

**=Story Behind the Psalm=**

Psalm 110

**NOTE:** *These lessons are designed simply as a guideline. As a Sunday School teacher part of your job is to study the lesson and develop it for the pupils in your class according to their age and spiritual development.*

**Scripture:** Psalms 110

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**The Story Behind the Psalm**

Though we do not know exactly the circumstances surrounding its writing, we do know that it is perhaps the most important of the Psalms. Martin Luther said that it is worthy to be overlaid with precious jewels. It has been called "the crown of all the Psalms," "the sun of our faith," and "the treasure of Holy Writ." It is amazing how this Psalm reaches out and embraces almost every doctrine of the Bible. It starts off with the trinity, "The Lord said unto my Lord." We have the incarnation of Christ in the words, "my Lord." In fact, Jesus Himself expounds this in Matthew 22:42 and 45. We have the sufferings of Christ in verse 4 to offer Himself once and for all and to drink of the "brook in the way." We have the completed work of Christ in a victory over all His enemies. We have His resurrection in the words, "He shall lift up the head." We have the ascension and intercession in the words, "Sit Thou at My right hand." We have the resurrection of the body in the words, "subdue all enemies under His feet until the last enemy to be destroyed is death." His priesthood is mentioned in the words, "Thou art a priest forever after the order of Melchizedek," and we even have the fact that Jesus sits on the right hand of God.

**The Way It Was Used by God's People**

It was used in looking for the coming Messiah and especially in studying for His coming.

**LESSON:**

1. **The deity of Christ** (verse 1, "my Lord").
  - a. The deity of Christ means He was actually "God in the flesh" or "God incarnated". We find in Colossians 2:9 Jesus was the all the power and perfection of God confined to the limitations of flesh.
  - b. Jesus was not just a "good man" or "prophet" as the liberals like to portray, but He was actually God in the flesh (John 1:14)
2. **The suffering of Christ** (verse 7, "he shall drink of the brook in the way")
  - a. This is speaking of the cup of suffering that Jesus had to drink of (Matthew 20:22; John 18:11; Matthew 26:42).
  - b. The sufferings of Christ are vicarious. This means that He took our place and suffered and died in our stead (Is. 53:4-6; II Corinthians 5:21)
  - c. Jesus had to suffering the penalty for all sin which is death and hell (Matthew 12:40).
3. **The priesthood of Christ** (verse 4; Hebrews 7)

- a. Christ was given a royal priesthood (king/priest)
  - b. Christ was given an authoritative priesthood (Levitical priests received tithes from the people, but themselves paid tithes to Melchizedek) (Hebrews 7:4-10)
  - c. Christ was given a timeless priesthood (Hebrews 7:3)
  - d. Christ was given an independent priesthood (Hebrews 7:14). In the Old Testament only descendents of Aaron could be eligible to serve as a priest. Neither Melchizedek nor Christ was from this tribe. Christ came from Judah.
  - e. Christ was given an everlasting priesthood (Hebrews 7:17)
  - f. Christ was given an unchangeable (immutable) priesthood (Hebrews 7:24)
  - g. Christ was given a perfecting priesthood (Hebrews 7:25)
  - h. Christ was given a holy priesthood (Hebrews 7:26)
  - i. Christ was an all inclusive priest. He not only presented the offering, He was the offering (Hebrews 7:27)
4. **The resurrection of Christ** (verse 7 “he shall lift up the head”)
- a. Jesus justified His priesthood, and removal of our sins by His resurrection (I Timothy 3:16).
  - b. In Hell He was getting the victory over Satan and the power of sin (Revelation 1:18; I Corinthians 6:14)
5. **The intercession of Christ** (verse 1; Romans 8:34)
- a. Intercession means to intervene or dispute on our behalf. Jesus sits on the right hand of God and constantly “goes to bat” for us. When Satan accuses us before God (revelation 12:10) Jesus intercedes and tells the Father those accusations are not valid because they have been paid in full (Hebrews 10:1-14).
  - b. The Holy Spirit also makes intercession for us as we pray (Romans 8:26-27). As we pray the Spirit interprets our prayer according to the will of God and the desire of our heart as he presents it to the Father. For example, we may pray for God to use us in a great way. The Holy Spirit knows that in order for us to be used greatly we must be hurt deeply, so the Spirit tells the father we are asking for a very sobering event to happen in our life. We may pray for a loved one to get saved. But the Spirit knows that their salvation will only come after a life altering tragedy. Therefore, the Spirit tells the father we are asking for this event to take place so our loved one will get saved. God’s ways are so much higher than our own (Isaiah 55:8-9)

**Memory Verse:** *The LORD said unto my Lord, Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies*

*thy footstool. Psalm 110:1*