

The Caller

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Confidence Corner John F. Board

In this week's *Confidence Corner* we want to consider some thoughts regarding the book of Psalms since Sunday evening I preached on the Messianic material in the Psalms. This article will consider the headings written at the top of each individual Psalm. These are

referred to as superscriptions.

Have you ever heard a preacher teaching the book of Psalms referring to the superscriptions that begin the individual psalms? In our English translations, the superscription is often the text printed above the first verse of the psalm (not quite such a distinction in the Hebrew Bible). A teacher will indicate (correctly so) that these superscriptions though very old, are not a part of the inspired text. Since they are very old, they are considered accurate. To determine what is accurate about the superscription though is what we want to consider. At times a preacher might tell you (and here is where some people get thrown for a loop) that when the superscription reads, "a psalm of David" that this does not necessarily mean that David was the author of this particular psalm. Well, you ask, "Why would the preacher say that? The superscription clearly says a psalm of David." The answer is found in the way the nouns appear in the superscription.

Consider the difference between the following. In Proverbs 31:1 we read the phrase "The words of King Lemuel..." within the text of Proverbs 31. Here the construct noun is paired with a proper name (King Lemuel). The Hebrew is very tight and clear in Proverbs 31. The genitival relationship seems clear...Y (King Lemuel) is the cause of X (words). This phrase speaks clearly to the authorship of Proverbs 31. King Lemuel is the author of the words found in Proverbs 31.

In the superscription of the Psalms, this is not the case. The phrase "a psalm of David" does not clearly state authorship. Actually, the phrase could mean the psalm was written by David, sung to David, a psalm about David, etc.... Rather than being formed from a construct relationship, the phrase, "Psalm of David" is formed by two normal or absolute nouns being linked by the Hebrew preposition.

What does all of this mean? Am I trying to destroy your confidence in the Davidic authorship of many of the psalms? Absolutely not. I am trying to convey that simply because a preacher says the superscription of the psalms does not prove authorship, you do not have to lose confidence in the Scriptures. Authorship is more determined by the context of the psalm itself rather than the superscription. As well, sometimes the language can clearly indicate authorship (construct with a proper name).

Some Things to Think About

God expects spiritual fruit, not religious nuts!

God wants full custody not just a weekend visit!

2 Great Truths: 1) There is a God... 2) You're not Him!

Autumn leaves. Jesus doesn't.

May all your days have Son shine!

The 10 Commandments are not multiple choice!

Do you keep your Bible as close as your cell phone?

God does not believe in atheists – therefore atheists do not exist.

If evolution were true, Mother's would have at least 3 arms.

God answers all knee mail.

Can't sleep? Don't count sheep - talk to the shepherd!

Sunday's Sermons:

A.M. — That Which is Perfect Psalm 19:7-11

P.M. — Simon Says Leviticus 10:1-2

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Some Psalms are classified as "Messianic" because their burden is the suffering and victory of the Messiah, who in Greek is called Christ. These Psalms are quoted in the New Testament when teaching the gospel of Christ

The following table lists prophecies about Christ that are in the book of Psalms, and are quoted in the New Testament.

| Messianic Psalms Quoted in the New Testament | |
|--|---|
| Psalms 2:1-2 | Acts 4:25-28 |
| Psalms 2:7 | Acts 13:33, Hebrews 1:5, Hebrews 5:5 |
| Psalms 2:9 | Revelation 2:26-27, Revelation 12:5, Revelation 19:15 |
| Psalms 8:2 | Matthew 21:16 |
| Psalms 8:4-6 | 1Corinthians 15:25-28, Hebrews 2:5-10 |
| Psalms 16:8-11 | Acts 2:25-32, Acts 13:34-37 |
| Psalms 22:1 | Matthew 27:46, Mark 15:34 |
| Psalms 22:7-8 | Matthew 27:39,43, Luke 23:35 |
| Psalms 22:18 | Matthew 27:35, Mark 15:24, Luke 23:34, John 19:23-24 |
| Psalms 22:22 | Hebrews 2:11-12 |
| Psalms 40:6-8 | Hebrews 10:5-10 |
| Psalms 41:9 | John 13:18 |
| Psalms 45:6-7 | Hebrews 1:8-9 |
| Psalms 68:18 | Ephesians :8 |
| Psalms 69:4 | John 15:25 |
| Psalms 69:9 | John 2:17, Romans 15:3 |
| Psalms 69:21 | Matthew 27:34, John 19:28-29 |
| Psalms 69:22-23 | Romans 11:9-10 |
| Psalms 69:25 | Acts 1:20 |
| Psalms 78:2 | Matthew 13:35 |
| Psalms 78:24 | John 6:31 |
| Psalms 97:7 | Hebrews 1:6 |
| Psalms 102:25-27 | Hebrews 1:10-12 |
| Psalms 110:1 | Mtt22:44, Mark 12:36, Luke 20:42, Acts 2:34, Hebrews 1:13 |
| Psalms 110:4 | Hebrews 5:6, Hebrews 6:20, Heb7:17,21 |
| Psalms 118:6 | Hebrews 13:6 |
| Psalms 118:22-23 | Matthew 21:42, Mark 12:10-11, Luke 20:17, Acts 4:11, Ephesians2:20, 1Peter 2:7 |
| Psalms 118:26 | Matthew 21:9, Matthew 23:39, Mark 11:9, Luke 13:35, Luke 19:38, John 12:13 |