

Psalm 45: All Hail the King
07-21-19 PM

Psalm 45 is a bit unusual in its style. Written by the Sons of Korah, it is a praise of the King at His wedding. It becomes clear soon that this is not King David, but a Divine King.

1. What constitutes baptism?
2. Which baptism is the correct baptism?
3. What does baptism accomplish?

THE GREATEST KING

The identity of the King is kept hidden in the text, although it is hinted at strongly. The King is God; but we see this King as Jesus Himself. King Christ is the fairest (consider this to mean greatest) of all mankind. The writer states that "grace comes from your lips". In Luke 4:22 we are told that when Jesus was teaching "*all were speaking well of Him, and wondering at the gracious words which were falling from His lips*". This is not a King without action. This King is strapped with a sword and arrows for war. Consider this image of King Jesus contrasted with Revelation 19, when John "*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.... From His mouth comes a sharp sword, so that with it He may strike down the nations*" (Revelation 19:11,15).

Psalm 45 is in fact a pre-recording of the vision of Revelation 19. They are the same image, one painted on the tapestry of Old Testament Scripture, the other in the vivid image of a vision from God at the close of the New Testament.

The prophetic nature of the Psalm is revealed by the Hebrew writer in Hebrews 1:8-9, when he quoted this Psalm and tells us that the King here is the Son of God. This addresses the point that the Psalmist wrote this saying that the identity of the King was God, but that God also had a God. This is a testimony that Jesus was both the Son of God and God Himself at once.

THE GREATEST QUEEN

At verse 10 the writer changes his message and begins talking to the woman who will be queen. He talks to her as though he is her father, preparing her for her wedding. He is telling her not to worry, that this gentle and powerful King will love her tenderly. He tells her she must submit to Him and worship Him. He tells her to forget her past (her father and family) and belong to the King. He then promises her that her children will be princes, and that she will be known and remembered by all.

Who is this queen? None other than the Bride of Christ. Repeatedly in the New Testament we are told that the church is the bride of Christ. Paul uses that relationship as the model for marriage in Ephesians 5:25. Paul describes his work as an apostle as preparing the bride church for the groom Christ in 2 Corinthians 11:2. In Revelation 21:2 John saw the church adorned as the bride of Christ from the wedding feast of Revelation 19:7.

THE PRINCES AND PRINCESSES

Who then are the children of the Bride of Christ? The writer calls them Princes (and assumedly Princesses). In Hebrew the word for Prince is the same as Fight; *Isra-El* means both "*Fights with God*" and "*Prince of God*" (consider how Israel shared that name with his noble grandmother Sarah). Today we are told that Christians are the true Israel (Romans 9:6, Galatians 6:16). We as individual Christians are the children of

God (John 1:12) and we speak of the church like our mother (Galatians 4:26). She is the elect lady, we her children in 2 John 1 who wars with the adversary in Revelation 12:17.

CONCLUSION

What a marvelous image of the New Testament. Christ as King, and the church of Christ as Queen. The saved individuals of the New Covenant are the children of this union, blessed to be royalty through the blood of Christ!