Main Thought Listen and hear God’s voice speaking to you (Rev. 11:15).

INTRODUCTION – The theme of Psalms is given in these first two gems — DELIGHTING in (Psalm 1 [0 NT quotes] — WISDOM PSALM) and DEFYING (Psalm 2 [13 NT quotes; most of any Psalm] — MESSIANIC PSALM [Luke 24:27, 44]) the Word of God. Taken together they begin (1:1) and end (2:12) with a BLESSING. The NT ascribes this Psalm to David (Acts 4:25-27).

CONSPIRACY – THE VOICE OF THE NATIONS (1-3).

• Why is there rebellion against God (Acts 14:14-17)? It began at Babel (Gen. 11), was seen in the crucifixion of Christ (Acts 4:25-27), and will end at Armageddon (Rev. 19:19) and Gog and Magog (Rev. 20:7-9).

• Rebellion is pictured as an animal tearing away its yoke (Jer. 5:5). In the ancient world, the installation of a new king was seen as a good time to rebel and test his resolve.

• Their utter contempt against his Anointed (HEB=Messiah; GK=Christos) became evident in their rejection and crucifixion of Jesus (Luke 19:14).

MOCKERY – THE VOICE OF GOD THE FATHER (4-6).

• The snarling teeth of rebellion on earth brings only LAUGHTER from God in heaven (37:12-13; 59:6-8). Rebellious rulers are but a drop in the bucket and fine dust on the scale — less than nothing to God (Isa. 40:6-8; 15-17).

• In his anger and wrath he terrifies them with these words: “I have installed my King (David but ultimately Christ) on Zion, my holy hill” (Eph. 1:19-23).

VICTORY – THE VOICE OF GOD THE SON (7-9).

• The Lord rules his kingdom by DECREES (Psa. 119 – 22x), not by consensus or vote. His decrees are known but defied (Rom. 1:32).

• God decreed that Jesus was his Son (Matt. 3:17; Heb. 1:5) just like he did with David and Solomon (2 Sam. 7:14).

• One day all the rebellious nations will belong to Christ (Psa. 110:1). He will rule over them with an iRON SCEPTER (Gen. 49:10; Rev. 2:27; 12:5; 19:15).

• He will crush and break their rebellion to pieces (Dan. 2:42-44).

OPPORTUNITY – THE VOICE OF THE HOLY SPIRIT (10-12).

• After addressing kings and rulers, God the Holy Spirit INVITES ALL to take refuge in him (Rev. 22:17).

• KISS THE SON was a sign of submission to the king (1 Sam. 10:1; 1 Kings 19:18) in contrast Judas’ kiss of betrayal (Matt. 26:49).

• WARNING (1:6; 1 Thess. 5:1-4) and BLESSING conclude this challenge. Won’t you KISS THE SON and place your allegiance with him today (2 Cor. 6:2)?