

God's King

The Biblical Hope: Part I

Psalm 2, Mark 1:1-13

Stuart W. Bryan

I. Eschatology and Christology

A. The importance of hope (Rom 15:4 cf. 1 Pet 3:15)

The Scriptures were written *"in order that... we might have _____."* The God we serve is the God of hope and He has granted us hope through faith in Jesus Christ.

B. Hope, Eschatology, and Christology

Eschatology is the _____ of the _____ things. *"...biblical eschatology is fundamentally a matter not of calendar but of _____"* (Davis, 10). *Christology* is the study of the Person and Work of Christ. *"Biblical eschatology is not just a schedule of special events. The fundamental meaning of the Hope is the Lordship of Jesus Christ."* (PR, 156).

II. Who can this be? (Mark 1:1-13)

A. He is Jesus (1:1 cf. Mt 1:21; Mk 10:45)

The first thing that Mark tells us is that He is Jesus, the _____ of His people. He *"came not to be served but to serve and to give His life a ransom for many"* (Mk 10:45).

B. He is the Christ (1:1 cf. 1 Sam 9-10, 16)

The Greek word *"Christ"* is a translation of the Hebrew *"Messiah."* Both words mean *"Anointed One."* The Messiah is God's long-promised King and earthly Ruler.

C. He is the Son of God (cf. Mk 1:1, 11; 3:11; 9:7; 15:39; Jn 1:49)

On the one hand, the title *"Son of God"* means God's king. When God chose David as king, God entered into covenant with David and his heirs, calling them his *"_____."*

12When your days are fulfilled and you rest with your fathers, I will set up your seed after you, who will come from your body, and I will establish his kingdom. 13He shall build a house for My name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever. 14I will be his Father, and he shall be My son. If he commits iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men and with the blows of the sons of men. 15But My mercy shall not depart from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I removed from before you. 16And your house and your kingdom shall be established forever before you. Your throne shall be established forever. (2 Sam 7)

D. He is the Lord (1:3)

On the other hand, the title Son of God reveals that Jesus is divine. He is, in Mark's words, the Lord, _____. He is the Lord of Hosts clothed in human flesh.

III. God's Crowned King (Psalm 2 cf. Mt 17:5; Act 4:25-27; Heb 1:5; 5:5)

David composed Psalm 2 for the coronation of Israel's kings, when the one who had a right to be king was actually crowned as king (cf. 1 Sam 9:27-10:1 with 17ff; 1 Sam 16 with 2 Sam 2).

A. Opposing the Lord and His Messiah (1-3 cf. Acts 4:23-30)

¹Why do the nations rage, And the people plot a vain thing? ²The kings of the earth set themselves, And the rulers take counsel together, Against the LORD and against His Anointed, saying, ³"Let us break Their bonds in pieces And cast away Their cords from us."

B. Establishing God's King (4-6)

⁴He who sits in the heavens shall laugh; The LORD shall hold them in derision. ⁵Then He shall speak to them in His wrath, And distress them in His deep displeasure: ⁶"Yet I have set My King On My holy hill of Zion."

C. Promising the Son (7-9 cf. Mt 28:18-20)

⁷"I will declare the decree: The LORD has said to Me, 'You are My Son, Today I have begotten You. ⁸Ask of Me, and I will give You The nations for Your inheritance, And the ends of the earth for Your possession. ⁹You shall break them with a rod of iron; You shall dash them to pieces like a potter's vessel.'"

On the day of coronation, the king experienced a "new birth." He no longer simply had a claim to the throne; he was seated upon the throne. This promise is applied repeatedly to Jesus in the NT. Jesus has been crowned as God's earthly King in His resurrection.

²⁷For those who dwell in Jerusalem, and their rulers, because they did not know Him, nor even the voices of the Prophets which are read every Sabbath, have fulfilled them in condemning Him. ²⁸And though they found no cause for death in Him, they asked Pilate that He should be put to death. ²⁹Now when they had fulfilled all that was written concerning Him, they took Him down from the tree and laid Him in a tomb. ³⁰But God raised Him from the dead. ³¹He was seen for many days by those who came up with Him from Galilee to Jerusalem, who are His witnesses to the people. ³²And we declare to you glad tidings—that promise which was made to the fathers. ³³God has fulfilled this for us their children, in that He has raised up Jesus. As it is also written in the second Psalm: 'You are My Son, Today I have begotten You.' (Acts 13)

When did the coronation of the Son of God take place? When God the Father raised Jesus bodily from the grave (33). *We are not waiting for Jesus to be crowned God's earthly King. Jesus has already been crowned God's King* (cf. Rev 1:4-5).

¹Paul, a bondservant of Jesus Christ, called to be an apostle, separated to the gospel of God ²which He promised before through His prophets in the Holy Scriptures, ³concerning His Son Jesus Christ our Lord, who was born of the seed of David according to the flesh, ⁴and declared to be the Son of God with power according to the Spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead. ⁵Through Him we have received grace and apostleship for obedience to the faith among all nations for His name... (Rom 1)

D. Counseling the Kings of Earth (10-12)

¹⁰ Now therefore, be wise, O kings; Be instructed, you judges of the earth. ¹¹ Serve the LORD with fear, And rejoice with trembling. ¹² Kiss the Son, lest He be angry, And you perish in the way, When His wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed are all those who put their trust in Him.

IV. Conclusion (Lk 24:46-47)