

# The Psalms: Betrayed By a Friend

Having reached the life of David in our search for the King, we're looking at several of the psalms written by David. Where are they quoted in the New Testament? Why? How are they used by the apostles and Gospel-writers? What's the connection to Jesus? How do they help us see our own King more clearly and understand his mission and will for our lives?

In **Psalm 41**, David writes:

\_\_\_\_\_ is the one who considers the \_\_\_\_\_!  
In the day of trouble the LORD delivers him;  
the LORD protects him and keeps him alive;  
he is called blessed in the land;  
you do not give him up to the will of his enemies. (41:1-2)

And yet, some were determined to live as David's enemies.

My enemies say of me in malice,  
"When will he \_\_\_\_\_, and his name perish?" (41:5)  
"A deadly thing is poured out on him;  
he will not \_\_\_\_\_ again from where he lies." (41:8)

But notice especially David's statement in **Psalm 41:9**:

Even my close \_\_\_\_\_ in whom I trusted,  
who ate my bread, has lifted his \_\_\_\_\_ against me.



**What does this have to do with our search for our King?** A thousand years after David wrote **Psalm 41**, Jesus gathered in an upper room with his apostles. During supper...

He laid aside his outer garments, and taking a towel, tied it around his waist. Then he poured water into a basin and began to wash the disciples' \_\_\_\_\_ and to wipe them with the towel that was wrapped around him. (John 13:4-5)

John wants to make sure we understand, Jesus "knew who was to betray him" (13:11). And Jesus washed the feet of Judas Iscariot anyway. Listen carefully to what he said afterwards:

"I know whom I have chosen. But the Scripture will be \_\_\_\_\_, 'He who ate my bread has lifted his heel against me.' I am telling you this now, before it takes place, that when it does take place you may \_\_\_\_\_ that I am he." (13:18-19)

**What's the connection?** Of all the passages Jesus could reach back to, why **Psalm 41**? What does that ancient poem of David tell us about what Jesus was experiencing and feeling on the night of his betrayal? What does it help us believe? **Let's talk about it...**



## For Class & Family Discussion:

- Let's go back to [Psalm 41](#) and do a little more digging together. What do you notice? What stands out? What looks and sounds like something that finds its greatest fulfillment in Jesus? Do you see anything that *doesn't* apply to Jesus?
- Of all the statements in all of the Old Testament for Jesus to reference in [John 13](#), why do you think he quoted [Psalm 41:9](#) in that moment? What did he mean by, "[the Scripture will be fulfilled](#)" ([John 13:18](#))?
- Let's think through what Jesus said after washing his disciples' feet. What did he mean in [John 13:12-13](#)?
- What is his point in [John 13:14-17](#)?
- In what way would Judas Iscariot eventually "[lift his heel against](#)" Jesus?
- Let's focus especially on [John 13:19](#): "[I am telling you this now, before it takes place, that when it does take place you may believe that I am he.](#)" What did Jesus want his disciples *then* (and what does he want **us now**) to believe? How can [Psalm 41](#) fertilize our faith in Jesus?
- How does [Psalm 41](#) deepen our understanding of what Jesus was experiencing and feeling on the night of his betrayal?

## For NEXT Sunday:

- Read and meditate on [Psalm 22](#). Jesus will quote [Psalm 22](#) in [Matthew 27:46](#) and [Mark 15:34](#). **Why?** What prompted Jesus to make that connection to a psalm of David from a thousand years before? What does [Psalm 22](#) have to do with our search for our King?