

- B. Prove the psalm is a Messianic psalm, using the criteria for identifying Messianic psalms to do it.
- C. Show what each part of the psalm predicts about the Messiah.
- D. Check the accuracy of the translation of the psalm in different versions of the Bible, especially if there are N.T. references to it.

Some of the versions that should be checked are the RSV, New English bible, Today's English Version, NASB, NIV, NKJV, The Contemporary English Version, and The Living Bible. Some of these versions are accurate, but some of them are not accurate.

Note: In preaching from the Messianic psalms, start by proving the psalm is Messianic. Then develop an exegetical outline of the psalm, showing what the psalm predicts about the Messiah, and then show how the points of the outline apply to us.

VII. Exegesis of Psalm 22

A. Approaches to the Psalm

1. Personal approach
2. Ideal approach
3. National approach
4. Typical approach
5. Predictive approach

B. Author of the Psalm

C. Structure of the Psalm

1. Suffering of the Messiah - vss. 1-21 except the words "you have answered me"

- a. A mood of despair - vss. 1,2 ~~vs. 1 cf. Matt. 27:46~~
vs. 2 cf. Matt. 27:45

vs. 2 "O my God" cf. John 20:17

Cause of despair: God had not answered his prayer for deliverance

- b. A mood of confidence - vss. 3-5