

→ Think about this: Satan loves to make something good appear to have bad results!

E. The Psalmist Contrasts God's (Past) Work in His Life with His S_____—22:9-10

→ Note: Verse 3, "But You" and verse 9, "But You" and verse 6, "But I"

1. God was responsible for his birth—caused him to burst forth from the womb
2. God caused him to trust while still a nursing babe or made him secure (BDB)
3. He needed God since infancy

→ Note: "I have been dependent on you since birth; from the time I came out of my mother's womb you have been my God" (NET Bible).

4. He was a part of God's covenant with Abraham since birth—the God of Israel, Yahweh the LORD, was His God!

F. The Psalmist Cries to God for H_____—22:11

1. He did not want God to be distant
2. He knew that trouble was near
3. There was no one to help him

→ Think about Psalm 22!

"No Christian can read this without being vividly confronted with the crucifixion. It is not only a matter of prophecy minutely fulfilled, but of the sufferer's humility—there is no plea for vengeance—and his vision of a world-wide ingathering of the Gentiles (Derek Kidner, TOTC, *Psalms 1-72*, p. 105).

APPLICATIONS:

TEXT: Psalm 22:1-11 (Psalm 22, part 1) Palm Sunday--24 March 2024

TITLE: "The Suffering and Triumph of the Messiah"

→ The Marvels of the Messiah are evident by:

1. THE CRIES OF DESPERATION—22:1-5
2. THE CONDITION OF DEGRADATION—22:6-11.

1. THE C_____ OF DESPERATION—22:1-5

A. The Cries Are Addressed to G_____—22:1

1. God is addressed in His strength

→ Note: Hebrew El (אל)

2. God is addressed in a personal format "my God".

B. The Cries Contain Q_____—22:1

1. Why have you forsaken me?

2. (Why) so far from my deliverance/help/salvation?

→ Note: Hebrew yeshuah (ישועה) "salvation; 1. *welfare, prosperity...* 2. *deliverance...* 3. *salvation* by God, primarily from external evils, but often with added spiritual idea" (BDB 447).

3. (Why from) the words of roaring?

→ Note: The cries show the intensity of the desperation! They are like "roaring". The cries are like the "roaring of a lion" (Isaiah 5:29) or like "screaming (of someone who has been challenged)" (HALOT 1367).

C. The Cries C_____—22:2

1. The Psalmist cries with no answer in the daytime

→ Note: He calls upon God (Hebrew Elohim (אלהים))

2. The Psalmist cries in the nighttime without stopping; there is no silence to him.

→ NET Bible, "and during the night my prayers do not let up."

D. A Contemplation of G_____ Comes with the C_____—22:3

→ Note: It seems the Sufferer is wrestling with not being heard and the attributes of God's praiseworthiness.

1. God is holy
2. God sits enthroned on the praises of Israel

E. A Comparison with the F_____ Is Implied—22:4-5

2. THE CONDITION OF DEGRADATION—22:6-11

A. The Psalmist Describes Himself as a "W_____"—22:6a

1. Here is a picture of abject need, shame, poverty and helplessness—22:6a
2. He says he is Not a man! (Meaning, his treatment is inhumane and/or he is beyond recognition—22:6a)

→ Compare Isaiah 52:14

B. The Psalmist Describes Himself as a R_____—22:6b

1. He endured scorn and verbal abuse

→ "Reproach" = Hebrew—cherpah, (תּרְפָה) "a reproach, the object of reproach, the person or thing reproached" (BDB); "abuse, scorn...disgrace" (WH 117).

→ Note: 1 Samuel 17:26—who was bringing reproach on Israel?

2. He was despised, to "regard with contempt" (BDB)

→ Note: Isaiah 53:3

C. The Psalmist Views Himself as a S_____—22:7

→ Note: eyes (implied), lips, head—all used in a negative way against the psalmist

1. Those looking at him, mock (ESV), sneer (NAS), make fun of (GWN) him

→ Note: Nehemiah 2:19, 3:33

→ Note: How scoffers treated the Lord Jesus in Matthew 27:38-42, Mark 15:29

2. Those mocking the psalmist "mouth off" or "shoot the lip" at him

→ Note: "they separate with the lip, i. e. open mouth wide (insultingly)" (BDB)

3. They shake their heads in mockery (BDB)

D. The M_____ Taunt Him—Using His Good against Him—22:8

1. His trust is mocked = Why doesn't God rescue him?

→ Note: "Trust" is the word for "roll" as in Psalm 37:5, "Commit your way unto the LORD."

→ Translation here, "They say, 'Commit yourself to the LORD!' " (NET Bible)

2. His delight in the LORD is mocked = Why doesn't God deliver him?

→ Note: Matthew 27:43, Luke 23:35-37