

# Psalm 2

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(Peter Lok) 駱沅祺

[lokpeter@outlook.com](mailto:lokpeter@outlook.com)

[Bibleao.com](http://Bibleao.com)

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## Psalm 2

YouTube Prayer Link

Being a blessed person is often closely related to inner cultivation, values, and ways of behaving.

Gratitude is an important attitude towards life. Whether it's for life's beautiful moments, difficulties and challenges, learning to be grateful can make you more peaceful and content.

How to be blessed

Blessed are all who take refuge in the LORD, and the grace of God will not depart from them, for God says, Thou art my Son, and what a blessing is it for me to beget you this day.

Our King, the Lord Jesus Christ, loves us but also has great authority. When we read this psalm, we will understand why we should come to Jesus Christ. For He is a majestic God, and He is the Son of God, and the nations have given Him an inheritance, and He is a name above every name, not only to the kings of the earth, but also to all spiritual kings.

Psalm 2

A hymn about the king's enthronement, by David, is a Messianic psalm that confirms the resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ; It is the most quoted psalm in the New Testament, and every son of David's enthronement will be sung by the choir and the inspiration of this poem, Jehovah Chanathan, relayed to David. Jehovah's promise to David was that he would be a mighty king. Israel will be at peace and will no longer be harassed by foreign enemies; David will

establish a dynasty that will never fade; God and the King who will succeed David will be as close as father and son. The grace of God will not depart from David.

The whole psalm is divided into four stanzas, verses 1-3, in which the Gentile nations, kings, and rulers are deliberating against God's anointed ones. "At the time of the crucifixion of the Lord Jesus, the false disciples Judas, the Pharisees, and the leaders of the Jewish sect consulted together to destroy him, believing that their plan had succeeded. Indeed, the Lord Jesus was crucified for their sins. Judas, unwilling to confess his sin and repent, hanged himself and went to the way of destruction. According to historical genetics, Pilate fell ill with madness less than a few years later. He cries out daily to wash away the blood from his hands, so those who oppose God's anointing condemn themselves.

God is a God who rules the world with righteousness and love. All power, money, glory and wealth in the world are vain, fleeting, and ungraspable, but God is eternal and reliable. Blessed people must turn away from all evil, love and trust God.

In verses 4 and 6, the LORD God laughed at them in heaven, and God laughed only here in the whole Bible. Many today say that there is no God, and they do whatever they want, but in the near future the God of heaven will exert his power and power to punish all who despise him, and the wrath of God will not only laugh at men, but also show his wrath in practice. In the Roman Empire, there were many emperors and their subordinates who zealously persecuted Christianity, and they all came to a well-deserved end. Some of them committed murder and became mad, and some were killed by their own sons. Some were blind, some were hanged, some were taken captive by the enemy, some died miserably, some committed suicide, some were killed by relatives, and some were killed on the battlefield or by the enemy, all these things show that in history, the wrath of God is terrible. The LORD God says that he has set up his king on Mount Zion. The world thinks that God's law is "bondage" and that if you forsake God, you can be free. To be one's own God, but to forsake God, what you gain is not freedom, but to become "slaves to sin" under the bondage of the devil (Romans 6:16). The Lord Jesus said, "My yoke is easy, and my burden is light," and Jesus used love so that we could serve him with a willing spirit. It is only when a sinner serves the devil that he is in serious bondage.

Then in verses 7-9, God says to His king, "You are my Son, and I begat you this day." The promise would protect him. vs 9 Like a potter's earthenware broken, the Egyptian kings celebrated their reign by writing the name of their enemy on the earthen vessel and then symbolically breaking it. Historians call it the Broken Pottery Curse Document. The Assyrian kings also used the metaphor of breaking earthen vessels to signify victory over their enemies. Finally, in verses 10-12, God speaks to the king of the Gentiles on how to deal with the king. vv. 11, 12, the Holy Spirit; A warning to the kings and judges of the world. It is a warning to the rulers, but also to all mankind. The Holy Spirit is now crying out to the world in this time of grace to come to their senses.

We need to wake up, come out of the chaos and confusion of the world, and take refuge in God. When we have a life of obedience, God will hear our prayers, because our life is a life of right, a

life of humility and obedience to authority. When we ask, God gives us nations as an inheritance and a name above every name.

Verse 10 mentions that kings should be enlightened and that the judges of the world should be disciplined, because the LORD God is the King of kings, the God who created the heavens and the earth, the ruler of all things, and the final judge, and all judgments are in His hands, so that any right and wrong view in the eyes of man is not accurate, but only the right and wrong view in the eyes of God is the ultimate standard.

Verse 12, When kissing the family with the mouth, the Hebrew custom is to show respect, obedience, worship, and affection. What the Holy Spirit wants is for us to be reconciled to the Lord Jesus and become close friends, and God the Father has opened the way to reconciliation, and now we are waiting for people to obey Him. Therefore the Holy Spirit calls to men, and the time of this grace is fast past. His anger is about to flare up," so be quick to reconcile to him and accept his salvation. "Blessed are all who take refuge in Him." and those who do willfully and willfully shall perish in their own way.

All are blessed. The psalm concludes with a declaration of blessing to those who trust in Jehovah's King. Christians have a serious responsibility to exhort people to repent of their sins and submit to the reign of Jesus, the anointed Son of God. This is known as the Messianic Sermon.

Let's pray:

Dear Lord Jesus, I praise you for the victory over all the powers of the world and the name above every name. Thou art the King of kings and Lord of lords, and all flesh shall be subject to thy power, and thy kingdom shall never be shaken. Thank you, Lord, for telling us that we can ask you, and you will give us the nations as an inheritance, and the ends of the earth as a land. The Lord Jesus tells us in the Gospel of Matthew and the book of Acts to make disciples of all nations and to go to the ends of the earth as His witness. Help us to fulfill your heart, and thank you for choosing me to reign with you and to be an inheritance to the nations, so that I may live a victorious and free life on earth, and that the will, kingdom, and authority and glory of God may be done on earth as I walk in heaven.

In the name of Jesus Christ. Amen

### Psalm 2: Overview and Meaning

Psalm 2 is often classified as a royal psalm with messianic significance. It is a reflection on the sovereignty of God and His anointed king. The psalm addresses rebellion against God's authority, the establishment of the Messiah as God's chosen ruler, and the ultimate triumph of God's plan.

Theme: The psalm portrays the opposition of the nations and rulers to God and His anointed king (often interpreted as the Messiah), and how their efforts are in vain because God's purposes cannot be thwarted. It emphasizes God's sovereignty over all earthly powers and His promise of a coming king who will rule with justice.

## Structure of Psalm 2

### Verses 1-3: The Rebellion of Nations

The psalm opens by describing how the nations and their rulers plot against the Lord and His anointed one. They seek to "break their chains" and cast off God's authority. This rebellion is seen as futile because they are opposing God's established order.

#### Key Verses:

Psalm 2:1: "Why do the nations conspire and the peoples plot in vain?"

Psalm 2:2: "The kings of the earth rise up and the rulers band together against the Lord and against his anointed, saying,"

### Verses 4-6: God's Response to the Rebellion

God is portrayed as enthroned in heaven, laughing at the puny attempts of human rulers to challenge His sovereignty. He declares His intention to establish His king on Zion, His holy mountain.

#### Key Verses:

Psalm 2:4: "The One enthroned in heaven laughs; the Lord scoffs at them."

Psalm 2:6: "I have installed my king on Zion, my holy mountain."

### Verses 7-9: The Decree of the Messiah

The anointed king speaks, recounting the decree of God. God declares the king as His son, and promises that the nations will be his inheritance. The king will rule with absolute authority, breaking opposition "with a rod of iron."

#### Key Verses:

Psalm 2:7: "I will proclaim the Lord's decree: He said to me, 'You are my son; today I have become your father.'"

Psalm 2:8: "Ask me, and I will make the nations your inheritance, the ends of the earth your possession."

Verses 10-12: A Call for Submission

The psalm ends with a warning to the kings and rulers of the earth to serve the Lord with fear and "kiss the son," a symbolic act of homage and submission. The psalmist warns that rejecting God's anointed king will lead to destruction, but those who take refuge in Him will be blessed.

Key Verses:

Psalm 2:10-12: "Therefore, you kings, be wise; be warned, you rulers of the earth. Serve the Lord with fear and celebrate his rule with trembling. Kiss his son, or he will be angry and your way will lead to your destruction, for his wrath can flare up in a moment. Blessed are all who take refuge in him."

Important Themes

**God's Sovereignty:** The psalm emphasizes that God is in complete control, despite human rebellion. Earthly powers cannot overthrow His will.

**Messianic Prophecy:** Many Christian traditions see this psalm as a prophecy of the coming Messiah, Jesus Christ, who is seen as the anointed king, God's son, who will rule the nations.

**Judgment and Grace:** There is a stark contrast between judgment for those who rebel against God and blessing for those who take refuge in Him.

**The Futility of Human Rebellion:** The rebellion of the nations is portrayed as "in vain," stressing that opposition to God is ultimately fruitless.

Key Takeaways from Psalm 2

The nations may rage, but God's plans are unstoppable.

God's chosen king (interpreted as Christ in Christian theology) will reign supreme over all the earth.

Rulers are called to submit to God's authority, and so is every individual.

Blessing is found in trusting and submitting to God and His anointed one.

This psalm, with its vivid language and prophetic tone, has been significant in both Jewish and Christian traditions as a reflection of God's justice, kingship, and promise of deliverance.