

David, the Prophet

Acts 2:29-31

Introduction:

- A. Let us think about David, the prophet as well as David, the king.
 - 1. He was both king and prophet.
 - 2. He wrote most of the Psalms.
- B. Let us think about the prophecies of David about Christ (Messiah):
 - 1. His Crucifixion.
 - 2. His Coronation.

Discussion:

I. The Crucified Christ. (Psalm 22:1-18)

- A. The cry from the cross. (v. 1; cf. Mark 15:34).
- B. The enemies around the cross. (vv. 7-13; cf. Matt. 27:39-43)
- C. The cruelty of the cross. (vv. 14-17; cf. Matt. 27:35)
- D. Lots cast for his garments (v. 18; Mk. 15:24).
- E. Betrayed of familiar friend. (Psalm 41:9; cf. John 13:18)
- F. Given vinegar to drink. (Psalm 69:21; Matt. 27:34, 48)
- G. The unbroken bones on the cross. (Psalm 34:20; cf. John 19:36)

II. The Crowned Christ.

- A. His resurrection. (Psalm 16:10; Acts 2:27-31).
- B. His ascension. (Psalm 110:1; Acts 2:33-36)
- C. His rule.
 - 1. As priestly king. (Psalm 110:1-7; cf. Heb. 5:6; 6:20).
 - 2. Over all other rulers. (Psalm 2:1-12)
 - 3. Over all nations. (Psalm 22:22-31).

Conclusion:

- A. How can one account for these Psalms without:
 - 1. Accepting the genuineness of the gospel of Christ.
 - 2. Accepting the Divine inspiration of the author.
- B. How can one read these Psalms with their fulfillment without obeying the Christ?