

A The Shepherd (Psalm 23).

- ❖ In composing his psalms, David saw himself, and the people of Israel, as sheep under the personal care of the divine Shepherd (Ps. 23:1-4).
- ❖ What relationship exists between God (our Shepherd) and us (sheep of his pasture)?
 - God is our Creator (Psalm 95:6-7)
 - God is our Savior (Psalm 28:9)
 - God is our Guide (Psalm 78:52)
 - We praise him (Psalm 79:13)
- ❖ Jesus is the Good Shepherd. We belong to Him because He created us, saved us, and guides us (Jn . 10:4, 11-12).
- ❖ When we enter into an intimate relationship with Him, we recognize His voice and become part of His flock (Jn . 10:4-5, 16).

B The suffering Messiah (Psalm 22).

- ❖ Psalm 22 is a prediction of the sufferings of the Messiah. It was fulfilled exactly in the crucifixion of Jesus.
- ❖ Despite the rejection of his people, and the suffering to which he was subjected, God made Jesus the “cornerstone” of the spiritual Temple (Ps. 118:22; Eph. 2:20-22; 1P. 2:4) .
- ❖ If we allow ourselves to fall on this “stone” we will be broken, and we will achieve salvation; but, if we reject it, we will be broken into pieces, and we will be lost (Lk . 20:17-18)

C The Son of David (Psalms 89 and 132).

- ❖ God made a covenant with David and declared him “firstborn,” that is, the greatest among the kings of the earth (Ps. 89:27). He promised under oath that David's descendants would sit on the throne of Israel forever (Ps. 89:3-4).
- ❖ However, God rejected his anointed and took away the kingdom (Ps. 89:38-39). Why?
- ❖ The human part of the covenant failed (Ps. 132:11-12). However, God kept his covenant (Ps. 89:30-37). Jesus, the son of David, the anointed one, put on the royal crown forever (Ps. 132:17-18).

D The Eternal King (Psalm 2).

- ❖ In the resurrection, God declared Jesus his begotten Son (Ps. 2:7; Acts 13:32-33). This expression indicates that Jesus assumed the Davidic covenant and became Eternal King (Ps. 2:8-12).
- ❖ Satan had desired to usurp the throne, accusing Jesus of being an unjust King. But, from the resurrection, Jesus sits again on the throne of God (Ps. 110:1). Once the falsehood of the accusations has been demonstrated, Jesus is worshiped in Heaven and Earth, awaiting the final destruction of sin and rebellion.
- ❖ What is the reign of Jesus like? He is strong, he breaks with a rod of iron (Psalm 2:9; 89:13); He is both just and merciful (Psalm 89:14); He is a protector of his subjects (Psalm 89:18).

E The heavenly Priest (Psalm 110).

- ❖ An oath establishes Jesus as king (Ps. 132:11), and an oath establishes him as a priest (Ps. 110:4).
- ❖ As a member of the tribe of Judah, Jesus was excluded from the priesthood. However, God Himself declared him a priest according to a ministry superior to (and prior to) the Levitical priesthood (Heb. 7:14-15).
- ❖ In what ways is the priesthood of Jesus superior?
 - Heb. 7:21. It is based on an oath
 - Heb. 9:24. Exercise your ministry in the Celestial Sanctuary
 - Heb. 7:23-24. Not affected by death
 - Heb. 7:25. His intercession and salvation is continuous
 - Heb. 7:26. He is perfect and compassionate
 - Heb. 6:20. Can represent us directly before the Father