

**Intro**

~ This is a Psalm that is similar to Psalm 22. Both of these Psalms describe real life trials for David yet they are prophetic of the Messiah. They are called Messianic Psalms

~ After Psalms 110 & 22, this is the third most frequently quoted psalm in the New Testament.

This Psalm is referred to seven times in the New Testament as prophetic of Christ and the gospel times.

~ While this is an imprecatory Psalm by David there's references to Christ in this Psalm and when Christ was on trial and on the cross he never prayed for revenge on his enemies. But Instead, Christ prayed for their forgiveness (Lk 23:24)

~ There's also a sense that this Psalm speaks of the captives in Babylon. Some think of Jeremiah as a possible contributor to this Psalm. Note how the ending of the chapter references Babylon

~ These are painful experiences that David is going through but they also describe the painful experience of Jesus on the cross

David describes the suffering as waters that overflow his soul (v1-2, 14-15), reproach (v7-9, 19-20),

There's two things we experience in suffering 1 an overflowed soul and/or 2 reproach and shame

1 From the overflowing waters he wants salvation

- This made David feel like he was stuck in the mire and as he's stuck in the mire the waters come in and overflow David
- David wanted to be saved from the floods that come over him
- There was no salvation/deliverance from the situation to be had for Jesus, only going through it

2 Because of reproach (5 X) he bore shame and had no comforters

- David's reproach came not because he done anything wrong but actually because he had zeal for the Lord's house

**Text**

We see the experiences of Christ on the cross

**V1,2 Save me, O God (deliverance)**

- David wanted the Lord to deliver him from his turmoil
- Mk 15:29-31 And they that passed by railed on him, wagging their heads, and saying, Ah, thou that destroyest the temple, and buildest it in three days, 30 Save thyself, and come down from the cross. 31 Likewise also the chief priests mocking said among themselves with the scribes, He saved others; himself he cannot save.
- Christ was tempted to save himself from the cross but he wouldn't
- In Christ's suffering he felt a flooded soul
- Terms used to describe Jesus' state of soul in the gospels
  - 1 Sore amazed (1568 ekthambeo) from 1569. Means to ambush utterly, to affright. 1) to throw into terror or amazement 2) to be struck with amazement, shock with terror
  - 2 Very heavy – to be distressed in the mind
  - 3 Exceedingly sorrowful (4036 perilypos) very sad, overcome with sorrow so much as to cause a person's death.
  - Matthew 26:37
  - 4 Sorrowful (3076 from 3077 ) to be distressed, sad
  - 5 Heavy (85 ademoneo) to be in distress of mind, anguish or depressed. Used in the NT for depression
  - Mark 14:44 uses this word heavy also
  - 6 Jn 12:27 Troubled (5015 tarasso) to stir, agitate water, to roil water
  - 7 Lk 22:14 Agony (74 agonia) struggle, anguish, struggle for victory. Used of severe mental struggles & emotions
- Yet in the Garden Jesus prayed Father Save me from this hour but for this hour I came
- Jesus knew that self-preservation from the situation wouldn't accomplish redemption

### V3 I am weary of my crying (Crying)

- *Heb 5:7-9 Who in the days of his flesh, when he had offered up prayers and supplications with strong crying and tears unto him that was able to save him from death, and was heard in that he feared; 8 Though he were a Son, yet learned he obedience by the things which he suffered; 9 And being made perfect, he became the author of eternal salvation unto all them that obey him;*

### V3 My throat is dried

- On the cross Jesus said, "I thirst." (Jn 19:28 Jesus said, "I thirst" near the end of the crucifixion. )
- This was one of the 7 sayings of Jesus on the cross
- When we work, it's hot, were tired we get thirsty
- Christ having been flogged, no sleep, too weak to carry his cross is on the cross and says "I thirst"

### V4 Hated without a cause

- They that hate me without a cause are more than the hairs of mine head: they that would destroy me, being mine enemies wrongfully, are mighty: then I restored that which I took not away. (Hated for no reason)
- While David was hated for no reason so was Christ
- If we've done something wrong we can understand when people are upset with us but when someone is upset with us for no reason it's hard to accept -
- Christ had many enemies and wrongfully so
- David said he restored that which he didn't take – so Christ restored to us to the Father when He wasn't the one who ruined the relationship. It was Adam and Eve who tarnished man's relationship to God

### V7 Shame

- David bore reproach for the Lord's sake. This shows us David was doing the right thing because he wasn't bearing reproach for his sake but for the Lord's sake (reproach and shame)
- *Rom 15:3 For even Christ pleased not himself; but, as it is written, The reproaches of them that reproached thee fell on me*
- *Is 50:6 I gave my back to the smiters, and my cheeks to them that plucked off the hair: I hid not my face from shame and spitting.*
- *Is 53:3 He is despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief: and we hid as it were our faces from him; he was despised, and we esteemed him not*
- *Matt 26:67,68 Then did they spit in his face, and buffeted him; and others smote him with the palms of their hands, 68 Saying, Prophecy unto us, thou Christ, Who is he that smote thee?*
- *Matt 27:29-30 And when they had platted a crown of thorns, they put it upon his head, and a reed in his right hand: and they bowed the knee before him, and mocked him, saying, Hail, King of the Jews!*
- *Mat 27:30 And they spit upon him, and took the reed, and smote him on the head.*
- *Heb 12:2 Looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of our faith; who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God.*
- *It's easier to suffer when you suffer for righteousness sake rather than sins sake*
- David said this shame was for the Lord's sake
- *Ps 23:3 David wanted to be led in righteousness for the Lord's sake*
- As a result of this reproach David's face was covered with shame

### V8 Alienated from family

- David was a stranger to his brethren (alienated from family) or loneliness
- Christ's own brothers and sister didn't believe in him
- *Jn 7:3-5 His brethren therefore said unto him, Depart hence, and go into Judaea, that thy disciples also may see the works that thou doest. 4 For there is no man that doeth any thing in secret, and he himself seeketh to be known openly. If thou do these things, shew thyself to the world. 5 For neither did his brethren believe in him.*

### V9 Zeal for the house of the Lord brings reproach

- Because David had zeal for the Lord's house he was reproached
- David bore the reproaches of Christ = people would have reproached Christ if Christ were present with David still yet
- Jesus had zeal for the house of worship because it had been made a place of common business (Mk 11:15-17; Jn 2:14-17)

- When Jesus overturned the tables of the \$-exchangers it had to raise some eyebrows and create enemies
- Ps 119:139 My zeal hath consumed me, because mine enemies have forgotten thy words
- Many people think it worthless and a waste of time to attend church

#### 14-15 The overflowing waters

- Here is a cry to be delivered from the mire of the situation and those that hate him
- The words that describe being overwhelmed are mire, sinking, hated, deep waters, overflowed, swallowed up, pit

#### V17 – He feels God has hid his face from God

- Mk 15:34 On the cross Jesus asks the Father and HS the question, “why have you forsaken me?”
- David says I’m in trouble and Jesus was in the troublesome situation of paying for our sins – that’s trouble

#### V18 – He prays for God to draw near to him because of the enemies

- James 4:8 says draw near to God and God will draw near to you yet on the cross the Father had forsaken the Son

#### V19 The Lord is familiar with our griefs

- David recognizes and knows that the Lord is familiar with his reproach, shame and dishonor. Because his adversaries are before the Lord
- The Lord was familiar with David’s griefs
- The Lord was a man acquainted with griefs (Is 53:3)
- The Lord understands the feelings of our infirmities (Heb 4:15)

#### V20 – Reproach had taken his heart and he was full of heaviness. David lacked for comforters and found none

- Reproach broke his heart
- It’s been said Christ died of a broken heart
- He was also full of heaviness – heaviness is one of the words that describe Christ in the garden of Gethsemane (Matt 26:37,38; Jn 12:27)
- He looked for comforters (Mark 14:37,50)

#### V21 Hungry & Thirsty

- Gall = Gall was poisoned food, it was a bitter herb
- Vinegar to drink (Matt 27:34,48)
- They offered Jesus a sour wine mingled with gall to drink. When he tasted it he wouldn’t drink it
- Prov 31:6 Give strong drink unto him that is ready to perish, and wine unto those that be of heavy hearts.
- (giving him gall [rōš possibly a poisonous plant] to eat and vinegar to drink). The word for food (bārūt) means a meal given "to a mourner by sympathetic friends. Its use emphasizes the hypocrisy of their conduct"
- The Bible Knowledge Commentary: An Exposition of the Scriptures by Dallas Seminary Faculty.
- Grace NT Commentary - Jesus is offered a pain-killing drink that is unpleasant to the taste (i.e., sour wine mixed with gall). While it would have diminished His pain, He refuses it. He does not seek escape from the full experience of the suffering of the cross (cf. v. 48 with Ps 69:21 and Prov. 31:6-7). He genuinely and deliberately chooses to enter into the pain of the entire human race as part of what He came to accomplish in His death.

#### Conclusion

~ The sufferings of Christ show us the depth of Christ’s love for us

~ Is 53:10-12

~ 1 Pet 2:19-25

~ Christ gives us an example of how to handle reproach and suffering

1. Christ didn’t sin
2. Guile wasn’t found in Christ’s speech

~ We sin by

1. Mind – we think the wrong things
2. Mouth – we say the wrong things
3. Hands – we do the wrong things
4. Feet – we go to the wrong places