## Psalm 45

# THE Story of the Ages!

#### I. Slide #1 Intro:

A. Prayer: Jesus, You are the fairest of 10,000.

- B. Slide #2 We all remember last years Royal Wedding.
  - 1. Prince William & Catherine Middleton were united in Holy Matrimony Friday April 29 2011, at Westminster Abbey.
  - 2. The pomp & circumstance, the crowds, the media trying to make drama, the procession, the service, the hats, the reception, the money, the Duke driving his dads Aston Martin, military helicopters doing a flyby(flypast in the UK), the children on the balcony of Buckingham Palace, her dress, her beauty.
    - a) Most weddings focus on **the bride**, in Rev.19 the song, *Here comes the Groom* would be more appropriate.
- **C.** Slide #3 This is a song of Love(see intro) that was composed by a court poet(1) upon the occasion of the marriage of his king to a foreign princess.
  - 1. Later interpreted by the Jews as the Messiah & His bride as Israel
  - 2. Later to be interpreted as the Messiah & His bride as the Church.
  - 3. Alexander Maclaren, "Either we have here a piece of poetical exaggeration far beyond the limits of poetic license, or *'a greater than Solomon is here'*."
    - a) So the poet is writing about a specific king, but also looking ahead & upward to that ideal promised King whose perfect & eternal reign was foreshadowed by the Jewish monarchy.
- D. This Royal Wedding evokes all the *sights, sounds, movement, splendor, & emotion* of such an important occasion.
- E. We do not know which earthly king & bride this was originally composed for.
  - 1. Might fit: Solomon to the princess of Egypt; or, Solomon to the princess of Tyre; or, Joram & Athaliah (a Persian king & his bride).
- F. This is specifically a messianic psalm. Others include, Ps.2,16,22,110 where **all** or **most** of the material refers to Jesus.
- G. Outline: we have a short introduction(1) & a short conclusion(16,17) & in between, the poet addresses the groom(2-9) & then addresses the bride(10-15).
- H. Slide #4 Title: THE Story of the Ages!
- I. Slide #5a The Background: Ancient Wedding Customs:
  - Betrothal A very formal act. Arranged by parents of bride & groom.
    Legal procedure enacted before witnesses, confirmed by oaths taken by the couple.
    No physical union, yet they could be called husband & wife (as with Joseph & Mary).
    Required a divorce to break this covenanted union.

- a) The husbands family was required to provide a **dowry**. Also there was usually a long delay between the betrothal & the time of the wedding itself.
- Slide #5b The Wedding Day The friends & attendants of the bride gathered at her house, where she prepared herself in her finest clothing & jewelry. The attendants of the groom would gather at his house.
  - a) Slide #5c To the Brides house Then there would be *a grand procession* through the streets of the city as the groom & his attendants went to fetch the bride.
  - b) Slide #5d Back to the Grooms house Then the entire wedding party would go from the brides home to the grooms home.
    - (1) At the grooms house there would be **joyful wedding feast**, which could last usually 1 week (depending on the status & wealth of the groom's family).
      - (a) Jesus' parable about the 5 wise & 5 foolish virgins envisions such a setting with a returning procession & feast. Then the kingdom of heaven shall be likened to ten virgins who took their lamps and went out to meet the bridegroom.
- 3. So, keep these *movements* in mind as we study Ps.45.
  - a) In 2-9 the **king comes** for his bride; In 10-12 **advice** is given to the waiting bride; In 13-15 the wedding **party enters** the palace.

## II. Slide #6 THE POETS INTRO! (1)

- A. The theme assigned to him as court poet has stirred his emotions.
  - 1. A moving challenge if the wedding were only that of an earthly monarch& his bride.
  - 2. But to describe the heavenly wedding of Jesus Christ taking to Himself, His bride?
    - a) This isn't only a noble theme; it is *the theme of themes*.
    - b) It is the ultimate meaning of all history, *the story of the ages*!
  - 3. The language is so unusual that some commentators believe the poet is claiming special inspiration, *"My heart overflows with inspired words."* Herman Gunkel

## III. Slide #7 HERE COMES THE GROOM! (2-9)

### A. Slide #8a HIS CHARACTER! (2)

- B. It starts with praise to the king, the bridegroom, who ultimately is Jesus.
- C. Fairer he speaks of his *beauty*, [yet, Jesus while on earth had no special beauty that would attract people (Is.53:2)] It is the the **beauty** of His character, His words, & His works that makes us love Him. [1 Pet.1:8 *whom having not seen you love*]
- D. The most excellent of men(NIV)
- E. Gracious speech/words Grace is poured upon your lips.
  - 1. Jesus: He spoke w/authority. When His enemy sent soldiers to arrest Him, they returned & said, "no one ever spoke the way this man does." (Jn.7:46). Peter said,

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You have the words to eternal life. He had power to calm the storm. To send demons away. Restrain enemies. And was able to draw men & women who were trapped by sin to faith. And, His words still do this today!

### F. Slide #8b HIS CONQUESTS! (3-5)

- G. Though expressed in graphic battle language, really in Jesus' lifetime & in ours, it is not by *military conquests* but victories won on behalf of "truth, humility, & righteousness."
  - 1. See, from a purely physical point of view it looked like Jesus' **enemies** were victorious, since they succeeded in having Him condemned & executed.
  - 2. But, in terms of *truth, humility, & righteousness,* Jesus won, since He upheld these characteristics in His person & conduct, even when He was being <u>unjustly treated</u>.
    - a) We must remember, our victories come in the same way! Not by force or coercion.
    - b) History showed when Christians used force as a way of asserting Christian truths/values (eg. middle ages) it had lost the spiritual battle.
    - c) The only sword we're supposed to use is the sword of Jesus, the truth of the Word of God

#### H. Slide #8c HIS CROWN! (6,7)

- I. God gave the king the throne because he loves what is right & just.
- J. See, Heb.1:8,9 But to the Son He says...

#### K. Slide #8d HIS CLOTHING! (8a)

- L. His clothes were prepared with expensive perfumes from distant lands.
  - 1. Myrrh = a **resin** from East Africa or Arabia.
  - 2. Aloes = an aromatic **wood** from India.
  - 3. Cassia = a kind of **cinnamon** found in warm climates.

### M. Slide #8e HIS COURTS! (8b)

- N. Ivory palaces inlaid ivory paneling.
- O. They have made you glad or, the stringed instruments have made you glad (ESV). [Festive music]
- P. (6,7) His Throne, Scepter, & Anointing all point to His sovereignty.
  - 1. Throne His rule will never end.
  - 2. Scepter His authority will be executed in righteousness.
  - 3. Anointing His Anointing w/the oil of gladness was truly the joy that was set before Him!

## IV. Slide #9 PRINCESS-BRIDE! (10-15)

- A. Joyful expectancy & a touch of anxiety since the arrival of her groom will mean leaving her family & ancestral home...forever.
  - 1. The writer turns to the bride in a fatherly manner to reassure her that the future is bright! So, he gives her 3 words of counsel...
- B. Slide #10a FORGET THE PAST! (10) [she must be from a foreign country]
- C. Reminds us of **Abraham's call** to "leave your own country, your people & your father's household & go to a land I will show you." Gen.12:1
- D. Reminds us of **the Christians call**, "If anyone desires to come after Me, let him deny himself, and take up his cross daily, and follow Me." Lk.9:23 and, "If anyone comes to Me and does not hate his father and mother, wife and children, brothers and sisters, yes, and his own life also, he cannot be My disciple." Lk.14:26
  - 1. No human relationships must be allowed to restrain us from a wholehearted following after Jesus, if we would be his.
- E. Reminds us of **the marriage call**, "Therefore a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and they shall become one flesh." Gen.2:24

### F. Slide #10b HONOR YOUR LORD/HUSBAND! (11)

- G. Honor actually means to *bow to Him* (ESV). *Honor Him* (NIV).
- H. This is **a holy relationship** in which the sublime(excellent) love of the bridegroom for the bride & the humble reverence of the bride for the groom are both beautifully maintained. Boice, pg.385

### I. Slide #10c LOOK AHEAD! (11-15)

- J. The Poet sees **3 things** in her future:
  - 1. Love (11) her kings/husbands love for her.
  - 2. Honor (12) honor will be given her because of her relationship to him.
  - 3. Gladness & rejoicing (13-15; esp.15) Joy & gladness will be hers with Him forever.
- K. Now, the Poet looks ahead by returning to his description of the wedding procession(13-15).
  - 1. He describes her being led out to the king. And then back to the palace, where they enter with rejoicing.
  - 2. This is what I really like...the Poet seems to Stop at the door!
- L. After a wedding ladies ask, What did the bride wear? Her gown draws everyones attention.
  - 1. But notice what the bride wore at this wedding(13), The royal daughter is all glorious within (the palace, not in orig.)
    - a) And then it says, her clothing is woven with gold. All dolled up on the **outside**, but even more gorgeous on the **inside**! [like Rev.19:7-9]

## V. Slide #11 THE POETS CONCLUSION! (16,17)

- A. Since you & your are masculine, the writer is turning back to the king once again.
- B. This is kind of a blessing or benediction on the marriage.
  - 1. He's saying(16), "Your sons will take the place of your fathers" & "you will make them princes throughout the land."
- C. As for the poet, he says, I will **perpetuate** your memory through all generations; therefore the nations will praise you forever & ever.
- D. Slide#12,13 Are we waiting for His coming? His took care of our betrothal on His first coming.
- E. He is returning again, He promised. I will return again & receive you to Myself.
- F. The whole bible ends with, He who testifies to these things says, *"Yes, I am coming soon."* And then the church rightly replies, *"Amen. Come, Lord Jesus."* Rev.22:20