

Psalm 22:9,10

THOU ART MY GOD FROM MY MOTHER'S BELLY

- I. God's presence at birth.
 - A. Though David is overwhelmed, he yet believes that he has reason to hope for help from God.
 - B. David speaks of the providence of God which attends a birth.
 1. The frequency of births should not make childbirth less of a miracle of God's providence.
 2. That God would so care for David's physical life (Job 10:8,9,11,12,18; Ps. 71:6,7; 139:13) allures us to His present care.
 - C. This psalm is obviously fulfilled in Jesus, so His experience is the same: God took care of Him from His mother's belly.
- II. Specifically, God care is detailed in the various clauses in these verses.
 - A. "Didst make me hope" refers to the infant's unconscious expectation of suitable milk (nourishment).
 - B. David "was cast upon Thee from the womb."
 - C. And David declares God to be his possession: "Thou art my God from my mother's belly."
- III. All this care of God of the elect infants is in opposition to the scoffs of their enemies (7,8) and encourages David and us.
 - A. It is the duty of all who know of God's care to be diligent to instruct others of it, especially their children (30,31).
 1. The very fact of God's care enjoins us to be diligent to propagate this truth so it continues in succeeding generations.
 2. And it is true of Christ's seed, i.e., the elect from among the peoples of the earth.
 - B. What David declares: he is compelled and even eager to declare God and His work (22ff).
 1. God's "name" (22), i.e., what He has revealed of Himself.
 2. And David has to say that there is no reason to fear that He has or will forsake us in the time of our need.
 - C. The result is this knowledge must be and is "praise" (22,23,25,26) and worship (27,29), universally.