these two sections would have gotten together in this one Psalm and how any individual expressing his joy over any thing that would happen to him would think that these tremenduous statements of the last part of the Psalm would have any relevance or any reason to be expressed. And how anyone before the introduction of the time of the/crucifixion would ever have imagined the particular circumstances that expressed in the first part of the Psalm . Now I want to go through the Psalm with you this morning with two objects in mindifirst to look at the two statements and see the remarkagle nature of the prediction made in advace to see the evidence that it gives that back of the writers of the scriptures there was a mind directing them, controlling in many regards the very words that they would utter in such a way that ideas that pr perhaps would not have been at all familiar to them in their combination or their bearing would be expressed and would describe exactly what was going to happen a thousand years later -- a marvelous proof of the divine authorship of the scripture and of the fact that this is God's Word . I want to point those things out to yoh, but perhaps I'm wen even more interested in meeing what it means to our own sould and seeing how this description points out these important elements of this most central feature of the Christian religion, the death of Jesus Christ on the cross, bearing our sins there w that whosever believeth on His might not perish but might have eternal life. So we look at the beginning of the Psalm, and we are immediately impressed with the words that we find at at the beginning, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me . That's a peculiar way to start a hymn-a psalm. My God , My God , why hast thou forsaken me. I'm sure that most of you recall that in the passage that Mr. Eckleman read to us this morning, it said that Jesus Christ called out on the cross certain Aramaic words . It was in Matt. 28:46 where it says that about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? The very words there which are expressed here