

The Prophet David in the Psalms

You may think of David as more a King than a Prophet, and indeed David was King after the first King in Israel, Saul, and father of the third and last kings of the United Kingdom before it split during the days of Solomon into the northern kingdom of Samaria and Israel and the southern kingdom of Judah and Jerusalem. Jesus often during His life on earth quoted from the Prophet David, and you will find in the first messages of the book of Acts that the Apostles and evangelists used quotes from the Prophet David to prove that Jesus was the Christ, the Son of God. With extensive study and hopefully from reading previous LEARN CHRIST commentaries, you know that the Apostle Paul in the 14 books he wrote often quoted primarily from Isaiah and David. You will see that especially in the Gospel of Hebrews and Romans, but also in I and II Corinthians. You know also that if you opened up the Old Testament, the probability because of their size would be that you automatically found yourself either in Isaiah or the Psalms.

2-1: What God Considers Most Important from Psalms.

There is not the attempt to cover all 150 chapters of the book of Psalm as a commentary alone could be written alone on that one large book of the Bible, and indeed Charles Spurgeon has written many volumes on the book called the Wisdom of the Psalms. We will primarily chose those Psalms that God considered most important to have quoted in the New Testament, some by Jesus, some by other Apostles like Peter and James, but most by the Biblical scholar of all times, the Apostle Paul. I am aware how some fundamentalist, without sufficient experience with the total context of the Bible and neglecting the Authorized Semi-Public Interpretation, like to

say that every verse of the Bible is equally important; but that is not true, since there is a very discrete number of verse quotes from the OT that God had included in the NT, approximately 155. God through the Spirit and through Jesus and the Apostles carefully chose this discrete number of quotes for the NT in order to have the world of Gentiles and Jews know what is most important. You might say that what was most important in the OT was repeated in the form of quotes and references in the NT, and beyond that all the quotes are explained either by Jesus or one of the Apostles. {I will explain later how Paul sponsored Dr. Luke and John Mark, the only two non-Apostle writers of the New Testament.} It is Jesus and the Apostles, in keeping with the statement by Peter and the Spirit that “no scripture is of any private interpretation”, give the non-private, that is public modified to be the semi-public interpretation of Scripture, the ASI. It is semi-public in that the “natural man receives not the things of the Spirit of God”; and in that God does not want the PhDs and ThDs, independent of the discernment of the Spirit to know what is in the Bible anyway. They can and do study about the Bible and talk and write about the Bible, but the Bible is different from other scholarly books in that special conditions have to met for understanding. These special conditions called hermeneutics which the Bible itself establishes is for the whole world that God choses to do so to get at the ASI. So many would-be Bible scholars, and even Bible teachers, are like the tenderfoot who goes running through the woods without seeing the beauty or the wildlife; and they come out the trail on the other side of the forest thinking that they have seen it all!

One of those important principles of Biblical interpretation according to the ASI is to keep any verse, chapter, or book in the total context of the Bible. If you have read any of the other LEARN CHRIST commentaries you know how that is practiced, or if you have read one of the 4 books on Bible teachings, especially the efforts to keep Mark in the total Bible context. Therefore each of the chapters of this commentary, one for each of the Writing Prophets, will commence with that part of the Quicksweep by Quotes of volume 1 that applies to the OT book under consideration. However, a short reminder of what Q squared is all about. It has been generated in this manner: (1) first all the quotes of the OT in the NT are listed, the approximately 155; (2) then the list is sequenced according to a probable sequence in which the OT books were written {this although not perfect, it is more helpful than looking at the sequence in our Old Testaments were the majors and minors are grouped together}, and you will find that sequence in the Appendix at the end of this book {it actually was developed in volume 1, “The Prophets and Apostles”; (3) from that Appendix and the reading of those quotes with the ASI a topical subject outline was made while retaining the same historical sequence of the OT Prophets {at least, approximately}. For example the part of the topical outline imposed on the historical sequence for the first part of Psalm is entitled “God, Man, and the Son of Man”, and the second half of the book of Psalm has imposed on it a subject outline entitled “Wisdom of God”.

Volume 5: The Message of the Writing Prophets

You should understand that the topical subject for each quote with NT interpretation and the topical subject for each book or group of OT books comes from exegesis. In other words, based on the historical sequencing of the Appendix, and with a reading of Old and New Testaments for those verses and books, a topical exegetical summary was made for each. You can find below an example of the Appendix for Psalms 1-18, and of course the whole Appendix at the end of this volume 5. You may want to briefly look at them before we get into the derived and exegetical topical outline in the next section.

Proclaimed (Old Testament)	Established (Matthew)	Explained (Hebrews & Romans)	Reinforced (Luke)	Appendix (Mark)
Psalms 2:1,2			(Acts 8:28-26)	
Psalms 2:7	3:17	Hebrews 1:5 Romans 9:7		
Psalms 8:8-6		Hebrews 2:6		
Psalms 8:7			20:82	
Psalms 12:36		Romans 8:7		
Psalms 18:1-3		Romans 3:10		
Psalms 16:20				1:28
Psalms 18:3,8			1:67-73	
Psalms 18:25	5:7			
Psalms 18:89		Romans 15:9		

You will notice that there are quotes in the NT from chapter 1-18 in Acts, from Jesus in Matthew, from Paul in Hebrews and Romans and also from Mark and Luke. You will also notice that only chapters 2,8,12,16, and 18 are quoted in general. {There is some overlap between topical subjects and since sometimes a particular quote from the OT with the NT explanation may fit under two general topics, but you will see those as we move along.}

If you look at the Bible as having only 12 major subjects, they are as determined by the historical sequence of the books {approximately} as follows: (1) the Living God of the Living {Genesis thru Exodus 19}; (2) The Righteousness of God and Man, which of course includes the 10 commandments and Law with Exodus 20-Numbers; (3) The Composite Witness of the Bible, how in the total context of Deuteronomy with where it is quoted in the NT truth and law is established at the mouth of two or more witness; (4) God, Man, and the Son of Man in Job and the first of Psalms, "Son of Man" being of course one of the favorite terms of Jesus for Himself and for the OT Prophets; (5) the Resurrection of Jesus, amazingly the subject of Psalms 16-35 as made clear with where it is quoted in the NT; (6) Wisdom from God, of course

Proverbs and Psalms; (7) The Gospel also dominated by Psalms with much advance information for us on Jesus from David and the Spirit of Christ as well as with the explanations of the real and full meaning from Jesus and the Apostles; (8) Listening More Important than Sacrifice, a lesson the majority from Israel never learned and likewise the majority of the children of God today have never learned, from the historical books and Isaiah 1-39, Jonah, Joel, Amos, and Hosea {you can naturally see how we will begin this look at all the writing prophets, after this chapter on David in Psalms, with Isaiah and then 4 of the minor Prophets--Jonah, Joel, Amos, and Hosea; (9) What Happened to the Jews as the Chosen People of Israel, also in Isaiah 1-39, the answer of which in spite of NT explanations like by Paul in Romans and Daniel in Daniel are not only not understood but vastly misunderstood {but we will discuss this important subject in the chapter on Isaiah as assisted by the many NT explanations where Isaiah is quoted}; (10) The Salvation of God is the other big subject of Isaiah, especially in 40-52, and likewise the quotes in the NT from Jesus and the Apostles give us full insight based on Isaiah as to what that salvation is and is not; (11) The New King of Israel, you know that to be Jesus of Nazareth although the nature of His kingdom in spite of all the Old and New Testament explanations is still not properly comprehended, but we will discuss that as we look at the last part of Isaiah, then at the Prophets Micah, Nahum, and Jeremiah {you see how we will go through chapters from David [1] to Isaiah [2] to Jonah [3] to Joel [4] to Amos [5] and then Hosea [6]; and then to [7] Micah, [8] Nahum, and [9] Jeremiah}; and lastly the twelfth major topic of the Bible ends much like it began on The Living God Wants Others to Live, wrapping up the major prophet of Jeremiah with Habakkuk, another major prophet that of Daniel, also Haggai, the last of the major Prophets Ezekiel {last as far as topics}, also Zechariah and Malachi. We left out Zephaniah to complete the 12 minor prophets {so called because of the size of the books, and thus you can expect the chapters on the major Prophets such as Isaiah, Jeremiah, Daniel, and Ezekiel to be larger than the chapters on the minor prophets such as Zephaniah, and our chapters are summed up as: [10] Habakkuk, [11] Zephaniah, [12] Daniel, [13] Ezekiel, [14] Zechariah, and [15] Malachi; and then to be complete although they are seldom quoted or referenced in the New Testament, we will in chapter 16 cover Obadiah and Zephaniah.

2-2: God, Man, and the Son of Man in Psalms 1-18.

Psalms, both the content and the subjects, is so large that it is included in three major topics of the 12 topic outline of the Bible: (1) Psalm 1-18 with Job in "God, Man, and the Son of Man"; (2) Psalm 16-36 {there is some overlap} in the fifth major topic of the Bible, "The Resurrection of Jesus" {always remember that the Bible is a gradual revelation of God, sometimes jumping a little ahead and sometimes going back to fill in gaps, coming to a great climax in Jesus and with the New Testament}; (3) some of Psalms in the "Wisdom from God" topic, chapters 37-77;

and the book wrapped up, 78-150, in the topic "The Gospel". As you would suspect every chapter of the book of Psalms is not quoted in the NT; for example in reality the topic of "The Gospel" only includes Psalm 78-118 as that is all that is quoted in the NT.

1. How God deals with men and with men Through Christ!

1. Some evident things about God in the Bible of Job and Psalms.

(1). God can do everything and anything without any limitations to His power in heaven and on earth.

(2). God knows every thought and every action of every man on earth.

(3). God tricks the wise men in their own methods of craftiness like an adult playing with toys and children.

(4). God exalts the humble in His sight. They can be down and out and still though humble in the ways of the world not necessarily be humble in the sight of God, and it is even harder for the up and out to be humble in Gods sight for they trust in their own riches or financial security.

2. Job 5:13 and I Corinthians 3:19: God catches the wise in their own craftiness.

3. Job 22:29 and James 4:10: God exalts the humble.

4. Job 42:2 and Mark 10:27.

(1). Job 42:2.

"Then Job answered the LORD, and said, I know that thou canst do every thing, and that no thought can be withholden from thee. Who is he that hideth counsel without knowledge? therefore have I uttered that I understood not; things too wonderful for me, which I knew not. Hear, I beseech thee, and I will speak: I will demand of thee, and declare thou unto me. I have heard of thee by the hearing of the ear: but no mine eye seeth thee. Wherefore I abhor myself, and repent in dust and ashes." (Job 42:1-6 KJV)

(2). Mark 10:27.

{NOTE: TWO MOST IMPORTANT AND FUNDAMENTAL DOCTRINES OF ALL THE BIBLE ARE SET FORTH HERE: (1) THE POWER OF GOD, NOTHING IS IMPOSSIBLE FOR GOD; AND (2) WHO THEN CAN BE SAVED SINCE IT IS SO DIFFICULT FOR A RELIGIOUS AND WELL ESTABLISHED LEADER IN SOCIETY TO BE SAVED?}

"And Jesus, looking around, said to His disciples, How hard it will be for those who are wealthy to enter the kingdom of God. And the disciples were amazed at His words. But Jesus answered again and said to them, Children, how hard it is to enter the kingdom of God! It is easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter the kingdom of God. (Why, because most of them unlike Job can not say, 'Wherefore I abhor myself, and

repent in dust and ashes.) And they were even more astonished and said to Him, 'Then who can be saved? Looking upon them, Jesus said, With men it is impossible, but now with God; for all things are possible with God.'" (Mark 10:23-27 NASV)

{NOTE AGAIN: IF NO OTHER QUESTIONS ARE ANSWERED IN THIS BOOK, THE ESSENTIAL AND MOST ESSENTIAL QUESTION THAT MUST BE ANSWERED IS THAT OF THE DISCIPLES TO JESUS, WHO THEN CAN BE SAVED? AND WHERE WE START IN THE REST OF THIS BOOK TO ANSWER THAT QUESTION IS WITH THE IMMEDIATE REPLY OF JESUS, WITH THE POWER OF GOD TO WHOM NOTHING IS IMPOSSIBLE.}

2. God the Creator and Father looks at man, men, and then testifies to men.

1. God the Creator notices that the Gentiles rage against Him and that the people of Israel imagine a vain thing and things about Him: Psalm 2:1,2 and Acts 4:24-26.

2. God the Father has decreed and testified in the Bible as well as at the baptism of Jesus in the presence of many as the voice came from heaven that Jesus of Nazareth is, was, and is His Son: Psalm 2:7, Matthew 3:17 and 17:5, Hebrews 1:5 and 5:5, I Peter 1:17, and Mark 9:7.

(1). Psalm 2:7.

"I will declare the decree: the LORD hath said unto me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten thee." (Psalm 2:7 KJV)

(2). Matthew 3:17.

"And after being baptized, Jesus went up immediately from the water; and behold, the heavens were opened, and he saw the Spirit of God descending as a dove, and coming upon Him, and behold, a voice out of the heavens, saying, This is My beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." (Matt 3:16,17 NASV)

(3). Matthew 17:5.

"And Peter answered and said to Jesus, 'Lord, it is good for us to be here; if You wish, I will make three tabernacles here, one for You, and one for Moses, and one for Elijah. While he was still speaking, a bright cloud overshadowed them; and behold, a voice out of the cloud, saying, 'This is My beloved Son, with whom I am well-pleased; hear Him!'" (Matthew 17:4,5 NASV)

(4). Hebrews 1:5.

"For to which of the angels did He ever say, 'Thou art My Son, Today I have begotten thee? And again, 'I will be a father to Him, and He shall be a Son to Me?'" (Hebrews 1:5 NASV)

(5). Hebrews 5:5.

"So also Christ did not glorify Himself so as to become a high priest, but He who said to Him, 'Thou art my Son, Today I have begotten thee...' {NOTE: This is the first time in this Bible study of the progressive revelations of the Bible from Genesis to Malachi that we have encountered Jesus as the great high priest.}

"...just as He says also in another passage, 'Thou art a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek.'" (Hebrews 5:5,6 NASV) {NOTE CONTINUED: And we will come to this second quote in Hebrews 5:5,6 when we get in the progression to Psalm 110:6.}

(6). II Peter 1:17.

"Moreover I will endeavor that ye may be able after my decease to have these things always in remembrance, For we have not followed cunningly devised fables, when we made known unto you the power and coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, but were eyewitnesses of his majesty. For he received from God the Father honor and glory, when there came such a voice to him from the excellent glory, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. And this voice which came from heaven we heard, when we were with him the holy mount. (II Peter 1:15-18 KJV) {NOTE: So that the Apostle Peter in writing for a permanent record adds his own testimony as a witness to Jesus with the witness of God the Father and that of Jesus Himself!}

(7). Mark 9:7.

"Then a cloud formed, overshadowing them, and a voice came out of the cloud, 'This is My beloved Son, listen to Him!'" (Mark 9:7 NASV)

LISTEN TO HIM, JESUS OF NAZARETH, THE BELOVED SON OF GOD!

3. God chooses men and ways less esteemed among men as far as status in order to receive Honor and Praise to His name: Psalm 8:2 and Matthew 21:16.

3. What Can God tell us about ourselves as men and women?

1. Psalm 8:3,4: When we consider the magnitude and vastness of all that God created in the Universe, how in the world can He give mind to a little man and beyond that visit man on the planet earth through the Person of the Lord Jesus Christ?

2. Psalm 8:5,6: What does God specifically think of man based on the way He created him.

(1). God made man a little lower than the angels, and recall that this is the generic man of Genesis of male and female.

(2). God gave honor and glory to man by creating him in His own image or likeness, and God keeps that thought pattern in mind in all His dealings with man.

(3). God entrusted man with all the other works of His Creation, placing man in dominion over all these works of Creation.

- (4). God remembers man.
- (5). God visits man.

3. Hebrews 2:6: We must go beyond the primary level of meaning about Man to that about the Son of Man, the Lord Jesus Christ, who in Himself fulfilled all that God originally meant for man and more; and you see that in Hebrews 2:8

"Thou hast put all things in subjection under His feet. For in subjecting all things to him, He left nothing that is not subject to him, But now we do not yet see all things subjected to him." (Hebrews 2:8 NASV)

- 4. I Corinthians 15:27.

Granted that there are many stories, many chapters, verses, and books in the Bible; but the total subject matter for the practical purposes of Christian faith can be summarized as faith in God, Christ, the Holy Spirit, the Bible, and Salvation. Get that and you have enough of the Bible for life. The following important passage helps to establish the present and eternal relationship between God the Father and Christ the Son.

"The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death. For he hath put all things under his feet. But when he saith all things re put under him, it is manifest that he is excepted, which did put all things under him. And when all things shall be subdued unto him, then shall the Son also himself be subject unto him that put all things under him, that God may be all in all." (I Corinthians 15:26-28 KJV)

(1). There are still some enemies such as death that has not be subjected to Christ as the Son of Man, or Christ as the Lord of heaven and earth.

(2). God the Father has ordained that all in heaven and earth be under the feet of Christ, and heaven is already there. May Gods will be done on earth as it is in heaven as more people still on earth are subjected to the Lordship of Jesus Christ.

(3). God the Father did not put Himself in subjection to the Lord Jesus Christ.

(4). After the Second Coming of Christ when everything on earth also comes under the actual Lordship of Jesus then Jesus will Himself be subjected to the LORDSHIP of the Father.

(5). God the Father may ultimately be all in all .

4. When God Looks Down From Heaven.

What did God find during the time of David and before when He looked down from heaven to take a close look at man (I suspect this was and is all the time)?

1. Psalm 14:1-3: (1) God found fools who said in their hearts that there is no God; (2) He found a corrupt humanity of abominable works and an absence of doing good; (3) When He searched again among men to see if any of man understood and

sought God, He found that they all had missed the essential way, found filthiness, and a lack of doing good.

2. Romans 3:10.

“As it is written, ‘There is none righteous, not even one; there is none who understands, there is one who seeks for God; All have turned aside, together they have become useless; there is one who does good, There is not even one.’” (Romans 3:10-12 NASV) {THIS IS HUMANITY WITHOUT FAITH AND RIGHTEOUSNESS THROUGH FAITH, HUMANITY WITHOUT JESUS CHRIST!}

2-3: The Crucifixion and Resurrection of Jesus.

It will be apparent as we proceed how many of the OT quotes in the NT are about Jesus; and how much they really tell us about Jesus before we come in that context of the NT to the interpretation and explanation. For example, shortly you will look at how God could not during the 3 days in the grave after the crucifixion leave the soul of Jesus in Hades; the very words Christ would speak on the cross before burial and resurrection; and how also in the crucifixion not a bone in Christ's body would be broken.

I. What God did for Christ the firstborn and therefore what He also does for all that will believe in Christ as the secondborns!

1. Psalm 16:8-11: God is at my right hand; I feel secure and realize that honor will be achieved; the pains of the flesh are assuaged by hope; God will not leave my soul in hell; and God will not allow His Holy One to see corruption in the grave; God will show me the path of everlasting life where in His Presence there is fullness of joy; and at His right hand there is pleasure forever. **{NOTE: The only way Jesus could place the Father on His right hand and also be at the right hand of the Father is for the two to be facing in opposite directions which was true at the Crucifixion as Jesus became a curse for us!}**

2. Acts 2:25: Listen again to the witness of the Apostle Peter as he preached on the first day of Pentecost after the historical coming of the Holy Spirit in power and fullness.

“Men of Israel, listen to these words: Jesus the Nazarene, a man attested to you by God with miracles and wonders and signs which God performed through Him in your midst, just as you yourselves know this Man, delivered up by the predetermined plan and foreknowledge of God, you nailed to a cross by the hands of godless men and put Him to death. And God raised Him up again, putting an end to the agony of death, since it was impossible for Him to be held in its power. For David says of Him, ‘I was always beholding the Lord in my presence; For He is at my right hand, that I may not be shaken, Therefore my heart was glad and my tongue exulted; moreover my flesh also will abide in hope; because thou wilt not abandon my soul to Hades, nor allow thy Holy One

to undergo decay. Thou hast made known to me the ways of life; Thou wilt make me full of gladness with thy presence." (Acts 2:22-28 NASV)

A Paraphrase on This Sermon from Peter

The Apostle Peter's First Sermon was naturally on Jesus of Nazareth after he had explained what had been seen as manifestations of the historical coming of the Holy Spirit in power and fullness to take the place of Jesus on earth, Jesus immediately before having Ascended back to the right hand of God the Father. First what Peter had told them about the Coming of the Holy Spirit to take the place of Jesus with a quote and explanation from Joel 2:28-32 (Acts 2:14-21): These men who are speaking on other languages that so that all men present here can hear in their own language, are not drunk; but is that historical event predicted by the Prophet Joel. It is that at the beginning of the last days, in other words right now, God will pour out the fullness of His Spirit; and with this fullness of the Spirit will also come: (1) A more widespread and democratic knowledge of God through the widespread presence and power of this Spirit as young and old, servant and free, men and women receive the Spirit; (2) prophecy will also become more democratic as contrasted to the Prophets in the Bible who wrote Scriptures of the Apostles of the New Testament; (3) All this will happen between this beginning of the last days and the end of time when the old earth becomes the new earth as the sun and moon are turned into darkness at the end of time; and (4) The sole method of salvation from this beginning of last days to this end of time will be that "Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved."

Second what Peter told them about Jesus and salvation: God the Father gave His own testimony of witness to Jesus through miracles, wonders, and signs that obviously had to come from God and which Jesus performed as well as the voice that came from heaven at the baptism and transfiguration of Jesus. God did this in your midst in the midst of Israel and in the First Century as all Israel well knew. Yet Israel crucified Jesus on a tree, or cross, making Him a curse in the sight of God which was really the predetermined plan and foreknowledge of God as we have seen predicted in the Old Testament long before the First Century A.D. God in order to complete salvation and the testimony to His own Son raised Jesus up from the dead. You see if He was His own Son, and He was, it was impossible that death and the grave could hold Him captive. And like David wrote in Psalms as a prediction of that which was to come and as a decree from God of what was already settled in heaven that remained to be fulfilled on earth was that God would not leave Christ's soul in hell for more than three days, that He would not allow the physical body of Christ to suffer the corrupting influence of the grave, and that as the Firstborn He would be restored to life and the Presence of God.

11. What God will do for humanity during the period of time from the beginning of the last days after the Ascension of Christ and the end of time!

1. Psalm 18:25 and Matthew 5:7: God will bless the merciful by giving them mercy Blessed are the merciful; for they shall obtain mercy. (KJV)

2. Psalm 18:49 and Romans 15:9: God will spread the praise of His name and the name of Jesus among the Gentiles, another aspect of the democratic ways of God after the Coming of the Spirit in fullness.

III. Now we are in a position to understand Jesus cry of "My God, my God why hast thou forsaken me?" of Psalm 22:1 and Matthew 27:46.

1. It is to be understood in the total context of Psalm 22 which starts with the Crucifixion of Jesus and the words of Jesus on the cross in 22:1 and ends in 22:28-31 with establishment of the kingdom of Christ on earth in its fullness.

2. First we should realize that other portions of Psalm 22 relate ahead of time events about the crucifixion as they pierced the hands of Christ and as they cast lots for His garments: Psalm 22:16-18 and Matthew 27:35, also John 19:24.

3. Psalm 22:22 and Hebrews 2:12: Both He, Christ, who does the sanctifying, or setting apart of Christian in salvation, and those sanctified, that is the Christians, has the same source from the One God the Father; and therefore Jesus as the Firstborn is not ashamed to call the secondborns Christians as brethren.

4. So God the Father turned His back on Christ the Son was He was dying on the cross for the sins of the world, while Christ was being made a curse on the cross which a righteous God could not stand; and to that extent God the Father had to forsake Him for three days according to the plan that they had made in the counsels of eternity while Christ was on the cross being made a curse, and while Christ went to hell, the intermediary place after death for those who do not go immediately to heaven where He preached to the dead spirits.

IV. Who Then Will See God and Be Saved?

1. Those who are sensitive the Conscience of others as well as his own Christian Conscience, seeking their good as well as his own good: Psalm 24:1 and I Corinthians 10:26.

2. Those who have received a legally declared purity of heart through justification by faith and an inward potential of purity of heart through the daily process of sanctification, and that will also become the pure of heart with complete redemption or glorification at the Second Coming of Christ: Psalm 24:3-5 and Matthew 5:8.

3. Those who learn to love life and see longevity of life: Psalm 34:12-16 and I Peter 3:10-12.

4. Those who do not forget faith in Christ and in the Crucifixion of Christ for salvation and righteousness: Psalm 34:19,20 and John 19:36; and Psalm 35:19 and John 15:25.

(1). In the crucifixion they hated Christ without a cause.