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"I will be thy king."
Hosea 13:10
"Thou art my King, O God."
Psalm 44:4

THOSE of you who were present this morning, will remember that I preached upon the Kingship of the Lord Jesus Christ, and that I earnestly entreated my hearers to submit themselves to His Kingly authority. [Sermon #1375, "Now Then, Do It"]. I hope that many who were with us felt that an almighty force was operating upon them, making them willing to surrender themselves to the control of the great King of kings.

I dwelt, then, mainly upon the need of decision for Christ, and upon our duty to yield ourselves up wholly to Him. That is the human side of the question, and is by no means to be kept in the background, but on this occasion I want to speak to you upon the privilege of having Christ for our King, and upon the graciousness of Christ in allowing Himself to be our King, and permitting us to become His subjects.

My purpose at this time, is rather to set forth what God does for us in this matter than what He demands of us. To me, it seems inexpressibly beautiful that while we are in one place bidden to "kiss the Son," and accept Him as our King, we have, in another portion of Scripture, such a delightful declaration as this, "I will be thy king." It is always interesting to trace great rivers to their sources. You usually find that their springs lie far up among the mountains, and if you trace back to their springs certain practical subjects that you find in the Word of God, you get to the eternal hills of everlasting love.

I am going, first, to run away from my text and to take another. If you look in the tenth verse of the thirteenth chapter of Hosea, which contains our text, you will see these words near the end of the verse, "Give me a King." So, our first head is *the need of nature*, then, in the second part of my discourse, I shall keep strictly to my first text, "I will be thy king." That is *the answer of grace*, and then thirdly, we shall go back to the forty-fourth psalm, and at the fourth verse we shall find *the acknowledgment of faith*, "Thou art my King, O God." That is our program, may we be helped by the Spirit to carry it out, and may we be able, in our hearts, to go from step to step all through!

I. First then, we are to consider THE NEED OF NATURE, "Give me a king."

Man was once happy in Eden, for God was his King, but when he cast off his allegiance to God, and became a rebel and a traitor, then he lost both his paradise and his peace. Ever since then, man has, morally and spiritually, needed a King, and the deep groaning of the natural man is, "Give me a king."

Now, first, *this is the cry of weakness*. Man finds himself to be a poor puny creature, and he feels that he wants to look up to someone greater, stronger, wiser, more enduring than himself. There are some plants that cannot grow much unless they can get something stronger than themselves to which they can cling and around which they can twine. You may, perhaps, have seen them, when they have been away from a wall or a tree, stretching out their tendrils, and seeking for something to climb upon, and if they do not find it, they fall to the ground till, in the damp weather their leaves grow wet and rot, and the plant is in a sickly state in which it can barely exist.

Such is human nature. It is a trailing thing, and it fain would be a climbing thing, and a clinging thing. In some persons, this trait is very conspicuous. They are always wanting somebody to whom they can cling, and this tendency is the source of the greatest possible danger and sorrow to them. They select wrong objects for their love and trust, and consequently, they are betrayed, they are disappointed, and they sadly learn the meaning of that text, "Cursed is the man that trusteth in man, and maketh flesh his arm, and whose heart departeth from the LORD."

That is the result when this clinging tendency is wrongly used, but many people have this tendency. Man is weak and he knows that he is weak, and therefore, he cries, "'Give me a king'—someone who will guide me, direct me, govern me, rule me, take care of me."

Besides being the cry of weakness, it is also, oftentimes, the sigh of distress. In the ninth verse of this chapter we read, "O Israel, thou hast destroyed thyself; but in me is thine help." Then follows my first text, "I will be thy king." Do you see the connection of the two passages? A King is promised to them because they had destroyed themselves. When a man feels that he has destroyed himself—brought himself down to destruction by his sin and folly, then he too, cries, "Give me a King." He wants help that he may be brought up out of his sad condition.

When a soul is really convinced of its sin, and made to see that it is brought under the sentence of God's righteous law, it naturally cries out for something, or someone, that can give it the help which it does not find in itself, and this craving is often the cause of our being duped, for a so-called "priest" comes in and he says, "I can help you, I am ordained of God to rescue you from destruction." Many people are willing to trust in anything that has certain robes upon it, but for my part, I will trust neither in chasubles, nor albs, nor stoles, nor any decorations or dresses, whether they are on linen-horses or on men-milliners. What can there be in man, or in his clothes, that can be of help to his fellow man in such a case as this?

Besides, God has not entrusted such a ministry as that to any man. He has bidden His servants preach the Gospel, and that Gospel conveys help, and light, and power to all who believe it, but as for forms and ceremonies, musical performances, ornate ritual, masses, and the like, they are sheer deceptions through and through. Trust not the weight of a feather to them, much less your souls.

But again I remind you that there is in man a craving which makes him long for someone who can rescue him from destruction, and the mercy is, that God meets that craving by setting before us His dear Son, who is Prophet, Priest, and King—Prophet to reveal to us the mind of God—Priest to cleanse us by His own blood, and to make us acceptable to His Father—and King to rule and control us, and bring us into conformity to His own will. I know that cry right well, and for years I sent it up from the very depths of my soul, "Give me a king," one who is wise enough, and strong enough, and willing enough to help my soul in its greatest extremity."

Further, dear friends, if sinners were wise, this would also be *the prayer of thoughtfulness*. I will suppose that I am addressing a young man to whom God has given a wise and understanding heart. He has passed his majority, and is just about to leave his father's roof, and he feels that now everything must depend upon himself and his own character, he cannot depend upon others as he has done in the past.

Now, if he is a wise young man, he will say to God, "Give me a King," for he will know from observation, I hope, rather than from experience, that anarchy in the soul is a truly terrible thing. There have been men of great talents, who, it seems to me, in the providence of God, have been permitted to live on purpose to show what a man is when there is no King in his soul—when every passion that rules him, leads the mob of his faculties to tumult and revolt. If his thirst said, "Drink," the man drank till he was drunken. If his natural appetite and taste said to him, "Gratify us," he gratified them even though thereby, he plunged into all manner of licentiousness and excess.

There have been men, I say again, of great talents, who have blazed in the moral firmament like meteors, and have astonished many with the brilliance, yet luridness, of their light, yet their influence has been baleful to the nation, and mischievous to all men except those who learned from them not to try

to govern their own passions in their own strength. To let all the powers within us be without a supreme Ruler is the most terrible thing that can happen to any man. Young man, never believe that it can be for your good to follow the leading of your own evil passions. No, it is in restraining yourself that your welfare and your happiness will lie, not in throwing the reins upon the neck of carnal desires, but in reining in those fiery steeds, and keeping them well in hand, and to do that you need to pray, "Give me a King."

It is a dreadful thing to lead an aimless life. I know no person in the whole world, who is more wretched than a man who has no true objective in life. His father, perhaps, left him all the wealth that he could desire, and now the sole occupation of his being is to kill time, and to dig its grave and his own also, as quickly as he can. He does not live to benefit others, he has no high and noble objective as his guiding star, but he simply squanders his time till it is all gone. Now that is the most miserable man I know.

A man, who is toiling hard to bring up a large family may be, and very often is, among the happiest of men. A man who has an objective in life—especially if it be an unselfish one—and who strains all his faculties in order that he may attain it, is sure to be happy, possibly, happier while he is pursuing that objective than after he has attained it.

Trying to win a race warms a man, and produces in him joy—the joy of activity, the joy of competition, and often, the joy of success, but there are some young men, who start out in life intending to do nothing, and they do it very thoroughly, they are great consumers of bread, and meat, and wine, and such-like things, but beyond that, I know not what is to be said about them. Such poor, aimless beings are always unhappy. They pretend to be merry, and they make a great noise which is supposed to imply joy, but it is only like "the crackling of thorns under a pot."

They know nothing of what substantial pleasure means. I would as willingly never have been born as live without an objective, and long ago, I said, "'Give me a king.' Give me something to live for, something to die for—something that commands all my faculties, and wakens up all my powers—something that stirs my spirit, and makes a man of me. 'Give me a king.' I must have a King, or else what is life worth to me?"

Any thoughtful man will also have noticed that selfishness, if it controls our life, is a mean thing. Look over there! Do not tell me that So-and-so is a man, tell me that he is one of a herd of swine greedily devouring all that he can grasp. He simply lives that he may be rich—that *he* may be famous—that he may be called respectable—he lives only for himself, his soul is so small that it is hooped up within his own ribs, his heart—if he has one—is so cramped that it never goes out on behalf of others, but only beats one tune, and that is, "Take care of Number One."

That is a wretched kind of life and any thoughtful young man must say, "I don't want to live like that, 'Give me a king.' Let me keep clear of all selfishness, I do not want to be under the sway of the tyrant, Self. Let me have something that will rule and govern me. Give me a constitutional monarchy. Give me someone who is worthy to have the control of my whole life."

I recollect that the thoughts which passed through my mind, when I was starting in life, were something like these. I distrusted self-guidance, for I saw how unsafe it was. I have told you before that I knew one who was at school with me, who used to be held up as a pattern and example to me—such a good boy, such an excellent young man. He came to London, but within a few weeks, London was too much for him, and I saw him come home in disgrace, his employer would not have such a fellow in his house.

Then I said to myself, "That may be my experience if I trust to myself. I should not like to begin life, away from home, in disgrace, to continue it in dishonor, and to die with everybody feeling that it was a relief to the world when I was gone," so I said to myself, "By what means can I ensure my character? Can I get a guarantee that I shall be kept?" And when I turned to this blessed Book and found that the Lord Jesus Christ had promised to keep those who committed themselves unto Him, I accepted Him upon this ground, as well as upon others, that He was able to keep that which I had committed unto Him

until the great day of His appearing. In that sense, my prayer was, "'Give me a king,'—somebody who will take charge of me, care for me, and protect me." And I believe that such a cry as that is a very wise one for any young man to utter, and also for anyone else who has not yet owned the Lord Jesus Christ as King.

Once more concerning this cry of nature, it often comes up as the result of experience. Ah, how little do we learn except as we go to school to Dame Experience, who raps us on the knuckles very hard! When a man discovers, to his surprise, that he has played the fool, as soon as he becomes wiser, he says, "Give me a king." How many a man, who has made shipwreck of his life and has only discovered it when he has been upon the rocks, has at last cried, "Oh, that some strength greater than my own, had saved me from this ruin!"

I have known men, when they have been under a sense of danger—when they have seen death approaching—begin to cry, "'Give me a king'—one who can fight the last enemy for me—one who can ensure my safety when I pass through the valley of death shade."

This experience, too, sometimes makes a man feel *the weight of responsibility*. He says, "How can I bear it?" And he wants someone who is his superior—someone who will tell him what to do so that, when he does it, the responsibility will no longer be with himself. Have not many of you who are without Christ felt a desire to have somebody with whom you could leave your responsibilities? Well, this is just what the Christian finds in Christ—that he can bring all the difficulties in his life to his great Lord and King, and leave them there, and find in his King, when he obeys Him, the promise that in obedience shall be the path of safety. It is a blessed thing to have such a King. When we have once yielded ourselves to Him, our care is ended, and we are at peace.

So much about the need of nature.

II. Now, secondly, and but briefly, I have to speak upon THE ANSWER OF GRACE, "I will be thy king."

Listen to this short sentence, ye who are longing for a Master-Spirit to rule your spirits, "I will be thy king."

Notice *the condescension of this promise*. Here is a ruined kingdom, "O Israel, thou hast destroyed thyself; but in me is thine help. I will be thy king." Who will care to wear the battered crown of a desolate kingdom, whose metropolis is destroyed and whose land is sown with salt?

The great Lord and King of mercy says, "I will. Lost and ruined as you are, I will accept the monarchy of your soul. I will be your King. You have had many lords who have had dominion over you, yet I will be your King, and I know those pretenders are yet alive, and seek to set up their old claims over you, and to get the mastery over you again. It is an uneasy throne, yet I will occupy it. I will be your King."

"Besides this, you are very unruly subjects, in this kingdom there are many thoughts, and longings, and lustings that are in rebellion against Me, yet I will be your King. Many disloyal subjects are there within My town of Mansoul, yet I will be the Prince of it and drive out all the followers of Diabolus. Enemies are threatening on the right hand and on the left, and whoever becomes king must carry on a long and serious war, yet I will take this thorny crown and wear it, I will be your King."

Is not this wonderful condescension on God's part? Do not you, beloved, feel ready to spring up, and say, "Blessed Lord, if Thou wilt be our King, we will gladly be Thy subjects, rejoicing that we may have such a King as Thou art"?

Notice next, how suitable and satisfactory such a King as this is to us! If a man must have a king, and yet can have his choice as to which king shall be his, it is well for him to have the One whom wisdom itself would select, for there is none to equal Him. He is a King who is able to subdue the whole territory of our nature through His almighty power by which He is able to subdue all things unto Himself. O blessed King, we are glad to have You to rule over us, and to have our stubborn and rebellious passions brought under the power of Your grace!

This gracious King is in every way worthy to rule over us. Think, beloved, what your God is, what your Savior is. Ought He not to be King over you? Yes, verily, then let us set Him up on a glorious high throne and let us rejoice that we can bow down before one whom it is an honor to obey. What wisdom He has to govern us aright! Fools should not be kings, but infinite wisdom is fully qualified to rule us altogether.

Then, what perfect goodness there is in the Lord Jesus Christ, what unspeakable goodness in the Divine Father, and in the ever-blessed Spirit! Happy are the people whose King is the Lord of hosts. Besides, think what love He has shown to His subjects! Behold His head, His hands, His feet, look upon the spear-mark in His side, for it was by those wounds that He bought us. Worthy is the Lamb that was slain to be crowned as our King, and to receive the loyal homage of our hearts.

"Let Him be crown'd with majesty Who bow'd His head to death; And be His honors sounded high By all things that have breath.

Jesus, our Lord, how wondrous great
Is Thine exalted name!
The glories of Thy heav'nly state
Let the whole earth proclaim."

So, it is a proof of infinite condescension, on God's part, for Him to say, "I will be thy king," and we realize what a suitable King He is for us, and how satisfactory it is for us to have such a blessed Master and Lord!

Then, brethren, how *unspeakably consoling* it is that the Lord should be our King! I say, "consoling," for who could feel unsafe or uneasy when JEHOVAH becomes his King? If the eternal and invincible God becomes our King, what foe can harm us? His shield can protect us from all the arrows that fly by night or by day. How consolatory it is for us to submit to such a God—no longer to stand up in opposition to Him, but to lie down at His feet as His loyal subjects—no longer to have a will and a way of our own, but to submit unreservedly to the will of God—to lie passive in His hands and let Him be our King!

Have you never experienced this kind of consolation in a time of deep affliction or bereavement? You have lost the delight of your heart, the joy of your eyes—the dearest one you ever had, and you have somewhat rebelled. In that rebellion has been the very bitterness of your grief, but you have said, "The LORD hath done it, He is my King, so He has the right to do with me just as He wills." That is the great source of your consolation, you never get relief from the anguish of your spirit till you see Jesus as your crowned King and only Lord, and lay your hand upon your mouth, and in the silence of your soul say, 'It is the LORD; let him do what seemeth him good."

And oftentimes, this same precious truth has consoled you when you have been in great difficulties and embarrassments. I often sing to my Lord those lines by F. T. Faber—

"When obstacles and trials seem
Like prison walls to be,
I do the little I can do,
And leave the rest to Thee.

And when it seems no chance nor change From grief can set me free, Hope finds its strength in helplessness, And patient, waits on Thee."

I do not know a stronger force in all the world than utter helplessness for that is the end of all care. Many and many a time I have tried, till my head has ached, to work out a problem in church government, but have not discovered the solution, I could not see any way out of it, so I have just done as a schoolboy would who shuts up the two parts of his slate and puts it on the shelf. I have said to myself, "I will never have anything more to do with the matter, but will leave it for the Lord to solve," and I have found that the proposition has been worked out for me in due time.

So, dear friends, your strength is to sit still, and to feel that you have a King who can settle all your difficulties. When the servant at the door is puzzled by the many questions that are put to her, she says, if she is wise, "I cannot answer you, but I will go and ask my master," and when she has received the message from her master, she has no further trouble about the matter, she simply says, "I have told you what my master says, if you do not like it, I cannot help that, for I am only his messenger." That is the way to end all controversy.

A young man, or anyone else who has a number of questions put to him by various persons, will be wise if he says, "Well, I have searched my Bible and found what the King says about these points, if that does not satisfy you, I am sure I cannot. Your quarrel is no longer with me, but with my Master, you must settle the matter with Him." This is a blessed consolation, it gives joy to the spirit to have God for your King. No man is so free, no man is so happy, as he who loyally bows before the King of kings. To serve God is to reign. He who has God for his King is himself a king.

Further, think how gloriously inspiring it is to have God as our King. I should not like to be a soldier in the armies of certain kings whom I might mention, if I were in their service, I should try to run away as soon as I could, for I would feel ashamed to have anything to do with them. If you were a soldier in the army of some little, mean, beggarly tyrant, I think that you would be glad to leave your regimentals at home whenever you could. It is strange that any man could be found to fight for some of the miserable miscreants who have been found in the ranks of kings. But with Alexander as leader, every Greek became a hero, he was so great a warrior that each man in his army felt that he was himself great.

Now, when the Lord Jesus Christ becomes our King, it is most inspiring to us, for He leads us on to fight with sin, to fight with selfishness, to overcome evil by love, and to conquer hate by kindness. It is a grand thing to serve the King whose fights are all of that sort, and to have Him for a King who never shirked a battle, but who was always to the front, the bravest of the brave. It is grand even to unloose the latchets of His shoes. To be trodden on by Him would be a high honor. To do anything, however little, in His cause, makes us feel ourselves elevated.

My dear young friend, if you have God in Christ Jesus to be your King, your life will be sublime, with Him for your example, with His grace to lead you on, you shall continually rise higher and yet higher still until even your common life shall be made sublime. Oh, blessed, blessed—thrice blessed—is everyone to whom Jesus Christ is King and Lord! If we are linked with Him, we are ready either to live or to die.

III. Now turn with me to my second text, which you will find in the forty-fourth psalm, and the fourth verse, "Thou art my King, O God." That is THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF FAITH.

Let me just pause a moment and ask each one of you here, "Can you say that?" Can you say that, my brother? Can you say that, my sister? At the close of this morning's service, we sang—

"Tis done, the real transaction's done, I am my Lord's, and He is mine,"—

and it was noticed by careful observers, that there were some persons in the congregation who did not sing that verse—they shut their mouths quite firmly while others around them were singing. I was glad that they were honest enough to do so, and that they would not sing what they could not truthfully sing. At the same time, I was very sorry that their honesty compelled them to make such a silent confession of their lack of subjection to the Lord Jesus Christ. He is not your King, then? He is your Creator, but not

your King! He is your Preserver, but not your King! He will be the Judge of quick and dead, yet He is not your King! He is the one and only Savior of the lost, yet He is not your King! Sadly, sorrowfully, let this thought eat into your spirit, "Then, I am a rebel against the Lord Jesus Christ." For He is, lawfully and rightly, your King, and you are a traitor, for your heart plots against Him.

Remember also that if you die without accepting Him as your King, there is a text which I scarcely dare to quote, yet I must, and as I do so, let it fall like fiery hail upon your spirit, "But those mine enemies, which would not that I should reign over them, bring hither, and slay them before me." God grant that none of you may ever know what that terrible verse means.

But now, having given you that word of warning, I ask you to think of the blessedness of having the Lord to be your King. If you look at this forty-fourth psalm, you will see that when God is our King, we may confidently expect to enter upon our inheritance in the skies, "Thou didst drive out the heathen with thy hand, and plantedst them." That is to say, each one of the tribes that entered Canaan under Joshua, obtained its proper portion in the covenant-given land of promise, and we, who are under the leadership of King Jesus, the true Joshua, the one and only Savior, shall win the heritage above, and each one of us shall stand in his lot at the end of the days, blessed forever and ever in our portion in the heavenly Canaan.

Notice, next, that, if the Lord be our King, we may expect help in the time of trouble. Read the whole of verse four, "Thou art my King, O God: command deliverances for Jacob." If ever you are in poverty—if ever you are in sickness—if ever you are under slander and reproach—if ever your spirit is depressed—if ever family trials affect you—if ever the clouds in your sky are heavy, and the days are dark—you may go to your King, and tell Him all and expect Him to "command deliverances" for you, for if He be your King, He will see you through, and bear you up, and make what appears to be evil to work for your good, and cause your troubles to prove to be the best of blessings to you. Who would not have such a King as this?

Next, notice that if the Lord be our King, we should repose in Him entirely, as the psalmist says, "For I will not trust in my bow, neither shall my sword save me." What a mercy it is to be able to put up your weapons—to feel that there is Another who fights for you—to have done with care, worry, distress, and just to feel that you have left everything with Jesus your King! If He cannot do it, then it must be left undone. Oh, it is blessed to feel that you have put the affairs of your soul into your King's hands, and that you have left the whole of them with Him, in the utmost confidence! Who would not have a King upon whom it is perfectly safe to rely?

More than this, he who has God for his King *knows that he is saved*. Read the seventh verse, "But thou hast saved us from our enemies, and hast put them to shame that hated us." He who owns Christ as his Lord and Master knows that he is saved. His salvation is not a thing that is to be accomplished tomorrow, it is done now. It is not a privilege to be enjoyed only in the last few moments of our life, but it is to be enjoyed now, for our King has covered us with the garments of salvation. "Being justified by faith, we have peace with God," even now. Our salvation is finished, our great Messiah said so on the tree, and He spoke the truth. "He that believeth on him is not condemned."

And last of all, he who takes Christ to be his King has cause for present joy and rejoicing. In the eighth verse, the psalmist says, "In God we boast all the day long, and praise thy name for ever." He who has Christ for his King need never be ashamed of his Monarch, or of his Monarch's livery, or of his Monarch's laws, or of his Monarch's friends. He may, rather, adopt the high strain of boasting in his God, and triumphing in Him all the day long.

So I end by repeating the question I asked earlier in my discourse—can each of you say, "Thou art my King, O God"? If not, what is your position with regard to Him? If you do not own Him as your King, you are a rebel, yet, if you are ready to own that fact, you come under the act of amnesty which is available for regicides—for you rebels are just that, and even deicides in having conspired to put the King of glory to death by your sin, and you shall have even this high crime of God-killing blotted out from the King's records.

You shall be just as though you had never sinned at all if you are willing to take Christ to be your King and Savior. "Him hath God exalted with His right hand to be a Prince and a Savior, for to give repentance to Israel, and forgiveness of sins." Will you have Him? I mean, the Son of God, who was also the Son of Mary. I mean the man of Nazareth, who is also very God of very God. Trust to the atonement which flowed from His wounds. Accept the power which God has given to Him, for all power in heaven and in earth is given to Him.

God has given Him power over all flesh, that He should give eternal life to as many as His Father has given Him. Only trust Him, cast your souls upon Him, yield yourselves to His sway. Repent of sin, if you lay hold upon His perfect righteousness, at once, the guilt of the past is gone, and you shall be admitted into the full privileges appertaining to citizens of the heavenly kingdom and subjects of the great King of kings. I trust that even before this service closes, some of you will say. "By the grace of God, and through the power of the Holy Spirit, I yield myself to Jesus, my Lord and King, to be His loyal subject and faithful servant forever and ever."

God grant it, for His dear Son's sake! Amen.

EXPOSITION BY C. H. SPURGEON

PSALM 44:1-8 AND PSALM 45

Psalm Chapter 44. Verse 1. We have heard with our ears, O God, our fathers have told us, what work thou didst in their days, in the times of old.

How Israel was restored to Canaan, and the Canaanite and Perizzite were driven out, that God's chosen people might occupy their appointed place.

2-3. How thou didst drive out the heathen with thy hand, and plantedst them; how thou didst afflict the people, and cast them out. For they got not the land in possession by their own sword, neither did their own arm save them: but thy right hand, and thine arm, and the light of thy countenance, because thou hadst a favour unto them.

They did use their own arm and sword, but for all that, it was God who won the victory for them. It was His might that made them brave, and a consciousness of His gracious purpose that made them strong, so that they routed all their foes until, from Dan to Beersheba, the land was all their own.

4-6. Thou art my King, O God: command deliverances for Jacob. Through thee will we push down our enemies: through thy name will we tread them under that rise up against us. For I will not trust in my bow, neither shall my sword save me.

See how the lesson from ancient history was turned to practical account in the psalmist's own experience, "As our forefathers were delivered, not by their own bow or sword, but by the right hand of the Most High, so I will not trust in my bow, neither shall my sword save me." Brethren, let us always labor to reproduce in ourselves, by God's grace, the best experiences of His saints. Wherever we see the hand of the Lord displayed in others of His people, let us pray that the same hand may be manifested to us and in us.

7-8. But thou hast saved us from our enemies, and hast put them to shame that hated us. In God we boast all the day long, and praise thy name for ever. Selah.

Psalm Chapter 45. Verse 1. My heart is inditing a good matter: I speak of the things which I have made touching the king:

You know what King is referred to here, it is He, of whom the psalmist said in the fourth verse of the previous psalm, "Thou art my King, O God." "I speak of the things which I have made touching the King."

1-2. *My tongue is the pen of a ready writer. Thou art fairer than the children of men:*

The psalmist writes as if he had been actually looking upon Him. Faith has a wonderful realizing power, and when the soul is deeply meditative, it seems to be full of eyes, "Thou art fairer than the children of men.' Though You are one of them, yet You are fairer than all the rest of them. There is a beauty about You, O Lord, that is not to be perceived in the brightest and best of the sons of Adam!"

2-5. Grace is poured into thy lips: therefore God hath blessed thee for ever. Gird thy sword upon thy thigh, O most mighty, with thy glory and thy majesty. And in thy majesty ride prosperously because of truth and meekness and righteousness, and thy right hand shall teach thee terrible things. Thine arrows are sharp in the heart of the king's enemies; whereby the people fall under thee.

There is no other conqueror who is equal to Christ, whether He smites with His sword His foes who are near at hand, or shoots His arrows from His bow at those who are far away. Whether the Gospel is preached to us who have long heard it, or is proclaimed to the heathen in distant lands, it has the same almighty power in it to work the glorious purposes of God's grace.

6-7. Thy throne, O God, is for ever and ever: the scepter of thy kingdom is a right scepter. Thou lovest righteousness, and hatest wickedness: therefore God, Thy God, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows.

Note the connection here between God and man, the very same Person, who is addressed as God, is also spoken of as anointed by God above His fellows. God and yet man art thou, O blessed Jesus Christ! Thou art very God of very God, yet just as truly man—the God-man, the Mediator between God and man.

8-10. All thy garments smell of myrrh, and aloes, and cassia, out of the ivory palaces, whereby they have made thee glad. King's daughters were among thy honourable women: upon thy right hand did stand the queen in gold of Ophir. Hearken, O daughter, and consider,—

Listen, each one of you who are a part of this matchless bride of Christ, you who are part of her whom Christ has looked upon with infinite and eternal love, "Hearken, O daughter, and consider,"—

10. And incline thine ear; forget also thine own people, and thy father's house;

God's message to His people in the world today is just what it was when the Spirit bade Paul write to the Corinthians, "Come out from among them, and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and I will receive you, and will be a Father unto you, and ye shall be my sons and daughters, saith the Lord almighty."

11. So shall the king greatly desire thy beauty: for he is thy Lord; and worship thou him.

Our Savior is our King, and He must be both loved and adored, "He is thy Lord; and worship thou him."

12. And the daughter of Tyre shall be there with a gift; even the rich among the people shall entreat thy favor.

When Christ's church really has her Lord in the midst of her, and when she is strong in the power of His might, there will never be any lack of wealth for the carrying on of His cause, "Even the rich among the people shall entreat thy favor."

13. The king's daughter is all glorious within:

Other daughters are often far too glorious without, but that is the best beauty which is inward, "The king's daughter is all glorious within:"

13-16. Her clothing is of wrought gold. She shall be brought unto the king in raiment of needlework: the virgins her companions that follow her shall be brought unto thee. With gladness and rejoicing shall they be brought: they shall enter into the king's palace. Instead of thy fathers shall be thy children,—

We often see the hoary head laid low, and the ripe saint taken home to heaven, but the ranks of Christ's retinue are not thereby thinned, for the sons shall stand in the place of their sires. God be thanked for this cheering promise, "Instead of thy fathers shall be thy children,"—

16-17. Whom thou mayest make princes in all the earth. I will make thy name to be remembered in all generations: therefore shall the people praise thee for ever and ever.

HYMNS FROM "OUR OWN HYMN BOOK"—416, 357, 412, 658

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