


Lesson 17

The Royal Psalms



Opening Thoughts



- This is the last class for this workbook on the book of Psalms
 - Next semester will be a study on the book of Proverbs
 - How do these books differ in structure and focus?
- 



Opening Thoughts



How many chapters are contained in the book of Psalms?

How many verses?





Opening Thoughts



How many **chapters** are contained in the book of Psalms?

150

How many verses?





Opening Thoughts



How many **chapters** are contained in the book of Psalms?

150

How many **verses**?


2461





Opening Thoughts



- Jesus' disciples asked Him to teach them how to pray. We have that recorded, and valuable prayer / song information recorded in Psalms + many more books of the Old Testament!
 - What examples do we have of the sections of a prayer?
- 



Opening Thoughts



- Jesus' disciples asked Him to teach them how to pray. We have that recorded, and valuable prayer / song information recorded in Psalms and in many more books of the Old Testament!
- What examples do we have of the sections of a prayer?
- *Have you put together a prayer to read or memorize from what we have learned from this study? What is its sections?*



Introduction – The Royal Psalms



- Psalm 2, 18, 20, 21, 28, 45, 47, 61, 63, 72, 89, 101, 110, 132, 144
- Psalms of royalty (kingship) –
 - God as King—Psalm 47
 - A human king—Psalm 45
 - (Jesus is foreseen in both these images)
- God established a Father-Son relationship with the king



Introduction – The Royal Psalms



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 - God as King—Psalm 47
 - A human king—Psalm 45
 - (Jesus is foreseen in both these images)
- God established a Father-Son relationship with the king
- *In every instance, God is seen as the power behind the throne!*



Overview



- God's intent was to always have His nation ruled (by a king) in justice and righteousness
 - *Himself as King => RESISTED / REJECTED*
 - *His chosen and anointed (man) as King => FRAIL / WEAK / FAILING*
 - *His Son, the Savior as King (Messiah means "The Anointed One") => IDEAL / PERFECT*



Question 1




- Describe the authority and responsibility of a king
- 



Question 1



- Describe the authority and responsibility of a king
 - They were chosen, “anointed,” and placed in power by God
 - He is the one who prays or the one who is spoken of, or who is prayed for
 - They prefigured the role of Jesus as “mediator” between God and men
- 



Question 3



- In Psalm 18, how does David describe how God responded to his cries for help?



Question 3




- In Psalm 18, how does David describe how God responded to his cries for help?
 - He heard my voice out of His temple
 - Then the earth shook and trembled... Because He was angry.
 - He delivered me from my strong enemy, For they were too strong for me.
 - For You will save the humble people, But will bring down haughty looks.
 - As for God, His way is perfect; He is a shield to all who trust in Him.
 - He makes my feet like the feet of deer, And sets me on my high places.
 - You enlarged my path under me, So my feet did not slip.
 - You have made me the head of the nations; people I have not known shall serve me.
 - Great deliverance He gives to His king, And shows mercy to His anointed.



Question 9?



- Where is Psalm 110 quoted in the New Testament?
 - By whom?
 - For what purpose?
- 



Question 9?



- Where is Psalm 110 quoted in the New Testament?
- By whom?
- For what purpose?

- Matthew 22:43-45 (also Mark 12:35-37; Luke 20:41-44)
- Jesus asks how David could call one of his offspring “Lord”
- In doing so, he points back to Psalm 110:1
- *Scripture used by Jesus to stump the Pharisees*



Question 9?



- Where is Psalm 110 quoted in the New Testament?
- By whom?
- For what purpose?

- Reference also is made in the psalm to King Melchizedek, a contemporary of Abraham, who is described as a priest “forever”
- Hebrews 5 quotes Psalm 110 and applies it to Jesus
- *Scripture used by the Hebrew writer, referring to Jesus’ priesthood*



Question 9?



- Where is Psalm 110 quoted in the New Testament?
- By whom?
- For what purpose?

- Peter used this psalm in his Pentecost sermon to identify Jesus as the Messiah of prophecy (Acts 2:34)
- *Scripture used by Peter, referring to Jesus as the Messiah*



Question 9?



- Where is Psalm 110 quoted in the New Testament?
- By whom?
- For what purpose?

- Paul uses the psalm to look forward to the conquest of all enemies under the Christ (1 Cor. 15:25)
- *Scripture used by Paul, referring to Jesus as the Christ, the one who will achieve peace by defeating all enemies of righteousness*





Backup Slides





Question 5



- Reading carefully Psalm 45, list the reasons you believe the psalm to be speaking of either
 - (a) a human king; or
 - (b) Jesus, the Messiah



Question 8



- From Psalm 72, what linkage do you see between righteousness and peace?
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