

A MACEDONIAN MOMENT GOD WITH US

²⁰ *But after he had considered this, an angel of the Lord appeared to him in a dream and said, “Joseph son of David, do not be afraid to take Mary home as your wife, because what is conceived in her is from the Holy Spirit. ²¹ She will give birth to a son, and you are to give him the name Jesus, because he will save his people from their sins.” ²² All this took place to fulfill what the Lord had said through the prophet: ²³ “The virgin will conceive and give birth to a son, and they will call him Immanuel” (which means “God with us”).*

Matthew 1:20-23

⁴¹ *While the Pharisees were gathered together, Jesus asked them, ⁴² “What do you think about the Messiah? Whose son is he?” “The son of David,” they replied. ⁴³ He said to them, “How is it then that David, speaking by the Spirit, calls him ‘Lord’? For he says, 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 can he be his son?” ⁴⁶ No one could say a word in reply, and from that day on no one dared to ask him any more questions.*

Matthew 22:41-46

⁸ *Remember Jesus Christ, raised from the dead, descended from David. This is my gospel,*

II Timothy 2:8

¹⁶ “I, Jesus, have sent my angel to give you this testimony for the churches. I am the Root and the Offspring of David, and the bright Morning Star.”

Revelation 22:16

I. Messiah, the son of David

- A. Jesus’ contemporaries believed that the Messiah would be the Son of David. (Of the physical lineage of king David.) Yet Jesus considered that designation as partial and inadequate.
- B. Rather than the title Son of David being too great for Jesus, as the Jewish leaders contended, it was much too limited, as he proceeded to explain.
- C. According to Jesus, the Messiah had a claim to greatness that far exceeded His physical descent from David.
- D. Jesus quotes a Messianic Psalm, Psalm 110:1, which has God, the Father, calling God, the Son, David’s “Lord.”
¹ Of David. A psalm. The LORD says to my lord: “Sit at my right hand until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet.”
- E. Jesus’ argument was this. “If the Messiah is no more than a man, the human son of David, then how does David by the Holy Spirit call Messiah David’s ‘Lord?’”
- F. The Son of David must also be the Son of God, for He sits down at God’s right hand, the place of coequal rank and authority. The divine Messiah sits in a seat of equality, both in power and glory.
- G. The Messiah then vanquishes all of his enemies as the glorified, resurrected, and ascended God-man.

- H. Jesus fully knows that he will be crucified on a charge of blasphemy. This question seals the deal. He is claiming to be both the creator of David, and the descendent of David. Only the Son of God, made flesh, could say such a thing.
- I. Jesus was correcting the Pharisees' incomplete concept of who he was.
- J. Jesus did not resolve the tension, but he left it for them to put together how he could be two natures united in one person. (The incarnate redeemer.)
- K. Jesus also guarantees his crucifixion when, at his trial, he admits to being the Messiah, the very glorified Son of Man portrayed in Daniel 7:13.

¹³ *“In my vision at night I looked, and there before me was one like a son of man, coming with the clouds of heaven. He approached the Ancient of Days and was led into his presence.*