

OFFICES OF JESUS: MESSIAH, PRIEST, PROPHET AND KING - PART 4: KING

Outline: (A) Defining Kings, (B)Kings in the Old Testament, (C)Jesus, THEKing

I. THE OFFICES OF JESUS - PART 4: KING

A. Defining Kings

1. What is a King?

He was the supreme ruler of a nation or particular area. He owned everything in his realm. What he said was law because He had *total authority*. You didn't rebel against him or his authority or you would be imprisoned, banished or killed. You respected and obeyed the King and didn't make fun of him, nor his court. When you came into his presence, you bowed in reverence! Often, the *King of a nation* was based on *genealogy* as well. The son of a King, was a prince and became King after him. Example: We can think of, books, movies or shows that display this transition from father to son with Kingship.

2. The Kings Responsibilities – *Deuteronomy 17:14-20, 1 Samuel – 2 Chronicles*

- 1) He provided.
- 2) He protected people from aggressors.
- 3) He declared the Law. A *King in Israel* was to write, review and read the Law: *Deuteronomy 17:18-20*.
- 4) He judged issues in the nation. He was to make decisions or chastise a guilty party: *1 Kings 3:16-28*.
- 5) The King was to follow the LORD – *1 Samuel 12:13-15*.
- 6) Imposed taxes on the people.
- 7) He was to be an Israelite, chosen by God, and follow specific rules: *Deuteronomy 17:14-17*.

B. Kings in the Old Testament

1. Israel was a Theocracy – A Nation Ruled by God

2. Qualifications and Responsibilities of a King – *Deuteronomy 17:14-20, 28:36-37*

3. The Kings Anointing –Saul – 1 Samuel 8-10, 13

4. David and the Davidic Covenant – 2 Samuel 7:1-17

In Semitic or Jewish thinking, the Son had the same charactertraits of the father. David's seed (ultimately the Messiah) would have the same *heart* for God as David, his genealogical father. God spoke of a King who would rule over *Israel* from the throne of His father David (physical descendent). This Davidic Covenant was a *one-way covenant*. God said He was going to do this for David.

5. The Messiah as King – Psalm 2:1-9, 110:1-7

One of the roles of Messiah was assumed to be conquering King. Other Psalms speak of Messiah as conquering King: *Psalm 68, 72*, and more, with references in the Prophets too. When Jesus came onto the scene, many thought He was going to go to war with Rome, defeat them, and *bring in the Messianic Kingdom*. Even after the resurrection, there was an immediate anticipation of the Kingdom age, as *recorded by the conversation* with the Apostles and Jesus in *Acts 1*.

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C. Jesus, THE King

1. John 14:6 – The King

John 14:6. We're going to look at the Gospel of Matthew. It was written to the Jews, maybe as early as 50 AD, roughly 20 years after Jesus' death, burial and resurrection. It may have been the first Gospel *written* and the focus was to show his Jewish audience that Jesus is the Messiah and King, expressed in the *phrase* "Kingdom of heaven." This phrase occurs 32 times and equivalent to "the Kingdom of God."

2. The Genealogy of the King: The Son of David – Matthew 1

Throughout the Gospels Jesus is called "*Son of David*" and He calls Himself this. This is a Messianic title.

3. The Worship and Protection of the King – Matthew 2

The "wise men" come and visit Jesus. Joseph, Mary and Jesus flee to Egypt, when Herod murders all the male children under 2 in Bethlehem. Jesus is protected from death.

4. The Announcer or Herald of the King: John the Baptist – Matthew 3

John the Baptist is the Announcer or Herald. A Herald would go in front of a *King* to announce the King's arrival. Kings had many slaves and they would *make the path straight*, filling in valleys with dirt, leveling hills and clearing the road so the King would have safe travel.

5. The Testing of the King – Matthew 4

After Jesus was baptized, He was driven into the wilderness to be tested by Satan after 40 days of fasting.

- 1) *physically* – make bread out of stones
- 2) *visually* – throw Yourself down from the pinnacle of the Temple.
- 3) *socially* – Satan said if Jesus worshipped him, he would give Jesus the nations of the world.

Why was Jesus tested?

6. The Platform of the King – Matthew 5-7

The Sermon on the Mount. *Jesus is offering the Jews the Kingdom.* He tells them if they repent and believe on Him, the promised golden age of Israel, the Messianic Kingdom would arrive and reveals what it will be like in the Kingdom in this sermon. The Jews had no concept of a *spiritual Kingdom*.

7. The Miracles of the King – Matthew 8-9

In these 2 chapters He: cleansed the leper – 8:1-4, healed the Centurion's servant – 8:5-13, healed Peter's mother in law – 8:14-17, calmed the sea – 8:23-27, cast out demons – 8:28-34, healed and forgave the paralytic – 9:1-8, raised a dead girl – 9:18-26, gives sight to the blind – 9:27-31, cast out another demon and gave speech to a mute man – 9:32-34.

They were 3 categories:

- 1) *physical* (healings, raising the dead)
- 2) *spiritual* (casting out demons and salvation)
- 3) *natural* (creation, calmed the sea)

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8. The Messengers and Rejection of the King – Matthew 10-12

Ch. 10 - Jesus sends out messengers, and prepared them to deal with problems and persecution they would face.

Ch. 11-12 - John the Baptist is in prison. Jesus is rejected by His own people in *different towns*. The religious legalists got ticked off because Jesus wouldn't follow their man made rules (as all legalists do), specifically about Him healing on the Sabbath. The Pharisees demand a sign, not so they could believe, but to prove their unbelief as Jesus had done many signs already!

9. Mysteries of the Kingdom and Miracles of the King – Matthew 13-14

Ch. 13 -The Kingdom of Heaven is like... Jesus tells parables: soils, the wheat and tares, leaven, hidden treasure and more. Because Jesus is rejected, He hides truth from those who would not see: *13:10-17, 34-35*. From this point on, Jesus mainly focuses on His disciples and with others too, but a *lesser emphasis*.

Ch. 14 - The Announcer of the King is beheaded. More miracles: 1) Feeding 5000 + - *14:13-21*, 2) Walks on water -*14:22-33*, 3) Heals many - *14:34-36*.

10. The Conflict with the King – Matthew 15-16

Because of their rejection, the *religious leaders* have major problems with Jesus, though He did more miracles.

11. The Transfiguration of the King – Matthew 17

3 of His *closest disciples* get a glimpse of what the glory of Christ is and what He will look like in the Kingdom. They hear the voice of the Father and Jesus heals more people and instructs His disciples.

12. The Administration of the King – Matthew 18-20

Jesus instructs His disciples about the Kingdom: *18:1-4, 19:23-24, 20:1, 20-21, 29-31*.

13. The Entry and Woes of the King – Matthew 21-23

The Triumphal entry of the King. Jesus cleanses the Temple, later curses the fig tree, tells more parables and has conflict with the Scribes and Pharisees. He asks them a question. Remember *Psalms 110, 23:1-3, 13, 16, 23, 25, 27, 29-36*.

13. The Atonement, Trials, Crucifixion and Resurrection of the King – Matthew 24-28

Ch. 24-25 - Jesus foretells of the fall of Jerusalem in 70 AD and His triumphant return at the end of the age, and then gives a parable (*fig tree*), 2 illustrations (Noah, 2 servants), then 2 additional parables (10 virgins, talents). Jesus then speaks of the judgment of the Gentiles at His return.

Ch. 26-28 - Religious leaders plot to kill Jesus. He is captured and *tried in illegal trials*. In *27:11* Pilate asks Jesus if He is the King of the Jews and Jesus replies, "You say." There is no fault found in Him, but the crowds cry out "Crucify Him..." Jesus is crucified and on His cross is a sign. Jesus *dies*, is *buried* and 3 days later is *physically resurrected* from the grave. He gives the Great Commission to His disciples and then ascends into heaven. But that's not the end...

14. The Return of the King – Revelation 1-22

Rev. 5 - He is worthy to open the scroll, because He is the Son of David, the King and human (deity and humanity). Jesus, King of Kings and Lord of Lords, is the One who will return and set up His Kingdom. *Only Kings have a Kingdom*. See *Daniel 7:9-14, Revelation 5:1-10 and Revelation 19:11-16*.