

## Psalm 2

### The Success of God's Plan

**Text: Psalm 2**

**Introduction:**

1. God had promised that the seed of woman would crush the head of the serpent and the enemy of man would be defeated (Genesis 3:15).
2. He showed that this victory would include blessedness for all through the seed of Abraham (Genesis 12:1-3).
3. This Victor would be a mediator (Job 19:23-27), a ruler (Genesis 49:10), a star (Numbers 24:17), a prophet (Deuteronomy 18:15-19), a priest (1 Samuel 2:35), and a king (1 Samuel 2:10) - ruling from the throne of David (1 Chronicles 17:11-14).
4. During the time of David, the "sweet psalmist of Israel" (2 Samuel 23:1) recorded many prophecies of Jesus in the Psalms.
5. Psalm 2 reveals the guarantee of success for God's plan of redemption...

I. THE SETTING OF THE PSALM

- A. Though the author is not stated in the Old Testament, the New Testament reveals that it was written by David (Acts 4:25).
- B. The first two psalms contrast righteousness and wickedness:
  1. Psalm 1 deals with the individual.
  2. Psalm 2 describes the kingdoms of light and darkness.
- C. These two psalms serve as a fitting introduction to the book of Psalms.

II. THE SCHEMING OF THE WORLD (PSALM 2:1-3)

- A. This entire psalm is a prophecy about Jesus, written in the present tense because God sees the future as already accomplished.
- B. The word "heathen" is a reference to the Gentile world.
  1. They are said to "rage" - meaning, "To be in a tumult or commotion."
  2. In their rage they "conspire and plot" - against God.
  3. "Why have the nations tumultuously assembled?" (YLT).
- C. The word "people" refers to the nation of Israel - the Jewish world.
  1. They are said to "imagine a vain thing" - meaning, "To meditate, devise, or plot."
  2. Yet their plans are ultimately "emptiness, worthless, and idle."
- D. An example of this kind of rageful plotting is found in Psalm 83.
- E. Here, they are plotting against God and His plan because they oppose Him and His Word!
  1. Consider the plot against Jesus (Luke 22:1-2, 5, 22-23).
  2. Consider the plot against the church (Acts 5:33; 16:22; 17:5-6; 19:28-32).
- F. The fulfillment of this prophecy reveals the schemes of men (Acts 4:24-33).

III. THE SUCCESS OF THE LORD (PSALM 2:4-6)

- A. In spite of the plans and efforts of men, God laughs and mocks their weakness.
- B. God's mockery comes in the form of thwarting their plots.
  1. In His anger He speaks truth to them.
  2. In His wrath He terrifies and troubles them.

## Prophecy of Jesus

- C. And, in the end, God accomplishes His purpose anyway - His King is seated upon the holy hill of Zion (Jesus reigns over His spiritual kingdom from the throne of David in Heaven).
- IV. THE SOVEREIGNTY OF THE SAVIOR (PSALM 2:7-9)
- A. The decree of God is true and will stand.
  - B. The Messiah is the only-begotten Son of God (cf. John 3:16).
    - 1. This decree was made about Jesus, not David (Hebrews 1:5).
    - 2. This decree applied to the priesthood of Jesus (Hebrews 5:5).
    - 3. This decree was confirmed in the resurrection of Jesus (Acts 13:33; Romans 1:4).
  - C. When the King sits on the throne, His kingdom will grow and spread into all the world (cf. Matthew 28:18-20; Mark 16:15-20; etc.).
  - D. He reigns with total authority, symbolized by a rod of iron (Revelation 2:26-27; 12:5; 19:15).
- V. THE SUBMISSION OF THE WISE (PSALM 2:10-12)
- A. The wise response to this instruction from God is to submit to His power and will.
  - B. Instead of rebellion, man should rejoice in reverential submission to God.
  - C. To kiss the Son is to be in humble subjection to His will.
  - D. This will allow one to be spared from the wrath of God and eternal destruction.
  - E. In fact, it will allow one to become one of the blessed through trust in the Lord.