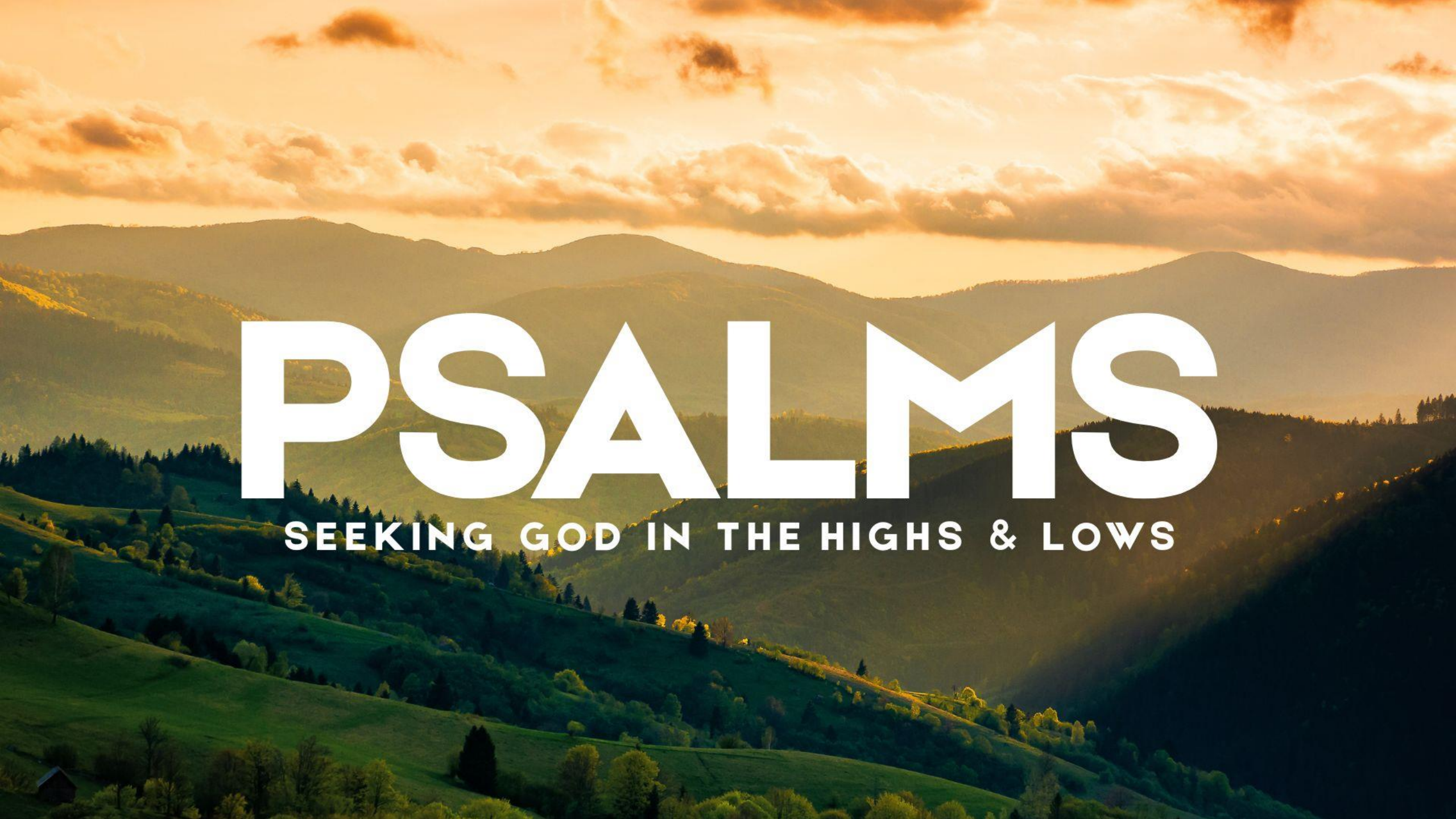
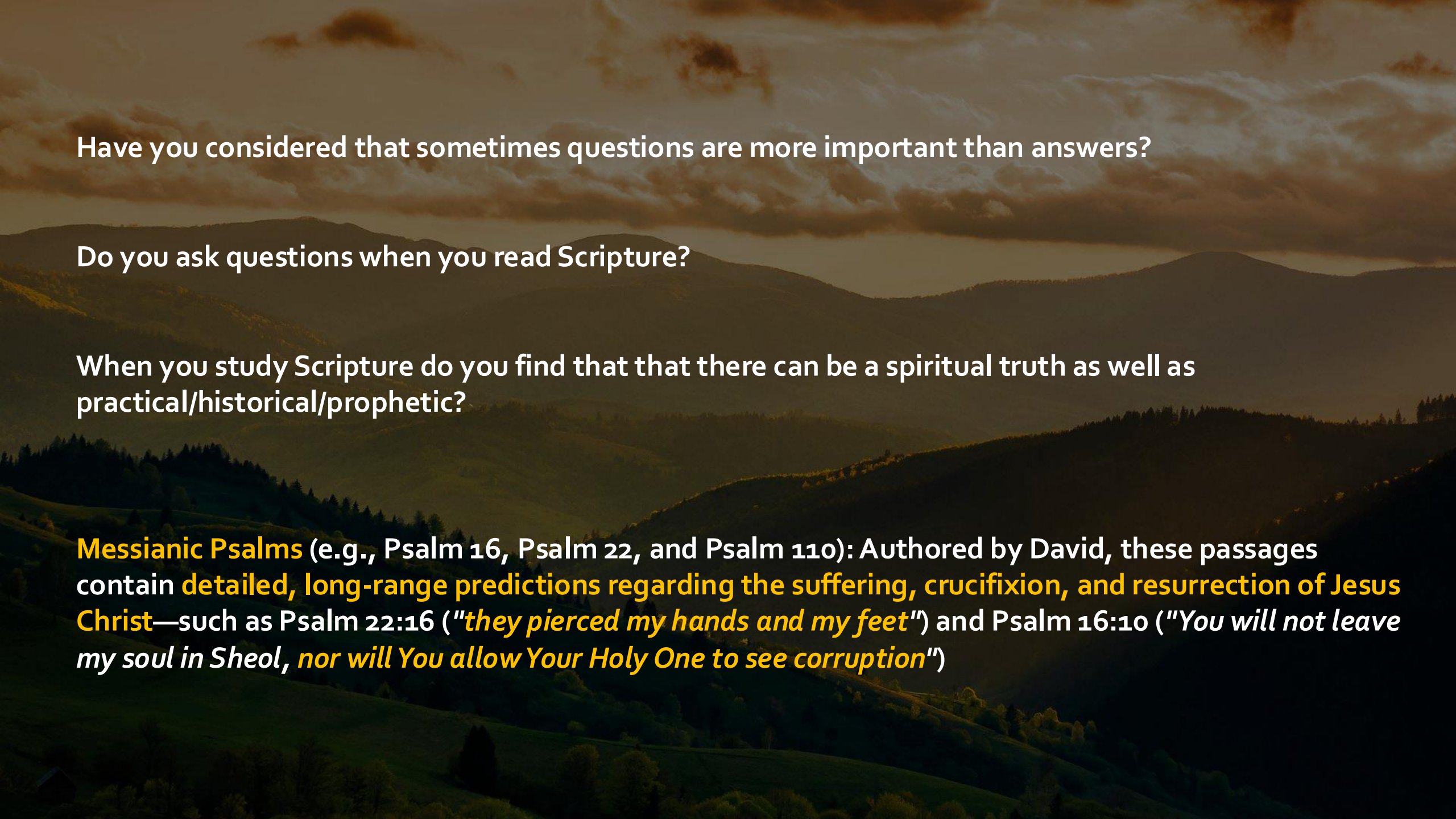




PSALMS

SEEKING GOD IN THE HIGHS & LOWS



Have you considered that sometimes questions are more important than answers?

Do you ask questions when you read Scripture?

When you study Scripture do you find that there can be a spiritual truth as well as practical/historical/prophetic?

Messianic Psalms (e.g., Psalm 16, Psalm 22, and Psalm 110): Authored by David, these passages contain **detailed, long-range predictions regarding the suffering, crucifixion, and resurrection of Jesus Christ**—such as Psalm 22:16 ("*they pierced my hands and my feet*") and Psalm 16:10 ("*You will not leave my soul in Sheol, nor will You allow Your Holy One to see corruption*")

Psalm 22

The Shepherd Psalms

Psalm 22, 23, 24

Psalm 22 The Suffering Savior / The Good Shepherd John 10

Who wrote Psalm 22?

A Psalm of David

When was Psalm 22 written?

**Psalm 22 was written by King David around 1010–970 B.C.
Approx. 1,000 years before the time of Jesus.**

Type of Psalm:

A Psalm of Lament (Ultimate Lament)

How does Acts 2 describe David?

Prophet

Selah:

Not written in Psalm 22, but...

Selah:

Scholars and linguists propose two main categories of interpretation according to Ligonier Ministries:

Musical or Liturgical Notation:

Acts as a cue for a **musical interlude, instrumental break, or pause in the singing**.

May indicate a change in volume, a signal to lift up instruments, or a prompt for a congregational response.

The ancient Greek Septuagint translates it loosely as *diapsalma* (musical pause).

Reflective or Literary Prompt:

Derived from Hebrew roots like *calah* (to weigh or value) or *salal* (to lift up or praise).

Functions as an instruction to **stop, breathe, and reflect** on the heavy or joyful truths just spoken before moving to the next section.

In modern reading, it is generally not spoken aloud, serving instead as a quiet **invitation to meditate**.

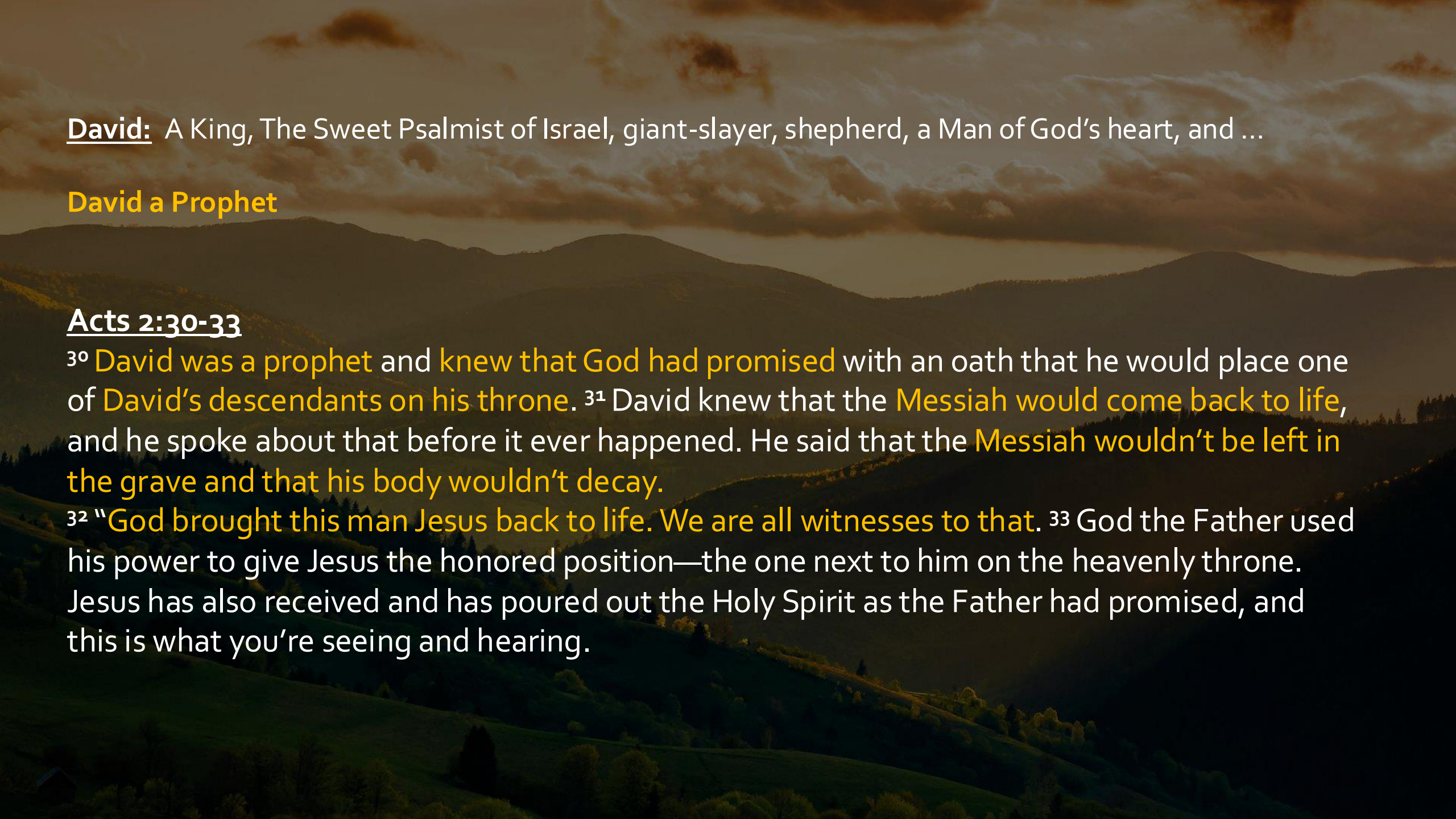
Psalm 22

* Many Psalms reflect identifiable times and experiences in David's life. In **Psalm 22**, we can only see generalized experiences such as abandonment, anguish, pain, questioning, suffering, which many of us suffer even today. It may reflect times in David's life as he fled from Saul, or Absalom, but even when he fled, there were **at least limited groups that still helped him and stood by him**. There are **no specific times in David's life** that can be related to what we will see as **descriptive of a crucifixion**.

* Psalm 22 also describes what seems to be an experience of crucifixion, yet **crucifixion had not even been invented as punishment yet**.

“**Crucifixion** was not invented by a single civilization, but evolved from earlier practices of impalement and suspension used by ancient Near Eastern empires like the Assyrians, Babylonians, and Persians beginning around the **6th century BCE**.
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/14750495/>

“Crucifixion was invented and used by other people groups, but it was **“perfected” by the Romans** as the ultimate execution by torture. The **earliest historical record of crucifixion dates to c. 519 BC**, when King Darius I of Persia crucified 3,000 of his political enemies in Babylon. Before the Persians, the Assyrians were known to impale people. ”
<https://www.gotquestions.org/crucifixion.html>



David: A King, The Sweet Psalmist of Israel, giant-slayer, shepherd, a Man of God's heart, and ...

David a Prophet

Acts 2:30-33

³⁰ David was a prophet and knew that God had promised with an oath that he would place one of David's descendants on his throne. ³¹ David knew that the Messiah would come back to life, and he spoke about that before it ever happened. He said that the Messiah wouldn't be left in the grave and that his body wouldn't decay.

³² "God brought this man Jesus back to life. We are all witnesses to that. ³³ God the Father used his power to give Jesus the honored position—the one next to him on the heavenly throne. Jesus has also received and has poured out the Holy Spirit as the Father had promised, and this is what you're seeing and hearing.

THE SUFFERER FORSAKEN BY GOD (22:1-21)

HIS FORLORN CRY (1-2)
HIS HOPE FOR DELIVERANCE (3-5)
HIS TORMENT BY OTHERS (6-8)
HIS FAITH IN GOD (9-11)
HIS SUFFERING DESCRIBED (12-18)
HIS FINAL CRY (19-21)

THE SUFFERER DELIVERED BY GOD (22:22-31)

GOD BE PRAISED! (22-25)
GOD BE WORSHIPPED! (26-31)

adapted from: <https://executableoutlines.com/>

Psalm 22:1-21

- ¹My God, my God, why have You forsaken me? Far from my deliverance are the words of my groaning.
²O my God, I cry by day, but You do not answer; And by night, but I have no rest.
³Yet You are holy, O You who are enthroned upon the praises of Israel.
⁴In You our fathers trusted; They trusted and You delivered them.
⁵To You they cried out and were delivered; In You they trusted and were not disappointed.
⁶But I am a worm and not a man, A reproach of men and despised by the people.
⁷All who see me sneer at me; They separate with the lip, they wag the head, *saying*,
⁸“Commit *yourself* to the LORD; let Him deliver him; Let Him rescue him, because He delights in him.”
⁹Yet You are He who brought me forth from the womb; You made me trust *when* upon my mother’s breasts.
¹⁰Upon You I was cast from birth; You have been my God from my mother’s womb.
¹¹Be not far from me, for trouble is near; For there is none to help.
¹²Many bulls have surrounded me; Strong *bulls* of Bashan have encircled me.
¹³They open wide their mouth at me, As a ravening and a roaring lion.
¹⁴I am poured out like water, And all my bones are out of joint; My heart is like wax; It is melted within me.
¹⁵My strength is dried up like a potsherd, And my tongue cleaves to my jaws; And You lay me in the dust of death.
¹⁶For dogs have surrounded me; A band of evildoers has encompassed me; They pierced my hands and my feet.
¹⁷I can count all my bones. They look, they stare at me;
¹⁸They divide my garments among them, And for my clothing they cast lots.
¹⁹But You, O LORD, be not far off; O You my help, hasten to my assistance.
²⁰Deliver my soul from the sword, My only *life* from the power of the dog.
²¹Save me from the lion’s mouth; From the horns of the wild oxen You answer me.

Psalm 22:1-2

**1My God, my God, why have You forsaken me?
Far from my deliverance are the words of my groaning.
2 O my God, I cry by day, but You do not answer;
And by night, but I have no rest.**

Jesus called to God “The Father” almost exclusively, but in this Psalm and with Mary in John’s gospel said, “**My God**”

Matthew 27:45-46

⁴⁵ Now from the sixth hour darkness fell upon all the land until the ninth hour. ⁴⁶ About the ninth hour Jesus cried out with a loud voice, saying, “ELI, ELI, LAMA SABACHTHANI?” that is, “**MY GOD, MY GOD**, WHY HAVE YOU FORSAKEN ME?”

John 20:15-17

¹⁵ Jesus said to her, “Woman, why are you weeping? Whom are you seeking?” Supposing Him to be the gardener, she said to Him, “Sir, if you have carried Him away, tell me where you have laid Him, and I will take Him away.”

¹⁶ Jesus said to her, “Mary!” She turned and said to Him in Hebrew, “Rabboni!” (which means, Teacher). ¹⁷ Jesus said to her, “Stop clinging to Me, for I have not yet ascended to the Father; but go to My brethren and say to them, ‘I ascend to My Father and your Father, and **My God** and your God.’”

Why might Jesus have said “My God” rather than “Father”?

“I and the Father are one.” John 10:30

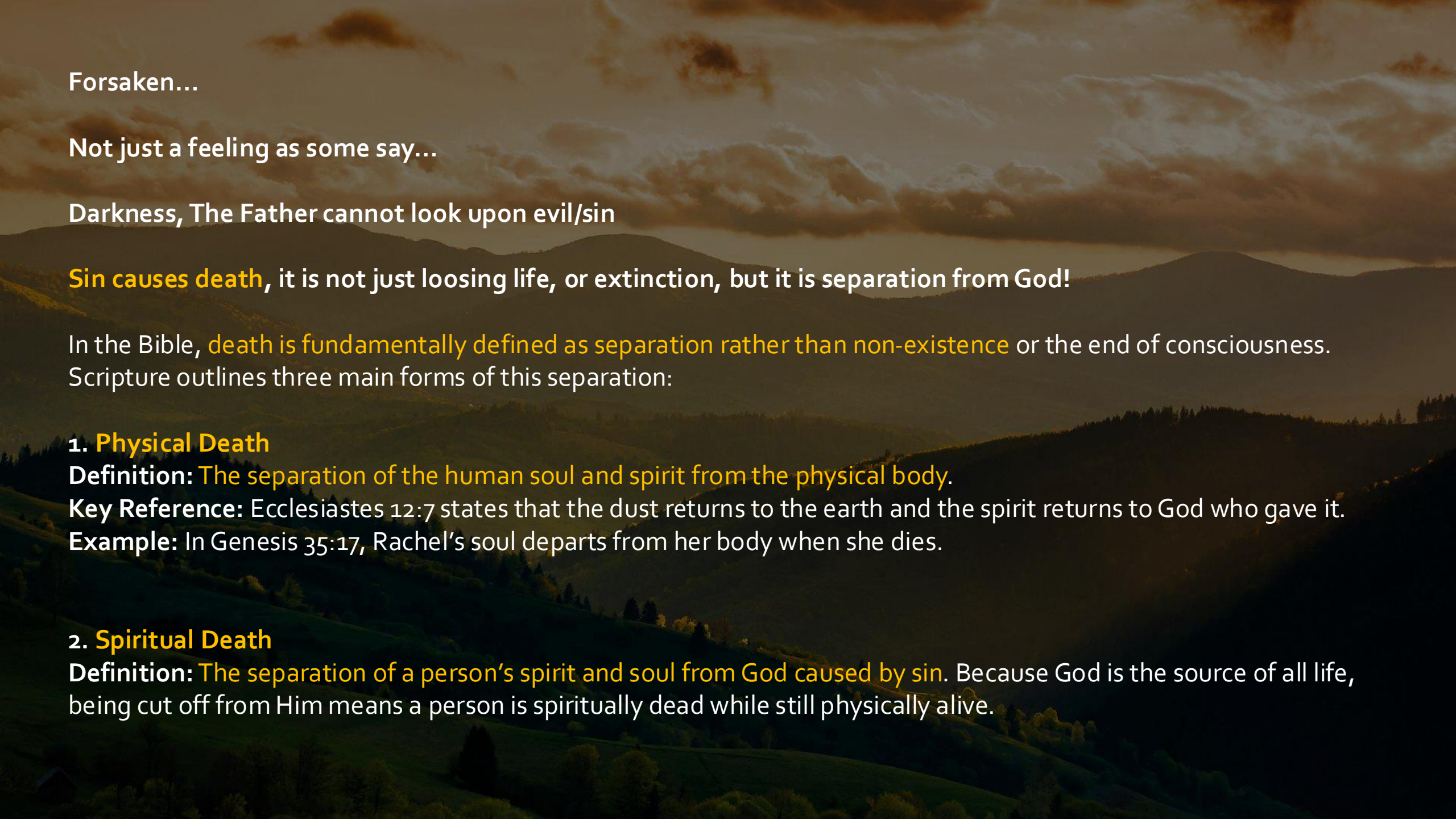
“Behold, an hour is coming, and has *already* come, for you to be scattered, each to his own *home*, and to leave Me alone; and yet I am not alone, because the Father is with Me.” John 16:32

What happened to the Oneness between the Father and the Son?

Jesus not only endured the *withdrawal* of the Father’s fellowship, but also the actual outpouring of the Father’s *wrath* upon Him as a substitute for sinful humanity.

“This was the blackness and darkness of his horror; then it was that he penetrated the depths of the caverns of suffering.”
C.H. Spurgeon

Separation comes when sin is present.



Forsaken...

Not just a feeling as some say...

Darkness, The Father cannot look upon evil/sin

Sin causes death, it is not just losing life, or extinction, but it is separation from God!

In the Bible, **death is fundamentally defined as separation rather than non-existence** or the end of consciousness. Scripture outlines three main forms of this separation:

1. Physical Death

Definition: **The separation of the human soul and spirit from the physical body.**

Key Reference: Ecclesiastes 12:7 states that the dust returns to the earth and the spirit returns to God who gave it.

Example: In Genesis 35:17, Rachel's soul departs from her body when she dies.

2. Spiritual Death

Definition: **The separation of a person's spirit and soul from God caused by sin.** Because God is the source of all life, being cut off from Him means a person is spiritually dead while still physically alive.

Key References:

Isaiah 59:2 ("your iniquities have separated between you and your God")

Ephesians 2:1 ("dead in your trespasses and sins")

Romans 6:23 ("the wages of sin is death")

The Remedy: Spiritual death is overcome through faith in Jesus Christ, who reconnects believers to God (John 3:3–5; John 15:1–6).

3. **Eternal Death (The Second Death)**

Definition: The final, permanent spiritual separation from the presence of God for those who reject His salvation.

Key References:

Revelation 20:14 ("This is the second death, the lake of fire")

2 Thessalonians 1:9 (being "shut away from the presence of the Lord")

Death is a separation of two things

Sin brings separation:

Genesis 2:17

“but from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil you shall not eat, for in the day that you eat from it you will surely die.”

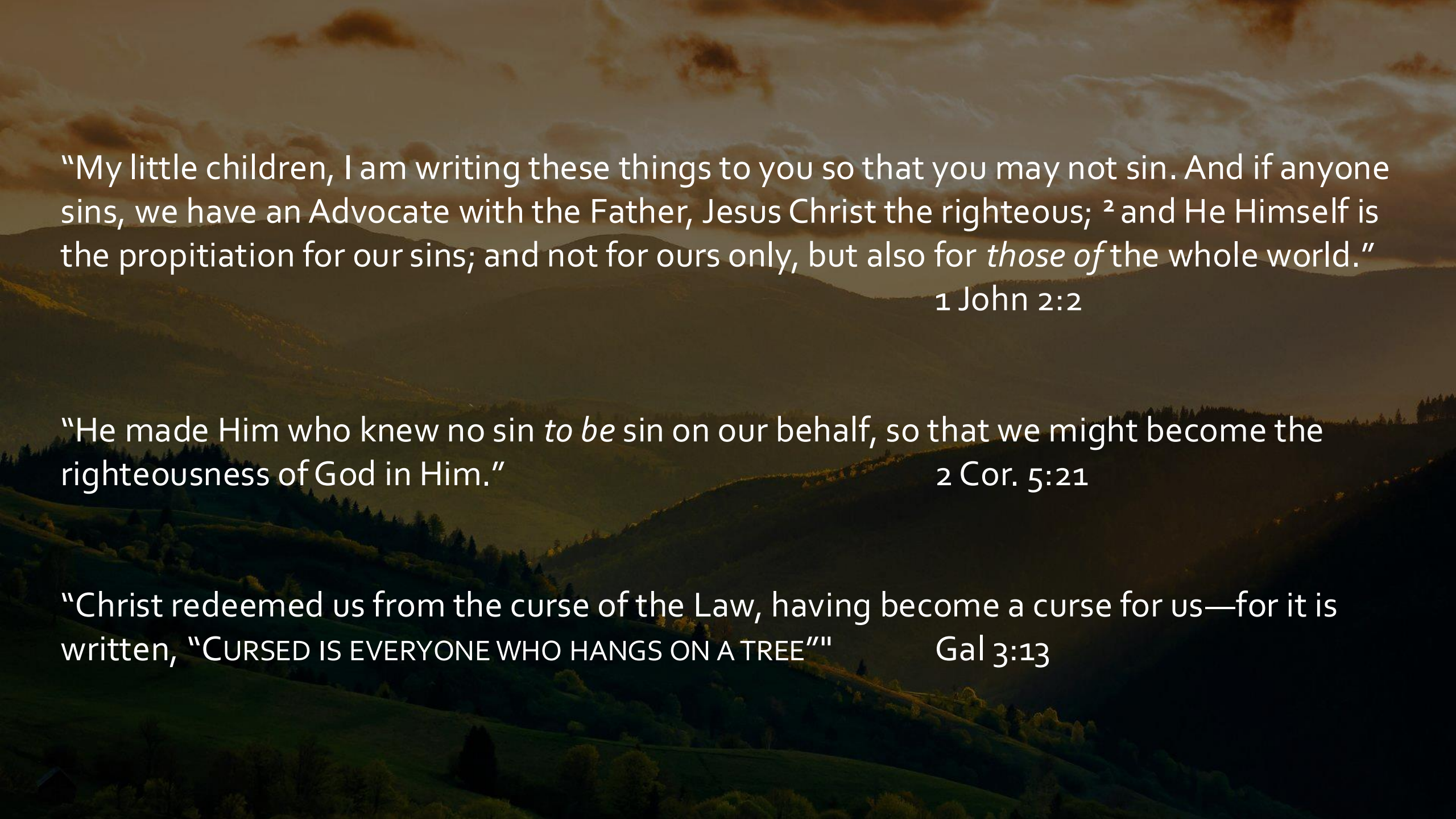
Isaiah 59:2

“But your iniquities have made a separation between you and your God,
And your sins have hidden *His* face from you so that He does not hear.”

Proverbs 15:29

“The LORD is far from the wicked, But He hears the prayer of the righteous.”

So why was the Father so far from the Son?



“My little children, I am writing these things to you so that you may not sin. And if anyone sins, we have an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous; ² and He Himself is the propitiation for our sins; and not for ours only, but also for *those of* the whole world.”

1 John 2:2

“He made Him who knew no sin *to be* sin on our behalf, so that we might become the righteousness of God in Him.”

2 Cor. 5:21

“Christ redeemed us from the curse of the Law, having become a curse for us—for it is written, “CURSED IS EVERYONE WHO HANGS ON A TREE””

Gal 3:13

Psalm 22:3-5

3 Yet You are holy, O You who are enthroned upon the praises of Israel.

4 In You our fathers trusted; They trusted and You delivered them.

5 To You they cried out and were delivered; In You they trusted and were not disappointed.

The Psalmist reminds us...

God is **Holy**

Qāḏôš - sacred, holy, Holy One, saint, set apart

Our fathers trusted and you delivered them, they were not disappointed!

* Disappointment requires a false expectation...

Psalm 34:17

The righteous cry out, and the LORD hears; He delivers them from all their troubles.

According to the Book of Genesis, **God officially changed Jacob's name to Israel** after Jacob wrestled with a divine figure (Genesis 32:28).

However, the narrative continues to alternate between both names to highlight different aspects of his life and his descendants.

1. The Meaning Behind the Names

Jacob (Ya'akov): Literally translates to "heel-catcher" or "supplanter." It signifies his early life defined by deception, striving, and relying on his own human cleverness (such as taking his brother Esau's birthright).

Israel (Yisrael): Means "he strives with God" or "God strives." This name marks his transformation after surrendering to God, signifying spiritual growth, endurance, and a divine calling.

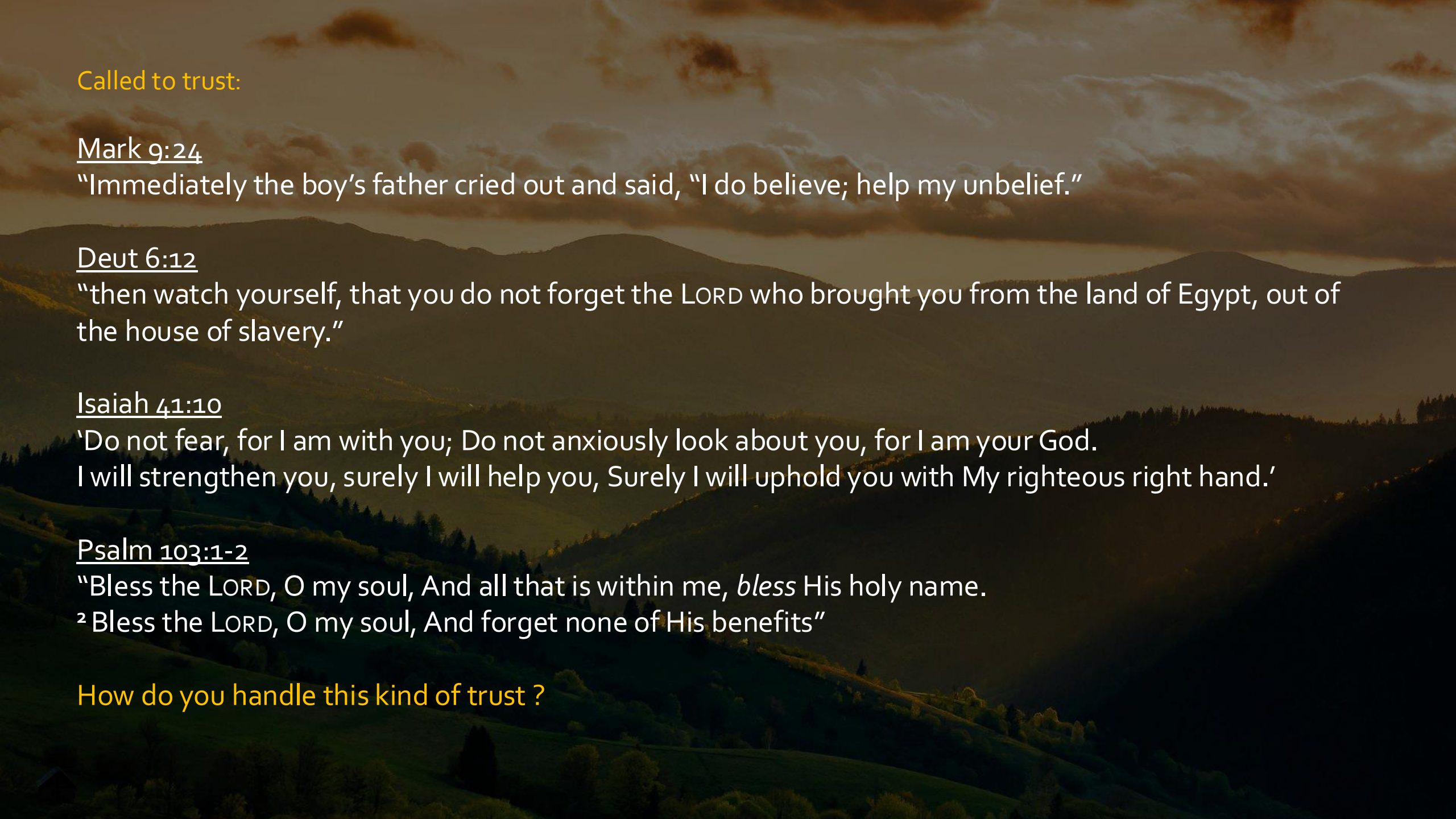
2. Why the Names Alternate

The Bible frequently switches back and forth between the two names—sometimes even within the same verse—for specific theological and literary reasons:

Human Weakness vs. Divine Calling: When the text focuses on his human frailties, fears, or physical limitations, it often reverts to "Jacob." When he acts in faith, exercises spiritual authority, or steps into his role as a patriarch, the text uses "Israel."

The Individual vs. the Nation: "Jacob" is frequently used when referring to the historical individual man and his immediate family. "Israel" is used when looking forward to his prophetic destiny as the father of the twelve tribes and the covenant nation.

Hebrew Poetic Parallelism: In the prophetic books (like Isaiah and Psalms), "Jacob" and "Israel" are used side-by-side in a literary style called parallelism to reinforce a message to the nation (e.g., *"Hear now, O Jacob my servant; and Israel, whom I have chosen"*). Unlike Abraham, whose old name (Abram) was completely dropped after God changed it, Jacob's dual naming serves as a permanent biblical illustration of the ongoing tension between a person's old nature and their new spiritual identity.



Called to trust:

Mark 9:24

“Immediately the boy’s father cried out and said, “I do believe; help my unbelief.”

Deut 6:12

“then watch yourself, that you do not forget the LORD who brought you from the land of Egypt, out of the house of slavery.”

Isaiah 41:10

‘Do not fear, for I am with you; Do not anxiously look about you, for I am your God.
I will strengthen you, surely I will help you, Surely I will uphold you with My righteous right hand.’

Psalms 103:1-2

“Bless the LORD, O my soul, And all that is within me, *bless* His holy name.

² Bless the LORD, O my soul, And forget none of His benefits”

How do you handle this kind of trust ?

Psalm 22:6

⁶ But I am a worm and not a man, A reproach of men and despised by the people.

A **Worm** - *tôlā* = worm, scarlet, crimson, the dye made from the dried body of the female of the worm "*Coccus ilicis*"

The **crimson worm** (derived from the Hebrew word *tola* or *tola'ath*, and scientifically linked to scale insects like *Kermes vermilio* or *Coccus ilicis*) is a real biological organism best known in Christian theology as a popular symbolic parallel to the crucifixion of Jesus Christ.

<https://hermeneutics.stackexchange.com/questions/116131/is-david-referring-to-a-crimson-worm-or-just-an-ordinary-worm-psalm-226>

When a mother crimson worm is ready to lay her eggs, she finds her way toward a specific type of oak tree. She then makes the difficult ascent up the side of that tree, knowing that she will never come back down again. She's come there to give life to her children and then give up her own. Once she reaches her spot and secures herself against the wood, her shell turns into a hard, crimson shelter. It's under this covering where her eggs hatch. For three days, she provides protection for her children. She also provides life for three days as the babies feed on her body until she dies. Once the mother dies, she produces a crimson dye that stains the tree and the children underneath her. The babies are now crimson worms for the rest of their lives.

After three more days, something fascinating happens to the mother crimson worm. Her tail pulls into her head, forming a body shaped like a heart. Although the crimson stain remains on the tree, the mother worm is no longer crimson. She is now a snowy, white, waxy substance that disintegrates into falling flakes. Wow! Can you see how this worm points us to Jesus?

Reformed Free Publishing

https://rfpa.org/blogs/journey-sample-chapter/the-crimson-worm-psalm-22?srltid=AU7gw4Wvk-vDcMVf4E38L22EyqHwlxO_abVh_Z7ON_SCifsMkCT382zo

Psalm 22:7-8

⁷ All who see me sneer at me;
They separate with the lip, they wag the head, *saying*,
⁸ “Commit *yourself* to the LORD; let Him deliver him;
Let Him rescue him, because He delights in him.”

Matthew 27:39

And those who passed by heaped abuse on Him, shaking their heads

Isaiah 53:3

He was despised and rejected by men, a man of sorrows, acquainted with grief. Like one from whom men hide their faces, He was despised, and we esteemed Him not.

Does this sound like a life story from David?

Does this sound like how much of the world deals with Christians?

What does that tell you about Jesus?

The Cross

“Come and see the victories of the cross. Christ’s wounds are thy healings,
His agonies thy repose, His conflicts thy conquests, His groans thy songs,
His pain thine ease, His shame thy glory, His death thy life, His sufferings thy salvation”

Matthew Henry

“The cross is proof of both the immense love of God and the profound wickedness of sin.”

John MacArthur

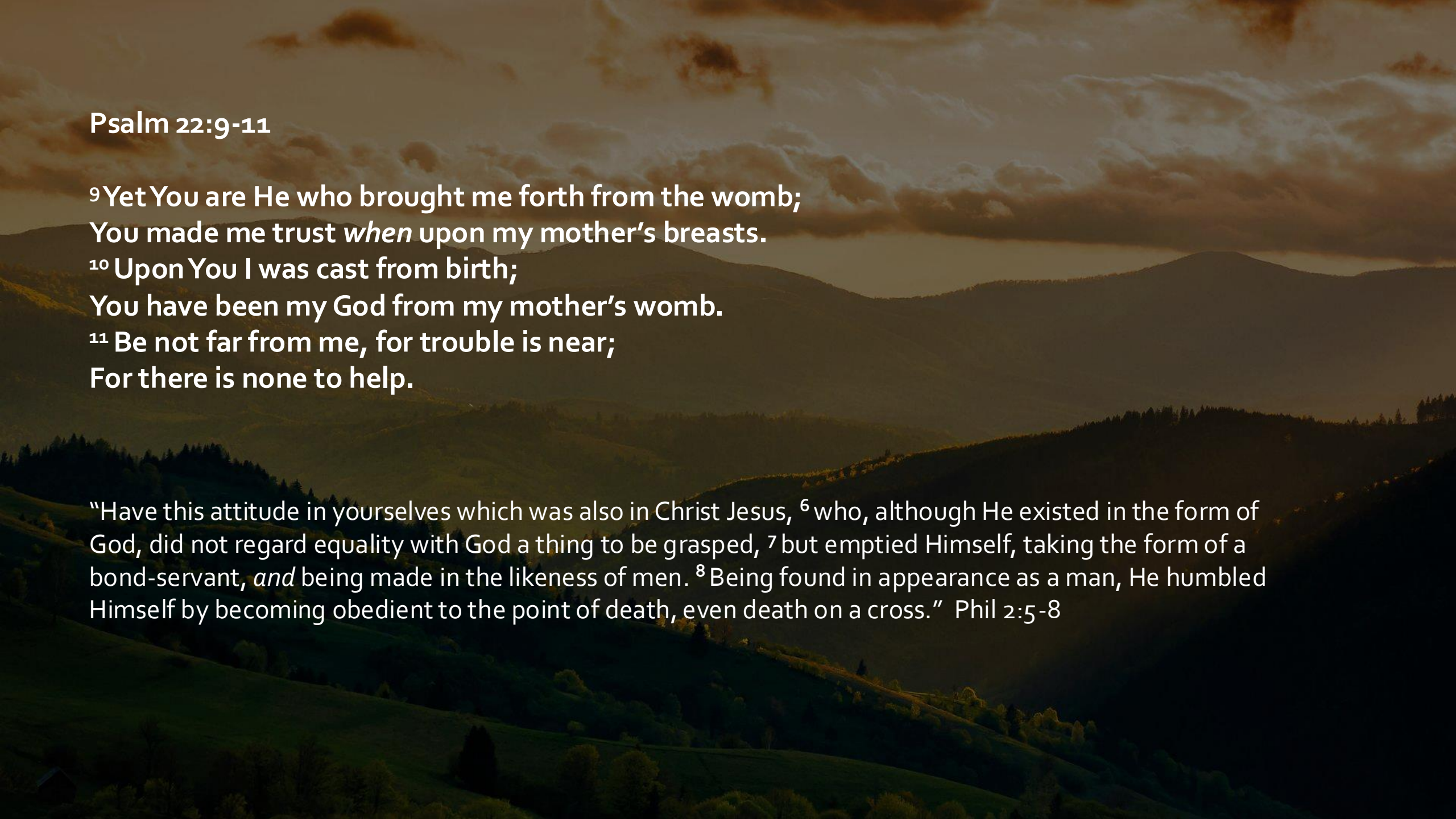
“There are some sciences that may be learned by the head, but the science of Christ crucified can only be learned by the heart.”

C.H. Spurgeon

“For I determined to know nothing among you except Jesus Christ, and Him **crucified**.”

Apostle Paul

1 Corinthians 2:2

The background of the entire slide is a photograph of a vast, rolling landscape. In the foreground, there are green, grassy hills with some scattered trees. The middle ground shows more hills, some covered in dense evergreen forests. The background features distant, hazy mountain ranges under a sky filled with large, textured clouds. The lighting is warm, suggesting the golden hour of late afternoon or early morning, with a soft glow on the horizon.

Psalm 22:9-11

⁹ Yet You are He who brought me forth from the womb;
You made me trust *when* upon my mother's breasts.

¹⁰ Upon You I was cast from birth;
You have been my God from my mother's womb.

¹¹ Be not far from me, for trouble is near;
For there is none to help.

"Have this attitude in yourselves which was also in Christ Jesus, ⁶ who, although He existed in the form of God, did not regard equality with God a thing to be grasped, ⁷ but emptied Himself, taking the form of a bond-servant, *and* being made in the likeness of men. ⁸ Being found in appearance as a man, He humbled Himself by becoming obedient to the point of death, even death on a cross." Phil 2:5-8

Psalm 22:12-13

¹² Many bulls have surrounded me;
Strong *bulls* of Bashan have encircled me.
¹³ They open wide their mouth at me,
As a ravening and a roaring lion.

Bashan was a territory that Israel won, defeating King Og during Israel's conquest of Canaan (Deuteronomy 3:3–4). The territory included about sixty wealthy cities (Joshua 13:30), some of which had walls of bronze (1 Kings 4:13). Bashan was a place of giants (like Og) and mighty oaks (Isaiah 2:13). Bashan was associated with strength and wealth and plenty.

<https://www.gotquestions.org/strong-bulls-of-Bashan.html>

The battle between the forces of Og and Moses is described in greater detail in the book of Deuteronomy. There we read that Og was king over sixty fortified cities, all of which the Israelites captured (Deuteronomy 3:3–7). He was also a very large man—his bed was made of iron and was of enormous size: nine cubits long and four cubits wide (13.5 feet long and 6 feet wide). The inclusion of this detail emphasizes the size of Og. A man needing this size of bed was likely very tall—ten or eleven feet. This interpretation is supported by the fact that Og was one of the last of the Rephaites (Deuteronomy 3:11), which means he was strong and tall (see Deuteronomy 2:20–21).

The Rephaites (or Rephaim) were a group of people who lived in Canaan and elsewhere at the time of Moses and Joshua. The word *Rephaites* is not an ethnic but rather a descriptive term; it literally means “terrible ones.” The Rephaim were giants and fierce fighters. Earlier, when the Israelites had first tried to enter the Promised Land, the spies reported the land was populated by giants, whom they called “Nephilim” and “sons of Anak” (Numbers 13:32–33).

<https://www.gotquestions.org/Og-king-of-Bashan.html>

Psalm 22:14-18

¹⁴ I am poured out like water,
And all my bones are out of joint;
My heart is like wax;
It is melted within me.

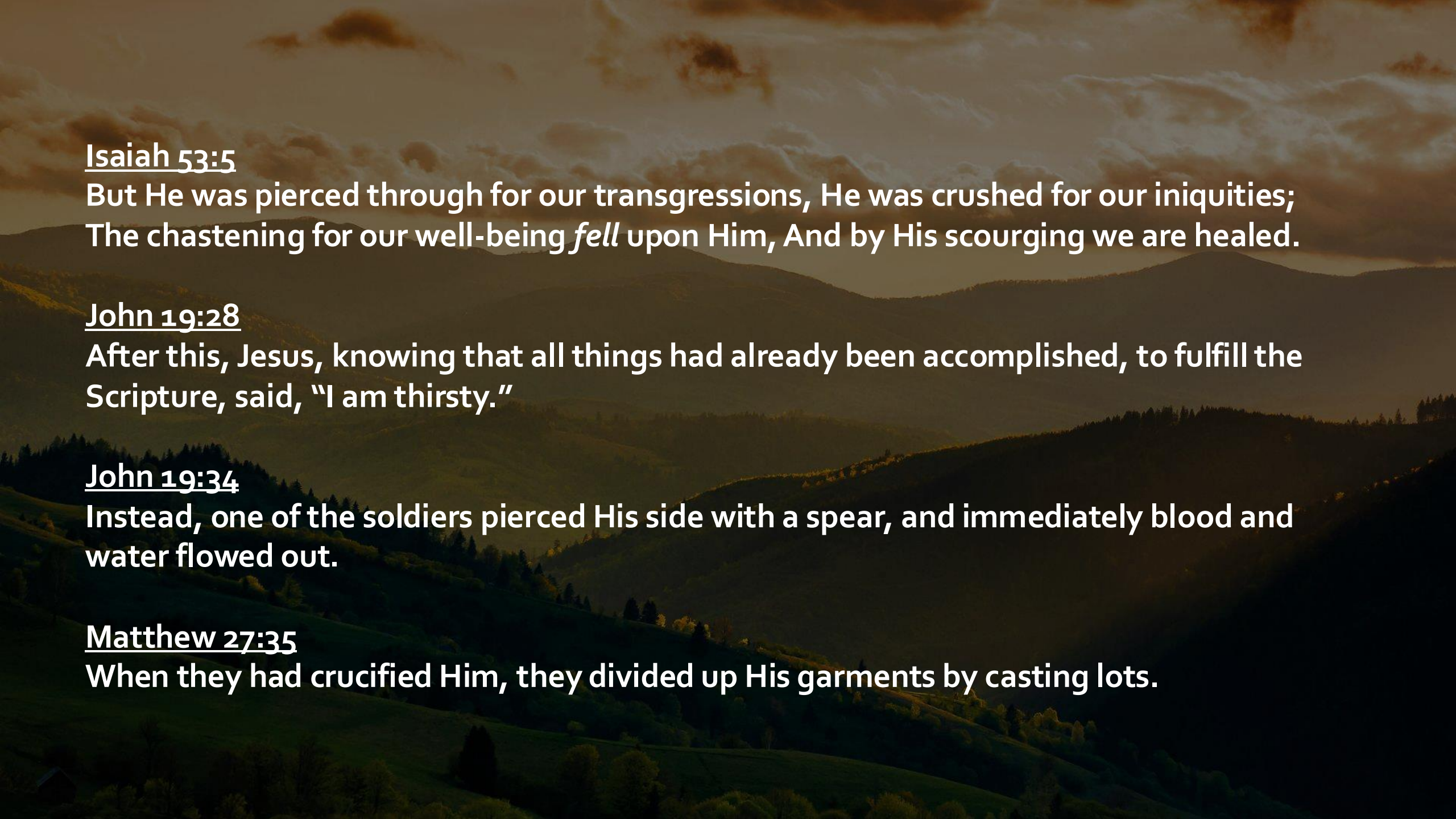
¹⁵ My strength is dried up like a potsherd,
And my tongue cleaves to my jaws;
And You lay me in the dust of death.

¹⁶ For dogs have surrounded me;
A band of evildoers has encompassed me;
They pierced my hands and my feet.

¹⁷ I can count all my bones.

They look, they stare at me;

¹⁸ They divide my garments among them,
And for my clothing they cast lots.



Isaiah 53:5

But He was pierced through for our transgressions, He was crushed for our iniquities;
The chastening for our well-being *fell* upon Him, And by His scourging we are healed.

John 19:28

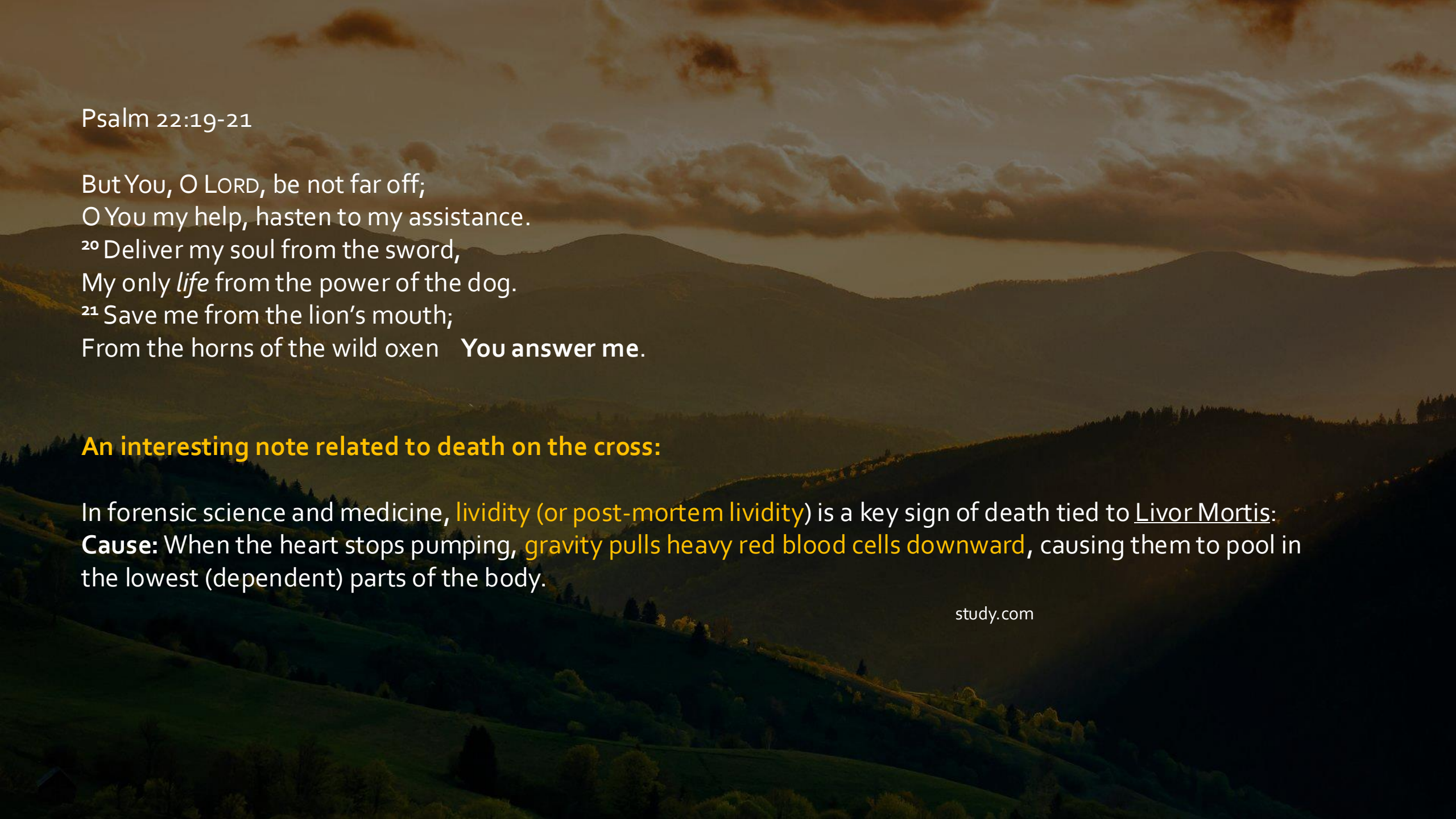
After this, Jesus, knowing that all things had already been accomplished, to fulfill the
Scripture, said, "I am thirsty."

John 19:34

Instead, one of the soldiers pierced His side with a spear, and immediately blood and
water flowed out.

Matthew 27:35

When they had crucified Him, they divided up His garments by casting lots.



Psalm 22:19-21

But You, O LORD, be not far off;
O You my help, hasten to my assistance.

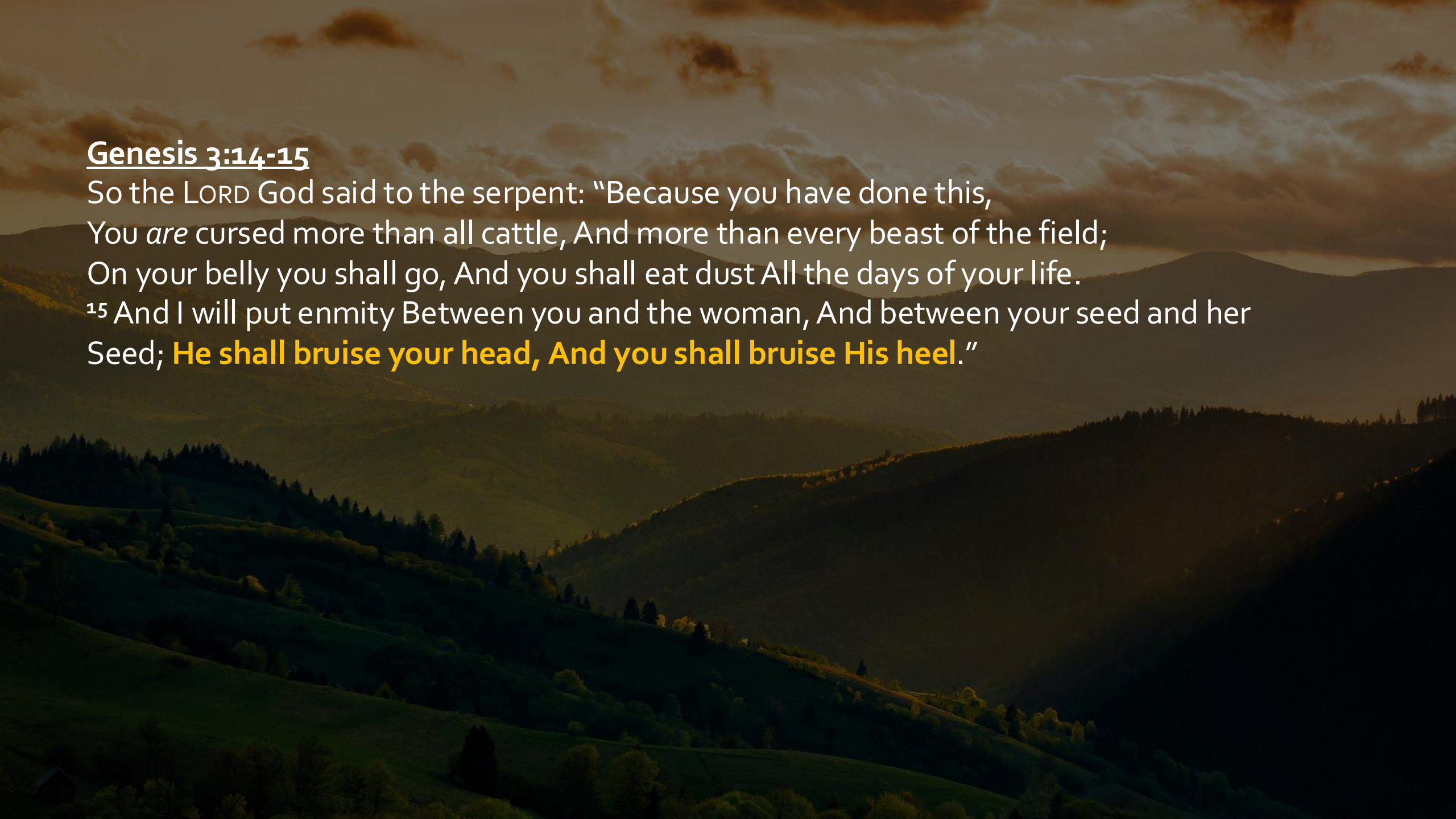
²⁰ Deliver my soul from the sword,
My only *life* from the power of the dog.

²¹ Save me from the lion's mouth;
From the horns of the wild oxen **You answer me.**

An interesting note related to death on the cross:

In forensic science and medicine, **lividity (or post-mortem lividity)** is a key sign of death tied to Livor Mortis:

Cause: When the heart stops pumping, **gravity pulls heavy red blood cells downward**, causing them to pool in the lowest (dependent) parts of the body.

The background of the image is a vast, scenic landscape. It features rolling hills and mountains covered in dense green forests. The sky is filled with large, textured clouds, and the overall lighting is warm and golden, suggesting the time is either early morning or late afternoon. The text is overlaid on the upper left portion of this landscape.

Genesis 3:14-15

So the LORD God said to the serpent: "Because you have done this,
You *are* cursed more than all cattle, And more than every beast of the field;
On your belly you shall go, And you shall eat dust All the days of your life.

¹⁵ And I will put enmity Between you and the woman, And between your seed and her
Seed; **He shall bruise your head, And you shall bruise His heel."**

A Shift to Praise... It is Finished!

Psalm 22:22

²² I will tell of Your name to my brethren;
In the midst of the assembly I will praise You.

Hebrews 2:12

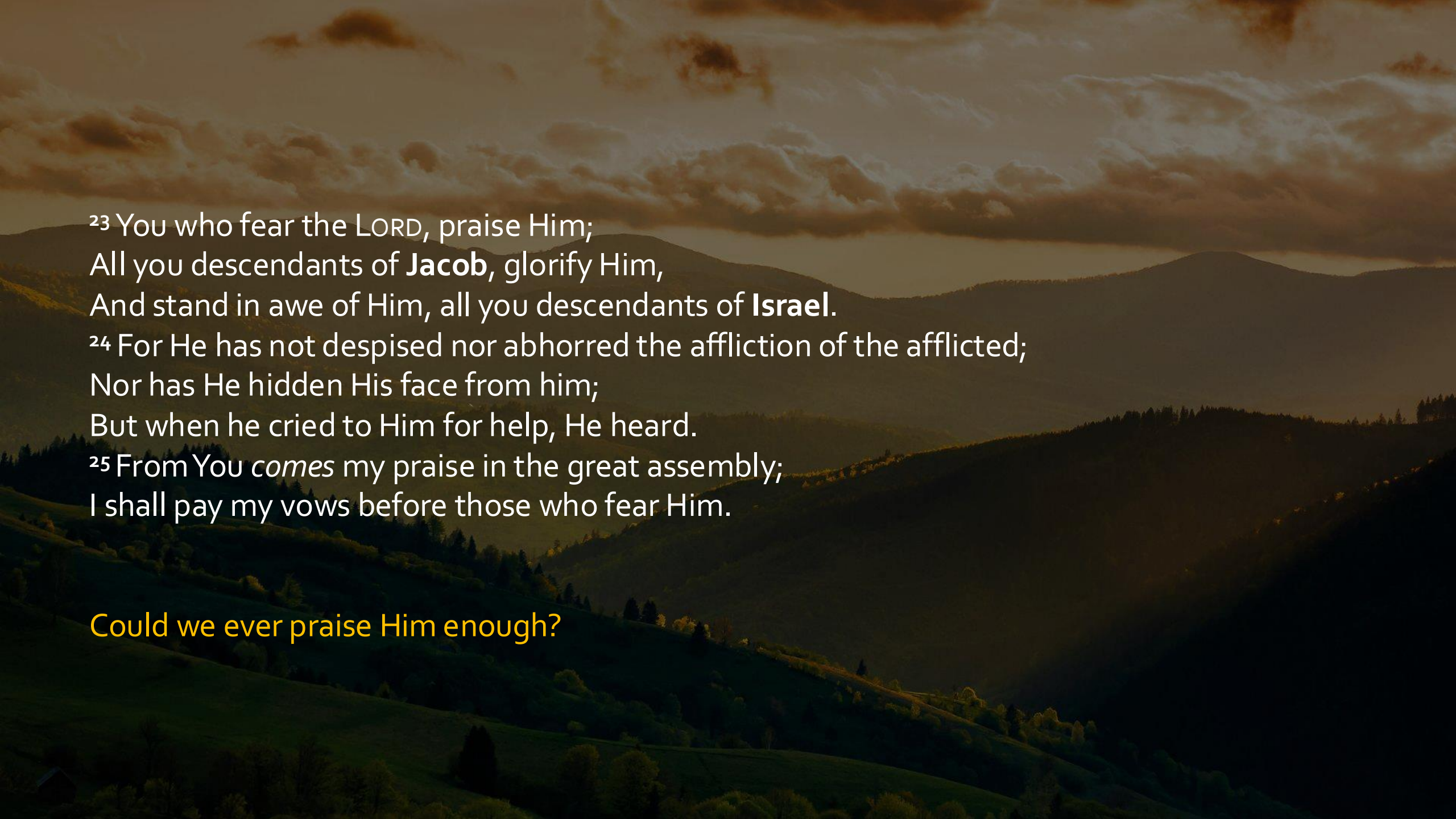
He says: "I will proclaim Your name to My brothers; I will sing Your praises in the assembly."

What does it seem Jesus is doing here?

⁹ But we do see Him who was made for a little while lower than the angels, *namely*, Jesus, because of the suffering of death crowned with glory and honor, so that by the grace of God He might taste death for everyone.

¹⁰ For it was fitting for Him, for whom are all things, and through whom are all things, in bringing many sons to glory, to perfect the author of their salvation through sufferings. ¹¹ For both He who sanctifies and those who are sanctified are all from one *Father*; for which reason **He is not ashamed to call them brethren**, ¹² saying,

"I WILL PROCLAIM YOUR NAME TO MY BRETHREN,
IN THE MIDST OF THE CONGREGATION I WILL SING YOUR PRAISE."

The background of the image is a vast, scenic landscape. It features rolling hills and mountains under a sky filled with large, textured clouds. The lighting is warm and golden, suggesting the time is either early morning or late afternoon. The hills are covered in dense green vegetation, and the overall atmosphere is one of tranquility and grandeur.

²³ You who fear the LORD, praise Him;
All you descendants of **Jacob**, glorify Him,
And stand in awe of Him, all you descendants of **Israel**.
²⁴ For He has not despised nor abhorred the affliction of the afflicted;
Nor has He hidden His face from him;
But when he cried to Him for help, He heard.
²⁵ From You *comes* my praise in the great assembly;
I shall pay my vows before those who fear Him.

Could we ever praise Him enough?

Psalm 22:26-31

²⁶ The afflicted will eat and be satisfied;
Those who seek Him will praise the LORD.
Let your heart live forever!

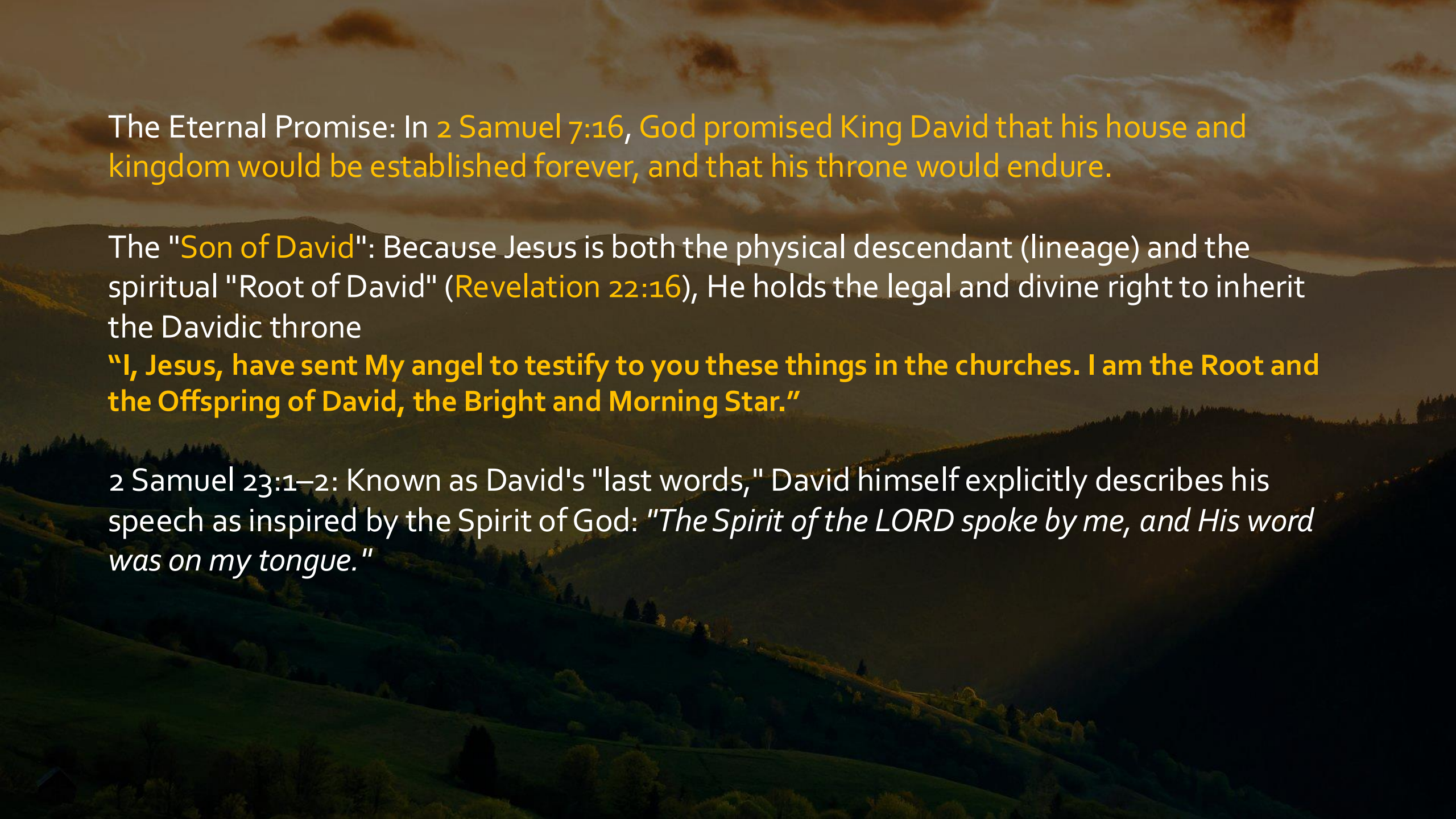
²⁷ All the ends of the earth will remember and turn to the LORD,
And all the families of the nations will worship before You.

²⁸ For the kingdom is the LORD'S And He rules over the nations.

²⁹ All the prosperous of the earth will eat and worship,
All those who go down to the dust will bow before Him,
Even he who cannot keep his soul alive.

³⁰ Posterity will serve Him;
It will be told of the Lord to the *coming* generation.

³¹ They will come and will declare His righteousness
To a people who will be born, that He has performed it.

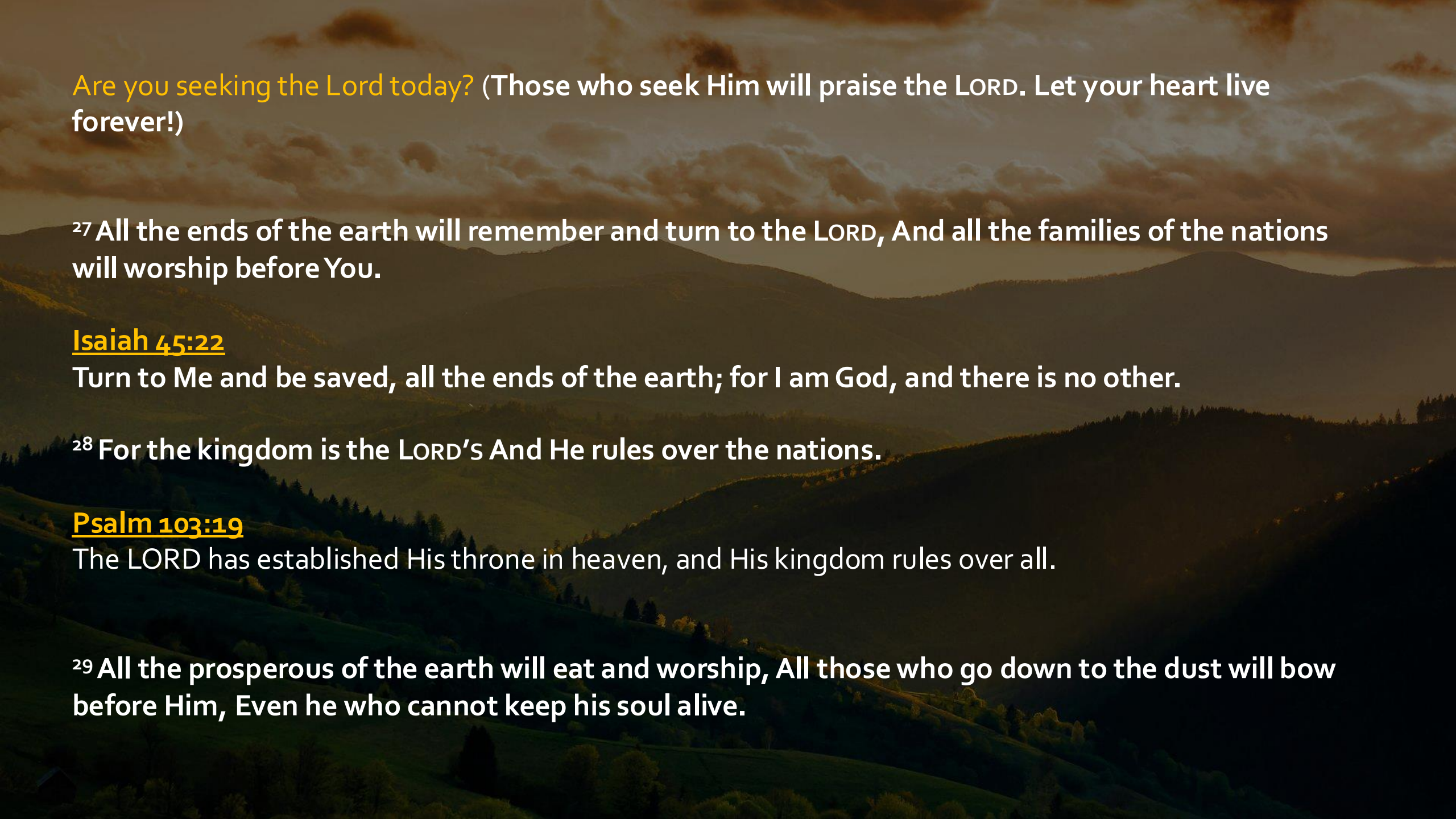


The Eternal Promise: In 2 Samuel 7:16, God promised King David that his house and kingdom would be established forever, and that his throne would endure.

The "Son of David": Because Jesus is both the physical descendant (lineage) and the spiritual "Root of David" (Revelation 22:16), He holds the legal and divine right to inherit the Davidic throne

"I, Jesus, have sent My angel to testify to you these things in the churches. I am the Root and the Offspring of David, the Bright and Morning Star."

2 Samuel 23:1–2: Known as David's "last words," David himself explicitly describes his speech as inspired by the Spirit of God: *"The Spirit of the LORD spoke by me, and His word was on my tongue."*



Are you seeking the Lord today? (Those who seek Him will praise the LORD. Let your heart live forever!)

²⁷ All the ends of the earth will remember and turn to the LORD, And all the families of the nations will worship before You.

Isaiah 45:22

Turn to Me and be saved, all the ends of the earth; for I am God, and there is no other.

²⁸ For the kingdom is the LORD'S And He rules over the nations.

Psalms 103:19

The LORD has established His throne in heaven, and His kingdom rules over all.

²⁹ All the prosperous of the earth will eat and worship, All those who go down to the dust will bow before Him, Even he who cannot keep his soul alive.

³⁰ Posterity will serve Him; **It will be told of the Lord to the *coming* generation.**

³¹ They will come and will declare His righteousness **To a people who will be born,** that **He has performed *it*.**

John 17:20-26

"I do not pray for these alone, but also for those who will believe in Me through their word; ²¹ that they all may be one, as You, Father, *are* in Me, and I in You; that they also may be one in Us, that the world may believe that You sent Me. ²² And the glory which You gave Me I have given them, that they may be one just as We are one: ²³ I in them, and You in Me; that they may be made perfect in one, and that the world may know that You have sent Me, and have loved them as You have loved Me.

²⁴ "Father, I desire that they also whom You gave Me may be with Me where I am, that they may behold My glory which You have given Me; for You loved Me before the foundation of the world. ²⁵ O righteous Father! The world has not known You, but I have known You; and these have known that You sent Me.

²⁶ And I have declared to them Your name, and will declare *it*, that the love with which You loved Me may be in them, and I in them."

Psalm 22

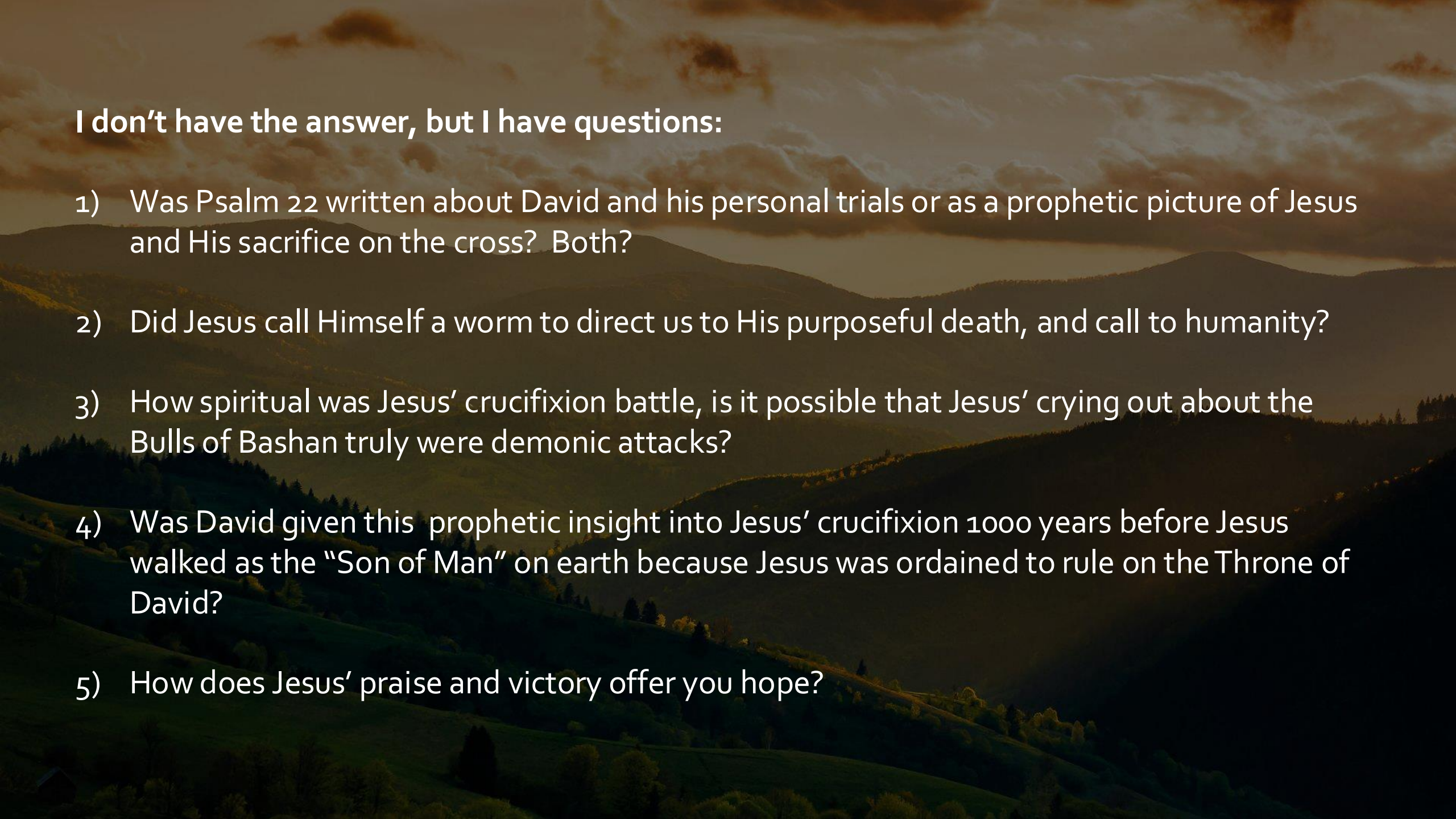
“My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?” With these words, Jesus also beckoned His followers to make the connection and recognize Psalm 22’s prophetic implications. David had seen down through history to vividly portray the Messiah’s crucifixion (see verses 7, 14–18).

Thus, in calling attention to the psalm, **Jesus showed once again that He Himself was the fulfillment of Old Testament Scripture.**

<https://www.gotquestions.org/why-have-you-forsaken-me.html>

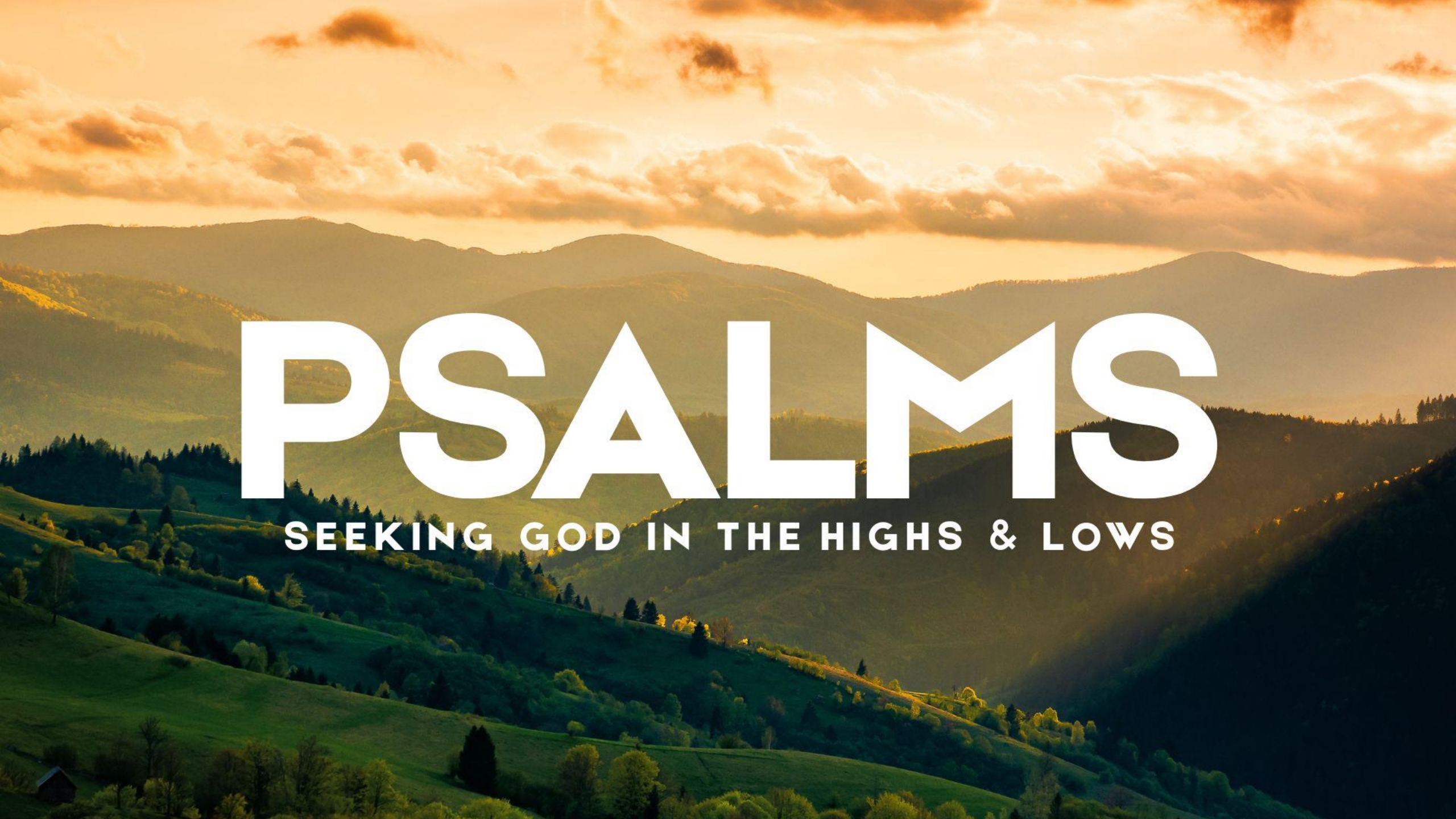
What does Jesus being the fulfillment of Old Testament Scripture mean to you?

1. **Proof of Identity as the Promised Messiah**
2. **Authoritative and Trustworthy Scripture**
3. **?**



I don't have the answer, but I have questions:

- 1) Was Psalm 22 written about David and his personal trials or as a prophetic picture of Jesus and His sacrifice on the cross? Both?
- 2) Did Jesus call Himself a worm to direct us to His purposeful death, and call to humanity?
- 3) How spiritual was Jesus' crucifixion battle, is it possible that Jesus' crying out about the Bulls of Bashan truly were demonic attacks?
- 4) Was David given this prophetic insight into Jesus' crucifixion 1000 years before Jesus walked as the "Son of Man" on earth because Jesus was ordained to rule on the Throne of David?
- 5) How does Jesus' praise and victory offer you hope?



PSALMS

SEEKING GOD IN THE HIGHS & LOWS