

## Psalm 69

### A Zealous Servant

**Text: Psalm 69**

**Introduction:**

1. God had promised that the seed of woman would crush the head of the serpent and the enemy of man would be defeated (Genesis 3:15).
2. He showed that this victory would include blessedness for all through the seed of Abraham (Genesis 12:1-3).
3. This Victor would be a mediator (Job 19:23-27), a ruler (Genesis 49:10), a star (Numbers 24:17), a prophet (Deuteronomy 18:15-19), a priest (1 Samuel 2:35), and a king (1 Samuel 2:10) - ruling from the throne of David (1 Chronicles 17:11-14).
4. During the time of David, the "sweet psalmist of Israel" (2 Samuel 23:1) recorded many prophecies of Jesus in the Psalms.
5. Psalm 69 reveals the Messiah as a zealous servant...

I. THE SETTING OF THE PSALM

- A. This psalm was written by David.
- B. It is addressed "to the chief musician."
- C. Like Psalm 45, its description contains the words "upon Shoshannim," meaning "Upon the lilies."
  1. Spurgeon wrote of the difference in the use of this term in the two psalms.
  2. In psalm 45, "they were golden lilies, dropping sweet-smelling myrrh, and blooming in fair gardens which skirt the ivory palaces."
  3. In psalm 69, "we have the lily among thorns, the lily of the valley, fair and beautiful, blooming in the garden of Gethsemane."
- D. The psalm was written concerning the sufferings and struggles of David.
- E. However, it is also Messianic; for it is quoted several times in the New Testament.
- F. With this dual purpose, it paints a stark contrast between David and the Son of David, Jesus.

II. THE STUDY OF THE PSALM (PSALM 69)

- A. This psalm has been summarized as a "cry of one suffering in deep affliction for the sake of truth unjustly persecuted."
- B. 6:1-18 - A Cry of Complaint
  1. The complaint (1-4)
    - a. David was overwhelmed by enemies and troubles.
    - b. Yet there was no cause for their hatred of him.
  2. The cause (5-12)
    - a. David acknowledged his sins, but they were not the cause of his suffering.
    - b. Instead, he suffered because of his zeal for God and His house.
  3. The cry (13-18)
- C. 68:19-36 - A Prayer for Justice
  1. The pain (19-21)
  2. The punishment (22-28)
  3. The praise (29-36)

## Prophecy of Jesus

- III. THE SAVIOR IN THE PSALM (PSALM 69)
- A. This psalm is quoted or referenced many times in the New Testament.
  - B. Like David, Jesus was hated without a cause (vs. 4; John 15:25; cf. 1 Peter 2:22).
  - C. Jesus was a stranger to His brethren (vs. 8; John 1:11; 7:5; cf. Matthew 26:48-50, 56, 70).
  - D. Jesus was filled with zeal for God's house (vs. 9; John 2:13-17).
    - 1. Jesus would not allow holy things to be profaned without speaking out against it.
    - 2. Furthermore, His desire was to build the true, spiritual house of God – the church (Matthew 16:18; 1 Timothy 3:15).
    - 3. Thus, He did not seek to do His own will, even if it brought reproach from His enemies (Romans 15:3).
  - E. Jesus was given gall and vinegar to drink (vs. 21; Matthew 27:34, 48; John 19:29).
  - F. By rejecting Jesus, the people of Israel became their own snare and blindness (vs. 22-23; Romans 11:7-10; cf. 2 Corinthians 3:14).
  - G. Because they rejected Jesus, Israel's habitation was made desolate (vs. 25; Matthew 23:38; cf. Acts 1:20).
  - H. By rejecting Jesus, Israel did not attain righteousness (vs. 27; Romans 9:31).
  - I. Because they rejected Jesus, their names were blotted out of the book of life (vs. 28; Luke 10:20; Philippians 4:3; Hebrews 12:23; Revelation 3:5; 13:8; 20:12-15).