

BOB LENDERMAN

PSALMS
— ABOUT —
JESUS
CHRIST



PSALMS About Jesus Christ

By Bob Lenderman

Table of Contents

Chapter 1: Introduction to Messianic Psalms	4
Chapter 2: Psalm 2: The Rejected Messiah.....	7
Chapter 3: Psalm 16: Resurrection Foretold	9
Chapter 4: Psalm 22: The Crucifixion Prophecy	12
Chapter 5: Psalm 45: The Glorious King	14
Chapter 6: Psalm 69: Suffering and Betrayal.....	17
Chapter 7: Psalm 110: The Reigning Messiah	19
Chapter 8: Psalm 118: The Rejected Stone.....	22
Chapter 9: Theological Implications of Messianic Psalms .	24
Chapter 10: Conclusion: The Psalms and the Life of Christ	26

Chapter 1: Introduction to Messianic Psalms

Understanding the Book of Psalms

The Book of Psalms is a special part of the Bible. It is full of poems, prayers, and songs. These were written over many years and show different feelings like happiness and sadness. To learn about the Psalms that talk about Jesus, we first need to understand what the Psalms are about.

The Psalms are songs for worship and thinking about God. Many were written by King David. They show how the people of Israel felt about God, sharing their struggles and victories. People sing and read the Psalms to feel closer to God.

The Psalms use special ways of writing, like repeating ideas in different ways. This helps us think more deeply about what they mean. For example, in Psalm 2, it talks about how people go against God, but God is still in control.

There are different types of Psalms. Some praise God, like Psalm 145. Others, like Psalm 22, talk about feeling sad and

asking for help. This variety helps people find words for any situation they face.

The Psalms also teach us about God's promises and how He cares for His people. They show how people respond to God's love and justice. Some Psalms even talk about a future leader, the Messiah, who Christians believe is Jesus.

Messianic Psalms are special because they hint at Jesus' life. For example, Psalm 2 talks about God's chosen King, which Christians see as a prophecy about Jesus. Psalm 22 describes suffering that reminds us of Jesus on the cross.

The Psalms were written during tough times in Israel's history. They often respond to events or crises. For example, Psalm 22 reflects both King David's struggles and Jesus' crucifixion.

The Psalms connect the Old Testament to the New Testament, showing how God's promises are fulfilled in Jesus. They help believers grow spiritually by providing words for praise and prayer in both good and bad times.

By understanding the Psalms, we learn more about Jesus and God's love. The Psalms invite us to express our feelings to God, just like David did. They teach us about God's promises and how they come true in Jesus.

In summary, the Psalms are important for understanding Jesus and God's plan. They show us how to connect with God through prayer and worship, and they remind us of His love and promises.

Chapter 2: Psalm 2: The Rejected Messiah

Understanding Psalm 2

Psalm 2 talks about the struggle between God's power and people who go against Him. It starts with a question: "Why do the nations get angry and make plans that won't work?" This shows how people often reject God, just like they did with Jesus.

The psalm was written when Israel was surrounded by enemies. It talks about how people try to go against God's plans, but God is still in control. The idea of the "anointed one" or "Messiah" is important. This means a special leader chosen by God, pointing to Jesus.

God's response to those who rebel is to laugh, showing that their plans are useless. God's power is strong, and His plans will succeed. The psalm also talks about God's Son, saying, "You are my Son; today I have become your Father." This means God recognizes Jesus as His special King.

The New Testament shows how this connects to Jesus. When Jesus was baptized, God called Him His Son. Even though people rejected Jesus, God's plan continued. Jesus' resurrection proved He was God's Son and King.

The psalm warns leaders to be wise and serve God. It promises blessings to those who trust in Him. This means finding safety and hope in Jesus.

In conclusion, Psalm 2 is about God's power and the rejection of Jesus. It reminds us that even when people go against God, His plans will succeed. Believers are encouraged to trust in Jesus and share His message, knowing that God's kingdom will last forever.

Chapter 3: Psalm 16: Resurrection Foretold

The Promise of Hope in Psalm 16

Psalm 16 is a message of hope about life after death. It shows trust in God's promise of eternal life. The psalmist, who wrote this, believes in God's faithfulness and protection.

The psalm begins with a plea: “Preserve me, O God, for in you I take refuge.” This means the writer trusts God to keep him safe. This idea is important in the Bible, where Jesus is seen as a protector for believers.

The writer talks about the goodness of God, saying, “You are my Lord; I have no good apart from you.” This shows that everything good comes from God. The writer trusts God completely.

The psalm warns against following false gods, saying it leads to sorrow. Instead, true happiness is found with God. This

idea is also in the New Testament, where faith in Jesus brings true joy.

The writer says, “The Lord is my chosen portion and my cup.” This means he finds joy and satisfaction in God. In the New Testament, believers are promised eternal life with Jesus.

The psalmist thanks God for guidance, saying, “I bless the Lord who gives me counsel.” This means God helps him make good choices. Jesus also teaches that He is the way to truth and life.

The psalm ends with a promise: “You will not abandon my soul to Sheol.” This means God will not leave him in the grave. It hints at the resurrection of Jesus, who rose from the dead, showing victory over death.

This promise of life after death is central to Christian faith. Jesus’ resurrection gives believers hope for eternal life. The early Church shared this message, spreading hope and salvation.

Today, believers are encouraged to trust in God's promise of eternal life. This hope changes how they live, giving them courage and purpose. The promise of resurrection is not just for the future; it gives strength and encouragement now.

Chapter 4: Psalm 22: The Crucifixion Prophecy

Understanding Psalm 22

Psalm 22 is a special poem in the Bible. It talks about feeling very sad and alone. King David wrote it when he was going through hard times. But it also tells us about Jesus and how He felt when He was on the cross.

The first line of Psalm 22 is famous: “My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?” This means feeling like God is far away. David felt this way when he was in trouble. Later, Jesus said the same words when He was on the cross. This shows how David’s feelings were like what Jesus went through.

David had many problems in his life. He was chased by King Saul, betrayed by friends, and felt guilty for his mistakes. Even though he trusted God, sometimes he felt alone. This psalm shows how people can feel both trust and sadness.

When David says, “I am a worm, and not a man,” he feels very low and sad. People were making fun of him, just like

they did to Jesus. This part of the psalm helps us see how Jesus was treated badly too.

David remembers how God helped people in the past. He says, “In you our fathers trusted; they trusted, and you delivered them.” Even when he feels alone, he knows God is still good. This helps us remember that God is always there, even when we feel sad.

The psalm also talks about enemies surrounding David. He says, “Dogs encompass me; a company of evildoers encircles me.” This makes us think of Jesus on the cross, surrounded by people who hurt Him.

But there is hope in the psalm. David asks God for help: “But you, O Lord, do not be far off!” This shows that even when we feel alone, we can ask God for help.

In the end, Psalm 22 is about feeling sad but also trusting God. It connects David’s feelings to Jesus’ suffering. It reminds us that Jesus understands our pain and is always with us.

Chapter 5: Psalm 45: The Glorious King

The Glorious King and His Bride

In Psalm 45, we read about a special King, who is like a hero in a story. This King is described with beautiful words and is very important. The psalm is like a song for a royal wedding, showing us how great and good this King is. It helps us understand more about Jesus, who is seen as this King.

The psalm starts with excitement: “My heart is full of a good theme; I write my words to the king; my tongue is like a pen” (Psalm 45:1). The writer is very happy and wants to tell everyone about the King. This King is not just any king; He is chosen by God and has a special role in God’s plan.

The writer describes the King as very handsome and full of grace: “You are the most handsome of men; grace is on your lips; God has blessed you forever” (Psalm 45:2). This means the King is not only good-looking but also speaks kindly and wisely. This reminds us of Jesus, who spoke with love and truth, helping many people.

The psalm also talks about the King as a strong leader: “Put on your sword, O mighty one, in your splendor and majesty! Ride out for truth and justice” (Psalm 45:3-4). This shows the King as a warrior who fights for what is right, but not with force. Instead, He uses truth and kindness, just like Jesus did when He helped those in need.

The psalm continues with the King’s power: “Let your arrows hit the hearts of your enemies; let nations fall under you” (Psalm 45:5). This means the King’s truth is powerful and can change hearts. In the New Testament, we see how Jesus’ words touched people deeply, leading them to believe in Him.

The psalm also says, “Your throne, O God, is forever. Your kingdom is ruled with fairness” (Psalm 45:6). This tells us that the King’s rule is eternal and just. Jesus is seen as this eternal King, whose teachings bring hope and fairness.

The psalm ends by celebrating the King’s love for what is right: “You love righteousness and hate wickedness. God has anointed you with joy” (Psalm 45:7). This shows the King’s

commitment to goodness, just like Jesus, who taught about love and justice.

The psalm also talks about the King's bride, who is loved and cherished. She is invited to leave her old life and join the King: "Listen, O daughter, forget your people and your father's house, and the king will desire your beauty" (Psalm 45:10-11). This means she is special to the King, just like the Church is special to Jesus.

In the New Testament, the Church is called the bride of Christ. This means believers are loved by Jesus and are part of His family. The psalm invites us to live in a way that honors this relationship, showing love and kindness to others.

In conclusion, Psalm 45 paints a picture of a wonderful King and His bride. It helps us see Jesus as this King, who loves and leads with grace and truth. As part of His family, we are called to reflect His love in our lives.

Chapter 6: Psalm 69: Suffering and Betrayal

Understanding Psalm 69

Psalm 69 is about feeling hurt and alone. David, the writer, talks about his sadness and how he feels betrayed by others. He also hints at the suffering Jesus would later face.

David starts by asking God for help, saying he feels like he's drowning. This shows how overwhelmed he is by his problems. Many people can relate to feeling like this when things get tough.

David describes feeling stuck, like he's in deep mud with no way out. This represents how trapped he feels by his troubles. He also talks about feeling like a stranger to his family, which shows how betrayal can make someone feel very alone.

David mentions being mocked and lied about by others. This is similar to what Jesus experienced when people turned

against Him. Despite his pain, David turns to God in prayer, showing his faith and hope for help.

David's suffering makes him tired and thirsty, both physically and spiritually. He longs for relief and comfort from God. This thirst is a symbol of his deep need for God's presence.

In the end, David finds hope. He decides to praise God, trusting that God will save him. This shows that even in hard times, faith can bring comfort and strength.

Psalm 69 teaches us about dealing with pain and betrayal. It reminds us to turn to God for help and to support each other in difficult times.

Chapter 7: Psalm 110: The Reigning Messiah

The Messiah's Reign and Authority

Psalm 110 talks about the Messiah, who is Jesus, sitting at the right hand of God. This means He has a special place of honor and power. The psalm shows us that Jesus is not just a human but has divine authority.

The first verse says, “The Lord says to my Lord: ‘Sit at my right hand, until I make your enemies your footstool.’” This means God will help Jesus defeat His enemies. Jesus used this psalm to show He is more than just a descendant of King David; He is also divine.

In the New Testament, Jesus talks about this psalm to explain His identity. He asks the religious leaders whose son the Messiah is. They say David’s son, but Jesus shows He is greater than David.

Sitting at God’s right hand means Jesus has power and rules over everything. In ancient times, the right hand was a place

of strength. Jesus is the King who has all authority in heaven and on earth.

The psalm also says God will make Jesus' enemies a footstool, meaning He will win over them. This victory is mentioned in the New Testament, showing Jesus' ongoing reign.

Jesus' life, death, and resurrection fulfill this prophecy. In Acts 2, Peter talks about Jesus' ascension, saying God made Him Lord and Christ. This means Jesus is already reigning with God.

Jesus' kingdom is about righteousness, justice, and mercy. He showed this during His time on earth by helping the poor and oppressed. He invites us to live with these values too.

Believers are part of Jesus' kingdom and share in His authority. We are called to live by His teachings and spread His love. Jesus' reign gives us hope, knowing He is in control and guiding history.

Worshiping Jesus means recognizing His authority and following Him. We are encouraged to live as He taught, with righteousness and justice.

The promise of Jesus' reign gives us hope for the future. One day, everyone will recognize Him as Lord. This hope helps us stay strong in our faith.

In summary, Psalm 110 shows Jesus as the exalted King with divine authority. He fulfills God's plan and invites us to be part of His kingdom, living by His values and sharing His love.

Chapter 8: Psalm 118: The Rejected Stone

The Stone That Became Important

In the Bible, Psalm 118 talks about a special stone. This stone is a symbol for Jesus. The psalm says, “The stone that the builders rejected has become the cornerstone.” This means that even though some people didn’t accept Jesus, He became very important.

In ancient times, builders used a cornerstone to make sure a building was strong and straight. Jesus is like this cornerstone for the Church. Even though some leaders didn’t believe in Him, He became the foundation for all believers.

The psalmist, who might be King David, thanks God for His love and help. He talks about how people didn’t see how important Jesus was. This is like how Jesus faced challenges from leaders who didn’t believe He was the Savior.

Jesus often talked about this idea. He asked people if they had read about the stone in the Scriptures. He wanted them to understand that He was the cornerstone they needed.

The story of Jesus shows us that even when people don't believe in something important, it can still become very special. Jesus' life and teachings are the foundation for Christians. Believers are like living stones, building a spiritual house together.

This story teaches us to be humble and open to God's plans. It reminds us to live like Jesus, showing love and kindness. Even when things are tough, we can trust that Jesus is our strong foundation.

Chapter 9: Theological Implications of Messianic Psalms

Understanding Messianic Psalms

Messianic Psalms are special songs in the Bible that talk about Jesus. They were written long before Jesus was born, but they tell about His life, death, and resurrection. These psalms are like clues that point to Jesus as the Savior.

One example is Psalm 2, which talks about a King who will rule the world. This King is Jesus, and the New Testament shows how He fulfills this role. Another psalm, Psalm 16, talks about someone who will not stay dead. This is about Jesus rising from the dead, which is a big part of Christian belief.

Psalm 22 describes suffering and pain, similar to what Jesus experienced on the cross. It shows that Jesus understands our pain and that His suffering was part of God's plan to save us.

Psalm 45 talks about a King marrying His people, like Jesus and the Church. This shows the special relationship between Jesus and those who believe in Him.

Psalm 69 speaks about betrayal and sadness, which Jesus also faced. It reminds us that Jesus knows what it's like to be hurt and that He can help us through tough times.

Finally, Psalm 110 talks about Jesus sitting at God's right hand, showing His power and authority. This means Jesus is both a King and a Priest, helping us connect with God.

These psalms help us understand who Jesus is and what He did for us. They show that God's promises are true and that Jesus is the foundation of our faith. By learning about these psalms, we see how they connect the Old and New Testaments and how they invite us to trust in God's love and plan for our lives.

Chapter 10: Conclusion: The Psalms and the Life of Christ

Understanding the Messianic Psalms

The Messianic Psalms help us learn about Jesus Christ and God's plan. These special songs in the Bible talk about the life and mission of Jesus. They show us how Jesus fulfills God's promises.

Key Psalms and Their Messages

Psalm 2: This psalm talks about Jesus as a king. Even though some leaders rejected Him, Jesus is the true ruler. This teaches us that God's plans are different from what people expect.

Psalm 16: This psalm gives hope about life after death. It tells us that Jesus rose from the dead, showing that death is not the end. This gives us hope for eternal life.

Psalm 22: This psalm describes Jesus' suffering. It includes words Jesus said on the cross. It helps us understand that Jesus knows our pain and can help us through tough times.

Psalm 45: This psalm shows Jesus as a king who loves His people, like a husband loves his wife. It reminds us of the special relationship between Jesus and the Church.

Psalm 69: This psalm talks about betrayal and suffering. It shows that Jesus understands when we feel hurt or betrayed.

Psalm 110: This psalm tells us about Jesus' power and His role as a priest. It reminds us that Jesus is always with us, helping us.

Psalm 118: This psalm talks about Jesus as the cornerstone, the most important part of a building. Even though He was rejected, He became the foundation of our faith.

What We Learn

The Messianic Psalms teach us about Jesus' life, death, and resurrection. They show us God's love and His plan for us. These psalms encourage us to trust in Jesus and live with hope and purpose. They remind us that even in hard times, God is with us, and His promises are true.