

- Last Wednesday we looked at a song of prophesy written by David. The first part of this lesson we will look at historical Psalm, looking specifically at Psalms 105 and 106. In the second part of this lesson, we will cover a few Messianic (prophesies of Christ) Psalms – 2, 22, 110 and 118.
- Psalms 105 is a historical Psalm.
- David first recounts God’s early history of land promises to Abraham, Jacob and Israel. (Psalms 105:1-11)
- Before the Israelites go into Egypt, David mentions that they wander in the land throughout many nations and God always protects them. (Psalms 105:12-15)
- David next recounts the story of Joseph and how the Israelites wound up in Egypt because of that. (Psalms 105:16-23)
- David mentions that over time the Israelites prosper and God turns the Egyptians against them to enslave them. (Psalms 105:24-25)
- Paul quotes the Exodus account of how this happened and makes it clear that this was all part of God’s plan to show His power. (Romans 9:17)
- Next David gives a recollection of the ten plagues he sent upon Egypt so that the Pharaoh would let them go out of the land. (Psalms 105:26-36)
- Probably for lyrical and meter reasons related to the song in Hebrew, David does cover all ten plagues, but in a slightly different order. For your information, here are the ten plagues again in order:
 - Water to blood
 - Frogs
 - Lice
 - Flies
 - Boils of Livestock
 - Boils of People
 - Locusts
 - Hail
 - Darkness
 - Death Angel
- David recounts how God provided for Israel both before, during, and after their escape from slavery. He mentions specifically 1) they came from Egypt wealthy and healthy 2) they were guided by a covering cloud by day and a pillar of fire at night 3) they were fed with quail and bread from heaven and 4) they got water from a rock. (Psalms 105:37-41)
- David closes with a recollection of God fulfilling his land promise to the Israelites that they might be faithful. (Psalms 105:43-45)

- In Psalm 106, David explains the purpose behind historical Psalms. They were written to remember and praise the Creator. (Psalm 106:1-5) In those days, just like today, it is sometimes easier for us to remember scripture we sing than those we read.
- In the rest of the Psalm, David recounts specific instances where the Israelites had forgotten all the miraculous things God had done and either grumbled or committed idolatry or both. Among the historical incidents he mentions are 1) Israel fearing destruction by Egypt when God destroyed their army in the Red Sea 2) Israel forgetting that God always provides for them and being nourished in the desert 3) the rebellious henchmen Dathan and Abiram falling into the earth 4) the Israelite crafting and worship of idols including the Golden Calf 5) disobeying God's instruction to destroy all the inhabitants of the lands they were given 6) disobeying God's commandment not to intermarry with the people they were supposed to destroy (Psalms 106:6-48)
- Next, we will turn our attention to several Messianic Psalms (songs which are foreshadowing Christ).
- Psalms 22 is written by David, but it clearly isn't about his kingdom, but Christ's.
- David explains that Christ would encounter resistance in setting up His kingdom but that he would ultimately succeed. (Psalms 2:1-6)
- There will always be resistance to God's word, with obstacles of men and forces of nature working against those who would spread the word. (Hebrews 11:35-40)
- In probably the clearest reference that this Psalm is all about Christ, verse 7 explains that it is indeed talking about "Thou son" or Christ. (Psalm 2:7)
- This passage is referenced and in at least one case is independently used to refer to the way angels talked about Christ. (Acts 4:24, Acts 13:33, Hebrews 1:5)
- David continues to talk about the Lord's reign and how people will be blessed if they put their trust in Him. (Psalms 2:8-12)
- In Psalm 22, we read many of the prophecies about Christ's affliction and crucifixion.
- The very first verse asks why God has forsaken Him. (Psalms 22:1-6)
- Christ quotes the first verse on the cross. (Matthew 27:46)
- David talks about other people watching the crucifixion with scorn and says they will ask "why can't He save himself?" (Psalms 22:7-8)
- That happens too. Many high-ranking officials do it, saying the exact thing David predicted they would. (Matthew 27:41-43)
- David makes many more statements that come true including 1) that Christ will have his feet and hands pierced and 2) that people will gamble for his garment. (Psalms 22:9-20)
- David closes this Psalm by saying that He will praise God and that some people will specifically choose to serve God. (Psalms 22:21-31)
- Psalms 110 specifically talks about Christ's fulfillment of his mission through the last days of His ministry, after the resurrection, including the ascension and His enthronement. (Psalms 110:1-7)
- Christ quotes part of this in explaining what His Kingdom means. (Luke 20:41-43)

20170514 Sunday AM

Historical Psalms: Psalms 105 and 106

Messianic Psalms: 2, 22, 110 and 118

page 3 of 3

- Psalms 118 describes David's interpretation of what the Kingdom of God will be like.
- David acknowledges the power of God and says that it will make insignificant all other kingdoms, nations, borders, boundaries, etc. and that it will enable one to live forever (Psalms 118:1-21)
- David says the stone which the builders rejected will become the chief cornerstone. (Psalms 118:22)
- Christ was rejected by the Jewish religious leaders of the day who wanted him crucified. He was later called the "chief cornerstone" of the church. (Ephesians 2:20)
- David concludes this Messianic Psalm of God's Kingdom by saying the only appropriate and final reaction: praise and thanksgiving. (Psalms 118:23-29)

Questions:

1. What promise of God does David reference in Psalms 105?
2. To which three people does David mention that God makes this promise?
3. What happens to Israel before they go into Egypt? Who protects them?
4. Who turns the Egyptians against the Israelites? Why would He do that?
5. What were the ten specific plagues of Egypt?
6. What four things does David mention that God provided for the Israelites?
7. What promise does David say God fulfilled and why does David say He did that?
8. What does David say is the purpose for historical Psalms?
9. Give several examples David uses to say the Israelites were historically guilty?
10. What does David say Christ will encounter in establishing His kingdom?
11. What does David say will happen to those who put their trust in God?
12. What is Psalm 22 about?
13. Why is Psalm 22:1 significant?
14. What does David mean by verses 7 and 8 of Psalms 22?
15. Name two specific predictions David writes about Christ's death which come true.
16. What is Psalms 110 about?
17. What part of Psalms 110 does Christ quote in Luke?
18. What is Psalms 118 about?
19. What two things does David say the Kingdom of Heaven will do?
20. What inanimate object does David compare Christ to?
21. How does this apply to Christ?
22. How does David conclude his observations about the coming Kingdom?

Originally developed by Madison Laird for high school study at the East Foothill Church of Christ in San Jose, CA following a curriculum outline by Aaron Curtis. Edited by Betty Brown of Jackson, TN. Material may be used free of charge without license or royalty. Questions or comments: madison@madisonlaird.com