

Mark 14:62

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

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.

Analysis

Jesus answered: 'I am: and ye shall see the Son of man sitting on the right hand of power, and coming in the clouds of heaven' (Ἐγὼ εἰμι, καὶ ὄψεσθε τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ ἀνθρώπου ἐκ δεξιῶν καθήμενον τῆς δυνάμεως καὶ ἐρχόμενον μετὰ τῶν νεφελῶν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ). Jesus' answer is emphatic: 'I am' (Egō eimi, Ἐγὼ εἰμι)—echoing God's name revealed to Moses (Exodus 3:14, 'I AM'). He then quotes Daniel 7:13-14 ('Son of man... coming with clouds') and Psalm 110:1 ('sit at my right hand'), applying these messianic texts to Himself. Jesus claimed:

1. divine identity (I AM)
2. messianic authority (Son of man)
3. divine vindication (sitting at God's right hand)
4. eschatological judgment (coming in clouds).

This comprehensive claim to deity provoked the high priest's charge of blasphemy (v. 63-64). Jesus refused to save His life by denying His identity.

Historical Context

The phrase 'I am' (Egō eimi) appears throughout John's Gospel as Jesus' self-identification (John 8:58; 18:5-6), provoking murderous rage when hearers recognized the claim to deity. Daniel 7:13-14 describes 'one like the Son of man' receiving eternal dominion from the Ancient of Days—a heavenly figure, not

merely human. Psalm 110:1, 'The LORD said unto my Lord, Sit thou at my right hand,' was understood messianically. Jesus combined these texts, claiming to be the divine Messiah who would judge His judges. The high priest recognized this as blasphemy (v. 63-64)—a human claiming equality with God. Early church proclaimed Jesus' exaltation to God's right hand (Acts 2:33-36; 7:55-56; Romans 8:34; Hebrews 1:3, 13; 8:1; 10:12), fulfilling this claim. Jesus died for confessing truth—He is God's Son, the divine Messiah.

Related Passages

Colossians 1:16 — All things created through Christ

Psalm 19:1 — Heavens declare God's glory

Study Questions

1. How does Jesus' answer combine divine identity ('I am'), messianic authority, and eschatological judgment in one comprehensive claim?
2. What does Jesus' willingness to give His life rather than deny His identity teach about the cost and importance of confessing truth?

Interlinear Text

ὁ	δὲ	Ἰησοῦς	εἶπεν	Ἐγώ	εἰμι	καὶ	ὄψεσθε	τὸν	υἱὸν
G3588									
	And	Jesus	said	I	am	and	ye shall see	G3588	the Son
	G1161	G2424	G2036	G1473	G1510	G2532	G3700		G5207
τοῦ	ἀνθρώπου	καθήμενον	ἐκ	δεξιῶν	τῆς	δυνάμεως			
G3588									
	of man	sitting	on	the right hand	G3588	of power			
	G444	G2521	G1537	G1188		G1411			
καὶ	ἐρχόμενον	μετὰ	τῶν	νεφελῶν	τοῦ	οὐρανοῦ			
and	coming	in	G3588	the clouds	G3588	of heaven			
G2532	G2064	G3326		G3507		G3772			

Additional Cross-References

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

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;

Mark 13:26 (Parallel theme): And then shall they see the Son of man coming in the clouds with great power and glory.

Matthew 24:30 (Parallel theme): And then shall appear the sign of the Son of man in heaven: and then shall all the tribes of the earth mourn, and they shall see the Son of man coming in the clouds of heaven with power and great glory.

Matthew 26:64 (References Jesus): 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.

Luke 22:69 (Parallel theme): Hereafter shall the Son of man sit on the right hand of the power of God.

Revelation 1:7 (Parallel theme): Behold, he cometh with clouds; and every eye shall see him, and they also which pierced him: and all kindreds of the earth shall wail because of him. Even so, Amen.

Hebrews 12:2 (References Jesus): 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.

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

Revelation 20:11 (Parallel theme): And I saw a great white throne, and him that sat on it, from whose face the earth and the heaven fled away; and there was found no place for them.