

# Psalm 2

---

- <sup>1</sup> Why do the nations rage, And the people plot a vain thing?  
<sup>2</sup> The kings of the earth set themselves, And the rulers take counsel together,  
Against the LORD and against His Anointed, *saying*,  
<sup>3</sup> “Let us break Their bonds in pieces And cast away Their cords from us.”
- <sup>4</sup> He who sits in the heavens shall laugh; The Lord shall hold them in derision.  
<sup>5</sup> Then He shall speak to them in His wrath, And distress them in His deep displeasure:  
<sup>6</sup> “Yet I have set My King On My holy hill of Zion.”
- <sup>7</sup> “I will declare the decree: The LORD has said to Me, ‘You *are* My Son,  
Today I have begotten You <sup>8</sup> Ask of Me, and I will give You The nations *for* Your inheritance,  
And the ends of the earth *for* Your possession, <sup>9</sup> You shall break them with a rod of iron;  
You shall dash them to pieces like a potter’s vessel.’”
- <sup>10</sup> Now therefore, be wise, O kings; Be instructed, you judges of the earth.  
<sup>11</sup> Serve the LORD with fear, And rejoice with trembling.  
<sup>12</sup> Kiss the Son, lest He be angry, And you perish *in* the way,  
When His wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed *are* all those who put their trust in Him.

## *J.* The First Messianic Psalm

- a.* David’s authorship identified in Acts 4:25
- b.* Stated as speaking of Jesus in Acts 13:33
- c.* The first of 19 Messianic psalms

## *JJ.* General Outline of Psalm 2

- a.* Declaration that the Messiah will be rejected by the ungodly (v.1 - 3)
- b.* God will laugh at their rebellion and judge them for it (v.4-6)

- c. Prophecy of the Incarnation of Jesus and His ministry on earth (v.7 - 8)
- d. Declaration of the Messiah's ultimate reign and a warning to all to submit to His authority and a promise of blessing to those who do (v.9 – 12)

### *III.* Specific Observations of Psalm 2

- a. Verses 1 – 3 are applicable to both King David and Jesus the Messiah as well as the Kingdom of God today
- e. In verse 2 – “kings” refers to Gentile rulers and “rulers” refers to Jewish leaders – it is confirmed in Acts 4:26:

*The kings of the earth took their stand,  
And the rulers were gathered together  
Against the LORD and against His Christ. (NKJV)*

- c. In verse 3 – the word “bands” means chastisement, halter or restraint – and the word “cords” means ropes, or entwined – this verse paints a picture of how the ungodly resist any restraint of their wickedness by the Lord, His Christ or His Kingdom rule
- d. In verse 4 – the Lord “laughs” and holds them in “derision” is a picture of divine contempt for those foolish enough to think they can throw off God's divine order by their own strength of will
- e. In verse 5 God will speak to the rebellious and “vex” them – this word means to agitate or terrify – and when God speaks what He says is as good as done! The implied purpose is to overthrow the wicked and verse 6 speaks of Jehovah's installation of the Messiah on David's throne as the eternal ruler
- f. Verse 9 prophetically confirms the Messiah's assignment to judge nations as portrayed in Rev. 19:15
- g. The last 3 verses give wise counsel to rulers:

1. Be wise (have discernment) v. 10
2. Be instructed (take warning) v. 10
3. Serve the Lord with reverence – v.11
4. Kiss the Son (pay homage, a sign of submission) v.12
5. Summed up with contrasting end results: those who don't submit themselves to Jehovah and His Messiah will perish – and those who trust the Lord will be blessed – v.12