

We started this series on the United Kingdom in 1 Samuel 8 when Israel told Samuel to give them a king like all the nations and the LORD told Samuel, "they have rejected from being king over them" (8:4-7). From Saul, to David, to Solomon, we have watched as kings rose and fell. Through it all, and long afterwards, God pointed his people toward the coming of a greater king—the King of all kings. Let's listen in... Why do the nations rage and the peoples plot in vain? The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the LORD and against his ________... (Psa 2:1-2) "As for me, I have set _____ King on Zion, my holy hill." I will tell of the decree: The LORD said to me, "You are my _____; today I have begotten you." (Psa 2:6-7) Now therefore, O kings, be wise; be warned, O rulers of the earth. Serve the _____ with fear, and rejoice with trembling. Kiss the _____, lest he be angry, and you perish in the way, for his wrath is quickly kindled. Blessed are all who take refuge in _____. (Psa 2:10-12) ...a passage quoted by the apostles in Acts 4:23-30 and applied to Jesus. The LORD says to my _____: "Sit at my right hand, until I make your enemies your footstool." The LORD sends forth from Zion your mighty scepter. Rule in the midst of your enemies! The LORD has sworn and will not change his mind, "You are a _____ forever after the order of Melchizedek." (Psa 110:1-2, 4) ...a passage quoted by Jesus himself (Matt 22:41-46) and applied to him in Hebrews 5:5-6 and 7:11-22. Therefore my heart is glad, and my whole being rejoices; my flesh also dwells secure. For you will not abandon my soul to _____ or let your one see corruption. (Psa 16:9-10)

...a passage applied to him by Peter and the rest of the apostles in Acts 2:29-32. Jesus is greater than Solomon (Matt 12:42). Jesus is the King of all kings. Let's talk about it...

For Class & Family Discussion: Why do you think even in the days of Saul

•	the coming of a different and better king? Why not just wait and see if the right human king would come along eventually?
•	In Psalm 2, the LORD refers to the King he will set up as "my Son" (2:7). Why is that significant?
•	According to Acts 4:25, why should we pay any attention to Psalm 2?
•	Listen carefully to what the apostles said in Acts 4:27. How was Psalm 2 fulfilled in Jesus?
•	In Psalm 2:12, we read about the Son's wrath being "quickly kindled," but there is also an opportunity. What is that opportunity?
•	In Psalm 110, the coming King is also described as "a priest forever" (110:4). Why is that significant? What's the difference between a king and a priest, and how could one person possibly be both at the same time?
•	Finally, in Psalm 16:9-10, we read about a "soul" not being "abandoned to Sheol." What does that mean, and why did the apostles quote it on the Day of Pentecost in Acts 2:29-32?
•	Putting it all together, how do these passages help us see that Jesus is the best King of all?
•	What did Jesus mean when he said in John 18:33-37, "My kingdom is not of this world"? What does it mean for us to be "citizens" of his kingdom today?