

THE PSALMS OF DAVID

PART 2

Introduction:

1. There are many different types of psalms.
2. Some of the most powerful are the messianic psalms – psalms that look forward to the coming of Jesus, the Messiah.
3. Psalms 22, 23, and 24 all anticipate the life and work of Jesus.
4. Yet, each one does so in different terms and with a different image.

- I. Jesus, the Lamb (Psalm 22)
 - A. The title given to this psalm is “Aijeleth Sharar” which means, “Hind of the Morning” or “the Deer of Dawn.”
 1. The imagery is of a deer stalked by hunters, chased by dogs, ensnared, and killed.
 2. It represents the suffering and sacrifice of Jesus.
 - B. It is assigned to the “chief musician” – the overseer of the singers, “choirmaster,” or “director.”
 - C. It is divided into two sections:
 - D. Verses 1-21 – Suffering
 1. Seemingly forsaken by God (vs. 1-2)
 - a. But, God is holy (vs. 3)
 - b. But, God is trustworthy (vs. 4-5)
 2. Despised and mocked by man (vs. 6-8)
 - a. But, in God is hope (vs. 9-11)
 3. Surrounded and threatened by men (vs. 12-13)
 4. Attacked and made to suffer intensely (vs. 14-18)
 - a. Clearly, this describes the suffering endured by Jesus on the cross.
 - b. Charles Spurgeon wrote: “*He had long been a fountain of tears; in Gethsemane his heart welled over in sweat, and on the cross he gushed forth with blood; he poured out his strength and spirit, so that he was reduced to the most feeble and exhausted state.*”
 - c. Jesus declared, “I thirst” (John 19:28; cf. vs. 15).
 - d. In the crucifixion, the hands and feet of Jesus were pierced (John 20:25, 27; cf. Zech. 12:10; John 19:37).
 - e. Verse 18 is recorded as fulfilled in all four Gospel accounts (Matt. 27:35; Mark 15:24; Luke 23:34; John 19:23-24).
 5. In faith, a cry for help (vs. 19-21)
 - E. Verses 22-31 – Salvation
 1. Verse 22 is quoted in Hebrews 2:11-12 declaring the Christian’s brotherhood with Jesus.
 2. God is praised for delivering His suffering servant (vs. 22-26).
 - a. This implies the resurrection.
 - b. This implies the establishment of the church.
 3. The message of God’s grace will go into all the world (vs. 27-31).

Psalms 22, 23, 24

- II. Jesus, the Shepherd (Psalm 23)
- A. Jesus declared Himself to be the “good shepherd” (John 10:11, 14).
 - B. Psalm 23 pictures the Lord as a good shepherd who provides for and protects His sheep.
 - 1. Faith – *“The Lord is my shepherd”*
 - 2. Assurance – *“I shall not want”*
 - 3. Contentment – *“He maketh me to lie down in green pastures”*
 - 4. Peace – *“He leadeth me beside the still waters”*
 - 5. Life – *“He restoreth my soul”*
 - 6. Guidance – *“He leadeth me in the paths of righteousness”*
 - 7. Confidence – *“Yea, though I walk through the valley”*
 - 8. Courage – *“I will fear no evil”*
 - 9. Companionship – *“For thou art with me”*
 - 10. Comfort – *“Thy rod and thy staff they comfort me”*
 - 11. Providence – *“Thou preparest a table before me”*
 - 12. Favor – *“Thou anointest my head with oil”*
 - 13. Joy – *“My cup runneth over”*
 - 14. Blessing – *“Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me”*
 - 15. Immortality – *“And I will dwell in the house of the Lord forever”*
 - C. Truly, Jesus is the Good Shepherd.
- III. Jesus, the King (Psalm 24)
- A. Verses 1-2 – The Sovereignty of God
 - B. Verses 3-6 – The Character of those accepted by God
 - 1. David knew about ascending the hill of the Lord.
 - 2. He had tried to bring the Ark of the Covenant back to Jerusalem but was hindered because he acted sinfully.
 - 3. Only when he obeyed the Word of God was he able to ascend the hill and restore the Ark.
 - 4. When it was accomplished, there was great joy and rejoicing.
 - 5. This only prefigured the joy at the return of Jesus to Heaven!
 - C. Verses 7-10 – Jesus, the King of glory
 - 1. The gates of Heaven were opened for the return of the victorious Savior!
 - 2. He had conquered Satan, sin, and death!
 - 3. This is a prophecy of the ascension of Jesus (cf. Mark 16:19; Acts 1:9ff).
 - D. Truly, Jesus is the King of glory!