

Advent 2020, Psalm 110

Rule: The Incarnation of Jesus Christ in the Writings

Introduction

1. Psalm 110 – most quoted Psalm in the New Testament – 27x
2. The Priest-King Combination in the Old Testament
 - a. Adam, the Priest and King (**Genesis 1:28, Ch. 2**)
 - b. Melchizedek, a Priest and King (**Genesis 14**)
 - c. Israel, A Royal Priesthood (**Exodus 19**)
 - d. David, An *anointed* King, who wears and Ephod (*Priestly*)
3. The Structure & Context of *Psalm 110*
 - a. The Division of Psalm 110: Verses 1-3 – Kingly Messiah, Verses 4-7 – Priestly Messiah
 - b. David is the writer (Jesus concludes this in **Matt 22:41-46**)
 - c. The Placement of this Psalm in the Book is Significant
 - i. The Story of the OT: Gathering into the land, Exile from the land, A Regathering back into the land
 - ii. The *Psalms* are written to retell this story in 5 books
 1. The superscriptions help us observe history, and this narrative
 2. Historical Events: Psalm 51 is tied to 2 Samuel 51
 3. Book 2 ends at Psalm 72 – Superscription of Solomon;
 4. Book 3 ends with Psalm 89 – sounds like the destruction of Jerusalem in 586 BC
 5. Psalms 90-106 is a cry of despair: Psalm 106 in Book 4 – (see v 47): sounds like a cry in Exile
 6. Book 5: Psalm 107 – God hears the cry of His people and has regathered (see vv 1-2)
 - iii. David knows the Book of Deuteronomy, and knows the exile will occur – He writes Psalm 110 with this in mind → He knows the future king will be raised up
 - iv. Psalm 110 is about this future king, Psalms 111-117 are known as the Hallel Psalms – *Praise Songs*
 1. An Outbreak of Praise from Psalm 110 occurs
 2. Psalm 118 and following – What will happen after the future Messianic King Comes (see v 26)
 3. Ps 118 is fulfilled in Jesus' Ministry (**Mt 23, Lk 19**)

Main Idea The Kingly Line prophesied to Judah and realized in David merge with the Priesthood IN Messiah Jesus. Jesus is Our Priest-King who rules, reigns, and makes intercession for His people. The Incarnation of Jesus Christ made this rule and intercession possible.

Coronation: Jesus Christ is High King of Heaven (vv 1-3)

1. *Verse 1*: The last words of *Psalm 109:30-31* – He stands
 - a. *Yahweh* says to my *Adonia* – God says to my God!
 - b. The Messiah is commanded to sit at the right hand of *Yahweh* – recalls *Psalm 2*
 - i. Foes are a Footstool – *Psalm 108:13*
 - ii. Reminder of *Genesis 3:15*
2. *Verse 2*: King David begins to Cheer on the Messianic King
 - a. Eternal God institutes the rule of the Davidic King
 - b. He is Established on Zion's Mountain – (**See Psalm 2:3b**)
 - c. A mighty Scepter is given (**Genesis 49, Numbers 24:17**)
3. *Verse 3*: God's People come freely to Christ: giving self gladly
 - a. They wear *Holy Garments* – literally *beauties of holiness*
 - b. Day of King's Power: Holiness and Goodness will radiate from the king and sweep over His people, saving them
 - c. *From the womb of the morning* – light will pierce the dark
 - d. A restored ability will be provided for His people to stand

Ordination: Jesus Christ is High Priest of God (vv 4-7)

1. *Verse 4*: *Yahweh* makes an oath – He swears by Himself (**See Hebrews 6, Genesis 12, 15, 22**) – David knows the Lord's Promises to him are just the same as to the Patriarchs
 - a. A priest stands between God and man to atone for sin and mediate Divine wisdom and knowledge to them
 - b. Jesus did this for us – He stood between the wrath of God and the sinner; A Once for all High Priest
 - c. Jesus Intercedes for His People (**1 Tim 2:5, Rom 8, Heb 7**)
2. *Verses 5-6*: The Messiah is given authority to execute judgment
 - a. He shatters Kings and Nations (**See Psalm 2:7-12**)
 - b. The Son of God says to Kings and Rulers – be wise to take refuge in the Son, be warned for judgment is coming
 - c. The scepter executes judgment – Authority given to Messiah Jesus, Authority implemented by Messiah Jesus
 - d. *Shatter chiefs* (literally *shatter heads*) – allusion to **Genesis 3:15** – the serpent's head will be crushed
 - e. Jesus fulfills the prophetic promises to Abraham and Judah as the King of kings and Lord of lords
3. *Verse 7*: Messiah Jesus is the blessed man of *Psalm 1* = He is able to stand, drink the truth of God, and delight in it knowing the Way of God
 - a. He is able to lift His head, unlike the shattered heads of *Psalm 110:6* – He knows the Way – He is the Way!
4. At the Cross of Calvary, Messiah Jesus defeated the enemies of God making them His footstool AND at the Cross He saved His people so they could freely come to their Messiah arrayed in the beauties of holiness