

Jesus Christ Is King

- I. Jesus Christ, who was made of the seed of David, has been raised to sit on David's throne as king.
- A. This is the very gospel which we confess.
 - B. At the opening of the New Testament Jesus Christ is introduced as the Son of David. **MAT 1:1.**
 - C. At the close of the New Testament Jesus Christ is presented as the *root* and *offspring* of David. **REV 22:16.**
 - 1. He is David's root, David's Creator: the *divine nature*.
 - 2. He is David's offspring, biological son, the *human nature*.
 - 3. He is David's lord and David's son. **MAT 22:42-45.**
 - D. Christ was born king of the Jews. **MAT 2:1-2.**
 - E. Our salvation is wrapped up in the Son of David. **LUK 1:67-70; ACT 13:22-23; JER 23:5-6; 2SAM 23:1-5.**
 - F. According to the gospel, Christ was *prayed to* as the Son of David. **MAT 9:27; 15:22; 20:30-31.**
 - G. According to the gospel, Christ was *worshipped* as the Son of David. **MAT 21:9, 15-16 c/w MAR 11:10 & LUK 19:38.**
 - H. The Jews rejected Christ as their king when Pilate presented Him to them as such. **JOH 19:14-15.**
 - I. Christ was crucified as king of the Jews. **MAT 27:37.**
 - J. The gospel stresses that Christ is made of the seed of David. **ROM 1:1-3; 2T1 2:8.**
 - K. Being the seed of David, Christ is heir to David's throne.
- II. The kingship of Jesus Christ was promised to Judah. **GEN 49:8-12.**
- A. Of all the tribes of Israel, Judah was the royal tribe, which held the sceptre and from which came the lawgiver.
 - B. King David came from the tribe of Judah. **1CH 2:3-15.**
 - C. These prophecies are fulfilled in Christ who was of the tribe of Judah. **HEB 7:14.**
 - 1. He is given praise and preeminence. **COL 1:18; REV 5:9-13.**
 - 2. He triumphs over His enemies. **1CO 15:25-26.**
 - 3. He is the lion of the tribe of Judah Who rests from His conquest. **REV 5:5.**
 - 4. Christ brings *Shiloh* (tranquility and rest).
 - 5. Unto Him shall the gathering of the people be. **EPH 1:10; MAT 25:31-32.**
 - 6. **v. 11** depicts the richness of Judah's vineyards.
 - a. The vines were such that one could bind an ass to them.
 - b. Wine was plentiful enough that clothes could be washed in them.
 - c. The countenance reflected the abundance of wine and milk. **v. 12.**
 - d. Christ offers to His people such abundance. **ISA 55:1-2; JOH 4:13-14; 10:10.**
- III. Balaam prophesied of the kingship of Jesus Christ. **NUM 24:15-19.**
- A. The king who holds the sceptre is called *a Star out of Jacob*.
 - B. Inasmuch as the stars rule, a star is a fitting name for a king. **GEN 1:14-18.**
 - C. Jesus Christ is *the bright and morning star*. **REV 22:16.**
 - D. Christ has dominion and possesses all His enemies. **1PE 4:11; JUD 1:25; PSA 2:8.**
 - E. Balaam together with every eye shall behold Jesus Christ. **REV 1:7.**

- IV. God made a covenant with David in which He promised the kingship of Jesus Christ who was made of the seed of David. **2SAM 7.**
- A. The occasion of announcing this covenant was when Nathan told David that he would not be permitted to build God's house. **vs. 1-11.**
1. David did not like that he dwelt in a better house than did the ark of God. **v. 2.**
 2. He did well in that it was in his heart to build the house of God. **1KI 8:17-18.**
 - a. David was typical of many who with good intention design to do great things for God but without clear directive from God, and sometimes ignorant zeal for God is contrary to God. **LUK 9:52-56; ACT 26:9.**
 - b. Let not the "great thing" overlook the "little right thing."
2KI 5:13; LUK 10:38-42.
 3. David was not held responsible to build this house inasmuch as God had never commanded it. **vs. 5-7.**
 4. He was not allowed to build the house because he had shed much blood upon the earth. **1CH 22:7-10.**
 - a. The house of God would be built in times of peace by Solomon whose name means *peaceable*.
 - b. This house typifies heaven where there is perfect peace.
HEB 9:23-24; ISA 57:1-2; 65:25.
 - c. There is perfect peace where God abides. **ISA 26:3.**
 5. God promised to make David a house. **v. 11.**
- B. The Lord then announced His covenant with David, which contains the following promises. **vs. 12-17; PSA 89:3-4; 132:11.**
1. When David was sleeping with his fathers, his seed would be set up after him.
 2. God would establish the kingdom of this seed of David.
 3. David's seed would build an house for God's name.
 4. God would establish the throne of David's seed forever.
 5. God would sustain a father/son relationship with David's seed.
 6. God's mercy would not depart from David's seed.
- C. At the temple dedication, Solomon declared, "...And the LORD hath performed his word that he spake, and I am risen up in the room of David my father, and sit on the throne of Israel, as the LORD promised, and have built an house for the name of the LORD God of Israel" (**1KI 8:14-20**).
1. perform: *trans.* To carry through to completion; to complete, finish, perfect (an action, process, work, etc.).
 2. Solomon considered that the Davidic covenant had been completed, and he had a number of proofs to this.
 3. Solomon's kingdom was established. **1KI 2:12.**
 4. Solomon built a house for God's name. **1KI 8:20.**
 5. Solomon's throne would be established forever if he kept the law. **1KI 9:4-5.**
 6. God sustained a father/son relationship to Solomon. **1CH 28:6.**
 7. God's mercy was upon Solomon. **1KI 8:22-25; 11:9-13.**
 8. Consider, though, that there were elements of the Davidic covenant concerning David's seed which were not utterly fulfilled in Solomon.
 - a. The seed of David spoken of in **2SAM 7:12** would not be set up while David was living. More on this to follow.
 - b. The seed of David spoken of in **2SAM 7:13** would have his throne and kingdom established for ever but Solomon's royal line was cut off at Jeconiah years later. **JER 22:28-30.**

- c. Another element of the Davidic covenant is God’s promise, “Also I will make him my firstborn, higher than the kings of the earth” (PSA 89:27), but how could such apply to David or Solomon?
- 9. Consider Solomon’s words, “...the LORD hath performed his word that he spake...” (1KI 8:20). How does Solomon’s declaration reconcile with the other facts?
 - a. One possibility is that he was not then speaking under divine inspiration (although the Holy Ghost was the author of the historical record of his words), he was speaking as a man. Sometimes prophets spoke thus. **1SAM 16:6-7; 2SAM 7:3-5.**
 - b. Another possibility is that although faithful men considered certain prophecies as fulfilled in their days, yet there was something known that must transcend such operations.
 - (1) Israel had been in full possession of Canaan for hundreds of years as God had promised, yet David said, “For we are strangers before thee, and sojourners, as were all our fathers...” (1CH 29:15) c/w **HEB 11:13-16.**
 - (2) God promised Abram and his seed a land, of which Nehemiah said, “...[thou] hast performed thy words...” (NEH 9:7-8) but see **ACT 7:2-5; HEB 11:8-10.**
- D. This covenant, however, is fulfilled in Jesus Christ, the seed of David. **LUK 1:31-33.**
 - 1. Jesus is the *seed of David according to the flesh.* **ROM 1:3.**
 - a. But Christ is not the seed of Solomon whose royal descent ended with Jeconiah. If Christ was biologically in the seed line of Jeconiah which led to Joseph (**MAT 1:12-16**), He would have been barred from the Davidic throne according to **JER 22:30.**
 - b. Christ was born of Mary, a descendant of David through his son, Nathan (blood brother of Solomon by Bathsheba). **LUK 3:23-31; 1CH 3:5.**
 - c. Christ is indeed the seed of David Who is the rightful heir and occupant of the Davidic throne.
 - (1) He is the *seed of the woman* (**GEN 3:15**) but His Father is God.
 - (2) He is the *fruit of David’s body* through Nathan to Mary and thus fits the promise of **PSA 132:11**, was “...made of the seed of David according to the flesh” (**ROM 1:3**), “...made of a woman...” (**GAL 4:4**).
 - d. Mind that unbelieving Israel’s national flag depicts the Seal of Solomon which has been commonly called the Star of David.
 - 2. God sustains a Father/Son relationship with Jesus. **HEB 1:5.**
 - a. God miraculously induced the biological conception of Jesus Christ and is, therefore, His Father. **LUK 1:34-35.**
 - b. The virgin Mary was a descendant of David. **LUK 3:23-31.**
 - c. Therefore, Jesus Christ is both the Son of David and the Son of God.
 - 3. Peter proclaimed at Pentecost that God raised up Jesus Christ to sit on David’s throne. **ACT 2:25-36.**
 - a. As Nathan prophesied, David was sleeping with his fathers when God set Jesus Christ upon his throne. That was not the case with Solomon. **1KI 1:48.**
 - b. David knew that God had sworn to raise up Christ, the fruit of his loins, to sit upon his throne.

- (1) Seeing THIS, the raising up of Christ to sit on his throne, David spoke of the RESURRECTION of Christ, not His second coming.
- (2) At the second coming, David will be raised from the dead, rather than sleeping with his fathers. **1TH 4:16-17.**
- (3) Therefore, Christ's assumption of the throne of David must be BEFORE His second coming.
- c. Having presented God's promise to David, Peter discussed Christ's resurrection and exaltation at God's right hand.
- d. Peter's conclusion is that God has made Jesus *both Lord and Christ*.
 - (1) therefore: In consequence of that; that being so; as a result or inference from what has been stated.
 - (2) The premises of this conclusion are God's promise to David to raise up Christ to sit on his throne, the resurrection of Christ, and His exaltation to sit at God's right hand.
 - (3) The seating of the risen Christ at God's right hand fulfills God's promise to David!
- e. The throne of David is the Lord's throne. **1KI 2:12 c/w 1CH 29:23; REV 3:21.**
 - (1) Since the Davidic dynasty is a divine dynasty, the throne is established forever. **2SAM 7:16; REV 5:13.**
 - (2) When the Son of God delivers the kingdom up to the Father, He will continue to reign over that kingdom in His divine nature. **1CO 15:24-28.**
 - (3) "Of the increase of his government and peace there shall be no end, upon the throne of David, and upon his kingdom, to order it, and to establish it with judgment and justice from henceforth even for ever. The zeal of the LORD of hosts will perform this" (**ISA 9:7**).
- f. Jesus Christ is God's firstborn, the grand heir of all sons of God, Whom God made higher than the kings of the earth, per **PSA 89:27**.
 - (1) He is the *firstborn among many brethren*. **ROM 8:29.**
 - (2) He is the *firstborn from the dead*. **COL 1:18.**
 - (3) His resurrection gave Him *all power in heaven and earth* (**MAT 28:18**), making Him the *firstborn of every creature* (**COL 1:15**) and KING OF KINGS. **PSA 2:7-10 c/w ACT 13:32-34; REV 1:5; 19:16.**
4. Christ built a house for God's name. **MAT 16:18; 1TI 3:15.**
5. God has established Christ's kingdom. **LUK 1:32-33.**
 - a. Christ reigns over all creation as King. **PSA 47:7-8; COL 2:10; 1TI 6:14-15.**
 - b. Christ is king over the elect. **LUK 1:33 c/w ROM 9:11-13.**
 - c. Christ rules over the local church as its King. **MAT 16:18-19; COL 1:18.**
 - d. A king is also called *a head*. **1SAM 15:17.**
6. Christ is crowned with many crowns (**REV 19:12**), including *glory and honour*. **HEB 2:9.**
- E. David humbly praised God for the covenant and prayed God to do as He had promised. **2SAM 7:18-29.**
- F. Those who put their trust in this King will never be ashamed of their government. **ROM 10:11.**

- V. Jesus Christ now holds the *key* of David which key is a symbol of office, in this case the office of David, which is king. **REV 3:7.**
- A. key: 1. a. An instrument, usually of iron, for moving the bolt or bolts of a lock... 2. In pregnant sense, with reference to the power of custody, control, admission of others, etc., implied by the possession of the keys of any place; hence as a symbol of office, and *fig.* the office itself.
- B. This key was said to be *laid upon the shoulder* (**ISA 22:22**), even as Messiah would have *the government upon His shoulder*. **ISA 9:6.**
- C. Christ's reign by this *key* (see definition) is accordingly an *iron one over the nations*. **PSA 2:9; REV 2:27.**
1. Christ came, died, resurrected and was coronated in *the fulness of the time*. **GAL 4:4.**
 2. It was the fulness of the time in that the prophetic timeline of the messianic arrival and kingdom was being fulfilled. **MAR 1:15.**
 3. Israel's abuse of Messiah was the fulness of their rebellion against God by the persecution of the righteous (**MAT 23:31-32; 1TH 2:16**), which rebellion invoked the *iron judgment* of **DEU 28:23, 48** by the hand of the *iron empire*, Rome, which was then the fulness of the antichrist world empire system and the Humpty Dumpty which men of ambition have longed to put back together.
 4. Israel became the first nation to feel the iron rod rule of Christ.
 5. Nations since then have all been obliged to King Jesus and therefore, "Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish from the way, when his wrath is kindled but a little..." (**PSA 2:12**).
 6. Christ's church in this world is a nation which is especially responsible to kiss Him. **1PE 2:9; 4:17; REV 2:4-5.**
- VI. Christ has been *exalted to be a Prince* (a sovereign ruler; a monarch, a king) and a Savior. **ACT 5:31; REV 1:5.**
- A. Here is a Prince Who saves His people rather than use them, as Saul. **1SAM 8:10-18.**
- B. Our Prince saves men from sin rather than turn them to it by bad policy or bad example. **1KI 13:33; ISA 3:12.**
- C. Those who look to government for salvation should look here first or risk a government that usurps Him to make itself the only solution. **DAN 6:6-7.**
- VII. As a king Christ occupies a throne (**HEB 1:8**), has subjects (**1PE 3:22**), and sends out ambassadors. **2CO 5:20.**
- VIII. Christ is now a priest-king. **HEB 7:1-2, 12-17.**
- A. Christ is the Son of David. **MAT 22:41-45.**
- B. **PSA 110:1-4** prophesied that the Christ, the Son of David, would also be a priest after the order of Melchizedek.
- C. He is the only one fit to hold the offices of both dominion and of intercession.
1. Previous attempts in Israel by kings to assume priestly power met with judgment. **1SAM 13:9-14; 2CH 26:16-21.**
 2. History is littered with vain attempts of synthesizing these powers in sinful men.
 3. David came nigh to both offices when he made his own tabernacle for God (**1CH 16:1-3**) but that double-honour was only fully for the Son of David Who lives forever to reign and make intercession for us. **HEB 7:25.**

- D. Christ is a King with power to pardon all past, present and future transgressions, even inward transgressions, and present you holy, blameless, acceptable to God. No other government can do that: “For the law was given by Moses, but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ” (**JOH 1:17**).
 - E. You can pour out your heart to this government without fear of exposure, blowback or ridicule!
 - F. You can (and should) confess all your transgressions to this government! **1JO 1:9**.
- IX. The covenant that God made with David is the subject of **PSA 89**.
- A. The mercies promised in this Psalm were given to Christ and His children in His resurrection. **vs. 1-4; ACT 13:34**.
 - 1. Christ was raised NO MORE to return to corruption, i.e., to death which had temporary dominion over Him. **ROM 6:9**.
 - 2. This secures the promise that David’s seed would be established FOREVER. **vs. 4, 29, 36**.
 - B. God’s faithfulness in keeping His promise to David becomes an occasion for worship and rejoicing in the church. **vs. 5-18**.
 - C. Jesus Christ is the One spoken of in v. 19.
 - 1. He is God’s “holy one.” **ACT 3:14; 13:35-37**.
 - 2. He is “one that is mighty.” **ISA 9:6-7; LUK 24:19**.
 - 3. He is “one chosen out of the people.” **MAT 12:18**.
 - D. Christ is anointed with God’s holy oil. **v. 20; ACT 10:38**.
 - E. Christ’s foes are beaten down before His face. **vs. 22-24**.
 - 1. This reign of David’s seed commenced when Christ took His seat at God’s right hand. **HEB 10:12-13**.
 - 2. Christ is now subduing all things unto Himself. **1CO 15:24-28**.
 - 3. Christ has already received His rod of iron rule over the nations. **PSA 2:6-9; REV 2:26-27**.
 - 4. The exalting of the horn symbolizes power over one’s enemies. **1SAM 2:1; LAM 2:3, 17; LUK 1:69-71**.
 - F. Christ called God His Father and His God, and cried unto Him for salvation. **v. 26; MAT 26:39; JOH 20:17; HEB 5:7**.
 - G. God made Jesus His firstborn, higher than the kings of the earth. **v. 27, COL 1:15; EPH 1:19-23**.
 - H. Christ has children who are chastened for their disobedience. **vs. 30-33; HEB 2:13; 12:6-8**.
 - I. The throne of David, which Christ occupies, is established as a faithful witness IN HEAVEN. **vs. 36-37; REV 1:5**.
 - 1. This again confirms that Christ’s crown, throne and kingdom were never meant to be of this world. **JOH 18:36**.
 - 2. “For if he were on earth, he should not be a priest, seeing that there are priests that offer gifts according to the law” (**HEB 8:4**). Without His priesthood, He could not be King to fulfil the order of Melchisedec, a king-priest.
 - 3. If Christ is not presently King on a heavenly throne, neither can He be our priest, since He was to be “...a priest upon his throne...” (**ZEC 6:12-13**).
 - J. At the time this Psalm was penned, the Davidic monarchy was in ruins; nevertheless the Psalmist acknowledged God’s faithfulness to His covenant with David. **vs. 38-52**.