

The Confrontation—Part 8
“Whose Son is the Christ?”

Matthew 22:41-46

(Mark 12:35–37; Luke 20:41–44)

- I. **The Lord’s S_____** (vs. 41-42)
- a. **the Pharisees were gathered together** = they had not left yet after Jesus astonished them with His answer regarding the Greatest Commandment
 - i. Jesus’ ultimate motivation was not angry condemnation; it was loving conviction leading to salvation!
 - b. **What do you think** = a common rabbinic teaching technique (cf. Matt. 17:25; 18:12; 21:28; 22:17; 26:66; John 11:56)
 - c. **the Christ...whose son is He?** = the one question the Jewish Religious Leaders had failed to really consider
 - d. **The son of David** = an accurate answer, but incomplete
 - i. It was apparently the most popular Messianic title in Jesus’ day (cf. Matt. 1:1, 20; 9:27; 12:23; 15:22; 20:30-31; 21:9, 15)
 - ii. There are numerous Old Testament references to the Messiah being a descendant of King David (Ezek. 37:24-25; cf. 2 Sam. 7:12–13, 15–16; Ps. 2; 78:68–72; 89:3–4, 20–21, 24, 27–29; 132; Jer. 23:5-6; Isa. 9:6-7; 11:1, 10; Ezek. 37:21-23; Micah 5:2; Mark 12:35; Luke 3:31)

- II. **The Lord’s S_____** (vs. 43-45)
- a. **David** is the author of the Psalm Jesus is about to quote
 - i. Modern liberal scholars contend that Ps. 110 was not written by King David and therefore hold that he is not referring to the Messiah, but instead to an earthly king.
 - b. **David** wrote **in the Spirit** = the Doctrine of Inspiration
 - i. The Holy Spirit inspires and superintends the human authors of the Bible without bypassing them, to assure that they record the very Words of God (cf. 2 Peter 1:20-21; 2 Tim. 3:16-17; Mark 12:36; Rev. 1:10; 4:2)

- c. Jesus used the precise words of Scripture in Psalm 110:1 to prove that the Messiah/Christ was always supposed to be both **Fully Man** and **Fully God** (cf. Matt. 22:44; 26:64; Mark 12:36; 14:62; Luke 20:42-43; 22:69; Acts 2:34-35; 7:56; 1 Cor. 15:25; Eph. 1:20; Col. 3:1; Heb. 1:3, 13; 5:6, 10; 7:17, 21; 8:1; 10:11-13; 12:2; 1 Peter 3:22)
 - i. **Yahweh** = God
 - ii. **Adōnāi** = Messiah/Christ
 1. No mortal earthly king, master or lord could sit at the **RIGHT HAND** of God or have all of his **ENEMIES** placed under his **FEET** like a footstool or reign **forever** as a **priest** (cf. Ps. 110:4)

לְאֲדֹנָי	יְהוָה	נְאֻם	מִזְמוֹר	לְדָוִד
<i>Adōnāi</i>	<i>Yahweh</i>	<i>neum</i>	<i>mizmowr</i>	<i>ledawide</i>

- d. ⁴⁵ **If David then calls Him 'Lord,' how is He his son?**
 - i. The only viable answer is that the Messiah/Christ must be both the human descendant of David; while simultaneously being the Lord, the divine Son of God!
 - ii. But the Pharisees could not see this truth, so they believed that Jesus was a heretical blasphemer

- III. **The Pharisees’ S_____** (v. 46)
- a. Jesus had left them with nothing else to do but either confess, repent and believe OR harden their hearts to the point of crucifying the Christ, the Son of the Living God!