



Messianic Trilogy: Part 1

PSALM 22

THE SUFFERING MESSIAH



Introducing Psalm 22



- **Gospel accounts of the crucifixion cite Psalm 22:**
 - **Psalm 22:1 [2] = Matthew 27:46 // Mark 15:34**

“Deus meu, Deus meu, por que me desamparaste?”



John 19:28 –
Depois, **sabendo Jesus** que
já todas as coisas estavam
terminadas,
para que a Escritura se
cumprisse, disse: Tenho
sede.



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Disseram, pois, uns aos outros: Não a rasguemos, mas lancemos sortes sobre ela, para ver de quem será. Para que se cumprisse a Escritura que diz: Repartiram entre si as minhas vestes, E sobre a minha vestidura lançaram sortes.

Matthew 27:43 –

“Confiou em Deus; livre-o agora, se o ama; . . .” (Ps 22:8 [9])

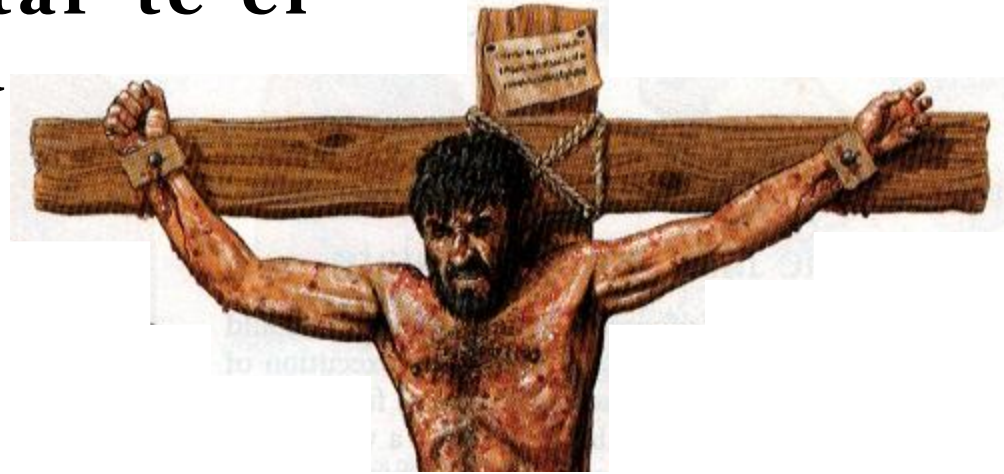


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 - Psalm 22:22 [23] = Hebrews 2:12

**Dizendo: Anunciarei o teu nome
a meus irmãos, Cantar-te-ei
louvores no meio da
congregação.**



**Matthew 27:39 –
E os que passavam
blasfemavam dele, meneando
as cabeças,**



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 - Psalm 22:22 [23] = Hebrews 2:12
 - **Psalm 22 imagery in Philippians 3:2 (“dogs”: cães) and 2 Timothy 4:17 (“the lion’s mouth”: da boca do leão)?**

Introducing Psalm 22



- **Alfred Edersheim, *The Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah*:**
 - ***Yalkut* on Isaiah 40 applies Psalm 22:7 [8] to the Messiah.**
 - ***Yalkut* applies Psalm 22:16 [17] to the Messiah.**
 - **Ancient rabbis taught the rejection of the Messiah from Psalm 22.**

Introducing Psalm 22



- **Some interpreters deny any intent of the psalmist to speak of the Messiah:**
 - **“The ‘messianic’ interpretation . . . has conclusively been dropped since it was recognized that the psalm actually contains no prophecy and, what is more, that the idea of a suffering Messiah is foreign to the Old Testament.” – Hermann Gunkel (1862–1932)**

Introducing Psalm 22



- **Other interpreters believe that the Messianic representation is intentional:**
 - “No incident recorded of David can begin to account for this.” – Derek Kidner
 - “The only individual *through whose person* God deals with the nations is the Davidic king, the messiah, the son of God” – James Luther Mays

Introducing Psalm 22



- **Other interpreters believe that the Messianic representation is intentional:**
 - **“Psalm 22 is not a description of an illness. It is a description of an execution, particularly a crucifixion. Crucifixion was not practiced in the time of David or for many centuries afterward.” – James Montgomery Boice**

Praying Psalm 22



- **Father, don't leave me.**
- **Lord, You are holy — I trust You.**
- **Rescue me, because You are my delight.**
- **Let me testify for You in the assembly.**
- **Father, let Your kingdom come.**
- **May my children serve You, Lord.**



Understanding Psalm 22



- I. Messiah's Aloneness (vv. 1–5)**
- II. Messiah's Abuse (vv. 6–11)**
- III. Messiah's Affliction (vv. 12–18)**
- IV. Messiah's Assistance (vv. 19–21)**
- V. Messiah's Attestation (vv. 22–24)**
- VI. Messiah's Adoration (vv. 25–31)**

Understanding Psalm 22



- **Chronology of Christ's crucifixion in the Gospels compared with Psalm 22.**
- **See class notes.**

Understanding Psalm 22



v. 3 “You who are enthroned upon the praises of Israel”: tu que habitas entre os louvores de Israel

- **Picture:**
 - Israel’s praise surrounds God.
 - God sits on a throne of their praises.
- **Israel’s praise: Yahweh rules the world.**
- **See Psalm 99:1–3.**

Psalm 99:1-3



- 1 The LORD reigns, let the peoples tremble;
He is enthroned *above* the cherubim, let
the earth shake!**
- 2 The LORD is great in Zion,
And He is exalted above all the peoples.**
- 3 Let them praise Your great and awesome
name;
Holy is He.**

Understanding Psalm 22



v. 7 “separate with the lip . . .
wag the head”

[estendem os lábios e meneiam a cabeça]

- **Gestures of contempt and ridicule.**
- **Shoot out the lip in an insulting facial expression and shake the head in derision.**

Understanding Psalm 22



v. 10 “You have been my God from my mother’s womb”: tu és o meu Deus desde o ventre de minha mãe

- His suffering is the opposite of a lifetime of experience.
- A newborn infant is totally dependent.
- See Isaiah 49:1, 5, 14–15.



Isaiah 49:1, 5



**1 Listen to Me, O islands,
And pay attention, you peoples from afar.
The LORD called Me from the womb;
From the body of My mother He named Me.**

**5 And now says the LORD, who formed Me from
the womb to be His Servant,
To bring Jacob back to Him, so that Israel
might be gathered to Him
(For I am honored in the sight of the LORD,
And My God is My strength),**

Isaiah 49:14–15



14 But Zion said, “The LORD has forsaken me,

And the Lord has forgotten me.

**15 “Can a woman forget her nursing child
And have no compassion on the son of
her womb?**

**Even these may forget, but I will not
forget you.”**

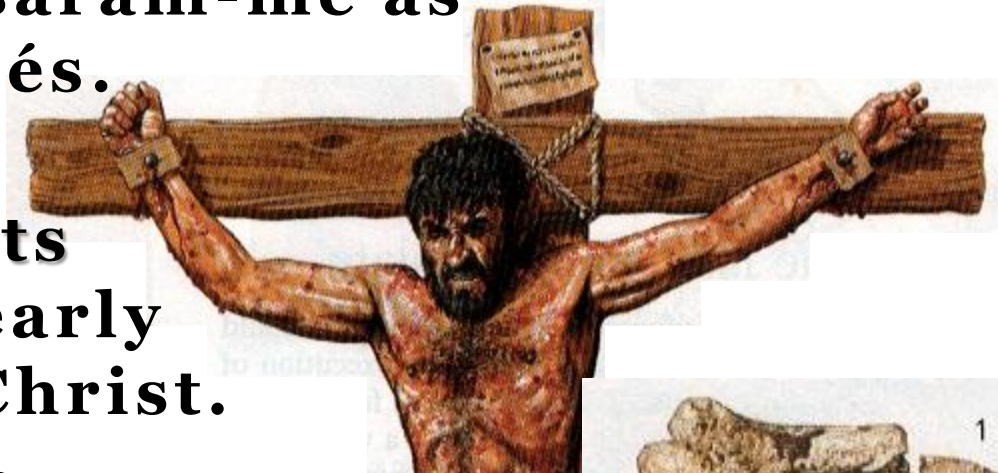
Understanding Psalm 22



- v. 14** “all my bones are out of joint”: e todos os meus ossos se desconjun-taram
- **Limbs dislocated. Incapable defending himself.**
 - **Vv. 14–15 alone could be describing weakness due to illness, but not with the context depicting animosity. (Kidner)**
 - **Vv. 14–16 are extended. Focus on physical suffering.**

v. 16 “They pierced my hands and my feet”: *aspassaram-me as mãos e os pés*.

- The Greek Septuagint supports this translation nearly 200 years before Christ.
- See Luke 24:39–40.
- Alternate reading: “Like a lion, my hands and my feet.”



Understanding Psalm 22



v. 20 “from the sword”: da espada

- **“Sword” here could be figurative:**
 - “for it [authority] is a minister of God to you for good. But if you do what is evil, be afraid; for it does not bear **the sword** for nothing; for it is a minister of God, an avenger who brings wrath on the one who practices evil.” (Romans 13:4)
 - “Awake, O **sword**, against My Shepherd” (Zechariah 13:7).

Understanding Psalm 22



v. 21–23

- **Cluster of chiasms.**
- **Verses 8 and 12 are also chiasms.**
- **Verse 21 concludes 4th section.**
- **Verses 22–23 commence 5th section.**
- **“You answer me” (v. 21): turning point.**
- **Focus on public praise because the Lord has heard and will deliver him.**

Understanding Psalm 22



v. 24 “he cried to Him for help”: ele clamou

- **Hebrews 5:7**

“In the days of His flesh, He offered up both prayers and supplications with loud crying and tears to the One able to save Him from death, and He was heard because of His piety.”

Understanding Psalm 22



v. 27 “all the families of the nations will worship before You”: e todas as famílias das nações adorarão perante a tua face

- Transcends the suffering of a mortal Israelite king.
- Context erupts in declaration of eschatological hope.



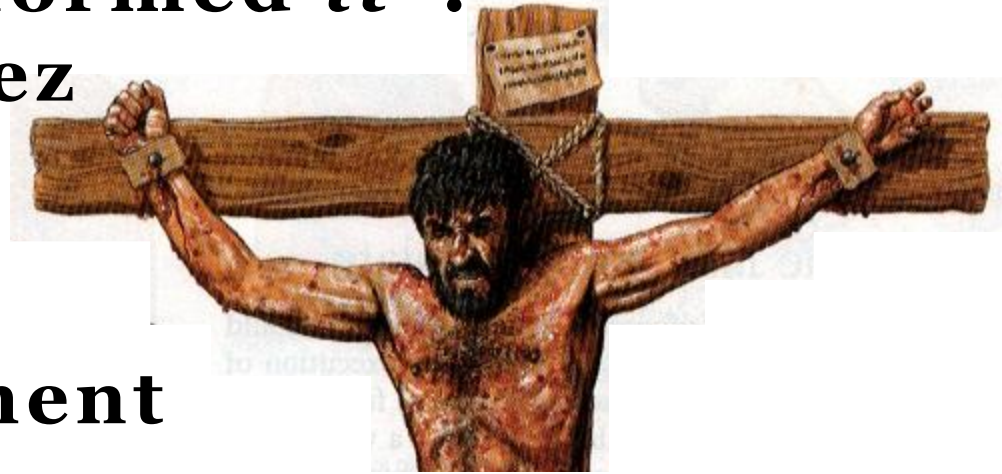
Understanding Psalm 22



v. 29 “Even he who cannot keep his soul alive”:
e nenhum poderá reter viva a sua alma

- Perhaps the poor in contrast to the “prosperous.”
- Or, might belong with v. 30 indicating a posterity to serve the Lord.

v. 31 “He has performed *it*”:
porquanto ele o fez



- This announcement is very similar to “Está consumado.” (John 19:30).



Preaching/Teaching Psalm 22



- **We must leave behind a testimony for our children concerning God's deliverance. (vv. 4–5)**
- **The fulfillment of prophecy demonstrates the integrity and inerrancy of Scripture. (vv. 1, 9, 10, 14–18, 27, 28, 31)**