

Psalms 69 In The Middle Of A Great And Terrible Thing 8/4/2024

Intro: "The Lies We Believe" Dr. Christ Thurman

Page 146 "All my problems are caused by my sin."

In this Psalms David knows that some of his problems are because of his sin. But his objective perspective, because he knows God, lets him know he has been sinned against.

He had great dangers and sorrows in his life way **before** the sin with Bathsheba or the counting of his armies.

When he saw how unfair he was treated he did not stuff the emotions that rose up, but told the Lord how it made him feel. But unlike us; we who usually stew in the situation and stop there, he moved beyond it to a renewed trust in God.

Ex. "The Lies We Believe" P. 153 " A good Christian doesn't feel angry, anxious, or depressed."

Psalms 69 is very relatable for each of us at some time in our life. But it has a dual purpose! It also tells about a son of David who is also the unique, one-of-a-kind, Son of God!

So we have a Psalms here that is quoted many times in the New Testament. A Psalm that gives prophecy about Jesus.

We will see how to react honestly to what happens to us in our walk with God, trusting He will satisfy our soul after a time.

Psalms 69 is one of the Imprecatory (retribution) Psalms. We will see the longing for God's enemies to finally receive judgement for their actions.

Not only a direct prophecy of what Jesus Christ will suffer to save us but also **Typology**.

Typology: Both David and Jesus: Shepherd then a king. Called by God . Rejected by brethren. Constant danger during the years of rejection to the throne. David took a Gentile wife(Jesus never married but the Gentiles are part of his bride, the church.) Finally ruled over Israel with power and sovereignty.

David had undeserved suffering due to steadfast loyalty to God.

TEXT:*****

Psalms 69: 1-5 We sin and cause ourselves and others trouble, We get sinned against, we have an enemy behind the scenes. David was clear about which was which.

69:6 I need to get through this the right way, not just for myself, but for those who are struggling like me.

Ex. "Everything we do here rings through eternity" Your life is very important in the plan of God!

69:7-9 Prophecy about the suffering of Jesus.

John 2: 13-17, Romans 15:1-7

69:10-21 While on the cross they gave him gall and bitter wine to drink.

69: 22-28 Retribution Psalms- That God's justice would take place. David did not take out his own revenge. He had several times he could have killed Saul but he would not do it. WHY?

Ex. New Bible Commentary J.A. Motyer- The subject is not as simple as some try to make it.

New Testament believers can love their enemies in wanting them to get saved but we want justice to be done!

Ex. 11 Timothy 4:14-16

69: 29-36 God's faithfulness, God's word, has a track record of being trustworthy.

What is imprecatory prayer?

First of all, let's define imprecatory prayer. To imprecate means "to invoke evil upon or curse" one's enemies. King David, the psalmist most associated with imprecatory verses such as [Psalm 55:15](#), [69:28](#), and [109:8](#), often used phrases like, "may their path be dark and slippery, with the angel of the LORD pursuing them" ([Psalm 35:6](#)) and "O God, break the teeth in their mouths; tear out the fangs of the young lions, O LORD!" ([Psalm 58:6](#)).

[Psalms 7](#), [35](#), [55](#), [58](#), [59](#), [69](#), [109](#), and [139](#) were written by David to ask God to bring judgment upon his enemies. (The other two imprecatory psalms, 79 and 137, were written by Asaph and an unknown psalmist.) These prayers were written not so much to exact revenge upon one's enemies, but rather to emphasize God's abhorrence of evil, His sovereignty over all mankind, and His divine protection of His chosen people. Many of these prayers were prophetic and could be seen taking place later in the New Testament in actual historical events.

When David prayed for God to shatter the teeth of his enemies, likening them to young lions pursuing him to his death, he was making the point that God is holy, righteous, and just, and He will ultimately judge the wicked for the evil they do. Jesus quoted some of the imprecatory psalms during His earthly ministry. In [John 15:25](#), Jesus quotes [Psalm 35:19](#) and [69:4](#). Paul also quoted an imprecatory prayer in [Romans 11:9-10](#), which is a quote of [Psalm 69:22-23](#). Since Jesus and Paul quoted verses from these imprecatory psalms, it proves those psalms were inspired by God and counters any allegation that they were sinful or selfish prayers of revenge.

Using imprecatory prayers from the Psalms today should only be done against our spiritual enemies ([Ephesians 6:12](#)). Praying imprecations on human foes is unjustifiable, as it would require taking these prayers out of context. In the New Testament, Jesus exhorts us to pray for our enemies ([Matthew 5:44-48](#); [Luke 6:27-38](#)), but praying for their death or for bad things to happen to them isn't what He meant. Instead, we are to pray for their salvation first and foremost, and then for God's will to be done. There's no greater blessing than a personal relationship with Jesus Christ, and that's what Jesus means by praying for and blessing those who curse us.

Praying in that manner allows God to work in our own lives to soften our hearts toward our enemies so that we'll have compassion on them for their eternal destiny, and to remove bitterness and anger from our hearts. Praying for God's will to be done means we agree with God and are submitting ourselves to His divine sovereignty, despite not always understanding perfectly what He's doing in a particular situation. And it means we have given up the idea that we know best and instead are now relying on and trusting in God to work His will. If a personal wrong has truly been done to us, we seek God in prayer about it, and then leave room for God's judgment and trust Him to do what is best. That is the way to be at peace with God and all men ([Romans 12:17-21](#)).