Life-Study of Psalms Summaries - Book Two

Book two indicates that the saints experience God and His house and city through the suffering, exalted, and reigning Christ. It contains eight psalms that were composed by the sons of Korah. Although Korah rebelled against Moses and God, some descendants became composers of the Psalms.

Book Two of the Psalms begins in a very good way. The psalmist said, "As the hart pants / After the streams of water, / So my soul pants / For You, O God." We can sense the Lord's freshness in the desire and aspiration of the psalmist here. This is much different from what is expressed by the psalmist in Psalm 1. The human concept of Psalm 1 is that the man who delights in the law of God prospers in everything. The psalmist said that the one who delighted and meditated in the law would be like a tree transplanted beside streams of water. A tree drinks by absorbing it.

Book One of the Psalms has turned the psalmists from the law to Christ, and Christ has brought them to the enjoyment of God in His house and His city. Book Two begins with the direct enjoyment of God. Book Two unveils the psalmists' intensified enjoyment of God in His house, and even the more in His city, through the suffering, exalted, and reigning Christ. Such a Christ is the way for us sinners to enter into God. Now we enjoy God as our God in Christ as the home and in the church as the city.

Psalm 45 is the highest and the greatest of the 150 psalms. The title of this psalms tells us that it is a song of love. The love in Psalms 45 is a feminine love. It is the love between us and the Lord. This love makes us His love. This means that if we are those who love the Lord, we eventually become His love, His favourite.

The tune, the melody, of this psalm is called "lilies." Here both love and lilies refer to the saints. Every lover of the Lord Jesus is feminine and is also a lily. A lily denotes a pure, simple, single life of trusting in God.

In Psalms 46-48 God is our refuge, our retreat, and our guide. The God whom we enjoy through Christ, in Christ, and with Christ in the church and the local churches is our refuge, retreat, and guide.

Psalms 49-51 cover three categories of persons regarding the enjoyment of God in Christ. The first category consists of those who trust in their wealth, the second category are those who call upon the Lord according to His covenant, and the third category is King David, repenting, confessing his sins to God, and asking God for His purging.

Psalms 52-67 can be considered the pious expressions of the psalmists uttered out of their complex sentiments while enjoying God in His house.

In Psalm 68 we have the type of God's journey. Psalm 68 is the highest peak of the divine revelation concerning Christ in all the Psalms. In this Psalm, the dove wings, white silver, pinions, and greenish yellow, glittering gold are actually the Triune God with all the items of His complete, full, and all-inclusive salvation. In the first section, God's move on earth, God's victory in Christ, Christ's ascension, Christ's receiving the gifts, and Christ's building up the house of God are covered. In the second section, we have the enjoyment of God in His house, praising God, the spreading from the temple into the city of God, and the gaining of the earth for God.

Finally, Psalm 69 is on the suffering Christ typified by the suffering David, Psalms 70 and 71 are psalms that are the pious expressions uttered out of complex sentiments, and Psalm 72 is a psalm on King Solomon, a type of Christ as the reigning One.

(Life-Study of Psalms – Messages 21-29).