

The Psalms: “The LORD Says to My Lord”

Having reached the life of David in our search for the King, we’re looking at several of the psalms written by David. Where are they quoted in the New Testament? Why?

How are they used by the apostles and

Gospel-writers? What’s the connection to Jesus? How do they help us see our own King more clearly and understand his mission and will for our lives?

In **Psalm 110**, David is led by God to talk about **someone**... but **who**?

The **LORD** says to **my** Lord:

“Sit at my right hand,

until I make your enemies your footstool.” (110:1)

The LORD is God Almighty, I AM (**Exo 3:13-15**). In **Psalm 110**, God invites David’s “**Lord**,” to sit in the seat of highest honor, at the right hand of God himself. A human king sitting at God’s right hand! Can you imagine? And God even promises that the enemies of David’s “**Lord**” will be made like a footstool. What more could David want for a future heir? How awesome must David’s royal family line be to receive such an amazing promise from God himself? There’s just one **BIG** question...

Who is David’s Lord?

Why would David refer to one of his own children or grandchildren or great-grandchildren or great, great-grandchildren as “**my Lord**”?

A thousand years later, Jesus made his triumphal entry into Jerusalem, the city of Israel’s kings. As many of Israel’s leaders challenged and rebuked him, Jesus asked them a question: “**What do you think about the Christ? Whose son is he?**” (**Matt 22:42**). The Pharisees didn’t hesitate to confidently answer, “**The son of David.**” Everyone knew the “anointed one” would be an heir of David. But listen carefully to what Jesus said next:

“How is it then that David, in the Spirit, calls him Lord, saying,

‘The Lord said to my Lord,

“Sit at my right hand,

until I put your enemies under your feet”’?

If then David calls him Lord, **how** is he his son?” (**Matt 22:43-45**)

What’s the connection? Who is David’s heir and Lord? Why did Peter and the rest of the apostles quote **Psalm 110** again in their very first gospel sermon (**Acts 2:29-36**)? What does everyone need to see? How does Jesus fulfill **Psalm 110**? **Let’s talk about it...**



For Class & Family Discussion:

- ▶ Let's go back to [Psalm 110](#) and do a little more digging together. When you think of an enemy being made a "footstool" ([110:1](#)), what comes to your mind? What is God promising?
- ▶ How would you rephrase [Psalm 110:2](#) in your own words?
- ▶ According to [Psalm 110:3](#), what would the people of David's "Lord" do as he exercises his royal power?
- ▶ And notice [Psalm 110:4](#). David's "Lord" would not only be a king. What else would he be? Had any king in Israel's history throughout the entire Old Testament ever fulfilled that prophetic description?
- ▶ Take a look at what Jesus had done and how he had been treated throughout [Matthew 21](#) and [22](#). Why do you think Jesus asked the question he did *when* he did in [22:42](#)?
- ▶ Let's listen in very carefully to the heart of Peter's sermon on the Day of Pentecost in [Acts 2:29-36](#). What does he want everyone to understand about David. What's the connection the Holy Spirit leads him to make for all listeners of all time? Who is David's "Lord"? How?
- ▶ According to [Colossians 3:1](#), [Hebrews 8:1](#), and [Hebrews 10:12-14](#), where is Jesus now?

For NEXT Sunday:

- ▶ Read and meditate on [Psalm 41](#). Jesus himself will quote [Psalm 41](#) in [John 13:18](#). **Why?** What prompted Jesus to make that connection to a psalm of David from a thousand years before? What does [Psalm 41](#) have to do with our search for our King?