

What You Believe Affects How You Live
Psalm 2

Man's _____ inclination is _____ from God – (2:1-3)
God asks a rhetorical question meant to show the
_____ of _____ against God's anointed
king.

Psalm 2:1-2

Every man appointed to be king by a prophet of
Israel was “the _____.”

2 Samuel 5:3

The _____ king would be of the line of
_____.

1 Kings 2:45

The early Christians understood this part of the psalm
as a reference to the _____ of _____.

Acts 4:25-26

Jesus Christ is the rightful _____ to the throne of
_____.

Luke 1:32

Rebellion against God's anointed reveals the twisted
view of reality which began in the _____ of
_____.

Psalm 2:3

1. “Submission to God's _____ is a
_____.”

Genesis 3:5

2. “True _____ can be found outside of
_____ to God's command.”

Genesis 3:6

This rebellion is seen in the _____ of Jesus as the
_____.

John 19:15

Man's _____ against God cannot change reality – (2:4-6).
God's _____ at man's foolishness soon turns to
_____.

Psalm 2:4-5

“the Lord holds them in derision” literally
means that God _____ these _____.

Proverbs 1:24-27

Only _____ to God's anointed will assuage His
_____.

Psalm 2:6; Romans 5:1

God's _____ over the _____ is decreed – (2:7-9).
God's anointed is the _____ of the
nations.

Psalm 2:7-8

Only the _____ kings of Israel had
God's authority to rule the nations as king of
_____.

Psalm 89:20, 27

“You are my son” speaks of _____ not of
_____.

Hebrews 1:5; 5:5; Romans 1:4

The King of kings will _____ all _____
nations.

Psalm 2:9; Revelation 12:5; 19:15

God places _____ before all people and nations
– (2:10-12).

Option one:

Psalm 2:10-12

_____ to the King's rule
over you and serve him.

Kiss the Son literally means fall down in
submission and _____ his _____.

Luke 7:44-45; Psalm 95:6

Option two:

Rebel and face the _____ of the One whom
you _____ as your Ruler.

Psalm 2:12; John 3:36; Romans 1:18

Conclusion: The King of kings, God's Anointed _____ all
who run to Him for _____.

Psalm 2:12