

The fulfillment of this prediction will occur at the second coming of Christ cf. Rev. 19:14 which says that “the armies that were in heaven followed him, clothed in fine linen, white and clean.” According to Rev. 19:8 “the armies that were in heaven” will be composed of righteous saints, and since the word “army” in Rev. 19:14 is plural, it suggests there will be many saints in these armies. Rev. 19:14 doesn’t say that the saints in these armies will be innumerable, but that concept can fit with it.

5. The priesthood of David’s Lord vs. 4

a. Appointment to the priesthood vs. 4b

David predicted that his Lord will be appointed to be a priest by the LORD (Jehovah-God, the Father) vs. 4b cf. Heb. 5:1,4. This prediction was fulfilled cf. Heb. 5:5,6 and 10.

(1) Basis of the appointment vs. 4b. The basis of the appointment will be the indestructible life of David’s Lord cf. Heb. 7:16,17

(2) Confirmation of the appointment vs. 4a

David predicted that the appointment of his Lord to be a priest will be confirmed with an oath. This prediction was fulfilled cf. Heb. 7:20, 21. The fulfillment of this prediction shows that the appointment of David’s Lord to be a priest was unalterable, and that the priesthood to which He was appointed was superior to the Aaronic priesthood.

Note: (1) According to Heb. 7:21 the Lord spoke all the words of Psa. 110:4 to David’s Lord and not just the last part of the verse.

Note: (2) According to Heb. 6:16 the purpose of an oath is to confirm what is said. That is why an oath puts an end to an argument. Also according to Heb. 6:16 when a person swears, he swears by someone greater than himself, but since there is no one greater than God, when He swore according to Heb. 6:13, He swore by Himself.

(3) Time of the appointment

David’s Lord was appointed to be a priest before He came to earth vs. 4 cf. Heb. 7:28.