

Taking it Home

- Put as simply as possible: In Psalm 110:1, David referred to the Messiah as a superior rather than simply his son. This is unusual. Messiah was not simply the son of David but was in fact his Lord (or master). So if David believed Messiah was greater than him, then how could Messiah simply be his son? Messiah must be something greater. The scribes settled for a view of Messiah that was too small.

- In what ways are you more like the scribes where you hold onto a view of God that is too small? Be bold and ask God to show you where your view of His character or His activity is lacking.

- Read John 14:6. How is this similar to the conversation Jesus is having with the scribes in Mark 12:35-37?

- CS Lewis presented a three-part model for considering Jesus' claims that He is God. He is either a liar, a lunatic or Lord. If Jesus is a liar you shouldn't trust him. If He is a lunatic you can't believe him. If He is Lord, then we must believe Him. Which of these three do you believe?

- If Jesus is who He said He is, then you and I have a tremendous opportunity to trust Him and to obey Him. Through regular turning away from our sin and selfishness and turning toward Jesus by faith we can participate in the Kingdom He is building. This week ask God to lead you into areas of obedience and faith so that you might have His joy.

Recommended Resources

- *Systematic Theology* by Wayne Grudem
- *Putting Jesus in His Place* by Bowman Komoszewski and Bock

Things That Are God's
"Christ is the Son of David"
Mark 12:35-37

Dr. Matthew R. St. John
Bethel Church
April 12, 2015

"Christ is the Son of David"

Notes:

For more information about Growth Groups, the At Home Study Guide, and a podcast of sermons with study guide, visit www.bethelc.com.

At Home Study Guide

For the week of April 12, 2015

Mark 12:35-37

Quick Review

The crowds were intensely curious and interested as Jesus debated the scribes within the shadow of the temple in Mark 12. It was generally understood that the Messiah, the one who would deliver Israel from the hands of her enemies would be a son in the lineage of King David. In fact, Mark has already set the scene that many in the crowd believed Jesus was the Messiah. They cried out in Mark 11, "Hossanna!" and made references to Jesus as the son of David. This must have frustrated the scribal leaders because they remained skeptical of Jesus. We learn in these short verses (12:35-37) that their view of Messiah as one from the lineage of David was true but insufficient. With only a few questions, Jesus disrupts their understanding. Using Psalm 110:1 as a springboard, Jesus introduces to the crowds that David understood Messiah would not be like the kings before but would be someone even greater. In fact, the language suggests that the coming Messiah would be both in the lineage of David and have the DNA of deity. Jesus fulfills both as fully God and fully man.

My Story

- What idea or application stood out to you most about the message on Sunday?

- Why do people you know struggle so much with whole idea that Jesus is God?

- Was there a time this week for you where the lordship of Jesus in your life was especially evident?

Growing Deeper

- To help understand the context of Mark 12:35-37, read the parallel accounts in Matthew 22:41-45 and Luke 20:41-44. What do you notice is different in Mark's retelling of the story?

- This is not the first time in Mark where Jesus is called the Son of David. What is significant about these other references in Mark 8:29 and 14:61-62?

- What does God promise to David and the people of Israel in 2 Samuel 7:12-16?

- Psalm 110:1 is the most quoted Psalm in the New Testament. Take some time to read through a few of these and summarize the significance of the reference. Be sure to read the verses before and after to understand the context of the quote.
 - Acts 2:32-36

 - Romans 8:34

 - 1 Corinthians 15:25

 - Ephesians 1:22

 - Colossians 3:1

 - Hebrews 1:3

 - Hebrews 8:1

- Notice the great care the early church took to establish that Jesus is the Son of David in Matthew 1:20; Mark 10:47-48 and 11:10; Romans 1:3-4; 2 Timothy 2:8. Why was this such a big deal?