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PSALMS - The SONGS

Forty-five

The Wedding March of the Glorious Warrior King!

Read and Observe

Read through **Psalm 45** and mark every reference to the LORD, or God, including all pronouns and synonyms, with a red triangle.

Read through **Psalm 45** and mark every reference to the King with a purple crown.

Read through **Psalm 45** and mark every reference to the Name of the LORD with a yellow box filled in with purple.

Read through **Psalm 45** and mark every reference to daughter with a blue "girl" stick person.

Read through **Psalm 45** and underline every reference to the virgins (the companions of the King's daughter) in blue.

Read through **Psalm 45** and mark every reference to the Queen with a blue crown.

Read through **Psalm 45** and mark every reference to the peoples, along with all pronouns and synonyms, with a purple flag.

Read through **Psalm 45** and mark every reference to time with a blue box.

Read through Psalm 45 and mark every term of conclusion with a pink capital "T".

Read through **Psalm 45** and divide the passage into the following segments. Mark and title these segments in your text using brackets in the margin.

- 1. The King's blessing is from God
- 2. The King's ride is victorious
- 3. The King's throne room is forever

- 4. The King's daughter will bow to Him
- 5. The King's daughter will be led to the King
- 6. The King's Name will be remembered in all generations



Psalm 45:1-2 Can you tell who is speaking in this Psalm?

Whoever it is, how does he feel about what he is writing?

To Whom is the psalmist writing?

What is he using as his pen?

What is a ready writer?



Ezra 7:6 This Ezra went up from Babylon, and he was a scribe skilled in the law of Moses, which the LORD God of Israel had given; and the king granted him all he requested because the hand of the LORD his God was upon him.

The word for scribe is *sofer* and the word for skilled is *mahir*. These are the same words the psalmist uses in Psalm 45:1 for writer (*sofer*) and ready (*mahir*).

What, then, can we expect from the rest of the Psalm?

How does the psalmist describe the King?

1.

2.

Why has God blessed the King forever?



Before we go much further, let's stop and ask a few questions.

First of all, why do you think the word "King" is capitalized? (Remember the punctuation is not inspired. It is added by the translators in order to help us understand the meaning of a passage. Sometimes their efforts help and sometimes they do not because sometimes they are right in their interpretation... and sometimes they are not.)

Obviously the translators wanted us to view the King as the Christ. Are they correct?

Could the Israelites at that time have taken it to mean anything other than the Christ?

It's really not too complicated for us to think through.

First of all, the Israelites at that time had recently rejected God as their King. They wanted a human king, just like all the other nations had. It seems natural that, to the Israelites, this Psalm might naturally point to whoever the king of Israel was at that time—either David or Solomon.

> However, this Psalm is a Maskil, a didactic or teaching Psalm. What exactly was it teaching them? And us?

> > Our original question still remains, as well... "Why did the translators capitalize the word "King"?

Perhaps the answers to both questions lie in the context... Who would've guessed! Although natural inclination might have pointed momentarily to their current earthly king, the words of the Psalm, itself, would have quickly caused them to wonder whether that was the case at all.

The first five verses paint the "King" as being far above all earthly men, but one could argue that these lofty statements were simply honor and accolade directed at their king due to respect for his position. Perhaps...

But what would they be able to say about verse 6 where it addresses the "King" as God? Certainly they would have thought twice about calling anyone "God", even the powerful king of Israel? And certainly, even poetic language could not ensure any earthly king's throne would endure forever and ever? If Solomon is truly in view in this Psalm,

his portrait is fairly fuzzy.

The likeness of the Messiah, however, is clear and distinct—

without any confusion or any mistaken identity.

This Psalm is definitely Messianic

and the translators made one of their better calls when they capitalized the "K"!

The psalmist's heart overflowed with a good theme all right— The King in all His Glory!

Psalm 45:3-5

What is the psalmist hoping the King will do?

What does he call the King to do?

What radiates from the King?

1.

2.

What does the psalmist want the King to do when He puts His sword on His thigh?

What will be the cause of His victorious ride?

1. 2. 3.

What does it mean, "for the cause of"?

When imagining personified truth, meekness, and righteousness, does it help to think of the King riding out to rescue them from the peril of extermination?

When the King finally reigns, will He deliver truth, meekness, and righteousness and bring them to the forefront of His kingdom?



Before we go any further I want to ask you a question— "When will King Jesus ride victoriously with His sword on His thigh?"

> Has this already happened? If not, when will it happen?

The event in the cross-reference below will take place when Messiah returns to earth. This event will end the time period known as the Great Tribulation, which is the last half, or 3 1/2, years of Daniel's 70th week (a 7 year period).

Revelation 19:11-16 And I saw heaven opened, and behold, a white horse, and He who sat on it is called Faithful and True, and in righteousness He judges and wages war. His eyes are a flame of fire, and on His head are many diadems; and He has a name written on Him which no one knows except Himself. He is clothed with a robe dipped in blood, and His name is called The Word of God. And the armies which are in heaven, clothed in fine linen, white and clean, were following Him on white horses.

From His mouth comes a sharp sword, so that with it He may strike down the nations, and He will rule them with a rod of iron; and He treads the wine press of the fierce wrath of God, the Almighty. And on His robe and on His thigh He has a name written, "KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS."

When the King rides in His majestic victory, what will His right hand of power expose?

Whose arrows are referred to?

Who has made them?

Are they superior weaponry?

Who will shoot them?

Who will decide their target?

Will each arrow hit its target?

How do you know?

What is the target of each arrow?

Will each enemy know why he has been struck?

Who are the enemies of the King?

Psalm 45:6-9 Who does the psalmist address in verse 6? To Whom is this **Psalm** addressed?

Considering the answers to the last two questions, what conclusion can be drawn about the identity of the King in this **Psalm**?



If you have any doubt that the King in Psalm 45 is none other than Jesus Christ, let it melt into a permanent repository of faith because the New Testament confirms for us (beyond even any shadow of doubt) Who the King really is!

> Hebrews 1:8 But of the Son *He says,* "Your throne, O God, is forever and ever, AND THE RIGHTEOUS SCEPTER IS THE SCEPTER OF HIS KINGDOM."

What does the psalmist declare to God about His throne?

How does God rule over His kingdom?

What has God loved and required in His kingdom?

What has God hated and not desired in His kingdom?

The next sentence begins with, "Therefore God, Your God, has anointed You...". The question begs to be asked... "Who is "You" and Who is "God"? Let's start with "You". Who is the "You" of **verse 7**?

If the "You" is the King, and **verse 6** identified the King as God, then Who is the King's God?

Who anointed the King?



Who anointed King Jesus?

Acts 4:27 For truly in this city there were gathered together against Your holy servant Jesus, whom You anointed, both Herod and Pontius Pilate, along with the Gentiles and the peoples of Israel...

Acts 10:38 You know of Jesus of Nazareth, how God anointed Him with the Holy Spirit and with power, and how He went about doing good and healing all who were oppressed by the devil, for God was with Him.

It is evident that the King is Jesus, Who is, Himself, God... It is evident that Jesus' God is God, the Father...

With what did God anoint the King?

Who are Jesus' fellows?

Why do Jesus' brethren possess joy?

Why is Jesus' extent of joy even greater than ours?

What does the psalmist say about the King's garments?

What preciously sweet aromas linger on the robes, even all the garments, of the King?

1.

2.

3.

What has made the King glad?

In what setting do the stringed instruments belong?



What an amazingly lovely thought to view our Savior, seated in His rightful place beside His Father, full of joy and gladness, among the countless beauties of the Father's palaces...

Who are among His noble ladies?

Who is standing at His right hand?

What adorns the Queen?

🗳 Point of Depth

Who is the Queen? If Jesus is the King, and He is... then who is His bride...

Psalm 45:10-12 Who is being addressed in this section?

What is the daughter told to do?

1.

2.

What instruction is the daughter charged to hear?

- 1.
- 2.

Why is the daughter instructed to forget her people and her father's house?

How will the King respond?

What is the daughter commanded to do?

Why is she commanded to bow down to the King?

Who will bring the King and His bride a gift?

Who will seek the favor of the King's bride?

Psalm 45:13-15

How is the King's daughter described (within)?

How is her clothing described (without)?

1.

2.

Once this glorious bride is wearing her glorious wedding garments (embroidered and woven with gold), to where will she be led?

Who will follow her?

Who are her companions?

Are the virgins, the bride's companions, really just following the bride? Or are they being led to the King, as well, but their place is behind the Queen?

To Whom will the virgins be brought?

How will the virgins feel about this wedding procession and their involvement with the King and His bride?

To where will the virgins be led?

Psalm 45:16-17 Instead of the fathers, what will be in view?

What will be the future of the King's sons?

Whose Name will be remembered (considered) in all generations?

Whose generations? (Hint: Verse 16)



Hebrews 2:10-13 For it was fitting for Him, for whom are all things, and through whom are all things, in bringing many sons to glory, to perfect the author of their salvation through sufferings. For both He who sanctifies and those who are sanctified are all from one Father; for which reason He is not ashamed to call them brethren, saying, "I will proclaim Your name to My brethren, In the midst of the congregation I will sing Your praise." And again, "I will put My trust in Him." And again, "Behold, I and the children whom God has given Me." Who will cause the King's Name to be remembered in all generations?

Isn't that interesting? The "I" is God, the Father... Who is the ultimate author of this **Psalm**?

Because Jesus' Name will be remembered in all generations of believers forever, what will the peoples do?

Point of Reference

Isaiah 45:23 I have sworn by Myself, The word has gone forth from My mouth in righteousness And will not turn back, That to Me every knee will bow, every tongue will swear allegiance.

> Romans 14:11 For it is written, "As I live, says the Lord, every knee shall bow to Me, And every tongue shall give praise to God."

Read and Reason

This is such a beautiful **Psalm**... it details the story of our dear Bridegroom receiving His beloved bride... the church...

The bride is solemnly commanded to listen attentively and incline her ear to fully hear what is instructed, "Forget your people and your father's house". The loyalty of the bride is required.

What this entails for every believer might vary, but the cost is always great. And yet it never fails to result in priceless benefits... including, as **verse 12** shows that we will be regarded as what we have become—the bride of the King!

Deuteronomy 33:8–9 Of Levi he said, "Let Your Thummim and Your Urim belong to Your godly man, whom You proved at Massah, with whom You contended at the waters of Meribah; who said of his father and his mother, *'I did not consider them'; and he did not acknowledge his brothers, nor did he regard his own sons, for they observed Your word, and kept Your covenant."*

Matthew 8:21–22 Another of the disciples said to Him, "Lord, permit me first to go and bury my father." But Jesus said to him, "Follow Me, and allow the dead to bury their own dead."

Matthew 10:37–38 He who loves father or mother more than Me is not worthy of Me; and he who loves son or daughter more than Me is not worthy of Me. And he who does not take his cross and follow after Me is not worthy of Me.

Matthew 13:22 And the one on whom seed was sown among the thorns, this is the man who hears the word, and the worry of the world and the deceitfulness of wealth choke the word, and it becomes unfruitful."

Matthew 19:29 And everyone who has left houses or brothers or sisters or father or mother or children or farms for My name's sake, will receive many times as much, and will inherit eternal life.

Luke 9:59–62 And He said to another, "Follow Me." But he said, "Lord, permit me first to go and bury my father." But He said to him, "Allow the dead to bury their own dead; but as for you, go and proclaim everywhere the kingdom of God." Another also said, "I will follow You, Lord; but first permit me to say good-bye to those at home." But Jesus said to him, "No one, after putting his hand to the plow and looking back, is fit for the kingdom of God."

Luke 14:26–27 If anyone comes to Me, and does not hate his own father and mother and wife and children and brothers and sisters, yes, and even his own life, he cannot be My disciple. Whoever does not carry his own cross and come after Me cannot be My disciple. Luke 16:13 No servant can serve two masters; for either he will hate the one and love the other, or else he will be devoted to one and despise the other. You cannot serve God and wealth.

2 Corinthians 6:14-7:1 Do not be bound together with unbelievers: for what partnership have righteousness and lawlessness, or what fellowship has light with darkness? Or what harmony has Christ with Belial, or what has a believer in common with an unbeliever? Or what agreement has the temple of God with idols? For we are the temple of the living God; Just as God said. "I will dwell in them and walk among them; And I will be their God, and they shall be My people. "Therefore, come out from their midst and be separate," savs the Lord. "And do not touch what is unclean; And I will welcome you. And I will be a father to you, And you shall be sons and daughters to Me." Says the Lord Almighty.

Ephesians 5:27 Therefore, having these promises, beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all defilement of flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God. ...that He might present to Himself the church in all her glory, having no spot or wrinkle or any such thing; but that she would be holy and blameless.

1 Peter 1:15–16 ...but like the Holy One who called you, be holy yourselves also in all your behavior; because it is written, "You shall be holy, for I am holy."

1 Peter 2:5 You also, as living stones, are being built up as a spiritual house for a holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices acceptable to God through Jesus Christ.

Revelation 22:11 Let the one who does wrong, still do wrong; and the one who is filthy, still be filthy; and let the one who is righteous, still practice righteousness; and the one who is holy, still keep himself holy.

← Segment by Segment

Try titling these segments yourself. Ask God to help you.

Verses 1-2	
Verses 3-5	
Verses 6-9	
Verses 10-12	
Verses 13-15	
Verses 16-17	

← Purpose of Psalm 45

Try to identify the purpose of Psalm 45. The purpose simply states "*why* the Psalmist wrote the Psalm".

 \sim Theme of Psalm 45

Try giving Psalm 45 a title by identifying its theme. The theme simply states "*what* the Psalm is about".