

Lecture 13 – The Psalms, VII

*I remember my affliction and my wandering,
The bitterness and the gall.
I well remember them,
And my soul is downcast within me.
Yet this I call to mind
And therefore I have hope:
Because of the Lord's great love we are not consumed,
For his compassions never fail.
They are new every morning;
Great is your faithfulness.
I say to myself, "The Lord is my portion;
Therefore I will wait for him." Lamentations 3:19-24*

Key Terms

Theology, difficulty, themes, "Messianic psalms"

Lecture Objectives

- *Identify issues and briefly outline the theological themes of the psalms.
- *Provide a working definition of "Messianic Psalm."
- *Identify important messianic psalms and describe key characteristics of each.

Preliminary Questions

- *What are some themes that stand out to you from the Psalms based on your experience? How have these themes impacted your life and worship?

Look at the following Psalms: Ps. 22, 69, 110

Look for elements that are alluded to in the New Testament

Mark "+" by elements that are alluded to in NT in reference to Christ

Mark "x" by elements that are not used in reference to Christ

The Psalms, VII

I. The Psalms

A. Introduction

B. Classification schemes

C. Psalm titles?

D. Explicating Hebrew poetry: Psalm 2

E. The shape of the Psalter

*F. The theology of the Psalms

1. Introduction

a. The nature of the theology of the Psalms (*ex. Handel's Messiah (Handel!) I Can't Get No Satisfaction (Rolling Stones)*)

1) Difficulty in summarizing

b. Dominant themes in the Psalms

1) McCann (p. 163) The theological heart of the Psalter is essentially the same as Jesus' fundamental proclamation, "The Lord reigns."

2. Special question #1: messianic psalms

a. What do we mean by messianic prophecy?

1) Soteriological prophecy

- 2) Eschatological prophecy
- 3) Apocalyptic prophecy
- 4) Messianic prophecy (narrow sense)
- b. What are messianic psalms?
 - 1) Two major types: royal and servant songs
 - a) Royal
 - b) Servant
 - 2) Look at group findings
- c. Three categories:
 - 1) Typological: definition typology: study of types
 - a) Correspondence/escalation (*ex. Ps. 69*)

How do we teach or preach the Psalms without diminishing their first hand effect as poetry, rather than as a theological treatise?