

# Royal Rebellion, Part 2

Sunday evening, July 18th

**1. Historically,** Royal Psalms speak of David as the Lord's co-leader over Israel who ruled in Jerusalem or Zion, the capital of God's universe as Psalm 48:2 describes. Psalm 2 describes "a celebration at the coronation of David despite opposition by rebellious people in surrounding territories, such as the Philistines. In a word, the psalmist exhorted the pagan nations to abandon their rebellious plans against the Lord and His anointed king and to submit to the authority of the Son whom God has ordained to rule the nations with a rod of iron" (BKC, page 791).

**2. Prophetically,** Some Royal Psalms speak of Jesus who will reign as King of kings from Jerusalem for 1000 years and the New Jerusalem eternally. Jesus will rule for 1000 years in spite of the nations that refuse to submit to Him. So Psalm 2 is not only a Royal Psalm but the first Messianic Psalm. Psalm 2 is quoted by several NT writers as referring to Christ: Luke in Acts 4:25, Paul, the writer of Hebrews.

Not only must the individual submit to God's rule and not rebel, but also our nation. Our nation must submit to God's rule because of the following reasons.

## 1. Because It Is Futile Not to Submit (2:1-3)

- A. Why do Nations Rebel?
- B. Who Rebels?
- C. Whom do They Rebel Against?
- D. How did They Rebel?

## 2. Because God has Determined to Exalt His Son (2:4-6)

The scene shifts from earth and the noisy rebellious nations plotting against God to the undisturbed presence of God in Heaven where He is laughing in mockery at the feeble nations.

While we fret at evil doers as we watch the 6:00 news.

God laughs because He knows the end of the rebellious nations (Psalm 37:13).

While we pray for deliverance from evil doers, God laughs at His enemies when they seek to overthrow His leaders (Psalm 59:8).

What is God's response to man's rebellion?

### A. Today, God is not directly pouring out His wrath (2:4).

1) Today God is "longsuffering, not willing that any should perish but that should come to repentance" (2 Peter 3:9).

2) Today God is indirectly judging sin as Romans 1:17-32 describes. God does not rain

down fire and brimstone as He with Sodom but He does allow the consequences of sin to run its course. In Romans 1:18, Paul states that God is presently revealing His wrath. Three times in these verses (vv. 24, 26, 28) God gives the persistent sinner over to the consequences of his sin. To the sinner who says to God, “I do not want you in my life.” God allows that sinner to live his sinful life but also to reap the consequences of that life style.

- a. In 1:24-25, Paul gives the results of sexual immorality.
- b. In 1:26-27, Paul gives the results of homosexuality.
- c. In 1:28-32, Paul gives the results of a reprobate mind.

***B. In the future God will again Directly pour out His wrath (2:5).***

- 1) “Then” in Psalm 2:5 matches “then” in Matthew 24:21: “Then shall be great tribulation such as was not since the beginning of the earth to this time.”
  - a. In Matthew 24:4-8, Christ describes the first half of the Tribulation.
  - b. In Matthew 24:9-14, Christ describes the second half of the Tribulation Period.
  - c. In Matthew 24:15-28, Christ gives greater details concerning the second half of the Tribulation or what He calls the “great tribulation” in verse 21.
- 2) In Revelation 6-18, John predicts 21 judgments with which God pounds rebellious sinners who are left on earth after the rapture.

***C. Today God has made Christ King (2:6).***

- 1) In verse 5, God speaks. What He says is recorded verse 6.
  - 2) At the end of the first stanza, rebellious nations spoke their rebellion against God’s authority. At the end of the second stanza, God responded saying, I have enthroned my King.
    - a) God exalted David as His king in Zion in spite of the rebellion of Saul and pagan nations.
    - b) After the nations rebel against God in the seven year Tribulation Period, God will exalt His Son in Zion (Revelation 11:15).
1. Did sinners dethrone Christ when they crucified Him?
  2. They did God’s predetermined will.
  3. Every time a sinner trust Christ as Savior, Christ translates that believing sinner from the power of darkness to “the kingdom of His dear Son” (Colossians 1:13).