

Luke 22:69

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Hereafter shall the Son of man sit on the right hand of the power of God.

Analysis

Hereafter shall the Son of man sit on the right hand of the power of God.

Jesus now answers their question (v. 67) with prophetic declaration: *apo tou nyn estai ho huios tou anthrōpou kathēmenos ek dexiōn tēs dynameōs tou theou* (ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν ἔσται ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου καθήμενος ἐκ δεξιῶν τῆς δυνάμεως τοῦ θεοῦ, 'from now the Son of man will be sitting at right hand of the power of God'). The phrase *apo tou nyn* (ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν, 'from now on, henceforth') is emphatic—Jesus predicts immediate exaltation despite imminent crucifixion. The title *ho huios tou anthrōpou* (ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, 'the Son of man') references Daniel 7:13-14, the messianic figure receiving eternal dominion.

The phrase *kathēmenos ek dexiōn* (καθήμενος ἐκ δεξιῶν, 'sitting at right hand') quotes Psalm 110:1: 'The LORD said unto my Lord, Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool.' This position signifies authority, honor, and divine co-rulership. Jesus claims equality with God—*tēs dynameōs tou theou* (τῆς δυνάμεως τοῦ θεοῦ, 'of the power of God') is circumlocution for God Himself (Jews avoided speaking the divine name). Jesus declares that the bound prisoner they're condemning will judge them from God's throne. The irony is cosmic: they judge Him temporally; He'll judge them eternally.

Historical Context

Jesus' claim combined Daniel 7:13-14 (Son of man coming with clouds) and Psalm 110:1 (sitting at God's right hand)—both messianic texts the Sanhedrin

recognized. By applying them to Himself, Jesus claimed divine authority. Stephen's vision before martyrdom confirmed this claim: 'I see... the Son of man standing on the right hand of God' (Acts 7:56). Peter's Pentecost sermon cited Psalm 110:1 as proof of Jesus' resurrection and exaltation (Acts 2:34-36). Paul affirmed Christ 'sat down on the right hand of God' (Colossians 3:1).

Related Passages

James 2:17 — Faith and works

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

Study Questions

1. How does Jesus' prophecy of exaltation while on trial demonstrate faith versus circumstances?
2. What does 'sitting at God's right hand' reveal about Christ's authority and deity?
3. How does Jesus' future judgment of His judges invert earthly power structures?

Interlinear Text

ἀπὸ	τοῦ	νῦν	ἔσται	ὁ	υἱὸς	τοῦ	ἀνθρώπου
Hereafter	G3588	G3568	shall	G3588	the Son	G3588	of man
G575			G2071		G5207		G444
καθήμενος	ἐκ	δεξιῶν	τῆς	δυνάμεως	τοῦ	θεοῦ	
sit	on	the right hand	G3588	of the power	G3588	of God	
G2521	G1537	G1188		G1411		G2316	

Additional Cross-References

Hebrews 1:3 (Parallel theme): Who being the brightness of his glory, and the express image of his person, and upholding all things by the word of his power,

when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high;

Psalms 110:1 (Parallel theme): The LORD said unto my Lord, Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool.

Mark 16:19 (References God): So then after the Lord had spoken unto them, he was received up into heaven, and sat on the right hand of God.

Mark 14:62 (Parallel theme): And Jesus said, I am: and ye shall see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven.

Matthew 22:44 (Parallel theme): The LORD said unto my Lord, Sit thou on my right hand, till I make thine enemies thy footstool?

Matthew 26:64 (Parallel theme): Jesus saith unto him, Thou hast said: nevertheless I say unto you, Hereafter shall ye see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven.

Revelation 22:1 (References God): And he shewed me a pure river of water of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb.

Revelation 3:21 (Parallel theme): To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne.

Hebrews 12:2 (References God): Looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of our faith; who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God.

Hebrews 8:1 (Parallel theme): Now of the things which we have spoken this is the sum: We have such a high priest, who is set on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens;