

E. Christ in the Psalms

**How is Luke 24:44-49 realized in the
Psalms?**

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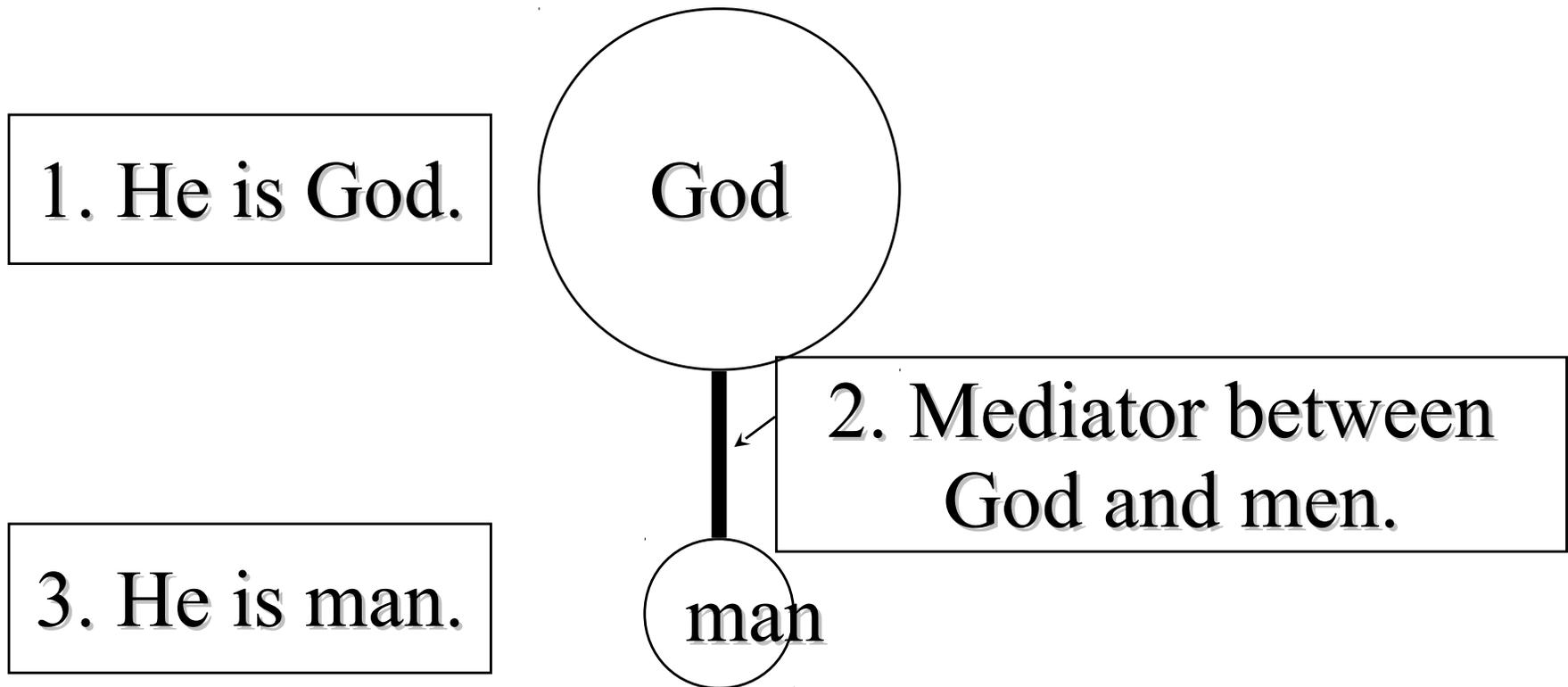
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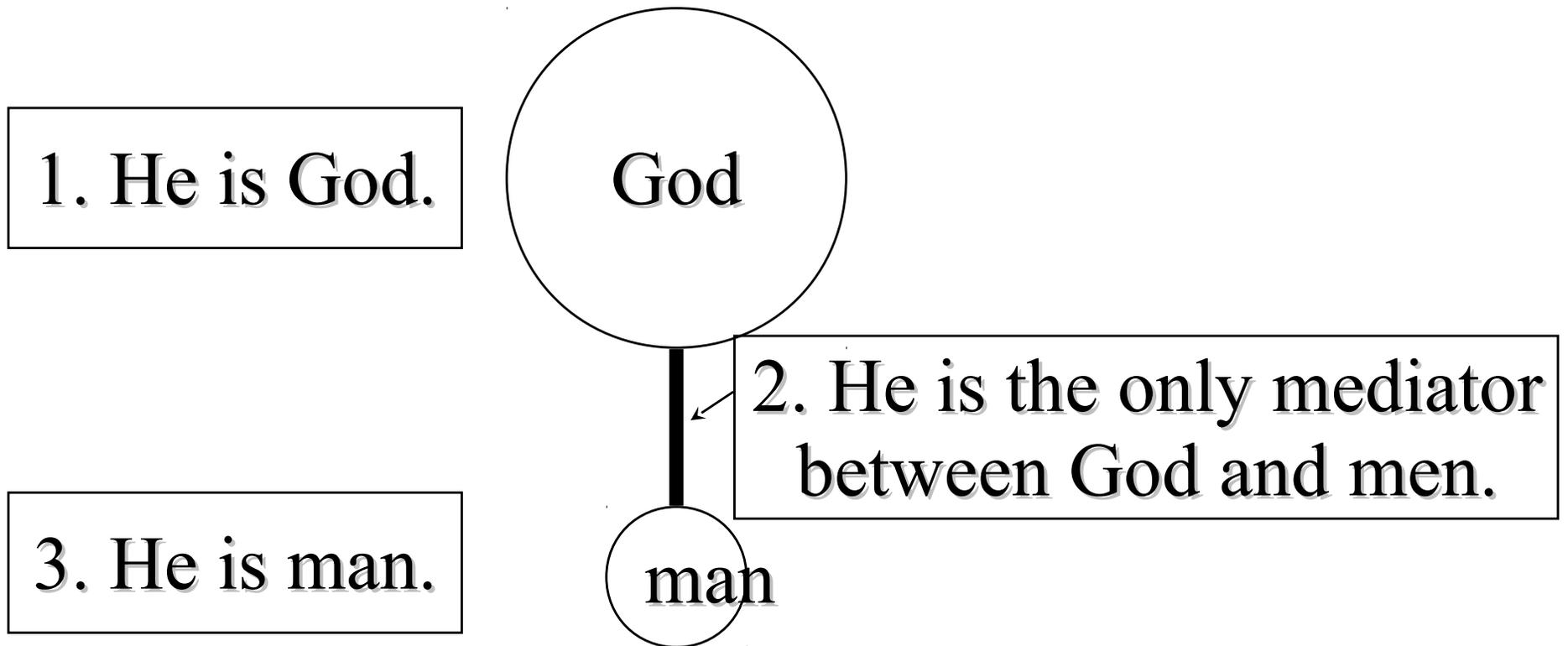
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1. Functions of Christ in the Old Testament

Christ as God and Man



Christ as God and Man



Christ as Speaker

Christ is God.

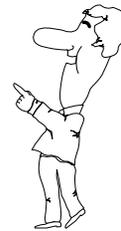
The Bible is God's speech.

Speech of all three Persons.

Christ speaks every word.

Christ speaks the Psalms.

Easy and direct!



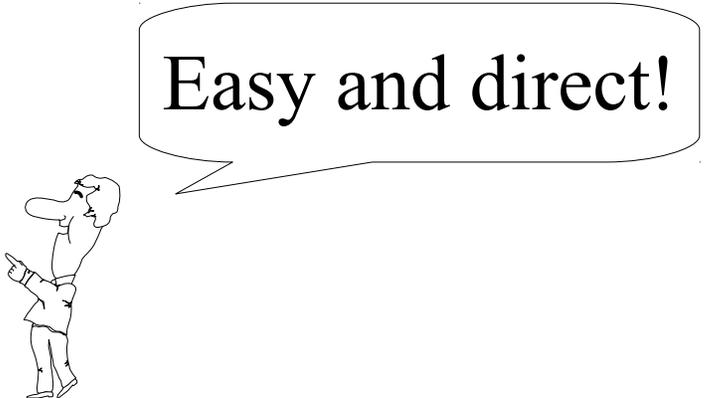
Christ as Speaker

Christ is God.

The Bible as God's word is the speech of all three Persons of the Trinity.

In particular, Christ speaks every word.

Christ speaks the Psalms.



Easy and direct!

Christ as Mediator

Christ is the only mediator (1 Tim. 2:5).

OT mediatorial figures prefigure Christ.

Included are

prophets,

kings,

priests,

Levitical singers,

wise men.

Christ as Mediator

Christ is the only mediator between God and man (1 Tim. 2:5).

Mediatorial figures in the OT prefigure Christ's mediatorial work.

Included are

prophets, kings, priests,

Levitical singers, wise men.

Christ Is Representative Man

Christ is a human being.

Like Adam, he is representative.

Christ as a man hears OT.

Christ with Israelites sings the psalms (Heb. 2:12).



Sometimes forgotten.

Christ Is Representative Man

Christ is a human being.

Like Adam, he is the representative for many.

Christ as a man hears and appropriates for himself the words of the OT.

Israelites are invited to sing and meditate on the psalms. Christ is the preeminent singer (Heb. 2:12).

Christ as Singer

Hebrews 2:12:

“I will tell of your name to my brothers; in the midst of the congregation I will sing your praise.”

(Quoted from Ps. 22:22.)

Hebrews 2 interprets “I” as applying to Christ.

2. Christ in Psalm 23

Christ Is Divine Author

Christ speaks and teaches Psalm 23.

To human author, then to all.

He declares that God is the Shepherd.

Christ Is Divine Author

Christ speaks and teaches Psalm 23 first of all to the human author, then to all God's people.

He declares that God is the Shepherd.

Christ Is Mediatorial Shepherd

Christ mediates divine shepherding.

In John 10, Christ is “the good shepherd.”

John 10 fulfills Psalm 23.

Christ Is Mediatorial Shepherd

Christ mediates the divine shepherding presence of God, as promised in the psalm.

In John 10, Christ is “the good shepherd,” fulfilling Psalm 23.

Christ Is a Human “Sheep”

On earth, Christ trusts in the Father.

He receives
the Spirit

spiritual
prosperity

perfect
righteousness

The LORD is my shepherd, I shall not want. 2 He makes me lie down in green pastures. He leads me beside quiet waters. 3 He restores my soul. He leads me in paths of righteousness for his name's sake.

Christ Is a Human “Sheep”

In his earthly life, Christ trusts in the Father and receives his shepherding care.

He receives
the Spirit

spiritual
prosperity

perfect
righteousness

The LORD is my shepherd, I shall not want. 2 He makes me lie down in green pastures. He leads me beside quiet waters. 3 He restores my soul. He leads me in paths of righteousness for his name's sake.

Christ's Inheritance as "Sheep"

rescue
from death

4 Even though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for you are with me; your rod and your

vindication
from enemies

staff, they comfort me. 5 You prepare a table before me in the presence of my

rich blessing

enemies; you anoint my head with oil;

love of God

my cup overflows. 6 Surely goodness and

presence
of God

mercy shall follow me all the days of my life, and I shall dwell in the house of the

LORD forever.

eternal life

3. Christ in Psalm 22

Participation in Psalm 22

David experienced distress

All OT worshipers participate

culmination of distress in Christ

All NT worshipers participate

A regular
pattern



Stages in Psalm 22

Lament (1-2)

Expression of confidence (3-5)

Lament (6-8)

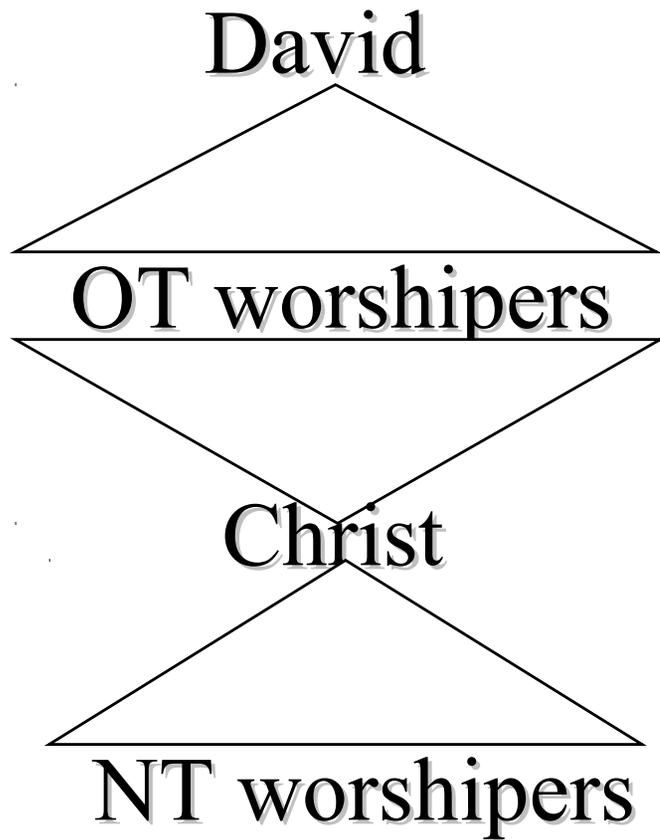
Trust and prayer for deliverance (9-11)

Lament (12-18)

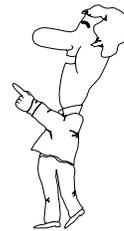
Deliverance (19-21)

Thanksgiving (22-31)

Being Forsaken (1-2)

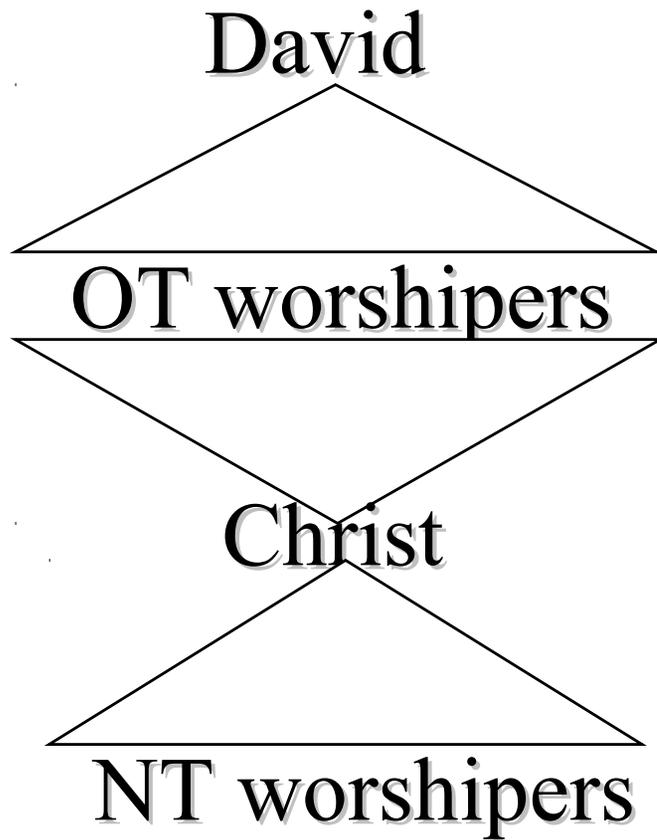


“My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?”
(1).



Pattern of suffering

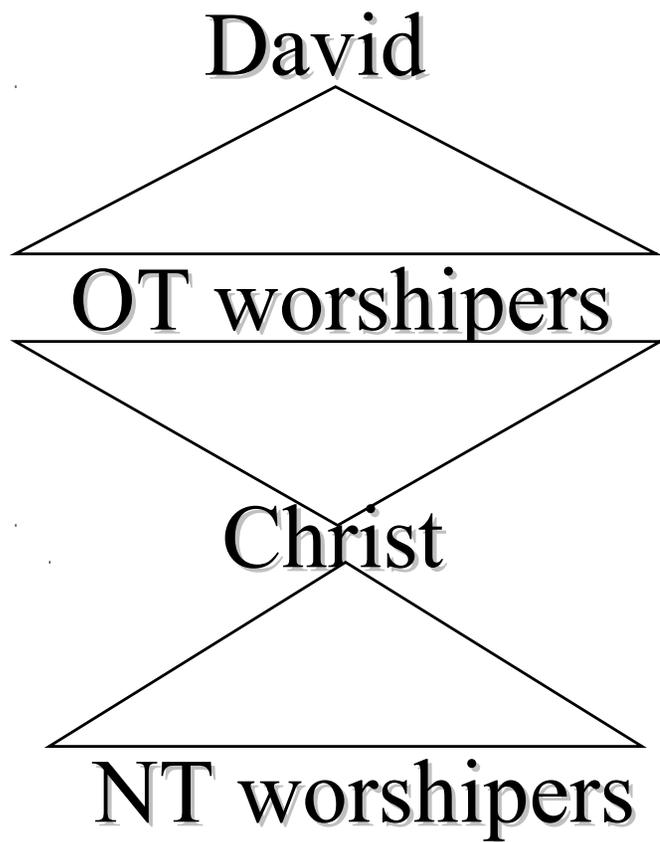
Expressing Confidence (3-5)



“Yet you are holy,
enthroned on the praises
of Israel.” (3)

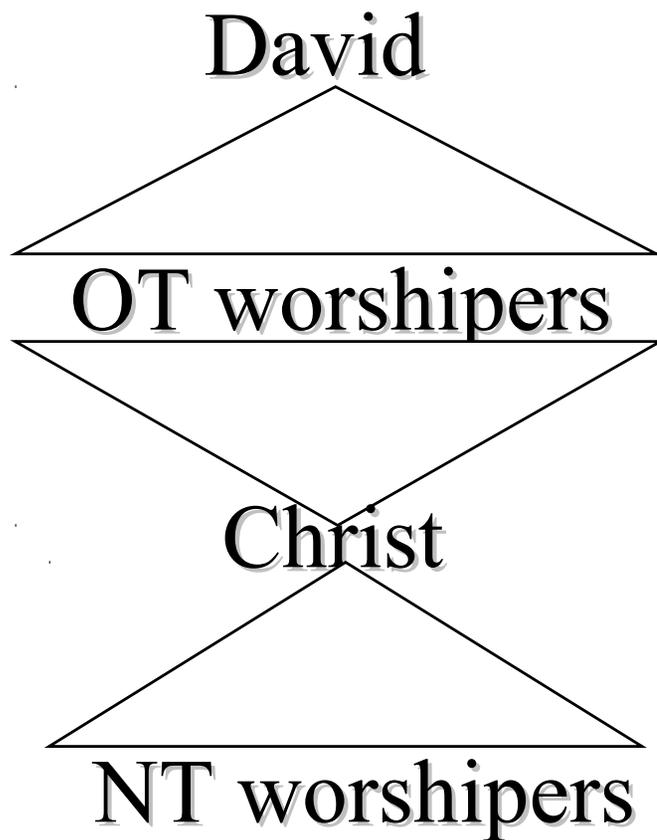
“In you our fathers
trusted; they trusted, and
you delivered them.” (4)

Past Intimacy (9-11)



“Yet you are he who took me from the womb; you made me trust you at my mother’s breasts.” (9)

Thanksgiving (22-31)

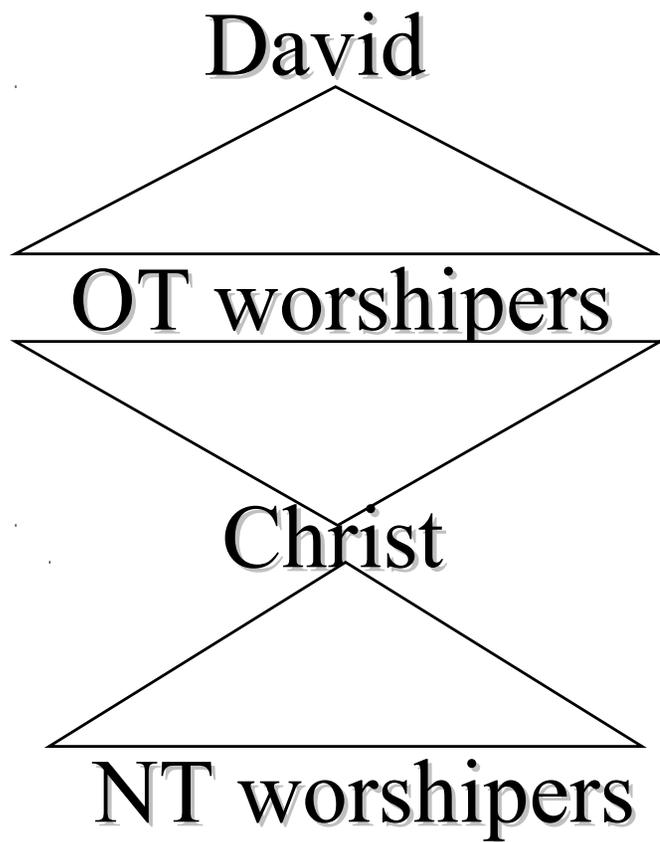


“From you comes my praise in the great congregation; my vows I will perform before those who fear him.” (25).

A pattern of thanks.



Salvation Spreads (27-31)



“All the ends of the earth shall remember and turn to the LORD, and all the families of the nations shall worship before you.”
(27)

Psalm 22 as a Model Psalm

Psalm 22 contains distinct moods.

Moods can be expanded.

Whole psalms have a dominant mood:

lament (groaning)

confidence (trust)

request (cry for deliverance)

thanksgiving (praise for deliverance)

Psalm 22 as a Model Psalm

Psalm 22 contains elements that can be expanded to produce whole psalms with a dominant mood:

lament (groaning)

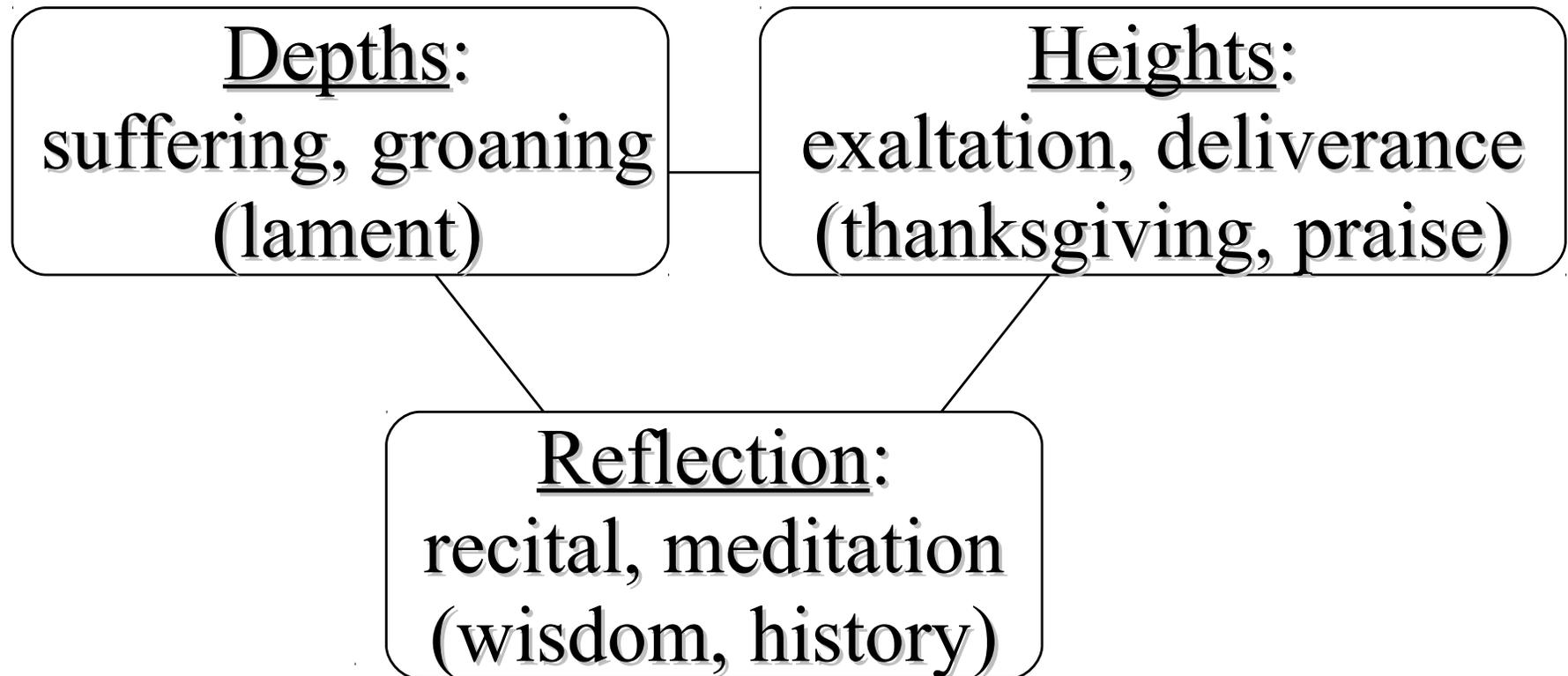
confidence (trust)

request (cry for deliverance)

thanksgiving (praise for deliverance)

4. The General Pattern of Christ's Suffering and Glory

Emotional Expression in Psalms



Christ as Man

Christ shares in humanity.

He shares in emotional life.

He represents pure emotional life.

He is perfect, representative man.

“Was it not necessary that the Christ should suffer these things and enter into his glory?” (Luke 24:26).

Christ as Man

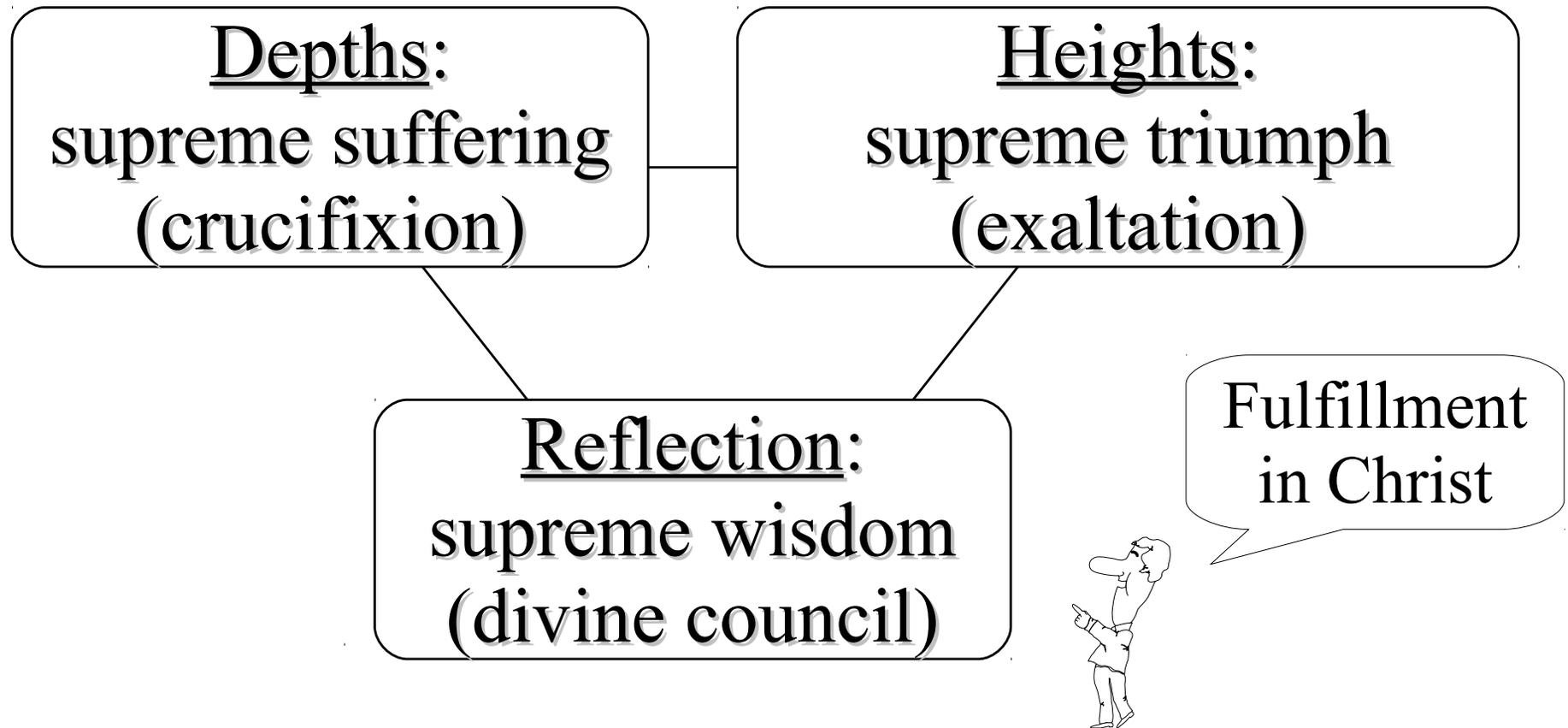
Christ shares in humanity.

He shares in emotional life.

He expresses emotional life with supreme intensity and purity, as perfect and representative man.

“Was it not necessary that the Christ should suffer these things and enter into his glory?” (Luke 24:26).

Emotional Expression in Christ



Types of Psalms

Trust

Lament

Thanksgiving

Songs of Zion

Royal psalms

Praise;

Wisdom

Earthly life

Crucifixion

Resurrection

Ascension

Session

Session,

Sending the Spirit

Psalms of Confession

Psalms confess sin (Pss. 32, 51).

But Christ was sinless (Heb. 4:15).

Ps. 69 contains both confession (verse 5) and
Christ (verses 9, 21).

Christ is the perfect priestly confessor
on our behalf.

Psalms of Confession

Psalms confessing sin (Pss. 32, 51) are an exception because Christ was sinless (Heb. 4:15).

But Ps. 69 contains both confession (verse 5) and elements alluded to in the NT with reference to Christ (verses 9, 21).

Christ is the perfect priestly confessor
on our behalf.

F. Submission to God's Mode of Communication

God's Mode in the Bible

In language	Learn Hebrew and Greek
Permanent written form	Praise for God's preservation Permanence is not deadness
Received in community	No Lone-Ranger Christian interpreters

**G. Submission to God's Work
in Us: the Holy Spirit**

1. The Spirit as Interpreter

The Spirit Indispensable

content is
apostolic

1 Cor. 2:13 And we impart this in words ~~not taught by human wisdom~~ but taught by the Spirit, interpreting spiritual truths to those who are spiritual. 14 The natural person does not accept the things of the Spirit of God, for they are folly to him, and he is not able to understand them because they are spiritually discerned.

necessary

Gospel Content

ministry
of the Spirit

known, not
esoteric

centered
on Christ

1Jo 2:20 But you have been anointed by
the Holy One, and you all have

knowledge. 21 I write to you, not
because you do not know the truth, but
because you know it, and because no lie
is of the truth. 22 Who is the liar but he

who denies that Jesus is the Christ? This
is the antichrist, he who denies the
Father and the Son.

2. Changes in Knowledge

The Holy Spirit's Superintendence

Holy Spirit guides into the truth.

Our knowledge grows.

We change as we study the Bible.

We may distinguish several aspects.

The Holy Spirit's Superintendence

The Holy Spirit teaches and guides us into the truth.

Our knowledge grows and is transformed.

We participate as we study the Bible.

We may distinguish several stages of the process.

Influence of Background

Background of

Presuppositions

World view

Hermeneutical assumptions

Previous knowledge of God

Knowledge of the Bible

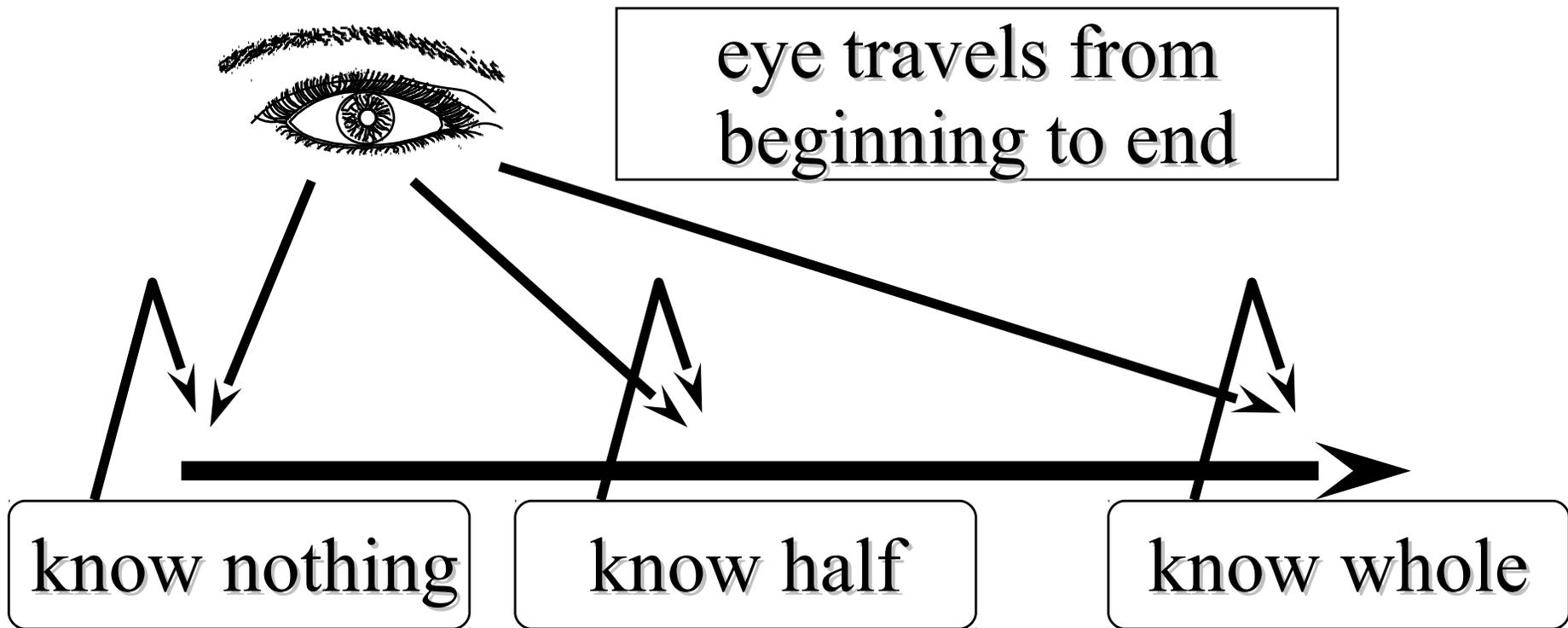
All influence interpretation.

Influence of Background

Background of presuppositions, world view, hermeneutical assumptions, previous knowledge of God and the Bible, all influence the process of interpreting the Bible.

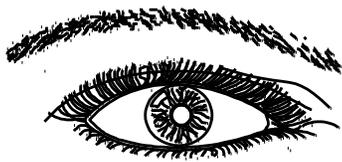
First Reading

Eliminate ignorance by reading.



First Reading

Eliminate previous ignorance of what the Bible says by reading.



eye travels from the beginning to the end

know nothing

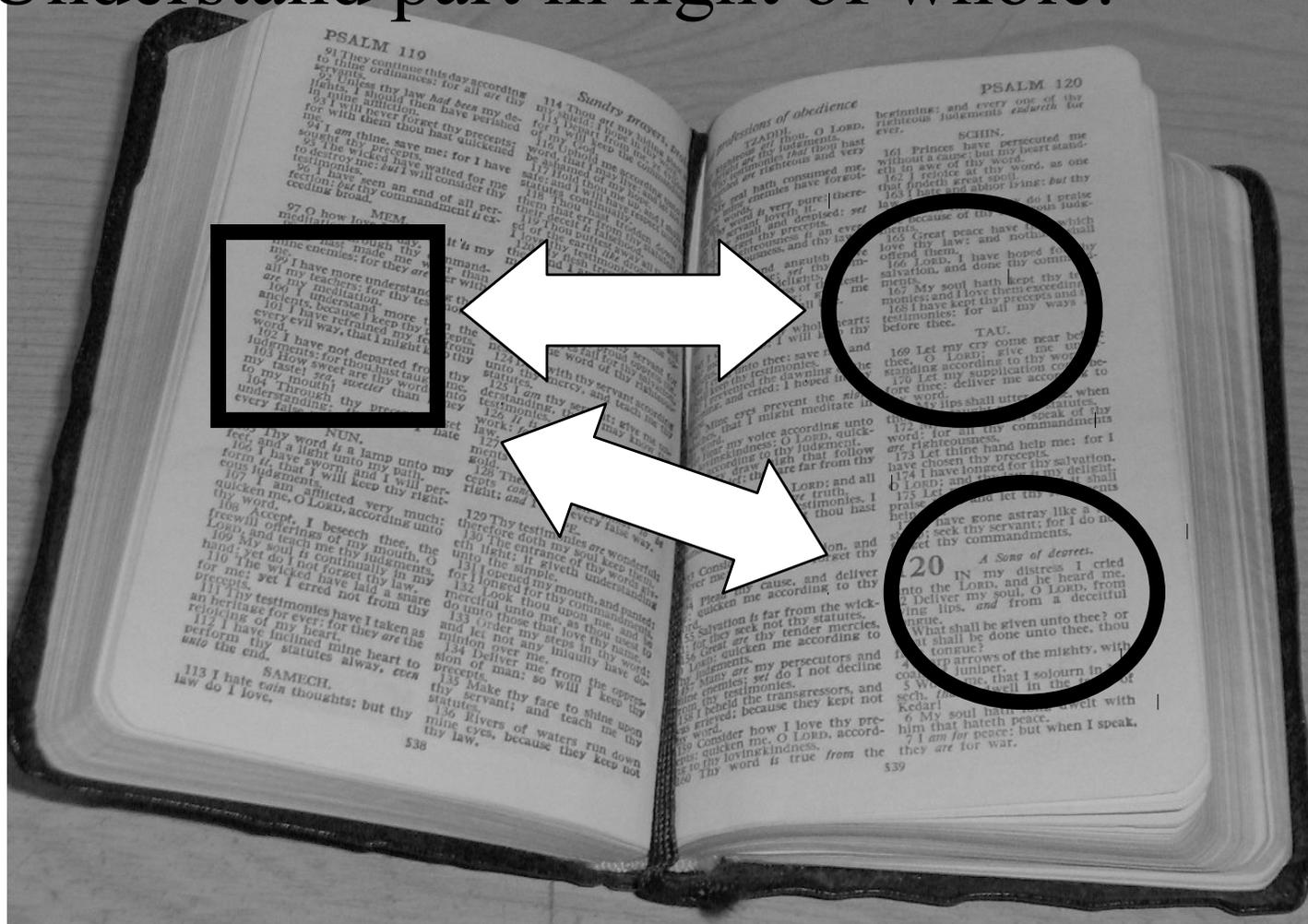
know half

know whole



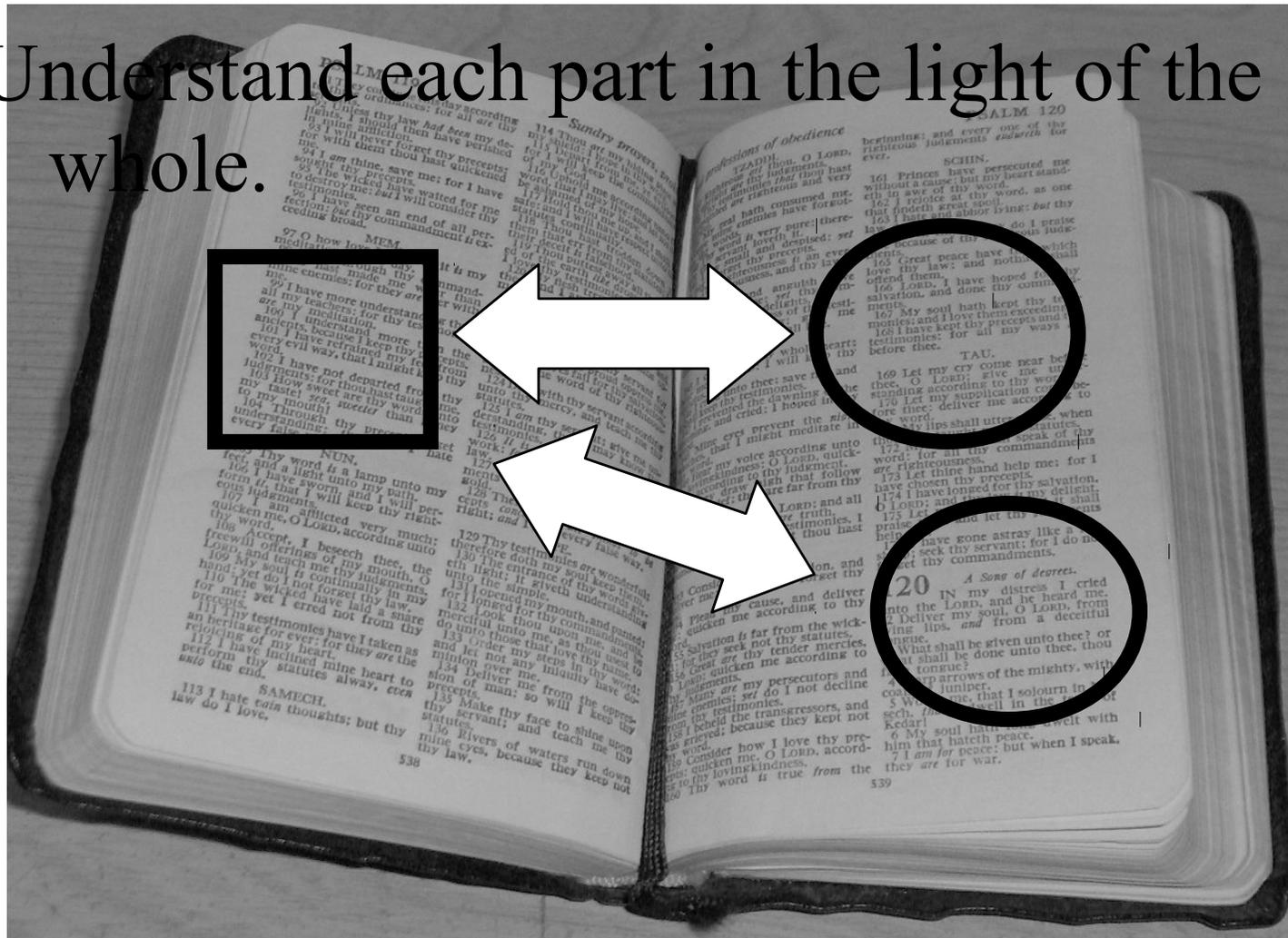
Second Reading

Understand part in light of whole.



Second Reading

Understand each part in the light of the whole.



Third Reading

Understand the author's view as alien.

Yes, I do!

You don't really believe that, do you?



Third Reading

Understand the author's view as alien (even though you began by assuming that his views were like your own).

Yes, I do!

You don't really believe that, do you?



Fourth Reading

Alter your own view.

It's true!

Yes, I finally see that it is!



Fourth Reading

Alter your own view in the light of another.

It's true!

Yes, I finally see that it is!



3. Other People's Involvement in Biblical Interpretation

Individual and Communal

Learn as an individual (alone).

Learn from others, in community.

Church helps growth (Eph. 4).

Individual and Communal

You learn as an individual (alone)

You learn from others, in community
(teaching, dialogue, sharing)

Ephesians 4 emphasizes the key role of the church in growth in knowledge.

Including the Nations

sanctifying
individual

sanctifying
community

adding to
community
by discipling
the nations

H. Submission of the World to God

1. The Lordship of God

The Lordship and Rule

God is Creator of all.

Christ is Lord of all of life.

All is under the Lord.

The Lordship and Rule

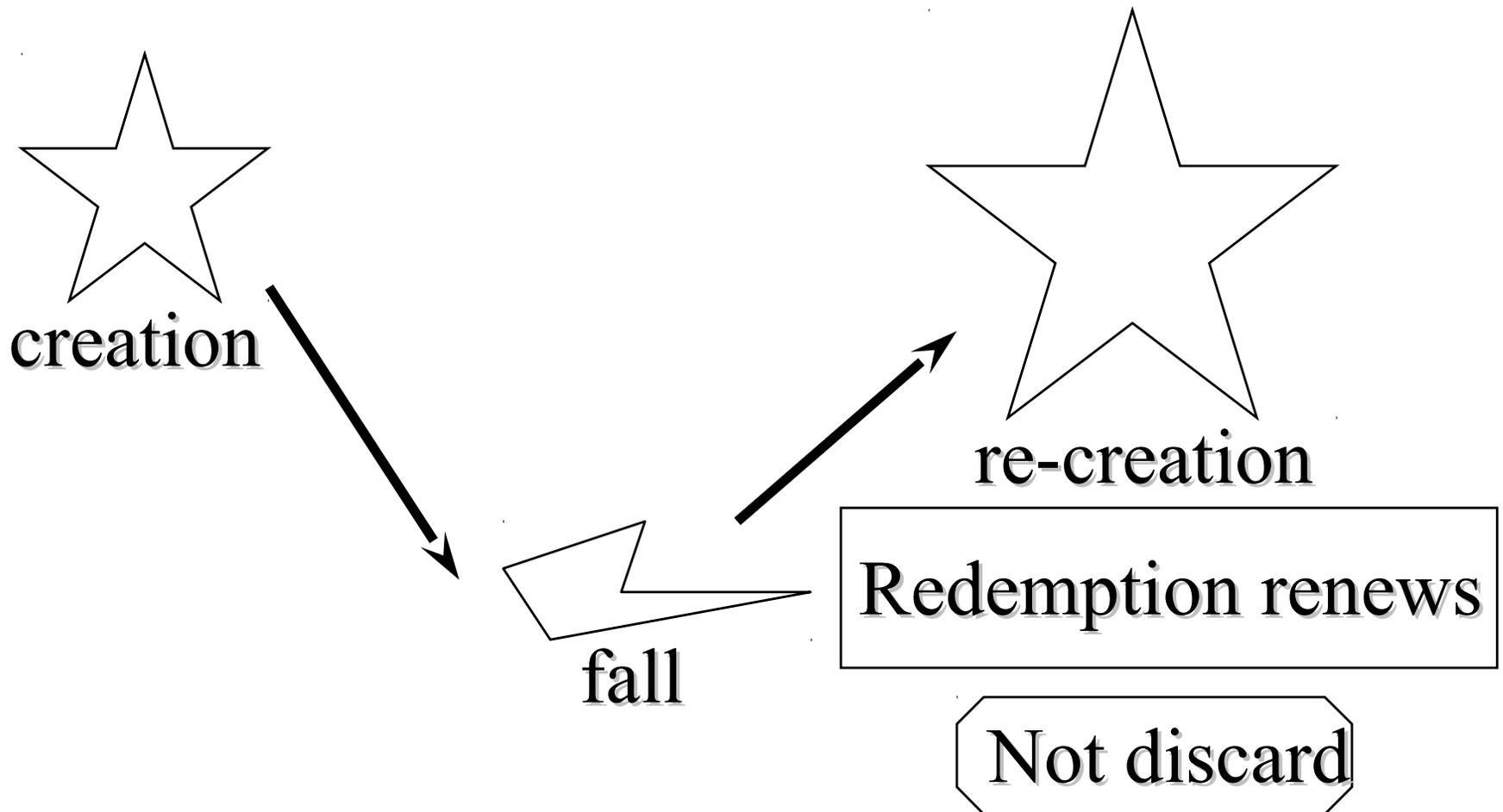
God is Creator of all.

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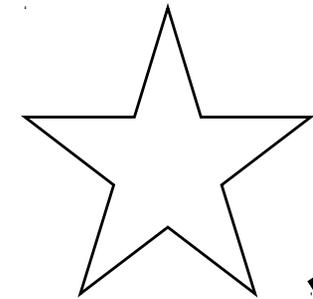
All of life is to receive the imprint of his
Lordship.

2. Redemption as Re-creation

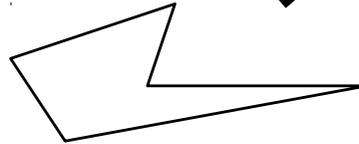
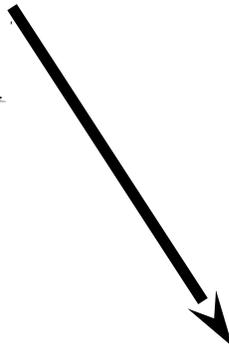
Redemption Transforms



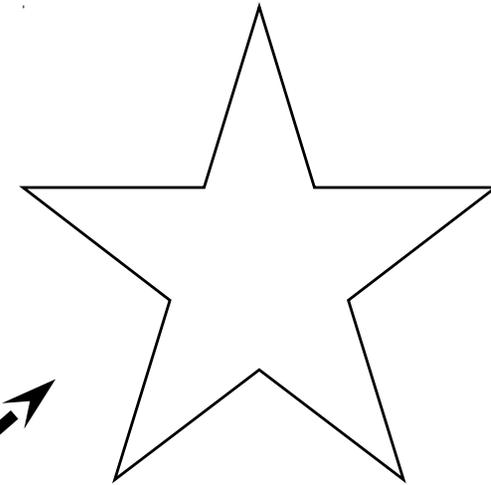
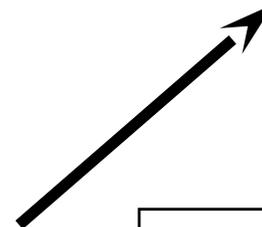
Redemption Transforms



creation



fall



re-creation

Redemption renews
rather than discards
the first creation

Evidence for Renewal

Christ's resurrection body (nailprints).

Christ is pattern for the world (Rom. 8:18-25).

“New earth” renews the old (Isa. 65:17-25).

If not, we would not enter!

Evidence for Renewal

Christ's resurrection body has continuity with the old (nailprints can be seen).

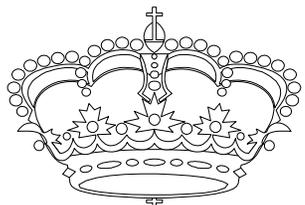
Christ's resurrection is the pattern for the entire world (Rom. 8:18-25).

Isa. 65:17-25 depicts "new heavens and new earth" as renewal of the old.

If not, we would not be saved, but only someone vaguely looking like us!

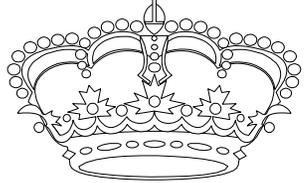
3. Exercising Dominion

Mandate to Adam Is Fulfilled



Adam's dominion, Gen. 1:28

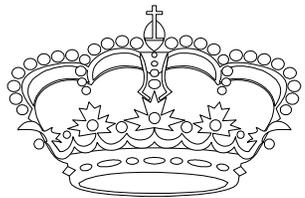
lost



Christ's dominion, Heb. 2:8-9

achieved

applied



believers' dominion, Eph. 2:6

enjoyed
in Christ

and worked out in vocation, Phil. 2:12-13

What Does Dominion Look Like?

Abraham Kuyper, *Lectures on Calvinism*.

All Christians are “full-time.”

“They will bring into it the glory and the honor of the nations” (Rev. 21:26).

God’s plan includes cultural aspects.

What Does Dominion Look Like?

Abraham Kuyper, *Lectures on Calvinism*

All Christians are in “full-time” Christian work.

God includes cultural aspects in the kingdom, “they will bring into it the glory and the honor of the nations” (Rev. 21:26).