

# David's Relationship to the Messiah

Matthew 22	Mark 12	Luke 20
<b>41</b> Now while the Pharisees were gathered together, Jesus asked them a question,	<b>35{a}</b> Jesus responded, as he taught in the temple, [...]	
<b>42</b> saying, “What do you think of the Christ? Whose son is he?” They said to him, “Of David.” <sup>1</sup>		
	<b>35{b}</b> [...] “How is it that the scribes say that the Christ is the son of David?”	<b>41</b> He said to them, “Why do they say that the Christ is David’s son?”
<b>43</b> He said to them, “How then does David in the Spirit call him Lord, saying,” <sup>2</sup>	<b>36{a}</b> “For David himself said in the Holy Spirit,” [...]	<b>42{a}</b> “David himself says in the book of Psalms,” [...]
<b>44{a}</b> ““The Lord said to my Lord, “sit on my right hand,””” [...] <sup>3</sup>	<b>36{b}</b> [...] ““The Lord said to my Lord, “Sit at my right hand,””” [...]	<b>42{b}</b> [...] ““The Lord said to my Lord, “Sit at my right hand,”””
<b>44{b}</b> [...] ““until I make your enemies a footstool for your feet””” <sup>4</sup>	<b>36{c}</b> [...] ““until I make your enemies the footstool of your feet.”””	<b>43</b> ““until I make your enemies the footstool of your feet.”””
<b>45</b> “If then David calls him Lord, how is he his son?”	<b>37{a}</b> “Therefore David himself calls him Lord, so how can he be his son?” [...]	<b>44</b> “David therefore calls him Lord, so how is he his son?”
<b>46</b> No one was able to answer him a word, neither did any man dare ask him any more questions from that day forward. <sup>5</sup>	<b>37{b}</b> [...] The common people heard him gladly.	

<sup>1</sup> Throughout this passage, we must remember that when it says “the Christ,” it is not referring to the name of Jesus. Χριστός (*Christos*) is the Greek equivalent of the Hebrew term מָשִׁיחַ (*mashiach*): Anointed One, or Messiah. When talking about the Christ, the Lord, or the Son of David, they are referring to the Messiah. Jesus claims to be this Messiah, a claim the Pharisees reject. • The assertion that the Messiah is the Son of David comes from passages like II Samuel 7:12-16.

<sup>2</sup> Mt 22:44; Mk 12:36b-c; Lk 20:42b-43 ref: Psalm 110:1.

<sup>3</sup> In Mt 22:44a; Mk 12:36b; Lk 20:42b, all mentions of the Lord are from the Greek word κυριος (*kyrios*). The distinction is clearer in the OT Hebrew: The Lord, יהוה (*YHWH* or *Yahweh*), said to my Lord, אדוני (*Adonai*). This means that God (*Yahweh*), specifically the Father, is welcoming the Messiah (*Adonai*) to sit at His right hand.

<sup>4</sup> Placing the Messiah’s enemies under His feet (Mt 22:44b; Mk 12:36c; Lk 20:43) is a sign of His mastery over them; in light of Hebrews 1:3-5, it also shows the Messiah to be greater than the angels.

<sup>5</sup> Here, Matthew reiterates what Mark had already said in Mk 12:34: that the religious leaders were so shamed and stumped that they discontinued their public questioning of Jesus.