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Psalms

Psa. 2

Messianic Psalms: Psalm 2 is a Messianic psalm—psalms written thousands of years before Christ that contain references to Him. According to Warren Wiersbe’s Bible Exposition Commentary, “The test of a Messianic psalm is that it is quoted in the New Testament as referring to Jesus”. There are many others besides Psalm 2:

Psalm 8: Man through Messiah to become Lord of Creation

Psalm 16: His resurrection from the dead

Psalm 22 & 69: His suffering

Psalm 45: His royal bride and Royal Bride and eternal throne

Psalm 72: Glory and eternity of His reign

Psalm 89: God’s oath for endlessness of Messiah’s throne

Psalm 110: Eternal King and Priest

Psalm 118: To be rejected by His nation’s leaders

Psalm 132: Eternal Inheritor of David’s throne

-Adapted from Halley’s Bible Handbook

Wiersbe states, “This is also a royal psalm, referring to the coronation of a Jewish king and the rebellion of some vassal nations that hoped to gain their freedom.” For our examination of this psalm, we’ll use Wiersbe’s outline, which breaks the passage down to four voices.

1. **Conspiracy—The Voice of the Nations (v.1-3)**

Nations bind together to rebel against God despite all He has done to meet their basic needs (Acts 14:15-17). No nation can prevail against what God has ordained for the Messiah (II Sam. 7).

Attempting to break away from God’s rule is futile. The only true freedom comes from submitting to Him and doing His will.

2. Mockery—The Voice of God the Father (v.4-6)

God's sense of humor is expressed when man rages against Him (Ps. 37:8-13; 59:1-9). The day will come when God will respond in His wrath and send terrible judgment to the world (Rev. 6-9). Wiersbe says, "If people will not accept God's judgment of sin at the cross and trust Christ, they will have to accept God's judgment of themselves and their sins."

God declares there is only one legitimate King, His Son, who is now seated on the throne of glory (Mk. 16:19; I Cor. 15:25; Eph. 1:19-23).

3. Victory—The Voice of God the Son (v.7-9)

God rules His creation on the basis of His sovereign decrees. His decrees are just!

According to Acts 13:33, verse seven refers to Jesus' resurrection. Could "begotten" refer to *begotten from the tomb*? Look at Rom. 1:4; Heb. 1:5, 5:5.

"The Father has promised the Son complete victory over the nations, which means that one day He will reign over all the kingdoms of the world", says Wiersbe. Satan tried to offer the nations to Jesus in exchange for worship (Matt. 4:8-11).

Compare verse nine with Dan. 2:42-44 & Rev. 19:11ff.

4. Opportunity—The Voice of God the Holy Spirit (v.10-12)

The Spirit of God speaks in this psalm and begins with an appeal to leaders because they dictate the direction of the people they lead (Rom. 13). The people are enraged against God because their leaders incited it. We cannot follow the wisdom of this world, but rather, the wisdom of God (I Cor. 1:18-31; Jas. 3:13-18).

"Be instructed" in verse 10 also means, "be warned". We are to balance reverential fear with godly rejoicing (v.11). Kissing the Son is to be a kiss of **submission**. In light of what the Father has ordained, the best thing for everyone to do is surrender to Christ and trust Him! This psalm presents a wonderful opportunity for sinners to repent and trust Christ for salvation. This opportunity is presented by God's Spirit.