

Life Group Homework Guide

For the week of September 16, 2018

(This guide is designed to give helpful hints in preparing & leading your group in discussion)

DIGGING DEEPER (Don't feel like you have to cover all the questions or thoughts. Be sensitive to the needs of the group and where the Holy Spirit may be directing you as you walk through the material)

The Main Idea: The most read and quoted book affirms the most important person in the history of the world

Key Questions:

• What is the Book of Psalms? Do you agree or disagree with the quote below?

"If the Psalms have been a sources of spiritual instruction and consolation for many seekers, they also have filled others with discomfort and bewilderment. There is an untidiness, a turbulence, an undertow of mystery in these ancient prayers." John S. Mogabar

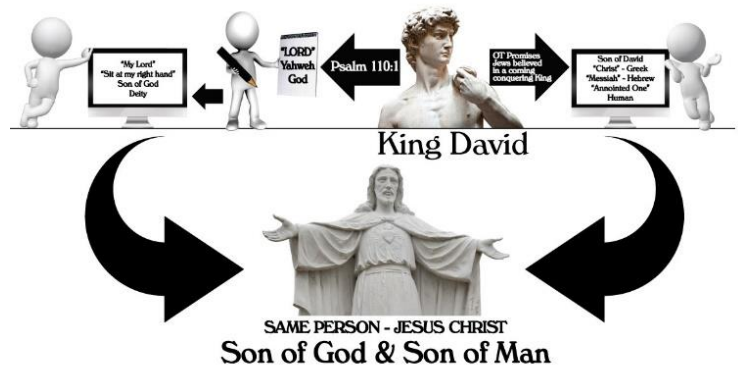
Facts about the book of Psalms•

- The book of Psalms is a collection of 150 songs and poems written to God.
- David penned half of them, and the rest were written by temple worship leaders (like the sons of Asaph), wise men (like Solomon), and some unknown poets.
- It is the most-read book of the Bible
- Jesus quotes from it the most often, 11 times in all.
- Psalm 110 is quoted or alluded to 23 times in the NT.
- Psalm 110 is quoted in 11 out of 27 NT books, and by 7 of the 9 NT authors.
- We could say that Psalm 110:1 is indeed God's favorite bible verse.

• Read Mark 12:34-37, Psalm 110:1. What stands out from these passages? The fundamental question of Christianity is the nature of Jesus Christ. This passage answers the question: Who is Jesus?

- The term CHRIST was not Jesus' last name. It was a title, the word "Christ" comes from christos, a Greek word meaning "anointed." It is the equivalent of the word *mashiach*, or Messiah, in Hebrew. So, to be the Christ, or Messiah, is to be "the anointed one of God."
- **THE "SON OF DAVID"** The Messianic promises of the OT refer to him as the
 - "branch" of David – Jeremiah 23:5-6, 33:15-16
 - "branch" from Jesse's (David's father) stump – Isaiah 11:1, 9:2-7, Ezekiel 34:23-24, 37:24-28
 - A "branch" – Zechariah 3:8, 6:12.
 - The Messiah was to be one of the great, great, great, great, great grandchildren of David - tribe of Jews.
 - **Linage was key to a Jew** to know which tribe you came from, who your fathers were..
 - The Jewish teachers heard what the people were crying out to Jesus about being the 'son of David.' And they knew he was, from the line of David - they checked.
- **JESUS AND DAVID**
 - It is demonstrated in Matthew 1:20 genealogy. Leading up to the formal adoption of Jesus by Joseph
 - It plays a vital role in Luke's infancy narrative, Luke 1:27, 32, 69, 2:4, 11.
 - Jesus Davidic descent was a creedal 'given' for Paul in Romans 1:3-4, 2 Timothy 2:8.
 - Essential part of Jesus' credentials in Revelation 5:5, 22:16.
 - **So there is no doubt in the Jews mind that Jesus is one of the 'sons of David.' There was no doubt that the Messiah was to come from one of the 'sons of David.' The question was "How is it that the scribes says that the Christ is the 'son of David.'?"**
 - Jesus is trying to get at that the Messiah – is much more than just the 'son of David.'
- **"SITTING ON THE RIGHT"**
 - **It describes the unique relationship and privileged position.**
 - *The idea of Jesus sitting at the right hand of God is repeated throughout the NT. Mark 14:62, Acts 2:34, Romans 8:34, Ephesians 1:22, Hebrews 10:12.
 - "Footstool" The bible mentions the word 'footstool' 16 times. Used in bible as the enemies would literally be put under the feet of the conquering General or King as a show of Victory and there defeat.'
 - Notice that the subjugated persons have their arms tied behind their backs and "have now been made his footstool."

- So you see where the image of the Messiah coming in and kicking out the Romans was put deep in the minds of the Jews.
- **David calls the coming Messiah, the Christ, “Lord”** but how could he do that if he was the son. Now simply put the word Lord means **‘to be master over another.’** But what Father calls his son Master is the question. **So how could David say that the coming Messiah which was from his line be called Master?**
- **Picture of King David** - So here we have David. He is the King of Israel. And throughout the bible God promises that forever that there would be a descendant of David on the throne. .
- **Arrow #1** - The Messiah was to come from the line of David. The Jews believed that the Coming King would be one who would Conquer all and sit on the Throne. The King would Conquer Rome itself.
- **Son of David** - Here is the ‘Son of David’ the Christ which means anointed one. The Messiah which means anointed one. So therefore for this person to be the son of David – there was a lot of Dads and Moms having babies for this “Messiah” to eventually be born. So therefore if this person is the ‘son of David’ then like David he would be Human.
- **Arrow #2** - Jesus quoting Psalm 110:1
- **Guy with the Pencil** - Notice it says **“The LORD”** it is all in Caps, the Hebrews word here is God’s name – Yahweh.
 - Anytime you see it cap like this that is God’s name being used. He has only one name but then allot of descriptive ones. So this person is Yahweh.
- **#2 Guy with Computer** - But **Yahweh – God** says to “My Lord” Now who is saying this? David. And he is saying GOD says to ‘My Lord’ . . Lord meaning Master.
 - Jesus question is who could he call His son who comes after him Master when he is referring to someone who is before him Lord? And if this person is sitting at his right hand – then that must be that he is His Son, who has been given power, authority for God to place all of his enemies under him. So that would make him the “Son of God.”
- So you take the “Son of David” the “Christ” the “Messiah” who was Human and put the “Lord” who is the Son of God and you bring them together and who do you have?? Jesus Christ both Son of God and son of Man fulfilling all of Prophecy of the coming Messiah who has come to save the world.
- **Read Mark 12:37 and Mark 6:20. What was the Peoples response?**
- Herod also heard John the Baptist – and he liked to listen to him that didn’t prevent him from chopping off his head.
- The crowd will soon be calling for Jesus’ crucifixion – Mark 15:13



The people were glad but not moved. They were entertained but not changed.

Today you might have learned something but does it make a difference in who Jesus is to you?

FURTHER STUDY OF JESUS QUOTING PSALMS

- **He quotes the twenty-second Psalm while dying on the cross:** “My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?” - Psalm 22:1; Matthew 27:46; Mark 15:34).
- **He then fulfills the thirty-first Psalm by committing his spirit to the Father** - Psalm 31:5; Luke 23:46.
- **Jesus is hated without cause, which he says the Psalms foretold** - Psalm 35:19, 69:4; John 15:25.
- **He quotes the Psalms when talking about his betrayal** - Psalm 41:9; John 13:18.
- **Jesus recalls the manna in the wilderness after feeding a multitude** - Psalm 78:24; John 6:31.
- **When the Jews want to stone Jesus for claiming to be God, he responds with a line Psalms** - Psalm 82:6; John 10:34.
- **Jesus quotes Psalm 110 when Pilate asks if he is the son of God** - Psalm 110:1; Matthew 26:64.
- **He quotes Psalms to the chief priests and elders, calling himself the chief cornerstone** - Psalm 118:22–23; Matthew 21:42; Mark 12:10; Luke 20:17.
- **Jesus references Psalms when foretelling Jerusalem’s destruction** - Psalm 118:26; Matthew 23:39; Luke 13:35.

NEXT STEPS:

- Make it a goal this week to read through the passages where Jesus quotes the Psalms

PRAYER REQUESTS