

# MESSIAH IN DAVID'S PSALMS

## Quote:

“For God will save Zion, and will build the cities of Judah: that they may dwell there, and have it in possession. The seed also of his servants shall inherit it: and they that love his name shall dwell therein.”

Psalm 69:35-36

## 1. Suffering and Death (Psalm 22 and Psalm 69)

Mark at the top and/or bottom of Psalm 22:

In **Psalm 22** we are introduced to Christ as a *Sacrifice*., while **Psalm 23** shows Christ as *Shepherd*, and **Psalm 24** - Christ as *Sovereign* (ie. the *Cross* - *Psa 22*, the *Crook* - *Psa 23*, and the *Crown* - *Psa 24*). These are three stages that all must pass through in order to obtain eternal life. All who would be saved are called upon to identify themselves with Christ at the cross; to follow him, and to lead others, as a shepherd; and, finally, to share with him the glory of the Sovereignty of the Age to come.

### **Psalm 22 - The Suffering and Victory of Messiah.** *Mark in Psalm 22*

#### **Vv1-6 - Why Christ had to die.**

became his prayers, as he seeks the aid of God.

#### **Vv7-8 - Bitter opposition received by the Lord.**

Anticipates the hatred of the Jewish leaders towards the Lord as he hung upon the cross.

#### **Vv22-23 - The Joy set before the Lord.**

Having pleaded with full assurance of faith for deliverance from death (**v19-21**), the Lord blots out the suffering as he contemplates the future glory flowing from his victory over sin and death.

#### **Vv9-11 - The Lord's Reply to his Enemies.**

The Lord turns to Yahweh, and expresses his utmost dependence upon Him. His faith is unimpaired by his sufferings.

#### **V24 - Messiah Praises Yahweh's Faithfulness.**

#### **Vv12-21 - The extent of his sufferings.**

The Lord's agony increases as death approaches so that his strength and endurance are stretched to the utmost limits. He is assailed by thirst, and tortured by pain, which he feels in every bone and muscle. But the greater his trials, the more intensive

#### **Vv25-28 - Messiah Contemplates the Future Throne.**

#### **V29 - Messiah's Exhortation as to true wisdom.**

#### **Vv30-31 - Messiah's work completed, and Yahweh's Name exalted.**

### **Psalm 69 - Deliverance in Distress** *Mark in Psalm 69*

#### **Vv1-21 - A Prayer for Help.**

**vv1-6** - His Dire Need.

**vv13-18** - In spite of All Persecutions and Provocations, He Still Trusts in Yahweh.

**vv7-12** - Persecuted for God's Sake.

**vv19-21** - His condition is well known to Yahweh.

**vv22-28 - Declaration of God's Judgment against His enemies.**

vv22-26 - Destroy their Power.

vv27-28 - Blot them out of the book of life.

**vv29-36 - The coming triumph of the Psalmist.**

vv29-33 - Personal Thanksgiving.

vv34-36 - The Coming triumph of Zion.

## 2. Resurrection (Psalm 16)

*Mark in Psalm 16***Psalm 16 - Yahweh - The Psalmist's Portion in Life and His Deliverance in Death.**

Vv1-2 - Complete confidence.

Vv3-4 - His Joy in the Society of Saints.

Vv5-8 - Blessings Derived from Serving Yahweh.

Vv9-11 - The Joy Set Before Him.

## 3. Ascension and Second Coming (Psalm 110)

**Psalm 110 - Christ's Royal Priesthood.***Mark in Psalm 110*

Vv1-3 - His Elevation, Kingship and Victorious Rule.

V4 - The Royal Priesthood of Messiah.

Vv5-6 - His Victorious Conquests.

V7 - His Source of Refreshment.

## 4. His Universal Power and Kingdom (Psalm 2)

*Mark the following above or below Psalm 2:*

**BACKGROUND:** Written by David at a time when he faced rebellion (see [Acts 4:25](#)). The seven military campaigns of David ([2 Sam 8:1-11:1](#)) which occurred just after David had been consolidated as king in Jerusalem ([2 Sam 7:1](#)) are one possible occasion which could have formed the background for this Psalm.

**PRELIMINARY FULFILLMENT:** [Acts 4:25-28](#) - The chief priests, elders ([Acts 4:23](#)), Herod, and Pontius Pilate, and the peoples of Israel ([Acts 4:27](#)), are the civil, and ecclesiastical powers, and the common people who combined to oppose Christ (see also [Matt 26:3](#)). The opposition was the result of the ecclesiastical powers pressurising the civil powers, and stirring up the common people in opposition. Though Christ was crucified - he was raised by God ([Acts 13:33](#)) and exalted ([Phil 2:8-11](#)).

**FUTURE FULFILLMENT:** "Following the destruction of the Gogian confederacy at Jerusalem, Christ will issue an ultimatum to the nations, calling upon them to voluntarily surrender their power to him (e.g. [Rev 14:6-7](#)). Some nations will submit, among them Tarshish ([Isa 60:9](#)), but the Catholic powers of Europe will reject the summons and make ready to resist the Lord's power. They "shall make war with the Lamb" ([Rev 17:13-14](#)), but he "shall overcome them". (Logos Vol 41 p 27)

**Psalm 2 - The Messiah as King in Zion.***Mark in Psalm 2*

Vv1-3 - National Tumult.

Vv4-6 - Yahweh's contempt For their Rebellion.

Vv7-9 - Christ's Delegated Authority.

Vv10-12 - Christ's Authority Established.