

May 4 Answers

- 1) David's psalms. Psalm 2 is a royal psalm which speaks of the enthronement of the **Messiah** (the LORD's **Anointed**). In this psalm, the Messiah recalls what God the **Father** said to Him: "You are my **Son**, today I have **begotten** you" (Ps 2:7b). This statement identifies the Messiah as the Son of God and emphasizes the Messiah's standing as "begotten" of the Father. In his sermon at Pisidian Antioch, Paul explained that this statement was fulfilled when Jesus **rose** from the dead and was **exalted** at God's right hand (Acts 13:33). Thus the Father "begot" the Son in the sense that He brought Jesus forth from the womb of the earth by **resurrection** and publicly proclaimed Him to be His Son. The author of Hebrews used this psalm to show that the Son is superior to the **angels**. His name is greater than theirs for His name is "Son of God" (Heb 1:5). Psalm 8 is another Messianic psalm in which David proclaimed God's glory and wondered, "What is **man** that you are mindful of him, the son of man that you care for him?" (Ps 8:4). David continued by saying that God crowned "him" with **glory** and honor and "put all things under his **feet**." The NT repeatedly applies this psalm to Jesus, the God-man in whom this prophecy finds its true realization (Heb 2:5-9; 1 Cor 15:27; Eph 1:22). These psalms exalt God's precious Son, Jesus Christ, who is His Anointed, and who will one day rule the world in truth and justice! No wonder they call Him the Savior!