

8. Jesus – The Enthroned King

Summer MNM 2014: Christ Prefigured in the OT
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NOTES:

I. Psalm 2

A. *The _____ Speak (2:1-3)*

1. This first section of the psalm pictures the nations of the world gathering together to rebel against God and his king. The psalm portrays the nations as subjects who are desperately trying to gain their _____.
2. The verses reflect the theological _____ of a perfect world in which all the nations and all their kings would recognize and submit to the kingship of God and of his appointed sovereign.

B. _____ *Speaks (2:4-6)*

1. The scene shifts from the nations onto Yahweh himself. He is pictured as sitting on his throne in the heavens.
2. God is _____ at the rebellion and arrogance of the kings of the earth. Their plans are so ludicrous that Yahweh mocks them.
3. But then he speaks and his words instill _____. The fact that God has established his king ought to cause fear and dread.

C. *The _____ Speaks (2:7-9)*

1. It is the king who now speaks and declares what God has already decreed. Two things are at the heart of God's royal covenant with his appointed king.
 - a) **Promise of _____:**
 - b) **Promise of _____:** As God's rule extends over the whole earth, so his earthly representative may ask for the same.

D. *Concluding admonition (2:10-12)*

1. The rebellious kings of the earth are given some wise advice. In light of God's newly appointed king, they are counseled to serve Yahweh with fear. They should submit as _____ to God.
2. If they are going to submit to God, they must also submit to his son, the king. Thus they are exhorted to "kiss the son" language of submission and _____.
 - a) Failure to submit results in experiencing the king's wrath and _____.

- b) On the other hand, submission leads to _____ and protection.

II. Summary of Israel's Kingdom Theology

A. *Yahweh God is the supreme _____ of Israel and of the whole world.*

1. **God's rules over a _____ kingdom:** God's kingdom extends over all the people of the earth.
2. **God's rules over a _____-redemptive kingdom:** God's rule over a select group of people whom he has chosen for Himself and empowered to live in right relationship to himself.

B. *The king of Israel is God's appointed _____ on earth.*

1. Psalm 2 describes a _____. God invites David and his descendants to co-reign with him.
2. Even though the king of Israel is accountable to God, being God's representative on earth, the nations are accountable to him.

C. *The nations and kings of the earth are in a constant state of _____ against God and his appointed sovereign.*

1. Evil is defined, not in terms of certain practices such as lying, murdering, or immorality but in a desire to _____ against God's rule.

D. *The king of Israel is empowered by God to _____ the rebellious as well as to _____ those who submit to his kingly reign.*

1. The king's primary responsibility is to cause people to submit to God. He does this in two ways:
 - a) **Through _____:** Punishing those who rebel.
 - b) **Through _____:** Blessing those who do submit.
2. Note that the king of Israel's duties extend not only to his own people, but also to the other nations and kings of the earth.

E. *The king of Israel's capacity to fulfill his role depends on his unique _____ with God.*

1. **It is a relationship _____ by God.**
 - a) (v.2) The king is God's anointed. Part of the coronation ceremony was the anointing of the King (2 Sam 5:3). The

word “anointed” comes from the Hebrew word “mashiah” sometimes translated “messiah.” The Greek translation of messiah is “christos” (Christ).

- b) (v.6) God installs his king on his holy mountain.
- c) (v.7) God declares the king to be his son.

2. **It is a relationship characterized by _____ and _____ on God.** The king is God’s son. As a son, he must honor his Father, respect him, and obey him.

III. Kingdom theology and Israel’s Monarchy

1. Of all the kings of Israel, David is the one who more than anyone, embodied this kingdom theology.
 - a) He was _____ by God and anointed as king (1 Sam. 16:12-13; 2 Sam. 5:3).
 - b) He understood that God, his Father, was the supreme ruler and he is simply the _____ son (1 Sam. 13:13-14; 1 Kings 15:5).
 - c) When nations came against him he looked to his Father, and God _____ him the victory (2 Sam 5:17-21).
 - d) God made David so great that by the end of his life, he left his son a kingdom that extended from the Mediterranean to the River Euphrates (1 Kings 4:21).

IV. Psalm 2 in the New Testament

A. *God establishes Jesus as King*

1. **Jesus was crowned at His _____ (Matthew 3:16-17)**
 - a) Jesus was anointed as king by God.
 - b) Jesus was declared king by God
2. **Jesus was crowned at His _____ (Acts 13:33; Rom 1:4)**
3. **Summary:** Jesus’ enthronement took place throughout his _____ culminating in his resurrection and ascension to the right hand of his Father.

B. *The rebellious nations plot against Jesus (Acts 4:24-28)*

1. The early church understood the plotting and violence of the religious leaders, Herod, and Pilate against Jesus to be a _____ of Psalm 2.

2. The early church also understood the _____ of the church to be a continued fulfillment of Psalm 2. They understood that they lived in a world characterized by rebellion against God's rule.

C. *Jesus will rule the nations with a rod of iron (Rev. 19:11-16)*

1. There is a day coming when Jesus, as King of kings, will punish the evildoers, the nation and kings who have rebelled. It is significant that all the passages that refer to Jesus ruling with a rod of iron are found in the book of Revelation and point _____ in time.
2. Jesus' first coming was in _____, inviting all people to enter his kingdom. Jesus' second coming will be in _____, punishing all those who refuse to submit to his reign.

V. Significance and Application

A. *Jesus, the son of David, has been crowned _____ of _____ and his rule is extending over all the nations.*

B. *When the rulers of the earth conspire against the Lord and his Anointed, it is _____ to _____.*

C. *The period between Jesus' first and second coming is people's _____ to respond to the reign of God and his Son.*

1. The last section of Psalm 2 applies to us in this time period. God has established his King in Zion. Jesus will shatter the nations with a rod of iron. NOW THEREFORE... be _____, take warning, show discernment...
 - a) _____ Yahweh with reverence (fear).
 - b) _____ the son, that he be not angry.
2. **"His wrath may quickly be kindled"**: This is not contradicting passages that speak of God being slow to anger. Rather it warns us that God's slowness to anger, his patience, has its _____ and who knows when that limit has been reached.
3. **How blessed are all who take refuge in Jesus.**