

## Lecture 14 – The Psalms, VIII

*He has made everything beautiful in its time. He has also set eternity in the hearts of men; Yet they cannot fathom what God has done from beginning to end. Ecclesiastes 3:11*

### Key Terms

Typological, typico-prophetic, “the righteous”

### Lecture Objectives

- \*Identify three categories of messianic psalms and the characteristics of each.
- \*Describe how these categories help us to rightly interpret psalms.

### Preliminary Questions

- \*Was the psalmist aware that he was writing a “messianic psalm”? If so, to what extent? If not, in what way can we truly call the psalm messianic and how does that relate to the psalmist’s intention?
- \*Is the psalmist’s conscious intention in writing a psalm important in interpreting a psalm? If not, why? To what extent should the psalmist’s intention limit or guide our interpretation? What are some other principles that should inform our interpretation?

## The Psalms, VIII

### 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
  2. Special question #1: messianic psalms
    - a. What do we mean by ‘messianic prophecy?’
    - b. What are messianic psalms?
    - c. Three categories:
      - 1) Typological
      - \*2) Typico-Prophetic:
        - a) Presses beyond the psalmists experience (*ex. Ps. 22, 34:19-20*)
      - 3) Purely prophetic
        - a) No immediate fulfillment, points only to Christ (*ex. Ps. 110?*)
    - d. Conclusions
      - 1) All psalms are in a sense messianic
      - 2) Don’t think in wooden terms about messianic psalms
      - 3) Images and descriptions

Do you agree or disagree that all Psalms are, in a sense, messianic? How would seeing psalms in that light change the way you read them?

According to McCann, who are “the righteous” in the Psalms?