

*Finding Ultimate Contentment in Christ – A Series in the Psalms – Week Three*

# **Jesus – The Enthroned & Exalted God**

## **Psalm 110.1-7**

**Introduction:** David points the way to a coming victorious Messiah who will be king, priest and is God. This great Savior will defeat his enemies and rule the world. This is the most oft quoted Psalm in the Old Testament.

### **1. PRESENT POSITION – Jesus has been elevated to God’s right hand until his enemies are conquered. Psalm 110:1**

- A. David overhears a heavenly conversation, “*I AM says to my Adonai.*” Says=oracle or revelation.
- B. Who are the characters in this Psalm? 1:1a
  - 1. I AM is the covenant-making, covenant-keeping, infinite-personal God (Exo. 3:14).
  - 2. David is the human king, overhearing the conversation (superscription & 1:1b[2]).
  - 3. There is a mysterious Lord, the future king of David’s throne, and David’s Lord.
  - 4. Insight: Jesus applied this Psalm to himself. Mark 12:35-37
- C. I AM’s invitation – Sit at my right hand. 1:1b
  - 1. Sitting is the sign of authority (Deut. 17:18; Isa. 10:13; Exod. 18:14; Mal. 3:3).
  - 2. The right hand is the place of power (1 Kings 2:19; Mt. 20:21).
  - 3. This conversation took place at the resurrection (Ac. 2:33-34; Rom. 8:34).
  - 4. Insight: We are identified with Jesus on his throne (Eph. 2:6).
- D. I AM’s promise – You will achieve ultimate victory. 1:1c
  - 1. “Until” suggests an unspecified period of time. That time is now, & enemies are active.
  - 2. “Footstool” (used 6x) is related to (Gen. 3:15) & suggests victory (Jos. 10:24; Ps. 47:4).
  - 3. Jesus’ full victory will take place after this in-between period.
  - 4. Insight: Jesus is already showing his coming victory.

### **2. JESUS’ PRESENT WORK – He is the King-Priest leading his people in ministry. Psalm 110:2-4**

- A. Hebrews is outlined on basis of the King-Priest concept (king=1:5-4:16 & priest=5:1-10:39).
- B. I AM is extending Jesus’ rule over the earth today, during this in-between period. 110:2-3
  - 1. I AM spreads Messiah’s strong rule from Jerusalem, beginning at Pentecost. (110:2a)
  - 2. I AM’s word empowers Messiah’s rule even in persecution e.g. “enemies”. (110:2b; )
  - 3. Insight: The growth of the church has spanned the world.
- C. I AM is extending his rule through his servants. 110:3
  - 1. Messiah’s people volunteer freely, as if free-will offerings. (See too Judges 5:2.)
  - 2. Messiah’s people are adorned with youthful strength clothed in his righteousness.
  - 3. Insight: Our current ministry is to be passionate and freely given. (See: Wright, *Upside*)
- D. I AM has also made his messiah to be a priest. 110:4 (Hebrews 5:6, 10; 6:20; 7:17, 21).
  - 1. God gave an oracle in vs. 1; not he swears an oath. *You are a priest forever.*
  - 2. Jesus’ priesthood isn’t derived from Aaron, but from Melchizedek (Gen. 14:18-24).
  - 3. Jesus’ priesthood is forever because his work on the cross is eternally finished.

### **3. JESUS’ FUTURE VICTORY – Jesus will execute final justice on the earth. Psalm 110:5-7**

- A. The Messiah’s victory comes in the “day of his wrath.” 110:5c
- B. The Messiah is empowered by I AM, who is at his right hand. 110:5a
- C. The Messiah defeats kings and executes justice over the entire earth. 110:5b
  - 1. Kings and chiefs refer to the Gentile nations assembled to oppose him.
  - 2. Jesus executes judgment through battle.

3. It is total victory: shattering and wide earth indicate this.
- D. The Messiah is refreshed in his victory as he drinks by the brook on the way. 110:7a
1. The figure of speech emphasizes the humanity of the Messiah.
  2. The figure emphasizes the refreshment of Messiah in I AM: brook or wadi.
  3. The figure “the way” suggests the way of righteousness.
- E. The Messiah is exalted in his victory, as he lifts up his head. 110:7b (Ps. 27:6)
1. Whereas his enemies have their heads lowered, Messiah holds his high.
  2. The uplifted head indicates joyful victory. Ps. 27:6