

The Psalms
(Lesson 19)

Introduction:

1. In Luke 24:44 Jesus indicated that the Psalms are part of the Old Testament Scriptures.
2. Since the Old Testament Scriptures *"were written for our learning"* (Romans 15:4), we need to study the Psalms very carefully.
3. This lesson is based on Psalm 110.
 - a. David wrote this psalm.
 - 1) The title identifies David as the writer.
 - 2) Jesus also stated that David wrote it (Luke 20:42-43).
 - b. In this psalm, David wrote about Christ.
 - 1) As Jesus reasoned with the Pharisees, He indicated that David wrote about "Christ" (Matthew 22:41-46).
 - 2) Peter applied Psalm 110:1 to Jesus (Acts 2:32-36).
 - 3) Psalm 110:1 is also applied to Jesus in Hebrews 1:8, 13; 10:9-13.
 - c. In writing about Christ in Psalm 110, David recorded several statements that God made about Jesus.
 - 1) God spoke to Jesus about His position as:
 - a) "King" (vs.1-3)
 - b) "Priest" (vs.4).
 - 2) These statements harmonize with Zechariah's prophecy (6:12-13) that Jesus would occupy both positions.

Discussion:

- I. GOD SPOKE TO JESUS ABOUT HIS POSITION AS "KING"
 - A. (vs.1-3) God spoke to Jesus about:
 1. His position *"at my right hand"* (vs.1)
 2. His power and His *"rule"* (vs.2)
 3. His *"people"* (vs.3).
 - B. (vs.5-7) As King, Christ would be victorious over His enemies (1 Corinthians 15:25-26).
- II. (vs.4) GOD SPOKE TO JESUS ABOUT HIS POSITION AS "PRIEST"
 - A. God's statement is true and dependable.
 1. He swore it (Hebrews 6:13-18).
 2. He will not *"repent"* [change His mind].
 - B. God said that Jesus is a Priest:
 1. *"forever"*
 2. *"after the order of Melchizedek."*
 - C. Melchizedek is mentioned in Genesis 14:18-20.
 1. He served as *"king of Salem"* and *"the priest of the most high God."*
 2. He blessed Abraham when he returned from rescuing Lot.
 3. Abraham acknowledged his greatness by paying him tithes.
 4. This information and several additional matters are discussed in Hebrews 7:1-10.
 - D. Jesus' priesthood is mentioned in connection with Melchizedek a number of times in Hebrews.
 1. (5:1-10) Comparing Jesus to the Jewish high priests illustrates His superiority as High Priest.
 2. From 7:11 we learn why appointing a priest after the order of Melchizedek was necessary.
 3. In order for Jesus to be called after the order of Melchizedek, a change of law was necessary (7:12-22).
 4. Jesus will serve His people as a perfect High Priest forever (7:23-28).