

Psalm 110 - The Messiah, The King

A Psalm of David.

1The Lord said to my Lord, "Sit at My right hand,
Till I make Your enemies Your footstool."

2The Lord shall send the rod of Your strength out
of Zion.

Rule in the midst of Your enemies!

3Your people shall be volunteers

In the day of Your power;

In the beauties of holiness, from the womb of the
morning,

You have the dew of Your youth.

4The Lord has sworn

And will not relent,

"You are a priest forever

According to the order of Melchizedek."

5The Lord is at Your right hand;

He shall execute kings in the day of His wrath.

6He shall judge among the nations,

He shall fill the places with dead bodies,

He shall execute the heads of many countries.

7He shall drink of the brook by the wayside;

Therefore He shall lift up the head.

**Psalm 110 is the most quoted Psalm in the NT –
quoted at least 27 times in the pages of the NT.**

A)We find it quoted in Matthew 22:41–46 to
confound

B)Near the end of Christ's earthly ministry, not
long before his arrest and crucifixion,

1)there was a time when the leaders of Israel were
trying to trap him with trick questions

C)and he turned the tables on them by asking a
question beyond their ability to answer. "What do
you think about the Christ? Messiah
Whose son is he?"

D)They thought the answer was easy. "The son of
David,"

Jesus continued, "How is it then that David,
speaking by the Spirit, calls him 'Lord'?"

Jesus quotes from Psalm 110:1

The Lord said to my Lord:

"Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies
a footstool for your feet."

A)Jesus asked the question "If then David calls him
'Lord,' how can he be his son?"

B)SO an apparently easy question suddenly became
a profound and searching question.

C)The reasoning: if David called his natural
physical descendant (the Messiah) his Lord,

1)it could only be because the One to come would
somehow be greater than David was,

D)and the only way that could happen is if the
Messiah were more than a mere man.

1)He would have to be a divine Messiah, that is,
God.

**E)The answer to the question, "What do you
think about the Christ? Whose son is he?" must
therefore be, "He is both the son of David and
the Son of God."**

**We find Psalm 110 quoted in Acts 2:34–35 to
convict.**

A)At the end of his lengthy sermon on the Day of
Pentecost Peter uses Psalm 110 as his evidence in
explaining how the Jews crucified the Messiah

B)In Talking about the Resurrection of Jesus –
Peter said: ³⁴"For David did not ascend into the
heavens, but he says himself: quoting Psalm 110

'The LORD said to my Lord,

"Sit at My right hand,

³⁵Till I make Your enemies Your footstool." ' "

³⁶"Therefore let all the house of Israel know
assuredly that God has made this Jesus, whom you
crucified, both Lord and Christ."

C)The Holy Spirit used the quotation and its
application to bring about conviction of sin

1)and immediate repentance in the lives of many of
those present.- 3000 were saved

We find it quoted in Hebrews 1:13 to confirm.

A)The author of this epistle has made the point that
Christ is far superior to the angels, and to clinch the
argument he falls back on Psalm 110.

"To which of the angels said He at any time, Sit on
My right hand, until I make Thine enemies Thy
footstool?" Hebrews 1:13

Although there are several Messianic Psalms in the
OT – Like Psalm 2, 22, 45, 72

A) Psalm 110 is unique in that it is ONLY ABOUT JESUS

B) The other Psalms speak of earthly kings and Jesus the Coming King – this one stands alone in that the Whole Psalm is about Jesus

C) We are going to Divide it into 4 Sections

- **The Preeminent Reign of Christ**
- **The Spiritual Reign of Christ**
- **The Priestly Reign of Christ**
- **The Judicial Reign of Christ**

The Preeminent Reign of Christ

A) His title: 1 The LORD said to my Lord

B) The LORD says to my Lord.” It is easy to see why this first and most often quoted verse is so important.

C) In Hebrew the first word for “Lord” in verse 1 is Jehovah, or Yahweh, which is indicated by its being printed in capital letters.

1) It refers to the God of Israel.

The second word for “Lord” is Adonai.

A) Adonai refers to an individual greater than the speaker.

B) Since David was the highest ruler in the kingdom, his Adonai had to be the Lord Himself.

C) God the Father – Jehovah is speaking to God the Son – Jesus – Adonai

Consider the connection to our study on Sunday – David wanted to build the Lord and House a temple

A) God said – No but I will build you a House – a Dynasty

B) But The Lord made it clear this would NOT happen in David’s life time – (You have died)

¹² “When your days are fulfilled and you rest with your fathers, You have died) I will set up your seed after you, who will come from your body, and I will establish his kingdom

¹⁶ And your house and your kingdom shall be established forever before you. Your throne shall be established forever.” 2 Samuel 7:12, 16

C) The one that God would set up on the Throne of DAVID – would come later – he would set up an everlasting Kingdom

D) David would Call him Lord – when would that happen? After the Res of Jesus – Jesus ascends to the father

1) All the OT saints are taken to Heaven – David watches as The Father Jehovah Lord – says to the Son – Adonai –

E) Sit here at my right hand until I make your enemies your footstool.

1) I don’t know if David realized it at the time – but what he is seeing here in Psalm 110 Profound – Prophetic Picture

His Position: At the right hand of the Father

A) To sit at a ruler’s right hand was a great honor (1 Kings 2:19; Matt. 20:21).

B) When Jesus ascended to heaven, the Father honored Him by placing Him at His own right hand, a statement repeated frequently in the NT

C) Paul wrote to the Philippians,

God exalted him to the highest place and gave him the name that is above every name, that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, in heaven and on earth and under the earth, and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father. (Phil. 2:9–11).

D) When the Son was exalted and enthroned at His ascension, the Father made three promises to him here in Psalm 110

#1 That He would defeat His enemies (v. 1),

#2 Extend His kingdom (v. 2),

#3 And give Him a victorious army (v. 3). Talk about in a minute

To use the enemy soldiers as footstools meant to defeat and humiliate them

A) Jesus is the Lord – He is on the Throne in Heaven – He is currently setting up a spiritual Kingdom here – Followers

B) But one day he is going to return and lay claim to Planet earth – His enemies will be subdued under his feet.

2The Lord shall send the rod of Your strength out of Zion.

Rule in the midst of Your enemies!

Rod” speaks of a “scepter”

A)“The scepter of your strength”

B)Psalm 2 another Messianic Psalm speaks of how the Messiah will rule with a Rod of Iron

Consider the Rod of God in the History of Israel

A)The rod was first seen by Israel in the hand of Moses.

B)That rod became a serpent before Pharaoh, a serpent which swallowed up the serpents into which Pharaoh’s magicians turned their rods.

C)The sign was remarkably relevant because Pharaoh wore a serpent insignia on his brow:

So God’s man Moses confronted Pharaoh with a sign that needed no explanation.

A)Moses had in his hand a symbol of power that could swallow up all the power of Egypt.

B)The same rod divided the Red Sea.

C)When held up over the battlefield, it enabled Israel to smite Amalek with the edge of the sword.

D)It is the rod of which David sang about in Psalm 23; the rod that would comfort him in the valley of the shadow of death.

E)The Rod of God – the Scepter in the Hand of the Messiah is a symbol of his Strength

The Spiritual Rule of Christ

A)Sitting signifies rest from Jesus’ atoning work! – Finished

B)Doesn’t mean he is inactive – He is ruling working – interceding – but his atoning work of Salvation is complete – Done

C)The Phrase “In the midst of your enemies.” Is interesting –

That is not how earthly kings rule. They make boundaries; defend and extend their frontiers; and confront, fight, and overpower enemies.

A)Here is a king who rules in the midst of his enemies.

B)This can only mean that his is a spiritual rule that infiltrates the hostile powers of this world on a daily basis

C)Three Kingdoms related to the World – Kingdom of Satan – the god of this world

1)The Kingdom of Jesus with in the hearts of his Followers –

D)He has set up His Kingdom in the midst of his enemies by placing his people his bride the church – throughout the world

1)Nicaragua – right now – The President’s wife is a witch

Then there is the coming Kingdom of Jesus where he will take hold of planet earth – drive out evil

A)Rule with a Rod of Iron

B)Right now his Reign here is spiritual in nature – Tearing down the strongholds of the enemy

The Priestly Rule of Christ V.4

4The Lord has sworn and will not relent,

“You are a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek.”

Melchizedek is this mysterious person who appears in the Bible in Genesis 14

A)Abraham goes into Battle against these four kings to save the city of Sodom and his nephew lot

B)He returns from the Battle victorious and his met by this mysterious man Melchizedek

1)Who is described there as the King of Salem = King of peace – the Priest of the Most high God!

C)Melchizedek is the only person in the Bible besides Jesus who is referred to as both a King and a Priest

C)Which has led many Bible Scholars to suggest that Melchizedek was a Christophany = A appearance of Jesus in the OT –

1)Prior to his incarnation

D)Joshua 5 The Commander of the Lord

Now Melchizedek is not mentioned again after Genesis 14 for nearly 1,000 yrs – David mentions him in Psalm 110

A) Clearly a messianic passage

B) And then the writer of Hebrews writes about him to illustrate how Jesus priesthood was greater than that of Aaron

C) Jesus is a Priest forever after the order of Melchizedek

1) Meaning Jesus like Melchizedek – was both a priest and a King and a priest forever

Here are some of the reasons why People think Melchizedek was an OT appearance of Jesus

A) #1 - no background, no record of parents, birth death- He mysteriously appears on the scene / quickly is gone

1) If he was such a significant Character – think more about him.

C) #2 - Made like Son of God - something special – Nebuchadnezzar and Shadrack, Meshack, Abednego - 4th - like Son of God = Jesus!

D) #3 - Remains Priest continually - Priest forever - if he was an actual person who died - how could he remain a priest?

#4 - John 8:56 - *Your Father Abraham rejoiced to see my day and he saw it and was glad!* When?

A) Genesis 14 – Saw Jesus in His Future Role: King & Priest

The Writer of Hebrews describes the priestly ministry of Jesus and why it was superior to the priesthood of Aaron in this way:

A) He established a better Covenant. – Done Vs Do

B) 2nd Jesus made real atonement – At-one-ment

C) 3rd The Work of Jesus did not need to be repeated – He gave himself Once for all – and Once and for all.

The Judicial Reign of Christ

5 The Lord is at Your right hand; He shall execute kings in the day of His wrath.

6 He shall judge among the nations, He shall fill the places with dead bodies,

He shall execute the heads of many countries.

7 He shall drink of the brook by the wayside; Therefore He shall lift up the head.

PICTURE HERE IS THAT OF The Battle of Armageddon

- An Army of Volunteers V.3 Not forced riding on horses
- His Wrath is poured out
- A battlefield full of Corpses
- Many Kings are executed

Note the Phrase - Therefore He shall lift up the head.

A) To lift up the head was sometimes the terminology used – army was defeated – like Goliath – Head lifted up

B) The head Of Satan's forces at the Battle Armageddon – The Antichrist – and he will be soundly defeated by Jesus

C) Genesis 3 You will Bruise his heel – He shall shall crush your head

The Complete and final Victory of KING JESUS

IS HE YOUR KING?

BOW NOW OR BOW LATER