

Psalm 110
Part 2
A Messianic Psalm

Ps 110:5 The Lord is at Your right hand; He will shatter [crush] kings in the day of His wrath.

- “Your” is a reference to God the Father.
- “The Lord” [Jesus] is at the “right hand” of the Father. This is the highest place of honor.
- “The Lord,” as stressed in part 1 of this study, is not the Hebrew “YHWH” [Yahweh or Jehovah] referring to the Father, but is a different word. It is the Hebrew “adon” [aw **done**].
- “The Lord” Jesus is kind, gentle, loving, but not to the wicked “in the day of His wrath.”

Ps 2:2 The kings of the earth take their stand
And the rulers take counsel together
Against the LORD [God the Father] and against His Anointed [Jesus], saying,

Ps 2:3 "Let us tear their fetters apart
And cast away their cords from us!"

Ps 2:10 Now therefore, O kings, show discernment;
Take warning, O judges of the earth.

Ps 2:11 Worship the LORD with reverence
And rejoice with trembling.

- Herod wanted to kill Jesus after hearing of the birth of Jesus (Matt. 2:1-11), but was unable to kill Jesus.
- Rulers, especially Jewish rulers, were determined to destroyed the Yahweh’s “Anointed.”
- They believed if they killed Jesus they would keep Jesus from being King and scatter and destroy His following.
- This was utter folly! Jesus would be exalted as King at the right hand of God.
- Men all through the ages have been eager to destroy Jesus.
- They have denied His existence, slandered Him, denied His Deity, sought to kill Him, persecuted and killed His followers.

1. The exalted King would first reign in the midst of His enemies.

- a. Christ is now King and exalted at the right hand of God. (Acts 2:33).

Acts 2:33 "Therefore **having been exalted to the right hand of God**, and having received from the Father the promise of the Holy Spirit, He has poured forth this which you both see and hear.

- b. Though Christ is King, He has many enemies today as well as in the past.
- c. The majority [the masses] reject Jesus and refuse to submit to His authority.
- d. They foolishly believe they have no need for Christ.

e. They believe they can be saved by their own power or merit or because of their goodness, education, wealth, etc.

2. The time will come when “He will shatter kings in the day of His wrath.”

a. The New Testament identifies “in the day of His wrath” with the 2nd coming of Christ. (Acts 17:30-31; 2 Thess. 1:7-9).

Acts 17:30 "Therefore having overlooked the times of ignorance, God is now declaring to men that all {people} everywhere should repent,

Acts 17:31 because **He has fixed a day in which He will judge the world in righteousness** through a Man whom He has appointed, having furnished proof to all men by raising Him from the dead."

2 Thess 1:7 and {to give} relief to you who are afflicted and to us as well when the Lord Jesus will be revealed from heaven with His mighty angels in flaming fire,

2 Thess 1:8 dealing out retribution to those who do not know God and to those who do not obey the gospel of our Lord Jesus.

2 Thess 1:9 These will pay the penalty of eternal destruction, away from the presence of the Lord and from the glory of His power,

b. At His second coming He will utterly defeat all His enemies. (1 Cor. 15:24-28).

1 Cor 15:24 then {comes} the end, when He hands over the kingdom to the God and Father, when He has abolished all rule and all authority and power.

1 Cor 15:25 For He must reign until He has put all His enemies under His feet.

1 Cor 15:26 The last enemy that will be abolished is death.

1 Cor 15:27 For HE HAS PUT ALL THINGS IN SUBJECTION UNDER HIS FEET. But when He says, "All things are put in subjection," it is evident that He is excepted who put all things in subjection to Him.

1 Cor 15:28 When all things are subjected to Him, then the Son Himself also will be subjected to the One who subjected all things to Him, so that God may be all in all.

c. Jesus is coming with all His angels and no one will be able to resist or defeat Jesus. (Matt. 16:27; 25:31).

Matt 16:27 "For the Son of Man is going to come in the glory of His Father with His angels, and WILL THEN REPAY EVERY MAN ACCORDING TO HIS DEEDS.

Matt 25:31 "But when the Son of Man comes in His glory, and all the angels with Him, then He will sit on His glorious throne.

1) Neither kings nor other powerful people will be able to thwart the all-powerful Jesus.

2) They will be “shattered,” that is utterly defeated.

3) His enemies will not be annihilated - cease to exist.

Judge Among The Nations

Ps 110:6 He will judge among the nations, He will fill {them} with corpses, He will shatter the chief men over a broad country.

• “Among the nations” means “He will judge the nations.”

Ps 2:9 'You shall break them with a rod of iron, You shall shatter them like earthenware.'

Rev 19:11 And I saw heaven opened, and behold, a white horse, and He who sat on it {is} called Faithful and True, and in righteousness He judges and wages war.

Rev 19:12 His eyes {are} a flame of fire, and on His head {are} many diadems; and He has a name written {on Him} which no one knows except Himself.

Rev 19:13 {He is} clothed with a robe dipped in blood, and His name is called The Word of God.

Rev 19:14 And the armies which are in heaven, clothed in fine linen, white {and} clean, were following Him on white horses.

Rev 19:15 From His mouth comes a sharp sword, so that with it He may strike down the nations, and He will rule them with a rod of iron; and He treads the wine press of the fierce wrath of God, the Almighty.

Rev 19:16 And on His robe and on His thigh He has a name written, "KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS."

Rev 19:17 Then I saw an angel standing in the sun, and he cried out with a loud voice, saying to all the birds which fly in midheaven, "Come, assemble for the great supper of God,

Rev 19:18 so that you may eat the flesh of kings and the flesh of commanders and the flesh of mighty men and the flesh of horses and of those who sit on them and the flesh of all men, both free men and slaves, and small and great."

Rev 19:19 And I saw the beast and the kings of the earth and their armies assembled to make war against Him who sat on the horse and against His army.

Rev 19:20 And the beast was seized, and with him the false prophet who performed the signs in his presence, by which he deceived those who had received the mark of the beast and those who worshiped his image; these two were thrown alive into the lake of fire which burns with brimstone.

Rev 19:21 And the rest were killed with the sword which came from the mouth of Him who sat on the horse, and all the birds were filled with their flesh.

Ps 110:7 He [the Messiah] will drink from the brook by the wayside; Therefore He will lift up {His} head.

1. The meaning of this verse is unclear.
2. In context, it seems to mean Jesus would not be harmed or defeated, but would refresh Himself "from the brook" after destroying His enemies.

New Testament

1. The New Testament frequently refers to the 110th Psalm in regard to Christ [the anointed One of God].
2. It will enhance our understanding of this significant psalm by examining each of these New Testament references.

New Testament References To Psalm 110

1. Matthew records Jesus claiming to be the fulfillment of Psalm 110. (Matt. 22:41-46).

Matt 22:41 Now while the Pharisees were gathered together, Jesus asked them a question:

Matt 22:42 "What do you think about the Christ, whose son is He?" They said to Him, "{The son} of David."

Matt 22:43 He said to them, "Then how does David in the Spirit call Him 'Lord,' saying,

Matt 22:44 'THE LORD SAID TO MY LORD, "SIT AT MY RIGHT HAND, UNTIL I PUT YOUR ENEMIES BENEATH YOUR FEET"?'

Matt 22:45 "If David then calls Him 'Lord,' how is He his son?"

Matt 22:46 No one was able to answer Him a word, nor did anyone dare from that day on to ask Him another question.

2. Jesus used this passage of Himself when He was being tried before the Sanhedrin. (Matt. 26:64).

Matt 26:64 Jesus said to him, "You have said it {yourself;} nevertheless I tell you, hereafter you will see THE SON OF MAN SITTING AT THE RIGHT HAND OF POWER, and COMING ON THE CLOUDS OF HEAVEN."

3. Mark and Luke also record Jesus applying Psalm 110 to Himself. (Lk. 20:41-43; Mk. 12:36-37).

Luke 20:41 Then He said to them, "How {is it that} they say the Christ is David's son?

Luke 20:42 "For David himself says in the book of Psalms, 'THE LORD SAID TO MY LORD, "SIT AT MY RIGHT HAND,

Luke 20:43 UNTIL I MAKE YOUR ENEMIES A FOOTSTOOL FOR YOUR FEET.'"

Mark 12:36 "David himself said in the Holy Spirit, 'THE LORD SAID TO MY LORD, "SIT AT MY RIGHT HAND, UNTIL I PUT YOUR ENEMIES BENEATH YOUR FEET.'"

Mark 12:37 "David himself calls Him 'Lord'; so in what sense is He his son?" And the large crowd enjoyed listening to Him.

4. Peter quoted this psalm on the day of Pentecost and argued Jesus was the fulfillment of this psalm. (Acts 2:34-36).

Acts 2:34 "For it was not David who ascended into heaven, but he himself says: 'THE LORD SAID TO MY LORD, "SIT AT MY RIGHT HAND,

Acts 2:35 UNTIL I MAKE YOUR ENEMIES A FOOTSTOOL FOR YOUR FEET.'"

Acts 2:36 "Therefore let all the house of Israel know for certain that God has made Him both Lord and Christ--this Jesus whom you crucified."

a. David did not ascend into heaven, but Jesus did.

b. Jesus will utterly defeat His enemies and they shall be a footstool for His feet.

c. He will humiliate His enemies by rendering to them absolute defeat.

5. Paul used this psalm in the great resurrection chapter. (1 Cor. 15:24-28).

1 Cor 15:24 then {comes} the end, when He hands over the kingdom to the God and Father, when He has abolished all rule and all authority and power.

1 Cor 15:25 **For He must reign until He has put all His enemies under His feet.**

1 Cor 15:26 **The last enemy that will be abolished is death.**

1 Cor 15:27 For HE HAS PUT ALL THINGS IN SUBJECTION UNDER HIS FEET. But when He says, "All things are put in subjection," it is evident that He is excepted who put all things in subjection to Him.

1 Cor 15:28 When all things are subjected to Him, then the Son Himself also will be subjected to the One who subjected all things to Him, so that God may be all in all.

6. The Hebrew writer argued Jesus was the fulfillment of Psalm 110.

a. He used this psalm in chapter 1 to exalt Jesus above all and above all the angels. (Heb. 1:3, 13).

Heb 1:3 And He is the radiance of His glory and the exact representation of His nature, and upholds all things by the word of His power. When He had made purification of sins, **He sat down at the right hand of the Majesty on high,**

Heb 1:13 But to which of the angels has He ever said, "SIT AT MY RIGHT HAND, UNTIL I MAKE YOUR

ENEMIES A FOOTSTOOL FOR YOUR FEET"?

- 1) Angels, "ministering spirits," do not compare to the glorious Son of God.
- 2) They are created beings who submit to the authority of the Father and the Son.

b. He used it in chapter 8 to exalt Jesus as High Priest and King. (Heb. 8:1).

Heb 8:1 Now the main point in what has been said {is this:} we have such a high priest, who has taken His seat at the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens,

c. He used it in Hebrews 10 to show that Jesus, as High Priest, offered one sacrifice for our sins for all time and sat down at the right hand of God. (Heb. 10:12-13).

Heb 10:12 but He, having offered one sacrifice for sins for all time, SAT DOWN AT THE RIGHT HAND OF GOD,

Heb 10:13 waiting from that time onward UNTIL HIS ENEMIES BE MADE A FOOTSTOOL FOR HIS FEET.

d. Once again he used it in Hebrew 12 to exhort Christians to keep their eyes on Jesus who now is at the right hand of God. (Heb. 12:2).

Heb 12:2 fixing our eyes on Jesus, the author and perfecter of faith, who for the joy set before Him endured the cross, despising the shame, and has sat down at the right hand of the throne of God.

Conclusion

1. Psalm 110 clearly spoke of Jesus who, after suffering a humiliating death, ascended to heaven to be our exalted King and High Priest.
2. This psalm stands out as one of the greatest prophecies ever made.
3. The Kingship and High Priesthood of Jesus were not an afterthought of God, but God through David had prophesied about 1,000 years before the birth of Christ that He would ascend on high to be our King and High Priest.
4. Jesus is **now** our King and now our High Priest.
 - a. His humiliation is over. Never again will He suffer either humiliation or pain or death.
 - b. He is now exalted to the highest position - sitting at the right hand of God.
 - c. We dare not reject Him, but we should submit **our all** to the King of kings.
 - 1) He is the One chosen by God before the world began to be King and to sit at His right side.
 - 2) He is the One to whom God gave all power and authority in heaven and on earth. (Matt. 28:18; Jn. 17:2).
 - 3) He is the One who died for us.
 - 4) He is the One who has prepared a home for us in heaven. (Jn. 14:1-3).

5) He is the One who is coming again for us. (Heb. 9:27-28).

Heb 9:27 And inasmuch as it is appointed for men to die once and after this {comes} judgment,
Heb 9:28 so Christ also, having been offered once to bear the sins of many, will appear a second time for salvation without {reference to} sin, to those who eagerly await Him.

b. We should give thanks that we have such a marvelous King and great High Priest.

1) Our High Priest is sinless though tempted just as we are. (Heb. 4:15).

Heb 4:15 For we do not have a high priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but One who has been tempted in all things as {we are, yet} without sin.

2) He is One who completely understands us. (Heb. 2:18; 4:15).

Heb 2:18 For since He Himself was tempted in that which He has suffered, He is able to come to the aid of those who are tempted.

Heb 4:15 For we do not have a high priest who cannot sympathize with our weaknesses, but One who has been tempted in all things as {we are, yet} without sin.

3) He is One who gave His life that we might be saved. (Jn. 3:16; Heb. 2:9).

4) He is the One who asks God to forgive us because He died for our sins. (1 Jn. 2:1-2).

1 John 2:1 My little children, I am writing these things to you so that you may not sin. And if anyone sins, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous;

1 John 2:2 and He Himself is the propitiation for our sins; and not for ours only, but also for {those of} the whole world.

- Jesus as our “Advocate with the Father” does not plea our innocence.
- He asks the Father to forgive us because He died as “the propitiation for our sins.” (Isa. 53:4-6).

5) He is One who works day and night making intercession for us. (Heb. 7:23-28).

Heb 7:23 The {former} priests, on the one hand, existed in greater numbers because they were prevented by death from continuing,

Heb 7:24 but Jesus, on the other hand, because He continues forever, holds His priesthood permanently.

Heb 7:25 Therefore He is able also to save forever those who draw near to God through Him, since He always lives to make intercession for them.

6) The Hebrew writer describes the One making intercession for us with these words. (Heb. 7:26-28).

Heb 7:26 For it was fitting for us to have such a high priest, holy, innocent, undefiled, separated from sinners and exalted above the heavens;

Heb 7:27 who does not need daily, like those high priests, to offer up sacrifices, first for His own sins and then for the {sins} of the people, because this He did once for all when He offered up Himself.

Heb 7:28 For the Law appoints men as high priests who are weak, but the word of the oath, which came after the Law, {appoints} a Son, made perfect forever.

Conclusion.

1. We should always faithfully obey and serve Jesus as our Merciful High Priest and King.
2. Jesus will not fail or disappoint us now nor in the future.

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