y heart gushes to action, Messiah's in sight; my tongue is a stylus, hasty to write.

- 2 More beautiful brighter, than all Adam's race; blessed by God forever, your lips pour forth grace.
- 3 Strap weapon on thigh, fulfil all your duty; champion honored, with glory and beauty.
- 4 Send glory and dispatch, words true meek and right; your right hand will shoot forth, with reverence and might.
- 5 Messiah's sharp arrows, pierce hearts of his foes; all tribes fall beneath him, in anguish and woe.
- 6 Your throne O God, stands safe for all time; the Branch You have chosen, to rule is the right.
- 7 Messiah loves justice, and hates what is vile; so your God—O god, anoints you with oil.
- 8 Your raiment smells aloes, cassia and myrrh; temples of ivory, cause your heart to stir.
- 9 The royal Branch, precious and bold; standing strong as a queen, in African gold.
- 10 Listen O Branch, let your ear never tire; to forget your tribes, or the house of your Sire.
- 11 Messiah longed for your beauty, grows more and more; you are the one, whom all will adore.
- 12 The Branch and the rock, an offering for grace; enriching the nations, with suffering face.
- 13 The King the Branch, magnify his face; clothed with light, like a golden place.
- 14 Messiah in majesty, all colors to tell; separated nations, will come forth as well.
- 15 With joy and rejoicing, he leads forth to home; comes as Messiah, unto his great throne.
- 16 Beneath the Father, beneath His Son; all earth is ruled, yes every one.
- 17 His name be remembered, to each generation; set over the people, eternal jubilation.

Background

This Psalm has the title "A Song of loves." It includes a section on the king (verses 2-8) and a section on the queen (verses 9-16). Some think it refers to Hezekiah and his wife Hephzi-bah (II Kings 21:1; Isaiah 62:4). Yet Isaiah 62 is full of references to the coming Messiah who fulfills that "salvation cometh" for the "redeemed of the Lord" (Isaiah 62:11,12). And Isaiah 62:5 says: "as the bridegroom rejoiceth over the bride, so shall thy God rejoice over thee." Jesus Christ was the bridegroom for Israel and spoke of himself in parables to that end (Matthew 9:15; 25:1,5,6,10; Mark 2:19,20; Luke 5:34,35; John 3:29).

This Psalm is one of the most obvious prophecies about Jesus Christ in the Old Testament. Verses 6 and 7 are quoted in Hebrews 1:8,9 to show that Jesus Christ as God's Messiah is greater in authority than the angels. Note the structure of Hebrews 1:

Verses 1,2

God has spoken in these last time by way of His Son, Jesus Christ

Verses 3,4

As the Messiah at God's right hand, Jesus Christ has more authority (a greater name) than any angel

Old Testament quotations to prove this:

Verse 5

Psalms 2:7: "I will declare the decree: the Lord hath said unto me, Thou *art* my Son; this day have I begotten thee." JESUS CHRIST IS A PERSON, GOD'S ONLY BEGOTTEN SON, NOT A SPIRIT BEING LIKE AND ANGEL

II Samuel 7:14: "I will be his father, and he shall be my son." GOD WOULD LITERALLY BE THE MESSIAH'S FATHER

Verse 6

Deuteronomy 32:43 (Septuagint): "let all the angels of God worship him." THE MESSIAH IS SECOND IN AUTHORITY UNDER GOD, THEREFORE ANGELS GIVE HIM THAT HONOR

Verse 7

Psalms 104:4: "Who maketh his angels spirits; his ministers a flaming fire." ANGELS ARE SPIRIT BEINGS WHO MINISTER FOR GOD

Verses 8,9

Psalms 45:6,7: "Thy throne, O God, *is* for ever and ever: the sceptre of thy kingdom *is* a right sceptre. Thou lovest righteousness, and hatest wickedness: therefore God, thy God, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows." THE MESSIAH'S THRONE IS FOREVER. HIS GOD HAS ANOINTED HIM AS THE MESSIAH

Verses 10-12

Psalms 102:25-27: "Of old hast thou laid the foundation of the earth: and the heavens *are* the work of thy hands. They shall perish, but thou shalt endure: yea, all of them shall wax old like a

garment; as a vesture shalt thou change them, and they shall be changed: But thou *art* the same, and thy years shall have no end." GOD IS THE AUTHORITY OVER ALL. HE IS THE CREATOR AND THE SAME FOR ALL TIME.

Verse 13

Psalms 110:1: "The Lord [*Jehovah*, God] said unto my Lord [*adon*, the Messiah], **Sit thou at my right hand**, until I make thine enemies thy footstool." GOD THE CREATOR GAVE HIS AUTHORITY TO HIS SON, SO THAT THE MESSIAH IS LORD OVER ALL THINGS, INCLUDING ANGELS

The Psalm includes a postscript "for the sons of Korah." Regarding the sons of Korah, I Chronicles 9:19 says: "And Shallum the son of Kore, the son of Ebiasaph, the son of Korah, and his brethren, of the house of his father, the Korahites, were over the work of the service, keepers of the gates of the tabernacle: and their fathers, being over the host of the Lord, were keepers of the entry." They were responsible for service in the tabernacle and later the Temple. The postscript also includes "upon Alamoth," which relates to maidens.

Structure

(Verse 1) David's joy at writing of the coming Messiah (Verses 2-9) Messiah's majesty and authority under God (Verses 10-16) Messiah's bride and blessings under him (Verse 17) David's joy at writing of the coming Messiah

Key Scriptures

Verse 1—"I speak of the things which I have made touching the king." I speak of the actions of the great king, the Messiah.

Verse 2—"grace is poured into thy lips: therefore God hath blessed thee for ever." This can be said of Jesus Christ who brought "grace and truth" (John 1:17).

Verse 6—"Thy throne, O God [*Elohim*], *is* for ever and ever: the sceptre of thy kingdom *is* a right sceptre." This refers to the Messiah as "O God." This use of the Hebrew word *Elohim* referring to men is found in other Old Testament records. Moses is called by this title in Exodus 7:1: "And the Lord said unto Moses, See, I have made thee a god [*Elohim*] to Pharaoh: and Aaron thy brother shall be thy prophet." It refers to judges of Israel in Exodus 22:28: "Thou shalt not revile the gods [*Elohim*], nor curse the ruler of thy people." In John 10:34, "Jesus answered them, Is it not written in your law, I said, Ye are gods?" He was quoting Psalms 82:6, which says: "I have said, Ye *are* gods [*Elohim*]; and all of you *are* children of the most High." All of these uses of *Elohim* refer to men, just as Psalm 45:6 refers to the Messiah, also a man.

Verse 7—"therefore God, thy God, hath anointed thee." The word for "anointed" is *mashach*, which gives us the word Messiah, anointed one. This verse refers to Jesus Christ, according to

Hebrews 1:9. The phrase, "therefore God [*Elohim*], thy God [*Elohim*] " could be addressing the Messiah as "God" as explained above in verse 6. Or it could be saying that God is the Messiah's God. Either way, Jesus Christ is a man and not the Creator.

Verse 17—"I will make thy name to be remembered in all generations." This is true of Jesus Christ.