

<https://youtu.be/YdtzMyasls4?si=uxcsceYzNYzllahZ>. Jesus Messiah Chris Tomlin with lyrics

Psalm 110 (NIV) – The Exalted Messiah

Introduction:

Psalm 110 is widely accepted as being a Messianic psalm, meaning it prophesies about the coming Messiah. It describes an enthroned priest-king setting out in conquest of the world.

This Psalm describes a discussion between YAHWEH, the Father, and another David called my Lord. (verse 1) The discussion outlines four prophecies related to the Messiah. According to the Father, the Lord is to serve in the following positions:

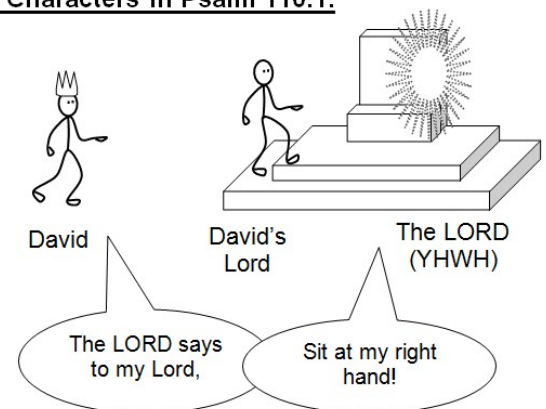
- A. He is to serve as Lord (v. 1);
- B. He is to serve as a King (vv. 2-3);
- C. He is to serve as an appointed Priest (v. 4); and
- D. He is to one day sit on the right hand of YAHWEH, as a Judge, as every person will be judged (vv.5-7).

A. He is to Serve as Lord.

v. 1a. “The LORD [YAHWEH] says to my Lord [Adonai], ‘Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet.’”

David was Israel’s human king and “lord”. Yet, in verse 1, David has a vision of heaven and overheard a conversation, between Yahweh and someone else, that David calls, “my Lord”. David referred to someone who would be a future descendant of his, and yet called Him my “Lord”, (instead of my “son”).

3 Characters in Psalm 110:1:



This suggests that King David saw Him as his superior because this future offspring would not be a mere human figure, but rather an embodiment of the divine. After all, David sees Him in heaven.

If the Messiah were merely human (since he is a descendant of David), the Messiah would have given respect to David. However, in Psalm 110 we see David giving respect to the Messianic person. **Why?**

“Who is David’s Lord?”

When reading Psalm 110, it is very important to know exactly who is talking and to whom. The book of Hebrews and other Biblical passages makes it clear. The King James Version and other Christian translations capitalize the second word "Lord", implying that it refers to Jesus.

Hebrews 10:11-14 [ESV]: “...**But when Christ had offered for all time a single sacrifice for sins, he sat down at the right hand of God, waiting from that time until his enemies should be made a footstool for his feet. For by a single offering he has perfected for all time those who are being sanctified.**”

Wait a minute, there is greater evidence that Psalm 110 is one of the psalm which contains a prophecy that relates to Jesus Christ. In Matthew 22, Jesus, Himself identified David as the author of this psalm, when He questioned the Pharisees about the Christ (Messiah).

41 Now while the Pharisees were gathered together, Jesus asked them a question, 42 saying, “What do you think about the Christ? Whose son is he?” They said to him, “The son of David.”

43 He said to them, “How is it then that David, in the Spirit, calls Him Lord, saying, 44 “The LORD said to my Lord, “Sit at my right hand, until I put your enemies under your feet” ”?

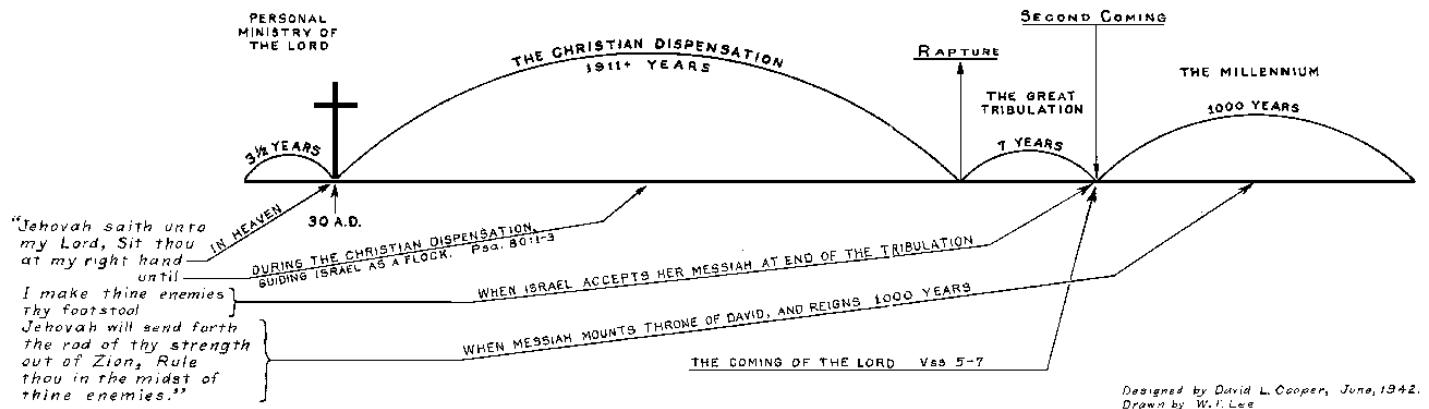
45 If then David calls Him Lord, how is He his son?”

46 And no one was able to answer him a word, nor from that day did anyone dare to ask him any more questions.

The apostles themselves, gave reference to Psalm 110:1, being the Lord Jesus Christ. (Act 2:34, 1Corinthians 15:25, Hebrews 1:13)

Excerpt from "The World's Greatest Library"
Graphically Illustrated (1942), by David Cooper

MESSIAH'S REDEPTIVE CAREER ACCORDING TO PSALM 110



The Father says to the Son, to take the seat at His right hand until He (the Father), makes the people who are His enemies, the footstool of Messiah's feet. The word until is a very significant term. Here it covers the entire Christian Dispensation. (A glance at the chart will make this clearer.)

The words, "***Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool,***" are an invitation from God for the Messiah to sit at His right hand in the heavens throughout the Christian Dispensation.

Let us back track a little, remember, Jesus, the Messiah leaves heaven and comes to earth to be the Sacrificial Lamb for Jews and Gentile. Instead of receiving Him with enthusiasm, the Jews became His enemy and plotted to slay Him; and finally do so. When they rejected His love and teaching, then Jesus fulfilled His Father's plan, was crucified, buried, and resurrected. Jesus leaves earth, ascends to heaven, and as this passage indicates, He takes His seat at the right hand of His Father. He who is rejected upon earth by man is honored with the greatest dignity and glory by the Eternal Father in heaven

What happened to Israel, since that time? Israel lives with rejection, wandering from nation to nation. They were hated, despised, and persecuted by many people, wherever they established themselves in the earth.

Israel recently celebrated its seventy-fifth anniversary, when over 7,000 prisoners of the German Nazi [#Auschwitz](#) camp, including 700 children, were liberated by the soldiers of the Soviet army. 1,689 days of murder, humiliation, suffering, and pain were over. Today we all remember. I [#Auschwitz75](#) [#OnThisDay](#)



In Hosea 5:15, the word **till** (until) is used with the same significance. **"I will go and return to my place, till they acknowledge their offense, and seek my face: in their affliction they will seek me earnestly."**

Here the same situation appears, Jesus Christ will remain seated at the right hand of the throne of God until the nation of Israel, is shown the truth, that Jesus of Nazareth, is the true King of Israel, they accept Him as such, and pleads for Him to return. This they will do in their affliction, that is, during the Tribulation period.

v. 1 **"thine enemies thy footstool"**--This expression is taken from the custom of Eastern war conquerors, to signify a complete victory.

Joshua 10:24 **"And it came to pass, when they brought out those kings unto Joshua, that Joshua called for all the men of Israel, and said unto the captains of the men of war which went with him, Come near, put your feet upon the necks of these kings. And they came near, and put their feet upon the necks of them."**

B. He is to Serve as King. vv. 2-3

v. 2 **"The Lord will extend your mighty scepter from Zion, saying, 'Rule in the midst of your enemies!'**

v. 3 **Your troops will be willing on your day of battle. Arrayed in holy splendor, your young men will come to you like dew from the morning's womb."**

So I repeat, Jesus will remain seated at the right hand of the throne of God until the nation of Israel, have their eyes opened, is evangelized, and shone that Jesus, the rejected Messiah, is the true King of Israel. They will accept Him as such, and plead for Him to return. This they will do in their affliction, that is during the Tribulation period. This will occur, as we learn from various passages of Scripture, at the very end of the Tribulation period. It is a time of trouble, seven years; which is what Jeremiah writes about, "**the time of Jacob's trouble.**" But, he (Israel) shall be saved out of it.

Jeremiah 30:7 NIV "**How awful that day will be! None will be like it. It will be a time of trouble for Jacob, but he will be saved out of it.**"
"The Lord will extend His mighty scepter...and rule."

v. 3 Your troops will be willing... Arrayed in holy splendor...young men come..like dew from the morning's womb."

Every clause of this verse is uncertain, though the "general" idea is not difficult to perceive; that, in the day of Messiah's power, His people would willingly offer themselves to Him, in holy robes or adorning, like the glittering dew of the morning; or, in numbers that might be compared with the drops of the morning dew. The essential ideas are:



- (1) that the Lord would have a people, ready for battle, "troops"
- (2) that the people will voluntarily be subject to Him, moving at His orders;
- (3) that they would appear before Him in great beauty - in robes of holy splendor;
- (4) that they would in some way resemble the dew of the morning; perhaps referring to the vigor of youth, or the fresh energy that morning brings.

C. He is to Serve as an Appointed Priest v. 4

**v. 4 The Lord has sworn and will not change his mind:
“You are a priest forever, in the order of Melchizedek.”**

As a priest of God, it was only Melchizedek who brought the blessings to Abraham, of forgiveness and salvation through bread and wine.

(Genesis 14:17-20)

17 **“After Abram returned from defeating Kedorlaomer and the kings allied with him, the king of Sodom came out to meet him in the Valley of Shaveh (that is, the King’s Valley). 18 Then Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine. He was priest of God Most High, 19 and he blessed Abram, saying, ‘Blessed be Abram by God Most High, Creator of heaven and earth. 20 And praise be to God Most High, who delivered your enemies into your hand.’ Then Abram gave him a tenth of everything.”**



So, who fulfilled this prophecy?

This work of King/Prophet Melchizedek in the Old Testament was prophetic. We recognize Jesus, the Messiah, who also appeared as High Priest, in the Order of Melchizedek. Notice how He blesses His disciples with bread and wine.

Matthew 26:26-28 (NLT).

26 “While they were eating, Jesus took bread, and when he had given thanks, He broke it and gave it to His disciples, saying, **Take and eat; this is my body.**”

27 “Then He took a cup, and when He had given thanks, He gave it to them, saying, **“Drink from it, all of you.**

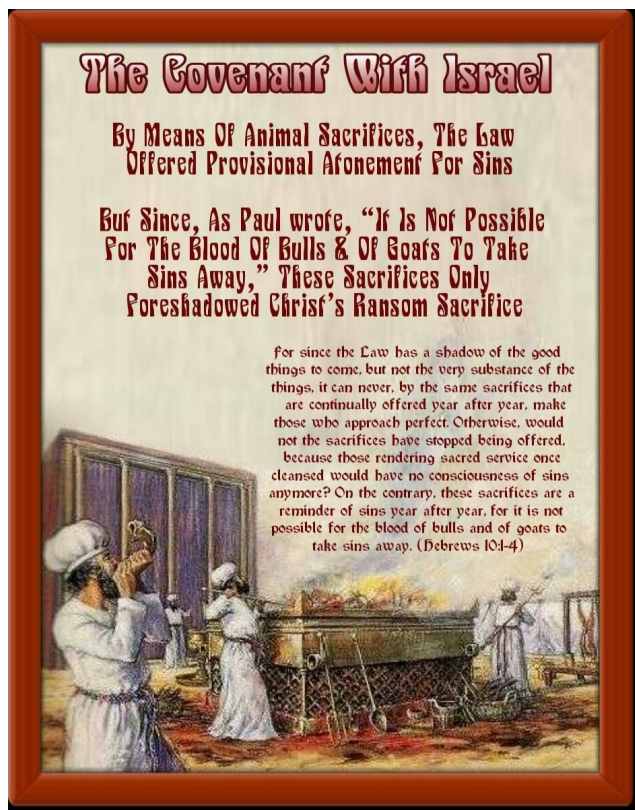
28 **This is My blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins.”**

The people of Israel would object to Jesus receiving the title of the great High Priest. For they would say, **"How can Jesus be a great high priest when He comes from the tribe of Judah?"** The Bible doesn't say anything about Judah being the priesthood, but speaks of Levi and the priesthood given to Levi and the descendants of Aaron. **Therefore, how can Jesus be the high priest coming from the tribe of Judah?"** And this is how that difficulty is solved.

The Bible says, that the regulations of the Old Testament were just a copy and shadow of the reality in the New Testament.

Hebrews 10:1 **"The law is only a shadow of the good things that are coming —not the realities themselves. For this reason it can never by the sacrifices, repeated, endlessly, year after year, make perfect those who draw near to worship.**

Therefore, to save us completely and to give us forgiveness **"once and for all,"** Jesus the Messiah appeared as high priest.



At that moment the curtain of the temple was torn in two, from top to bottom. The earth shook, and the rocks were split. The tombs also were opened, and many bodies of the saints who had fallen asleep were raised. Mt 27,51

D. He is to one day sit on the right hand of YAHWEH, as a Judge, as every person will be judged (vv.5-7).

5 “Lord is at your right hand; He will crush kings on the day of his wrath.

6 He will judge the nations, heaping up the dead and crushing the rulers of the whole earth.

7 He will drink from a brook along the way, and so he will lift his head high.”

This is strong apocalyptic language. The final day of judgment is a “**day of his wrath**”. It is a day when “**the nations**” will be judged and all who opposed the kingly rule of the Messiah will be “**crushed**” and the dead will be “**heaped up**”. The final reference to the Messiah “**drinking from a brook**” is Messiah’s final conquering of the whole world; it will be so easy and complete. The word picture shows, He will be able to “**drink from a brook along the way.**” This lets us know, the Messiah’s return for judgment will be both fierce and unstoppable, and He will easily overcome his enemies, at the Battle of Armageddon.

<https://youtu.be/UGKnHxutXso?si=2wFp9hwK5Ftyu5uq>.

What Will Take Place at the Battle of Armageddon? John Ankerberg Show

Lesson References:

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