

# PSALM 45

## Introduction & Overview

- The Psalms point toward Jesus (Lk. 24:44), so...
  - The Psalms must be read not only individually but also in harmony together.
  - The Psalms must be read in harmony with the whole of the Scriptures.
- Such a reading will call us to greater praise and trust in God.

## Psalms 42 & 43

- This is a three-stanza hymn (chorus in 42:5, 11; & 43:5).
  - 42:1-5--My soul thirsts for the presence of God.
  - 42:6-11--My soul is cast down because of my oppressors.
  - 43:1-5--So I will call on God to bring me back to His holy hill.
- Psalms 42-49 form a unit, written by the sons of Korah, in the Psalms.

## Psalm 44

- Psalm 44 shifts from individual (42/43) to collective (44).
  - 44:1-8--God offered salvation for Israel.
  - 44:9-22--Yet God has forgotten the current generation.
  - 44:23-26--So arise to action, O God!
- Ps. 44:25 echoes the chorus of 42:5, 11 & 43:5.

## Psalm 45

### *Questions to Consider:*

1. How does the tone shift from Ps. 44 to 45?
2. Who is addressed in verse 1?
3. Where does the bride come from (45:10)?
4. What form of event is Ps. 45:10-17 describing?

### *Connecting Questions*

5. Considering Isaiah 61:1-3 & Luke 4:19-22, who is addressed in verse 2?
6. In light of Rev. 1:16 & 19:15, who is addressed in verse 3-5?
7. In light of Ps. 110:1 and all of its NT quotations, whose throne is considered in verse 6-9?
8. How is Ps. 45:11 a play on the refrain of Ps. 42 & 43?
9. In light of Rev. 19:6-8, what are the robes of the bride in Ps. 45:13-15?
10. How is Ps. 45:16 an answer to the despair of Ps. 42:9 & 44:17?
11. So then, how does Ps. 45 fit into the symphony so far?