"When I Need To See My Savior"

INTRODUCTION: The Psalms are filled with descriptions of the Savior and his work. In addition to those listed above, the following contain Prophecies fulfilled by Jesus: Psalm 16 (the resurrection); 41 (the betrayer); 45 (his everlasting kingdom); 69 (the hatred of his enemies, zeal for the Lord, Judas replaced); and 118 (Christ the Cornerstone, the Blessed One who came in the Name of the Lord). (See the Introduction #1 for more New Testament quotes.) The Psalms give us a two-fold picture of the Savior, one who is a victorious king (2, 110) and one who is a merciful suffering servant (22). Jesus was both! When we recognize our sin as we stand before our perfect God, we need to also see our loving Savior—in the book of Psalms we do!!

PSALM 123 READ THE ENTIRE PSALM

- 1. How does the Psalmist picture his humility? Isn't this appropriate as he stands before his perfect God?
- 2. What does he seek as he looks to the Lord? See Lamentations 3:22,23
- 3. What has he suffered because of his faith?
- 4. Why is this such a good description of our Savior God? See Hebrews 2:17

PSALM 22 READ THE ENTIRE PSALM

This Psalm has direct promises about the Savior. Compare –

Psalm 22:1 --- Matthew 27:46; Mark 15:34

Psalm 22:18 --- John 19:24 Psalm 22:22 --- Hebrews 2:12

How do we know this Psalm speaks of Jesus?

Psalm 22:1-19 These verses very graphically portray Christ's mental and physical agony on the cross. To be forsaken by God is the same as enduring hell.

- 1. Why does it seem incredible that God, the Father, would forsake Christ, the Son, on the cross?
- 2. Why was Christ forsaken by God on the cross?
- 3. How were verses 6-8 fulfilled in Christ's passion? See also Isaiah 52:13-53:12
- 4. Why are his enemies pictured as bulls, lions and dogs?
- 5. How are verses 14 & 15 reflected at the time of Christ's death?
- 6. What is the significance of verse 16? Verse 18?
- 7. How does the trust (faith) of Christ shine through these agonizing moments?

Psalm 22:20-31

- 1. What aspect of Christ's life is depicted in this part of the Psalm?
- 2. Who are his brothers and the "seed" that serves him?
- 3. What beautiful comfort is set forth in the close? Verse 31?

PSALM 110 READ THE ENTIRE PSALM

This is the most quoted Psalm (14 times) See Matthew 22:44; 26:64; Mark 12:36; 14:62; Luke 20:42,43; 22:69; Acts 2:34-35; Hebrews 1:13; 5:6,10; 7:17,21

- 1. What is taught about Christ's person in verse 1? See Matthew 22:44
- 2. What two types of dominion (rule) does Christ exercise according to verses 2 & 3?
- 3. Who is Melchizedek? See Genesis 14:18-24; Hebrews 5 & 7
- 4. Why is Christ called a priest after the order of Melchizedek? See Hebrews 7:1-4, 11-14
- 5. What aspect of Christ's work is referred to in verses 5-7?

PSALM 16 READ THE ENTIRE PSALM

- 1. How do we know that this is speaking of Jesus? See Acts 2:25-28, 31; Acts 13:35
- 2. Who is the Holy One that will not see decay?
- 3. How do these early words (1,000 years before the birth of Christ) give us the sure hope of the resurrection? See I Corinthians 15:20-26

PSALM 2 READ THE ENTIRE PSALM

This Psalm describes the Savior as a victorious King.

- 1. How do Acts 4:25-26; 13:33; Hebrews 1:5; 5:5 shed light on the connection of this Psalm with the Savior?
- 2. How are the actions of those who oppose the Savior pictured?
- 3. How does the Lord respond to their opposition?
- 4. What invitation is offered at the close of the Psalm?

WHEN I NEED TO SEE MY SAVIOR – I, TOO, CAN FLEE TO HIM FOR FORGIVENESS AND REFUGE!