



JESUS IN THE PSALMS

LUKE 24:44

NOW HE SAID TO THEM, “THESE ARE MY WORDS WHICH I SPOKE TO YOU WHILE I WAS STILL WITH YOU, THAT ALL THINGS WHICH ARE WRITTEN ABOUT ME IN THE LAW OF MOSES AND THE PROPHETS AND THE PSALMS MUST BE FULFILLED.”

PSALM 69

7. IN WHAT CONTEXT DOES JESUS QUOTE VERSE 4 IN JN. 15:25?

- JESUS WARNED HIS DISCIPLES THAT THEY WOULD BE HATED BY THE WORLD, JUST AS HE HAD BEEN. (V. 18)
- IN VERSES 22-24, HE EXPLAINS THAT HE HAD GIVEN THE JEWS EVERY REASON TO SEE HIM AS THE PROMISED MESSIAH, YET THEY HAD REFUSED TO BELIEVE.
- HE GOES ON IN VERSE 25 TO EXPLAIN THAT THIS WAS TO FULFILL THE PROPHECY OF PSALM 69:4.
- “WHAT I DID NOT STEAL, I THEN HAVE TO RESTORE.”

PSALM 69

8. WHAT OCCASION PROMPTS JESUS' DISCIPLES TO RECALL THE FIRST PART OF VERSE 9 IN JN. 2:17?

- **WHEN JESUS DROVE FROM THE TEMPLE THOSE SELLING AND THE MONEY CHANGERS**
- **“THE REPROACHES OF THOSE WHO REPROACH YOU HAVE FALLEN ON ME.” (JN. 2:18 AS THEY SOUGHT HIS AUTHORITY AND IN MK. 11:18 AT THE SECOND CLEANSING AS THEY BEGAN TO SEEK HOW TO DESTROY HIM)**

PSALM 69

9. PAUL APPLIES THE SECOND PART OF VERSE 9 TO JESUS IN ROM. 15:3. WHAT IS THE LESSON FOR US AS WE CONSIDER CHRIST'S WILLINGNESS TO BEAR THOSE REPROACHES?
- WE LOOK TO CHRIST AS THE ULTIMATE EXAMPLE OF "BEARING THE WEAKNESSES" OF ONE ANOTHER, AS WE SEEK THE GOOD AND EDIFICATION OF OUR BRETHREN.

PSALM 69

10. WHAT LEADS PAUL TO APPLY VERSES 22-23 IN ROM.
11:9-10?

- ROMANS 11:1... "I SAY THEN, GOD HAS NOT REJECTED HIS PEOPLE, HAS HE? MAY IT NEVER BE!" GOD HAD NOT REJECTED HIS FORMER PEOPLE (V. 2)
- ISRAEL AS A NATION HAD REJECTED THE SALVATION SENT TO THEM IN JESUS CHRIST (11:7-10)
- JESUS HAD THE SAME MESSAGE FOR THE JEWS AS HE CONCLUDED THE "WOES" OF MT. 23:37-39.

PSALM 69

11. WHO IS UNDER DISCUSSION IN ACTS 1:20 AS THE APOSTLES USE THE IMPRECATORY STATEMENTS FROM 69:25 AND 109:8?

- **JUDAS (ACTS 1:16-20)**
- **69:26 BRINGS TO MIND ISAIAH 53:4-5**
- **VERSE 28... REV. 20:12-15. A DIM PICTURE FOR THOSE WHO REJECT CHRIST**
- **HEBREWS 10:26 & 29... "FOR IF WE GO ON SINNING WILLFULLY AFTER RECEIVING THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE TRUTH, THERE NO LONGER REMAINS A SACRIFICE FOR SINS...HOW MUCH SEVERER PUNISHMENT DO YOU THINK HE WILL DESERVE WHO HAS TRAMPLED UNDER FOOT THE SON OF GOD, AND HAS REGARDED AS UNCLEAN THE BLOOD OF THE COVENANT BY WHICH HE WAS SANCTIFIED, AND HAS INSULTED THE SPIRIT OF GRACE?"**

PSALM 89 & 132:10-18

REMEMBER OUR HEBREW WORD “HESED” AND THE IDEA OF JEHOVAH’S FAITHFULNESS TO HIS COVENANT? THE PSALMIST OPENS THE 89TH PSALM IN PRAISE TO GOD FOR HIS STEADFAST LOVE (LOVINGKINDNESS, MERCY).

- MASKIL (INSTRUCTIVE) WRITTEN BY ETHAN (ACCORDING TO STRONG’S, A NAME MEANING PERPETUAL, CONSTANT, PERENNIAL, PERMANENT)
- LOVINGKINDNESS USED SEVEN TIMES (V. 1, 2, 14, 24, 28, 33, 49)
- FAITHFULNESS (FIDELITY, STEADINESS) SEVEN TIMES AS WELL (1, 2, 5, 8, 24, 33, 49)
- COVENANT USED FOUR TIMES (3, 28, 34, 39)
- “I HAVE SWORN” (V. 3, 35)

PSALM 89 & 132:10-18

12. WHAT IS THE MESSIANIC MESSAGE THAT PERMEATES THE REMAINDER OF THIS PSALM (BEFORE V. 38), AS WELL AS THE SECOND HALF OF PSALM 132?

- **GOD'S COVENANT WITH DAVID, LIKELY WRITTEN DURING THE PHYSICAL KINGDOM, ALLUDING TO THE MESSIANIC PROMISE.**
- **THE PSALMIST QUOTES GOD'S PROMISE TO ESTABLISH DAVID'S THRONE FOREVER (V. 3-4)**
- **GOD ALONE COULD MAKE SUCH A PROMISE (V. 5-18)**
- **BACK TO THE PROMISE IN VERSES 21-27**
- **MESSIANIC TONE AGAIN IN V. 28-29**
- **AFTER SPEAKING OF THE WARNING DAVID REPEATED TO SOLOMON IN 1 KINGS 2:4, ETHAN AGAIN SPEAKS OF THE SCOPE OF THE PROMISE. (V. 34-37)**

PSALM 89 & 132:10-18

12. WHAT IS THE MESSIANIC MESSAGE THAT PERMEATES THE REMAINDER OF THIS PSALM (BEFORE V. 38), AS WELL AS THE SECOND HALF OF PSALM 132?

- **PSALM 132 BEGINS WITH A REMINDER OF DAVID'S DEDICATION TO SEEING THE LORD'S HOUSE BUILT.**
- **VERSES 10-18 THEN REPEAT THE ETERNAL NATURE OF THAT MESSIANIC PROMISE.**
- **VERSE 11 REFERENCED IN PETER'S SERMON IN ACTS 2:30**

PSALM 110

- **OPENING VERSE QUOTED IN THE GOSPELS, ON THE DAY OF PENTECOST, AS WELL AS THE BOOK OF HEBREWS**
 - **JESUS USED THE VERSE TO SHOW HIS DIVINITY (MT. 22:42-46)**
 - **PETER USES THE VERSE ON THE DAY OF PENTECOST (ACTS 2:34) TO SPEAK OF CHRIST'S EXULTATION TO JEHOVAH'S RIGHT HAND. DAVID THEREFORE COULD NOT HAVE BEEN REFERRING TO HIMSELF (ROM. 8:34; EPH. 1:20)**
 - **THE HEBREW WRITER QUOTES THE VERSE AS THE FINAL OF THE ARGUMENTS PROVING JESUS SUPERIORITY TO ANGELS. A RULER WITH POWER VERSUS SERVANTS. (HEB. 1:13)**

PSALM 110

13. WHAT DUAL ROLE OF THE MESSIAH IS SET FORTH IN THIS PSALM?

- **BOTH PRIEST AND KING, “ACCORDING TO THE ORDER OF MELCHIZEDEK”**

PSALM 110

14. WHO WAS MELCHIZEDEK?

- KING OF SALEM AND PRIEST OF THE MOST HIGH GOD WHO MET ABRAM AS HE RETURNED FROM THE BATTLE TO RESCUE LOT (GEN. 14:18)
- BARELY MENTIONED IN GENESIS AND PSALMS YET REFERENCED MULTIPLE TIMES IN HEBREWS
 - 5:6, 10... AS THE WRITER SPEAKS OF THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HIGH PRIEST, HE SAYS JESUS WAS SO DESIGNATED BY JEHOVAH
 - 6:20-7:28... AS HE ESTABLISHES THE SUPERIORITY OF CHRIST AS A BETTER HIGH PRIEST, OUTSIDE THE LINEAGE OF LEVI, MEDIATOR OF THE BETTER COVENANT.

OTHER PSALMS APPLIED TO JESUS

PSALM 34:20 (JN. 19:32-37; Ex. 12:46; NUM. 9:12)

15. WHAT PROPHECY WAS FULFILLED IN JN. 19:33? WHAT OTHER SIGNIFICANCE DO YOU SEE IN THIS FULFILLMENT?

- **JESUS' LEGS WERE NOT BROKEN, FULFILLING Ps. 34:20, COUPLED WITH THE PROPHECY FROM ZECH. 12:10 THAT HIS SIDE WOULD BE PIERCED.**
- **FURTHER SIGNIFICANCE IS SEEN IN THE PASSOVER INSTRUCTIONS THAT NO BONE OF THE LAMB WAS TO BE BROKEN, WITHOUT EXPLANATION UNTIL VIEWED IN LIGHT THE DEATH OF OUR PASCHAL LAMB.**
- **IN PSALM 34, A PSALM OF JEHOVAH'S PROTECTION AND CONTROL OF EVENTS SURROUNDING DAVID, WE SEE THAT THE EVENTS SURROUNDING THE CROSS REMAINED UNDER GOD'S CONTROL**

OTHER PSALMS APPLIED TO JESUS

PSALM 40:6-8 (HEB. 10:5-10)

16. WHAT APPLICATION DOES THE HEBREW WRITER MAKE OF THE VERSES FROM PSALM 40?

- FROM THIS PROPHECY WE LEARN THAT EVEN THOUGH THE IMPERFECT ANIMAL SACRIFICES UNDER THE LAW WERE COMMANDED, THEY WERE NEVER INTENDED TO REMAIN IN EFFECT.
- JESUS CAME TO DO THE FATHER'S WILL, SET ASIDE THE LAW AND ESTABLISH THE NEW COVENANT.
- EXPRESSED IN A PSALM CONFESSING SIN (V. 12), WHILE PRAISING JEHOVAH'S DELIVERANCE.

OTHER PSALMS APPLIED TO JESUS

**PSALMS 2:7; 8:4-6; 45:6-7; 78:102:25-27; 104:4;
110:1 (HEB. 1 AND 2)**

**17. WHAT IS THE CONTEXT IN WHICH THESE PSALMS ARE QUOTED
IN HEB. 1 AND 2?**

- **JESUS, THROUGH WHOM GOD SPOKE IN THE LAST DAYS, IS SUPERIOR TO ANGELS, YET HUMBLING HIMSELF TO BECOME OUR MERCIFUL AND FAITHFUL HIGH PRIEST.**

OTHER PSALMS APPLIED TO JESUS

PSALM 68:18 (EPH. 4:8-10)

- **CONTEXT OF Ps. 68:1-19**
 - **GOD'S DEEDS FOR HIS PEOPLE, FROM MOSES TO CHRIST**
- 18. AFTER SURVEYING WHAT GOD HAD DONE FOR ISRAEL, VERSE 18 IS THE PICTURE OF THE TRIUMPHANT KING RETUNING LEADING "CAPTIVE YOUR CAPTIVES". ACCORDING TO PAUL'S INSPIRED COMMENTARY, WHEN WAS THIS VICTORY COMPLETED?**
- **WHEN JESUS ASCENDED BACK TO THE FATHER AFTER HAVING CONQUERED ALL HIS FOES, INCLUDING DEATH (1 PET. 3:22), ABLE TO "LEAD US IN TRIUMPH" AS PAUL WORDED IT IN 2 COR. 2:14.**

OTHER PSALMS APPLIED TO JESUS

PSALM 78:2 (MT. 13:35)

19. WHAT WAS THE TEACHING STYLE JESUS' OFTEN EMPLOYED, PROPHESED IN THIS PSALM?

- **HIS TEACHING IN PARABLES, REVEALING THE MYSTERY OF GOD'S PLAN, HIDDEN FROM "OF OLD". (ROM. 16:25; 1 COR. 2:6-9)**