

# Psalm 45

## A Royal Wedding

For many years I have had a concept of Psalm 45 that I now realize is not a correct interpretation. I was using the King James Version which made the subject a bit confusing. Now I have read it from the NIV and I see things that I had not realized before.

This Psalm is a beautiful description of a Royal Wedding. But who's wedding? I had previously thought that it described the re-marriage of God to Israel. However, after reading it from the NIV, and studying the Hebrew text, it becomes beautifully clear that this is the royal wedding of Jesus and his Bride.

First, let's look at some identifying evidences. It is addressed to the King. In verses 2 and 3 the composer exclaims:

*"You are the most excellent of men and your lips have been anointed with grace, since God has blessed you forever. Gird your sword upon your side, O mighty one, clothe yourself with splendor and majesty."*

The underlined portion has a Gematria value of 2368. That is the number value of Jesus Christ. At the time of the royal wedding he is in the process of overthrowing the kingdoms of this world, thus he appears with the sword upon his side.

The songwriter continues with the description:

*"In your majesty ride forth victoriously in behalf of truth, humility and righteousness; let your right hand display awesome deeds. Let your sharp arrows pierce the hearts of the king's enemies; let the nations fall beneath your feet."*

Clearly this is depicting the overthrow of man's governments and describing the justice and righteousness of His kingdom that he will set up.

Then the writer of the song says something that, on the surface, appears to contradict what we have just been saying. Vs 6

*"Your throne O God, will last forever and ever; a scepter of justice will be the scepter of your kingdom."*

Who is he talking to? The Father or the Son? Some have been confused by this, but we have the answer in the writings of the Apostle Paul. In the first chapter of Hebrews (I believe Paul to be the author), he is showing the unity relationship of the Father and the Son. He says: *"The Son is the radiance of the Father's glory."* Then he wrote: *"I will be his Father and he will be my son."* Then further, after speaking of the unity and oneness of the Father and the Son, Paul quotes this Wedding Song in Psalm 45. He says:

*“But about the Son he says: Your throne O God will last forever and ever, and righteousness will be the scepter of your kingdom. You have loved righteousness and hated wickedness; therefore God, your God, has set you above your companions, by anointing you with the oil of joy.” (Hebrews 1:8-9)*

Paul is confirming that the one whom the songwriter termed “God” is indeed the Son. However, the Psalm itself identifies this as the Son, Jesus Christ, by its Gematria. Verse 9 goes on to describe this royal ruler:

*“All your robes are fragrant with myrrh and aloes and cassia; from palaces adorned with ivory, the music of the strings makes you glad.”*

The portion underlined has a Gematria value of 2368 – a positive identification of Jesus Christ, whose number in the New Testament is 2368.

After describing the King (the royal bridegroom), the songwriter then describes the royal Bride. Vs 9:

*“Daughters of kings are among your honored women; at your right hand is the royal Bride in gold of Ophir.”*

The “royal Bride” has a Gematria value of 333. This is because she takes His name – and his name and position was just given to us in verse 6: “Your throne O God is forever,” which also has a Gematria value of 333. She had been “washed in his blood” and made whiter “than snow” which also has a Gematria value of 333. So we see the Bride dressed in white -- a symbol of purity -- and gold, a symbol of divine nature. It is at this time when his Bride is with Him, that he receives the title, “Lord of Lords” (Revelation 17:12) which has a Gematria value of 3330. Also we learned in Zechariah 4 and Psalm 118 that when He is placed as the topstone, his bride is with him. Peter explains this union in I Peter 1:4, “Behold, I lay in Zion a chosen and precious cornerstone” which has a Gematria value of 3330.

Let’s look at the aggregate of these references to Jesus and His Bride (she takes his name).

333 = Royal Bride

333 = Thy throne, O God, is forever.

333 = than snow

3330 = Lord of lords

3330 = Behold I lay in Zion a precious cornerstone.

When will this royal wedding take place? Those who love Jesus and long for his return have been asking this question for nearly 2,000 years. The scriptures have been searched and searched for an answer. Perhaps the answer has been securely hidden in the Gematria until the time for it to be

known. And not until the age of the computer have we had the tools with which to search for it. And even here, the possible answer is not really known, because when searching for a number there is always the “randomness factor” that needs to be considered.

I searched for every year from 1999 to 2030 for a connection to Psalm 45 and found nothing pertaining to the time of the royal wedding. Then I realized that perhaps the date may have been hidden in numbers on the Hebrew calendar instead of our Gregorian calendar. I began my search at 2012 which would correspond to the Hebrew year 5773. My reason for not starting at 1999 is because the Manchid would not be at the legal age of marriage until after his 13th birthday, which would be Rosh Hoshanah 2012.

Bear in mind that in this kind of search, the larger the search number the greater is the chance of randomness. However, I found the number 5773 only once in Psalm 45, and this is where it hides: Verse 8-9.

*“... from palaces adorned with ivory, the music of strings makes you glad. Daughter of kings are among your honored women, at your right hand is the royal bride in gold of Ophir. Listen, O daughter, consider and give ear: forget your people and your father’s house.”*

I do not know if this is random or intentional. If it is intentional, then the royal wedding would be sometime after Rosh Hoshanah 2012, which is the first day of the Hebrew year 5773. It is entirely possible that it could occur on Feast of Tabernacles in that year, or on the great eighth day following the week of Tabernacles.

Getting back to Psalm 45. Verses 13 and 14 are a description of the Bride in her beauty. It begins, “*All glorious is the princess within her chamber.*” I was reminded of the statement in Isaiah 26:20-21 “*Go, my people into your chambers and shut the doors behind you; hide yourselves for a little while until his wrath is passed by. See, the Lord is coming out of his dwelling to punish the people of the earth for their sins.*” The underlined portion has a Gematria value of 2012 (which is 5773). It appears the Bride goes into her “*chamber*” in 2012.

Then in verse 16 it says something that sounds foreign to the wedding scene – that is, until we stop and realize that following a wedding comes the birth of children.

*“Your sons will take the place of your fathers; you will make them princes throughout the land.”*

It can’t get much plainer than that. The children of the Bride will be the re-born fathers who had taught Israel in ancient times.