

Lesson: DAVID'S SON, LORD, AND SAVIOR

Jesus is still teaching in the Temple Discourse, on the third day prior to the Passover of His crucifixion (Mark 11:27-12:44).

Jesus has been on the defense, fielding the attacks from the coalition of religious enemies (Chief priest, Scribes, elders, Pharisees, and Herodians).

Jesus' last debate was with a Scribe, who was an expert of the Mosaic Law (Mark 12:28-34). The next two lessons from the Temple Discourse are the results of this debate (Mark 12:35, 38).

In these two lessons Jesus took the offense and addressed the large crowd gathered in the temple for the Passover festivities – “And the great crowd enjoyed listening to Him.” (12:37)

In today's lesson, Jesus asked two questions:

- “If the Messiah was a descendant of David, how could this honored king refer to his offspring as Lord? Unless Jesus' opponents were ready to admit that the Messiah was also the divine Son of God, they could not answer His question.” (NIV, Luke 20:44)
- If they were to admit that the Messiah was David's son, they would have to admit that the Messiah was David's Lord and therefore David's Savior.

And made two doctrinal statements based on Psa.110: 1.

- The purpose of the quotation (Psa.110: 1) was to show them that the Messiah was more than a descendant of David – he was David's Lord. (NIV, Mark 12:36)
- "And no one was able to answer Him a word, nor did anyone dare from that day on to ask Him another question." (Matt.22:46)

This lesson will study SIX aspects of Jesus Christ being David's son, Lord, and Savior.
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1. Psa.110: 1 was accepted as messianic and inspired Scripture written by King David under the gift of prophecy.

- “Before the Christian era, Jews already viewed it as Messianic because of the manner in which it has been interpreted in the NT – especially by Jesus. (see Mt.22:43-45; Mk.12:36-37; Lk.20:42-44)
- Peter (see Acts 2:34-36) and the author of Hebrews (see Heb.1: 3; 5:6-10; 7:11-28) also held that this text was ‘prophetic of all Psalms.’ (NIV, Ps.110)

2. Jesus taught that Psa110: 1 declared both the sonship and Lordship of Christ (Luke 1:32-33; Rom.1: 3-4).

- “I will be his father, and he will be my son.” (2 Sam.7:14)
- “In Jesus Christ this promise comes to ultimate fulfillment (see Mt.1: 1; Mk.1: 11; Heb.1: 5).” (NIV, 2 Sam.7:14)

3. The OT doctrine of sonship and Lordship of Christ is called hypostatic union in the NT. (Heb.1: 1-3; Phil.2: 5-11).

- “The incarnate person of Jesus Christ possessed both undiminished deity and true humanity, inseparably united, without mixture or loss or transfer of identity or attribute, the union being personal and eternal.”

“And by common confession great is the mystery of godliness: He who was revealed in the flesh, was vindicated in the Spirit, beheld by angels, proclaimed among the nations, believed on in the world, taken up in glory.” (1 Tim.3:16)

- To qualify to be the lamb that takes away the sin of the world, Jesus must be without blemish and spot (true humanity - virgin born and impeccable) (1 Pet.1: 19; John 1:29).
- To qualify to be the only begotten Son of God, Jesus must be born undiminished deity (Lk.1: 31-33; Mt.3: 17; John 3:16).

4. Jesus taught that all three members of the Godhead were involved in declaring the hypostatic union of Christ in Psalms 110: 1.

- Holy Spirit – “David himself said in the Holy Spirit.” (12:36a)
- Lord (God, the Father) – “Lord said to my Lord.” (12:36b/ both capitalized “L”/ David speaking)
- Lord (God, the resurrected Son) – “Sit at My right hand.” (12:36c)

“For this cause therefore the Jews were seeking all the more to kill Him, because He not only was breaking the Sabbath, but also was calling God His own Father, making Himself equal with God.” (John 5:18; 10:30; Matt.26:63-64)

5. Other writers of the NT used Psalms 110: 1 in a similar manner to teach *Operation Footstool* of Christ (Acts 2:33-36; 1 Cor.15: 25; Heb.1: 13; 10:12-13).

- “Sit at My right hand, until I put Thine enemies beneath Thy feet.” (12:36)
- This prophecy involves the resurrected Lord Jesus Christ of the first advent sitting in heaven awaiting the second advents event of *Operation Footstool* (Heb.1: 3-6; 5:5; Ps.2: 7).

“We tell you the good news: What God promised our fathers he has fulfilled for us, their children, by raising up Jesus. As it is written in the second Psalms: ‘You are My Son; today I have become your Father.’ The fact that God raised him from the dead, never to decay, is stated in these words: ‘I will give you the holy and sure blessings promised to David.’” (Acts 13:32-34)

6. To reject Jesus Christ as the messianic savior is to reject David’s messianic son, Lord, and Savior.

- In His messianic lineage, Jesus Christ is David’s son.
- In His undiminished deity, Jesus Christ is David’s Lord.
- In His true humanity, Jesus Christ is David’s Savior.
- In His resurrected humanity, Jesus Christ is David’s king.

“I, Jesus, have sent My angel to testify to you these things for the churches. I am the root and the offspring of David, the bright and morning star.” (Rev.22: 16; Isa.11: 1,10)