TEXT: Psalm 22:22-26 (Psalm 22, part 3)		3. THE C	OF DESTRUCTION	I—22:12-21	
TITLE: "The Suffering and Triumph of the Messiah"		A. The Psalmist Describes Bulls Surrounding Him—22:12			
→ The Marvels of the Messiah are evident by:		B. The Psalmist Describes Lions Threatening Him—22:13			
1. THE CRIES OF DESPERATION—22:1-5 2. THE CONDITION OF DEGRADATION—22:6-11		C. The Psalmist Describes Intense Suffering—22:14-15			
3. THE CIRCLE OF DESTRUCTION—22:12-21		D. The Psalmist Describes Dogs Surrounding Him—22:16-18			
4. THE CELEBRATION OF DELIVERANCE— 22:22-26		E. The Psalmist Cries to God for Help—22:19			
Let's review:		F. The Psalmist Requests Deliverance as He Delineates the Enemies—22:20-21			
1. THE C	OF DESPERATION—22:1-5	1. H	e requests deliverance from	the sword—22:20a	
A. The Cries Are Addressed to God—22:1 B. The Cries Contain Questions—22:1		2. H	2. He requests deliverance from the dog's hand (power?)—22:20b		
B. The Cries Co	ontain Questions—22:1				
C. The Cries Continue—22:2		3. He desires his "darling" (KJV) or "precious life" (NKJV) be saved.			
D. A Contemplation of God Comes with the Cries—22:3		→ Literally this Hebrew word means "my only one, as the one unique and priceless possession which can never be replaced" (BDB 402).			
E. A Comparison with the Fathers Is Implied—22:4-5					
2. THE C OF DEGRADATION—22:6-11		3. He requests deliverance from the lion's mouth— 22:21a.			
A. The Psalmis	A. The Psalmist Describes Himself as a "Worm"—22:6a		4. He requests deliverance from the wild oxen's horns—22:21b		
B. The Psalmist Describes Himself as a Reproach—22:6b					
C. The Psalmist Views Himself as a Spectacle—22:7		5. The psalmist declares that the Lord has <u>answered</u> him.			
D. The Mockers Taunt Him—Using His Good against Him— 22:8		4. THE C		OF	
2210		DELIVER	RANCE-22:22-26		
E. The Psalmist Contrasts God's (Past) Work in His Life with His Suffering—22:9-10					
		A. The Psa	almist Announces P	<u> </u>	
F. The Psalmist Cries to God for Help—22:11		22:	22		
		1. H	e speaks boldly to his brethro the LORD	en of the Name of	

	1. The Psalmist understands God's hand of deliverance (22:25a)
B. The Psalmist E Praise—	<u>activoratios (EETESa)</u>
22:23	2. The Psalmist makes good on his vows publicly (22:25b)
1. The Ones who "Fear the LORD" are to praise Him!	3. The Psalmist offers food to the worshippers
2. The Ones who are "Offspring of Jacob" are to glorify and honor Him!3. The Offspring of Israel was to "Stand in Awe" of the LORD!	(22:26a) → QUOTE: "Gratitude was expressed publicly with a sacrifice (v. 25) and a feast (v. 26; cf. Lev.7:16)" (Ryrie Study Bible, p. 829).
C. The Psalmist Gives C for Praise—	→ QUOTE: "In addition to praising the Lord, the psalmist also offers a thank offering to the Lord and invites others to share in a communal meal" (NET).
22:24-25	4. Afflicted ones will eat, (even the Messiah who
Note: "for" = introducing grounds, cause for praise and then	was afflicted) and find satisfaction (22:26a)
→ Note 3 negatives and 2 positives:	5. All those who seek the LORD will bring praise to the LORD (22:26b)
1. He has not despised the affliction	6. The Psalmist urges everyone to enjoy life! (22:26c)
2. He has not detested (abhorred) the affliction of the afflicted	(22.200)
3. He has not hidden His face (permanently) from the psalmist and the Messiah	
4. He HAS heard!	APPLICATIONS:
5. He HAS delivered (22:25)	1. Jesus completed the Gospel by His
UOTE: "The psalmist offers his praise, saying, 'From you comes my praise.' What this means is that the reason for the praise, i.e., the deliverance, came from God" (Ross, v. 1, p. 545).	resurrection—death, burial, resurrection—have you believed the Gospel?
	2. Believe the prophecies of the Bible!
D. The Psalmist Offers Public Praise to G	

2. He publicly gives praise to the LORD