

## Celebrating the Eternal and Undefeated King

**INTRO:** *The Psalms were Israel's inspired hymnal. We don't know the tunes to which they were sung, but like any worship song, the words are the most important feature. Psalm 21 was a Davidic song/prayer in the aftermath of victory for which the people prayed in Psalm 20.*

**I. God's people anticipate \_\_\_\_\_ in battle when their \_\_\_\_\_ prayers are answered.** *God hears and answers every prayer of His people. One problem we have is that our definition of victory is often shortsighted and focused on our "glory."*

**II. The King's \_\_\_\_\_ for victory are answered when they correspond to God's sovereign \_\_\_\_\_.** *David was the prototypical Messiah whose victories were contingent upon his sacrifices being acceptable to God. Jesus, the Messiah to whom David pointed, performed a sacrifice that is eternally acceptable.*

**III. Celebrate victory \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ with our eternal and undefeated King, \_\_\_\_\_ (1-13).** *The Messiah's victories resonate beyond the current age. There are two reasons why we celebrate.*

**A.** *In this Age, Jesus is always \_\_\_\_\_ because His prayers are always answered with "\_\_\_\_\_." His sacrifice is eternally acceptable.*

**B.** *In the Age to come, Jesus will eradicate our \_\_\_\_\_. Our enemies are a major source of conflict. This prophetically speaks of Revelation 20.*