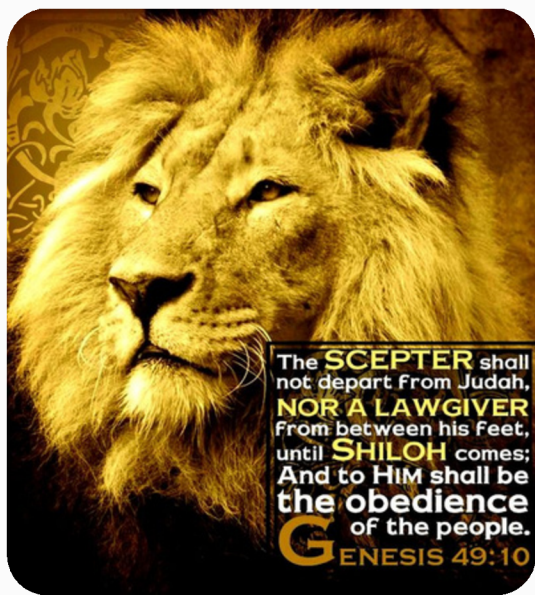




Rev. Luke's Weekly Blog

June 5 2025

CHRIST'S ETERNAL KINGSHIP



Genesis 49:10

The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh comes; and to Him shall be the obedience of the people.

These words spoken by Jacob on his deathbed are regarded as a messianic promise, foretelling the rise of a ruler from the tribe of Judah who would command universal authority.

The term **Shiloh** is central to its messianic interpretation. It is commonly accepted that Shiloh is derived from a word meaning, to be at rest, without care. It therefore came to mean: **restgiver**. Thus, Christ is the **Shiloh**. He gives the rest and peace that surpasses all understanding, not from earthly cares and toils, but from sin and its consequences.

Jesus Christ fulfills this prophecy as the ultimate King from the tribe of Judah. The New Testament explicitly traces Jesus' lineage to Judah through David (Matthew 1:1-6; Luke 3:31-33), establishing His genealogical qualification. Hebrews 7:14 further confirms this, stating, **For it is evident that our Lord arose from Judah**, linking Jesus directly to the tribe prophesied to produce the everlasting ruler.

The imagery of the scepter signifies royal authority. In Revelation 5:5, Jesus is described as **the Lion of the tribe of Judah**, a title that speaks of the strength and kingship foretold in Jacob's blessing. The scepter, representing dominion, finds its ultimate expression in Jesus' eternal reign. Psalm 2:9 says this about the Messiah: **You shall break them with a rod of iron; You shall dash them to pieces like a potter's vessel**. Revelation 19:15a applies this to Jesus Christ, **Now out of His mouth goes a sharp sword, that with it He should strike the nations. And He Himself will rule them with a rod of iron**.



The latter part of Genesis 49:10, ***and to him shall be the obedience of the people***, points to the global scope of the Messiah's reign. In the Old Testament, the people often refer to Israel, but the New Testament expands this to include all nations, fulfilling the universal aspect of the prophecy.

Jesus' Great Commission in Matthew 28:19-20 commands His disciples ***to make disciples of all nations***, showing the obedience of the peoples promised in Genesis. Furthermore, Philippians 2:9-11 proclaims that ***at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of those in heaven, and of those on earth, and of those under the earth, and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father***. This emphasizes His universal lordship.

The inclusivity aligns with God's covenant with Abraham in Genesis 22:18, that ***in your seed all the nations of the earth shall be blessed***, a promise which Galatians 3:16 connects to Jesus. So, Jesus' life, death, and resurrection fulfill Genesis 49:10 by establishing Him as the King to whom all peoples, Jew and Gentile, owe allegiance.

The scepter and lawgiver suggest not only political authority but also the establishment of a new covenant. Hebrews 7:12-22 describes Jesus as the High Priest after the order of Melchizedek, who, unlike the Levitical priests, combines kingship and priesthood. This dual role fulfills the lawgiver aspect, as Jesus inaugurates a new covenant through His sacrifice (Luke 22:20). His authority as lawgiver is evident in the Sermon on the Mount (Matthew 5-7), where He teaches with unparalleled authority, fulfilling and surpassing the Mosaic Law.

By His death and resurrection, Jesus secures the obedience of the nations, not through coercion but through the transformative power of the Gospel, which draws people to Him (John 12:32).

In a world marked by political instability and competing ideologies, the promise that ***the scepter shall not depart from Judah*** reminds us that Jesus' kingship is eternal and unshakable. Hebrews 1:8 adds, ***But to the Son He says: Your throne, O God, is forever and ever; A scepter of righteousness is the scepter of Your kingdom***.

The universal scope of ***the obedience of the people*** encourages us to fulfill the Great Commission, sharing the Gospel with all nations in anticipation of Christ's return, when every knee will bow to Him. This call to obedience challenges us to submit to Christ's lordship in every aspect of our lives.

We are called to worship and obey Christ as King, to participate in His mission, and to trust in His unchanging rule.

PRAYER POINTS

1. Ask God to help you to fully submit to Jesus as your eternal King, recognizing His authority over every area of your life.
2. Ask God to empower the Church to boldly proclaim the Gospel, making disciples of every people group.
3. Pray for Christ's righteous rule in a broken world.

Soli Deo Gloria – to God alone be the glory! ❤️
Rev. Luke Haisa