

Psalms 2

Chapter 2 of 150 · 12 Verses · Authorized King James Version

The Reign of the Lord's Anointed

- 1** Why do the heathen rage, and the people imagine a vain thing?
- 2** The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the LORD, and against his anointed, saying,
- 3** Let us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us.
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- 4** He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh: the Lord shall have them in derision.
- 5** Then shall he speak unto them in his wrath, and vex them in his sore displeasure.
- 6** Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion.
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- 7** I will declare the decree: the LORD hath said unto me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten thee.
- 8** Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession.
- 9** Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel.
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- 10** Be wise now therefore, O ye kings: be instructed, ye judges of the earth.
- 11** Serve the LORD with fear, and rejoice with trembling.

- 12** Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish from the way, when his wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed are all they that put their trust in him.

HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

Heaven — שָׁמַיִם (Shamayim)

Heaven, sky

The Hebrew **shamayim** (שָׁמַיִם) means heaven or sky—God's dwelling place and the realm above earth. 'The heaven, even the heavens, are the LORD's' (Psalm 115:16), yet 'the heaven of heavens cannot contain Him' (1 Kings 8:27).

Holy — קָדוֹשׁ (Qadosh)

Holy, set apart

The Hebrew **qadosh** (קָדוֹשׁ) means holy or set apart—separated from common use for God's purposes. God is 'the Holy One of Israel,' utterly distinct from creation in moral perfection.

Lord — יְהוָה / אֲדֹנָי (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

When 'LORD' appears in small capitals, it represents the Tetragrammaton **YHWH** (יהוה), God's personal covenant name meaning 'I AM.' When 'Lord' appears normally, it's **Adonai** (אֲדֹנָי), meaning 'my Lord,' emphasizing sovereignty.

Wrath — אַף (Aph)

Wrath, anger

The Hebrew **aph** (אַף) literally means 'nose' or 'nostrils,' idiomatically expressing wrath or anger—God's righteous indignation against sin. Yet God is 'slow to anger' (Exodus 34:6) and 'abundant in mercy.'

CROSS REFERENCES

Psalms 2:1

Parallel theme: Psalms 18:42; 21:11; 46:6; Isaiah 8:9; Matthew 21:38; Luke 18:32; Acts 5:33; Revelation 17:14

Psalms 2:2 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 45:7; Matthew 26:59; 27:1; John 1:41; Acts 10:38.

References Lord: Proverbs 21:30. **Kingdom:** Psalms 2:10

Psalms 2:3 **Parallel theme:** Jeremiah 5:5; Luke 19:14; 19:27

Psalms 2:4 **References Lord:** Psalms 11:4; 37:13; 59:8; Isaiah 66:1. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 53:5; 68:33; 115:3; Proverbs 1:26; Isaiah 40:22; 57:15

Psalms 2:5 **Judgment:** Psalms 21:9; Isaiah 11:4; Revelation 19:15. **Parallel theme:** Isaiah 66:6; Zechariah 1:15; Luke 19:27

Psalms 2:6 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 50:2; 78:68; Matthew 28:18; Ephesians 1:22; Hebrews 12:22; Revelation 14:1. **Kingdom:** Psalms 45:6; 89:27

Psalms 2:7 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 89:27; Matthew 3:17; 17:5; John 1:14; 1:18; 3:16; Acts 13:33; Romans 1:4; Hebrews 3:6; 5:5

Psalms 2:8 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 22:27; 72:8; 89:27; Daniel 7:13

Psalms 2:9 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 89:23; Isaiah 30:14; Jeremiah 19:11; Daniel 2:44; Revelation 12:5; 19:15

Psalms 2:10 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 45:12; Jeremiah 6:8; Hosea 14:9. **Kingdom:** Isaiah 49:23; 52:15; 60:3

Psalms 2:11 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 89:7; Philippians 2:12; Hebrews 12:25. **References Lord:** Psalms 97:1; 99:1

Psalms 2:12 **Faith:** Psalms 34:8; 40:4; 84:12; Proverbs 16:20; Jeremiah 17:7; 1 Peter 2:6. **Parallel theme:** 1 Kings 19:18; John 5:23. **Judgment:** Psalms 2:5; Isaiah 30:18

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