Is Jesus the Messiah? CR14-752

25. Whenever a person does not possess a set of norms and standards based on establishment or biblical truth, he is incapable of properly interpreting and responding to the exigencies of life.

- 26. People ignorant of biblical thought are are in opposition to establishment authority, their self-centeredness can only comprehend events through the prism of their own narrow inventory of ideas.
- 27. And that inventory, absent rational thought, depends on emotion. People who live on emotion are easily manipulated and influenced by the Dark Side.
- 28. Wherever peace and harmony exists on this earth, Lucifer lusts to destroy it. When peace and harmony are in peril it is because the ignorance of the people have been coopted as "useful idiots,"
- 29. This is a phrase that has been accredited to Vladimir Linen but no one knows exactly who coined the expression. It is still used by Russian Communists to describe American supporters of the Communist Party.
- 30. To the Communists, an American citizen that supports communist principles is considered indeed useful. The same can be said today for those who are in opposition to our nation's system of government, the Constitution, and the Bill of Rights.
- 31. Many Christians in this nation have become neurotic and psychotic simply because they have intruded into God's plan with a human form of energy called emotion.
- 32. Emotion is therefore related to human power and influence at the expense of divine power. Biblical truth is the basis for fulfilling the plan of God through inculcation and application of its doctrines.
- 33. Normal emotional experience results in subordinating the emotion to the intellect. Abnormal emotion is based on arrogance and manifested by hatred, resentment, anger, and irrational motivations currently resulting in rebellion.

Is Jesus the Messiah? CR14-753

34. Emotion is appropriate when it functions as a responder to truth. For example, legitimate Emotion is a response to truth, such as, things associated with biblical principles and categories of establishment such as marriage, family, nation, military, patriotism, freedom, honor, integrity and virtue most of all the manifestations of the grace of God in one's life.

- 35. Negative emotion is appropriate when it functions as a critic of the lie which would include, but not limited to, manifestations in opposition to the standards noted above.
- 36. Neutral emotion has to do primarily with individual diversions having to do with legitimate activities that are personally enjoyed by an individual: family, hobbies, sports, music, collecting, movies, books, travel, crafts, hunting, fishing, walking, running, cooking, writing, et al.
- 37. When emotion functions in absence of thought, it does not have the ability to reason or use common sense. When people are emotional their vocabulary is limited and there is no doctrinal recall that can be properly applied.
- 38. This brings us back to our passage where Peter presents the *páthos* mode of his Argument. He begins his summation with the proclamation, "It was not David who ascended into heaven."
- 39. The verse opens with the negative conjunction où (ou), "not," followed by the aorist active indicative of the verb ἀναβαίνω (anabaínō), "ascended," plus the proper noun Δαυίδ (Davíd): "David."
- 40. The agrist tense is constative and thus contemplates the action in its entirety. It takes an occurrence and, regardless of its extent of duration, gathers it into a single whole.
- 41. The active voice would normally indicate that David produced the action of ascending and the indicative mood would indicate this being a historical fact.

Is Jesus the Messiah? CR14-754

42. But Peter wants to make certain that no one would mistakenly conclude that Psalm 16:8–11 or 2 Samuel 7:16 or Acts 2:25 and possibly verse 33 means that David was the one who had ascended into heaven.

- This is why the verse begins with the negative 43. conjunction "not": "David did not ascend."
- What David did say in the verses noted above is summed 44. up by him in Psalm 110:1 quoted by Peter. This brings us back to our color-coded passage of Acts 2:34-35:

```
KEY: Peter: "... David: '...' God the Father: "..."
Acts 2:34 - "For it was not David who ascended
into heaven, but he [David] himself says: 'The
LORD [กว่า (Jehowah): Jehovah: God the
Father | said to my [David's | LORD אַרֹנֵי]
('Athonay): Messiah ], "Sit at My right hand,
v. 35 - until I make Your enemies a footstool for
Your feet."
```

- God the Father greeted Jesus Christ in the throne room of 45. heaven with a command, the present active imperative of the verb κάθημαι (káthēmai): "Sit." The imperative mood indicates that the deity of the Father gave an order to the resurrected humanity of Jesus the Messiah.
- 46. Where Jesus was to sit was at the most favored position one could be assigned in the throne room of a Monarch. This concept is common in monarchies and the following excerpt gives us some insight to its use in Psalm 110:1 and its counterpart in Acts 2:34–35:

A fully armed warrior would hold his weapon in his right hand and his shield in his left. The person to the right of a king would have the privilege of defending him. For a king to put someone there would be an affirmation of trust and therefore an honor. In contrast, when the Lord takes up his position at someone's right hand he is in a position to offer defense with his shield. The Assyrian king Tukulti-Ninurta I \tü-kúl'-tē nē-múr'-tä\ [son of Shalmaneser I] "puts his foot on the neck of" individual conquered kings, clarifying that they have thus become his footstool.1

¹ John H. Walton, Victor H. Matthews, and Mark W. Chavalas, The IVP Bible Background Commentary: Old Testament (Downers Grove, Ill.: IVP Academic, 2000), 552–53.

Is Jesus the Messiah? CR14-755

47. To be seated at the right hand of God is the ultimate demonstration of the successful work of Christ in accomplishing Operation Reconciliation.

- 48. Jesus in hypostatic union is to remain seated at the right hand of the Father until some future date, so indicated by the conjunction of an indefinite temporal clause ἔως (héōs): "until."
- 49. There will be a time yet future when the Son will stand up and make His enemies the footstool for His feet. This will be when Jesus coordinates His heavenly angelic armies to form up for the advance into the first heaven and execute the Second Advent.
- 50. Prior to that event the Lord will remain seated at the right hand of God. The indefinite temporal clause indicates a lapse of time until the Lord stands up and prepares to wage war.