

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 ἕως (*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.
51. In verse 35, the word “footstool” is the noun ὑποπόδιον (*hupopódion*). God the Father is announcing a prophecy of Messiah defeating His enemies at the Second Advent.
52. Those whose necks will be pinned by the Lord’s boot are revealed in a succession of future events described in:  
**Revelation 19:11** - I saw heaven opened, and behold, a white horse, and He who sat on it is called Faithful and True, and in righteousness He judges and wages war.
53. Note that Jesus is riding on a white horse. This is contrasted with His First-Advent entry into Jerusalem on the back of a colt of a donkey. This symbolized His duty as a Servant by offering Himself as a substitute for the sins of the human race.
54. At the Second Advent, He arrives mounted on a λευκός ἵππος (*leukós híppos*): a white horse. The white horse is emblematic of a conquering commander. He who sat on it is described as “faithful and true.”

55. The word “faithful” is the noun **πιστός (pistós)**: trustworthy to keep and fulfill the duties appointed to Him in the plan of God for salvation and ultimate victory in the Invisible War.
56. This is accompanied by the noun **ἀληθινός (alēthinós)**: to be conformed to what is true and in context the manifestation of absolute truth.
56. Jesus carried out, completed, and fulfilled the protocol plan required to insure victory over the Dark Side while delivering the few to eternal life.

**Revelation 19:15** - From His mouth comes a sharp sword, so that with it He may strike down the nations, and He will rule them with a rod of iron; and He treads the wine press of the fierce wrath of God, the Almighty.

**v. 16** - And on His robe and on His thigh He has a name written, “KING OF KINGS AND LORD OF LORDS.” (NASB)

57. The leadership of the Luciferian rebellion, on whose necks the Lord will place His boot, is indicated by Jesus in His questioning of the Pharisees in:

**Matthew 22:42** - “What do you think about the Christ whose son is He?” They said to Him, “The Son of David.”

**v. 43** - He said to them, “Then how does David in the Spirit call Him ‘Lord,’ saying,

**v. 44** - ‘The Lord said to my Lord, “Sit at My right hand, until I put your enemies beneath Your feet?”’<sup>2</sup>

58. In this exchange, Jesus uses the plural noun **ἐχθρός (echthros)**: “enemies” to describe the leadership of the rebellion described in:

**Revelation 19:19** - I saw the beast-dictator and the kings of the earth and their armies assembled to make war against Him who sat on the horse and against His army.

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<sup>2</sup> Also see our central passage at Acts 2:34–35. The word ὑποπόδιον (*hypopodion*): “footstool,” is used in the context of Psalm 110:1 six times in the New Testament: Matthew 22:44; Mark 12:36; Luke 20:43; Acts 2:35; Hebrews 1:13; and 10:13. The future fulfillment of this prophecy is recorded in Revelation 19:20–20:3, and 10.

**Revelation 19:20** - And the beast was seized, and with him the false prophet who performed the signs in his presence, by which he deceived those who had received the mark of the beast and those who worshiped his image; these two were thrown alive into the lake of fire which burns with brimstone. (NASB)

NOTE: The crimes these two committed were so beyond the pale of the rules of engagement that they were cast alive into the lake of fire.

This means they were given resurrection bodies and eternal life for they will be incarcerated for a thousand years before being joined by Lucifer at the end of the Millennium (Revelation 20:10).

**Revelation 19:21** - And the rest were killed with the sword which came from the mouth of Him who sat on the horse, and all the birds were filled with their flesh. (NASB)

53. Finally, the “ruler of this world” – “the great dragon, the serpent of old who is called the devil and Satan – meets his fate when the boot of Messiah pins his neck until the arresting seraph angel carries out the next punishment phase required by the Supreme Court of Heaven:

**Revelation 20:1** - Then I saw an angel coming down from heaven, holding the key to the abyss [ ἄβυσσος (*Ábussos*): a compartment of Hades ] and with shackles and chains in his hand.

**v. 2** - And he laid hold of the dragon the serpent of old, who is the devil and Satan, and bound him for a thousand years;

54. Lucifer’s temporary incarceration follows as the angel executes the sentence issued by the Supreme Court of Heaven:

**Revelation 20:3** - And he threw him into the abyss, and shut it and sealed it over him, so that he would not deceive the nations any longer, until the thousand years were completed; after these things he must be released for a short time. (NASB)

55. Following the Gog-Magog rebellion at the end of the millennial kingdom, Lucifer is then incarcerated in the lake of fire thus fulfilling the sentence imposed at the original trial:

**Revelation 20:10** - The devil who had deceived them [ **the nations of the rebellion (v. 8)** ] was thrown into the lake of fire and sulphur where the beast and false prophet are also, and they will be tortured day and night forever and ever [ **for all eternity** ].

56. Here is the expanded translation of the *páthos* portion of Peter's Argument:

**Acts 2:35** - [ **Argument: Páthos** ] "David is not the one that ascended into heaven, but he himself says [ in **Psalm 110:1** ]: 'God the Father said unto my Lord the Messiah, "Sit down at My right hand,

**v. 36** - until I make your enemies—the beast-dictator, the false prophet, Lucifer, and his followers in the rebellion—the footstool for your boot upon their necks.'" (EXT)

**Acts 2:36** - [ **Peroration**<sup>3</sup> ] "Therefore let all the house of Israel know for certain that God has made Him both Lord and Christ—this Jesus whom you crucified." (NASB)

1. This summation allows Peter to address the entire Israelite bloodline, those of the twelve sons of Jacob and the resultant twelve tribes.
2. The designation "house of Israel" includes every Jew present in the streets of Jerusalem in A.D. 33 and all Jews subsequent to that time.
3. Every Jew from that day to this is commanded to know something from the present active imperative of the verb **γινώσκω (ginōskō)**: "to come to know."
4. Based on Peter's rhetorical address, they have all the information needed to come to a correct conclusion.

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<sup>3</sup> "The conclusion of an oration in which the speaker summarizes the discussion and attempts to reinforce his argument by a rhetorical appeal to the emotions of his audience" (Coles Editorial Board, *Dictionary of Literary Terms* [Toronto, ON: Coles Publishing Co., 1980], 145).