# OHANA BAPTIST CHURCH
## Bible Study Lesson
### Psalms

I. The title in Hebrew means **praise** or Book of **praise**.

II. Who are the known writers of Psalms?

A. **David 73**

B. **Solomon 2**

C. **Asaph 12** Minister of music in the temple during David's time.

D. **Son's of** Korah 12 Korah stood against Moses (Numbers 16), but his sons were spared (Numbers 26:11). Psalms of gratitude & humility.

E. **Moses 1** Psalm 90 - Prayer

F. Anonymous & others **50**

III. The Book of Psalms is a book of **poetry**, **prayers**, and **hymns**.

IV. Psalms uses four different literary styles: **parallelism**; **repetition**; **development**, & **contrast**; also: Acrostic, alliteration, & anthropomorphism.

V. Psalms covers a period of about **1000** years.

VI. Types of Psalms include:

A. **Lament** of the individual or community. Psa. 3, 44

B. **Thanksgiving** or **praise** Psa. 30, 100

C. Psalms of **trust**. Psa. 4

D. **Royal** Psalms. Psa. 2, 20, 72

E. **Wisdom** Psalm's. Psa. 1, 37, 119

F. **Messianic** Psalm's Psa. 2, 110

G. **Imprecatory** Psalm's Psa. 7, 35

VII. The Psalms are arranged in **5** books or divisions. 116 have titles.
1-41, 42-72, 73-89, 90-106, & 107-150

VIII. What two musical notations are used extensively in the Psalms?

A. "To the Chief **Musician**" 55x – probably met as choir music

B. Selah – *"**Think** of that" 71x Musical notation = interlude or pause.*

IX. Of 283 NT quotations from the OT, **116** are from the Psalms. Luke 24:44

X. Psalm **119** is the longest chapter of the Bible, Psalm **117** is the shortest and the middle chapter of the Bible. Psa. 118:8 is the middle verse of the Bible.

XI. Main ideas or themes of Psalms are: Trust, praise, rejoicing, mercy

**MEDITATION Joshua 1:8**

I. Not depart out of thy **mouth**. Ps. 19:14

*Hebrew "Hagath" = To reflect, moan or murmer; to ponder, to repeat the words. "You know how to meditate, if you know how to worry."*

*A.* **Words** of my mouth. Ps. 39:3 (5) *Muse not amuse*

1. **Music** is an important part of meditation. Ps. 40:3, 104:33-34
2. Need to **memorize**, visualize, & personalize the Word. Ps. 119:9-11, 130
3. **Talk** about the word. Ps. 119:27 Yourself & others.

B. Meditation of my **heart**. Rm.12:1-2, Pr. 23:7

1. Bring your **thoughts** into control. II Co. 10:5-6, Ph. 4:8
2. Meditate with **understanding**. Ps. 49:3-4 Average person uses 10% of their brain.
3. Takes **patience**. Ps. 25:5

II. Meditate therein day and night. Ps. 119:15 *Default setting Is. 26:3*

A. Meditate therein (on the **law**) Ps. 119:48, 97; I Ti. 4:13, 15

1. **Reading** II Tim. 4:13
2. Exhortation II Tim. 4:2 Primarily preaching
3. Doctrine Is. 28:9-10 Primarily teaching

B. Meditate day & night Ps.1:1-2

*Do you think about God? (Ps. 10:4) He thinks about you! (Jer. 29:11-13)*

1. All **day.** Ps. 104:34
2. At **night.** Ps. 4:4, 63:6, 77:6, 119:48

III. Mayest observe to do all things Ps. 5:1

A. God's **Person**. Ps. 104:34 Who is God? His nature, attributes, creator, faithful, just, etc.

B. God's **works**. Ps. 77:11-12, 143:5-6 What God does – Saves, punishes, heals, etc.

* *The **providence** of God. Ps. 78:42, 143:5 In the Bible. In history. In my life. (Psalm 70). Many reminders in the Bible – Altars, books, places, things, even names.*

C. God's **purposes**. Eph. 3:4, 11 Why God does what He does? Saves us for His glory. Allows suffering to help us grow. Gives so we can give.

D. God's **ways**. Ps. 119:97 How God does what He does? Breaks & humbles to use us. Forgives so we can forgive.

IV. Prosperous and have good success I Tim. 4:15

* Prosper (III Jn 2) in your soul (Ps. 63:1-6)

A. Have perfect **peace**. Is. 26:3-4

B. More **understanding** (Ps 119:97-100) & a ready **answer.** Lk 21:14-5

Psalm 1

I. The **blessed** man. Ps. 1:1-3

A. What does blessed mean? Mt. 5:2-16 *(Plural)*

*Hebrew =* ***Happy*** *(****lead****)*

*Greek =* ***Happy*** *Acts 26:2*

B. What are the three positions of the blessed man?

1. **Walketh** Prov. 4:14, Amos 3:3, cp. Gal. 5:25, Eph 5:15

*Accepting the principles or direction of the world.*

2. **Standeth** i.e. Acts 22:20 (7:58), cp. Eph. 6:13-14, I Co. 16:13

*Participating in the practices of the world.*

3. **Sitteth** i.e. Gen. 19:1, cp. Ps. 26:4, Jer. 15:17 (Rm. 1:32)

Intellect – ex. "A professors chair" Gen. 19:1, Mat. 23:2

- *Should we completely disassociate ourselves from the unsaved? I Co. 5:9-11*

C. Where should the Christian get his counsel? Prov. 11:14

1. The **Lord** Ps. 16:7, 73:24, cp. Prov. 1:25 (Bible)
2. Godly **counsel** Prov. 12:15, 13:10, 20:18

- *Do all counselors have to be Christian? Lk. 16:8*

3. A **multitude** of counselors Pr. 15:22, 24:6

D. What is the difference between the "ungodly" and "sinners"? Ps. 14:1, Jam. 4:17

E. Who are the "scornful"? Pr. 1:22

1. "To make **mouth** at, **speak** arrogantly" Prov. 19:28
2. Doesn't like to listen to **reproof** or **instruction** Prov. 9:7-12
3. Will not take **rebuke** Prov. 13:1
4. Constantly seeking but never **finding** Prov. 14:6
5. His basic problem is **pride** Prov. 21:24 (14:12)
6. Stirs up **trouble** Prov. 29:8 Like stirring up an anthill

F. How should the "scornful" be treated?

1. Do not sit and **listen** to them Ps. 1:1
2. **Reprove** them for the benefit of others Prov. 19:25
3. **Punish** them for the benefit of others Prov. 21:11

G. What is to be our delight? Ps. 1:2, Ps 119

1. vs. 14, 72, 162 More than **riches**
2. vs. 16 Do not **forget**
3. vs. 24 It will be my **counselor**
4. vs. 35, 105 It will guide my path
5. vs. 47 I will love God's **commands**

- *Why is it called the Law?*

H. What is meditation? Josh. 1:8 See previous notes

I. Why a tree? Ps. 92:12-14, 104:16

1. What is the key ingredient according to Jeremiah 17:5-8? **Water**
2. What does water symbolize?
   a. **Salvation** John 4:10,14
   b. **Spirit** John 7:37-39
   c. **Scripture** John 15:3, Eph. 5:26
   - Where does the water come from? Rev. 22:1-2, Ps. 36:8
3. What fruit should a Christian produce? John 15:1-8
   a. **Holiness** Rom. 6:22
   b. Fruit of the **Spirit** Gal. 5:22-23
   c. Good **works** Col. 1:10
   d. **Souls** Rom. 1:13, Prov. 11:30
   e. **Sharing** Rom. 15:25-28 Giving Phil. 4:15-19
   f. **Praise** Heb. 13:15
4. *"His leaf also shall not whither"* pictures an **Evergreen** tree. Ps. 92:12
5. The **deeper** the roots, the **stronger** and **taller** the tree. Eph. 3:17-10
6. Leaves are good and important, but what do Matthew 21:18-20 and Luke 13:6-9 teach us?

J. How, when and where will the blessed man prosper? Ps. 128:2, III Jn. 2 (Ps. 73:12)

II. The **ungodly** man Ps. 1:4-5

A. What is chaff? What is done with it? Mt. 3:12

B. What does it mean "the ungodly shall not stand?" cp. Rev. 20:11-15

C. How many ways are there? Matt. 7:13-14

D. List things that God knows: (**Omniscience**)

1. His **sheep** John 10:14
2. **Us** Ps. 139:1-3
3. My **thoughts** Ps. 94:11
4. Our **needs** Matt. 6:8
5. His **own** II Tim. 2:19
6. How to deliver us out of **temptation** II Pet. 2:9
7. Our **works** Rom. 2:15
8. Every **word** Mt. 12:36

E. What does God know about our ways?

1. Ps. 119:168
2. Ps. 142:3
3. Prov. 5:21
4. Jer. 16:17
5. Jer. 32:19
6. Pr.14:12, 16:25

Psalm 2 A **Royal** Psalm (Also chap. 18, 20, 21, 45, 72, 89, 101, 110, 132, 144)

*Only one other Psalm (Psalm **100**) is quoted as frequently in the New Testament as Psalm 2. Acts 4:25, 26,13:33, Heb. 1:5, 5:5, Rev. 2:27, 12:5, 19:5*

I. The Rebels 2:1-3

A. How do we know that David is the writer of this Psalm? Acts 4:25

B. In what context is this Psalm quoted in Acts 4:25-26? A prayer of Thanksgiving for the Sovereign power of God, not a prayer of deliverance. Their only request was for boldness (vs. 29 & 31) *Notice how they quoted Scripture as part of their prayer*.

C. What does the word "rage" in verse one mean? Snorting, neighing, prancing of a horse. Metaphorically of haughtiness & insolence of men.

D. "Imagine" in verse one is the same Hebrew word as **meditate** in Psalm 1:2. Godly should use their imagination to meditate on good, ungodly to imagine evil. Proverbs 6:16-19

1. God **destroyed** the world because of the imaginations of men. Gn. 6:5-7
2. Men become vain in their imaginations because they don't **glorify** God. Rom. 1:21 (Vain = **empty** Eccl. 1:2)
3. As Christians we must learn to **control** our thought life. II Co. 10:5

E. To "set themselves" means to take a **stand** I Co. 16:13 cp. Psalm 1:1, 5

F. Verse 1 refers to **individuals** while verse 2 refers to the **political** system that rebels against God.

1. Who is "His anointed"?
   a. **Jesus Christ** Jn. 1:41
   b. **Christians** II Co. 1:21
2. Basically, men are saying **no** to God and to His Word. Ps. 14:1
3. What is the end result of rebellion against God and His will? Rm. 1:28-32 God's control in our lives

II. The Ruler Psalm 2:4-6

A. Where else in Scripture does God laugh at man? Psa. 37:13, 59:8, Pr. 1:26

B. When will verse 5 take place? Last days

C. What is the end result of rebellion against God? Rm. 1:28-32

D. What and where is Zion? Ps. 48:1-2 Jerusalem – used 28x in Psalms = "parched place"

III. The Redeemer Psalm 2:7-9

A. Who is speaking in these verses? God, speaking of Jesus Christ Heb. 1:8

1. Where in the New Testament Is this verse quoted? Heb. 1:5, 5:5, Mt. 3:17, Lk. 1:35, Acts 13:33

2. How did God "declare" Jesus to be His Son and King? Acts 13:33, Rom. 1:4 By the resurrection Eph. 1:19-23

B. What is the "decree" of God? Pr. 8:29, Is. 14:24, 26-27, Eph. 1:11 God's unchanging plan & purpose according to His will & glory

C. When will all men bow to Christ as King? Rm. 14:11, Phil. 2:9-11 In the last days & at the judgement

D. Who made this same offer (vs. 8) to Jesus? Mt. 4:8-10 Satan

E. What time period is verse 9 making reference to? Rev. 2:27, 12:5, 19:15

IV. The Redeemed Psalm 2:10-12

A. Who is being spoken to in verse 10? cp. II Pt. 3:1-9 The same ones who rebelled in vs. 1-3

B. What is meant by "fear" and "trembling" in verse 11? Pr. 1:7, Ps. 119:119-120

C. Why does it say "rejoice with trembling"? James 4:7-10

D. What is meant by the phrase "kiss the Son" in verse 12? To show homage & submission towards Him

Psalm 8

*What songs were at least partially inspired by this Psalm?* *How Great Thou Art, How Majestic is Thy Name*

I. God's Power Psalm 8:1-3

A. What is the purpose of all creation? Psalm 8:1,3

1. To **glorify** God. Ps. 57:5, 148:13, Rev. 4:11
2. To **speak** to man. Ps. 19:1-3, Rom. 1:19-20

- *Cp. Luke 19:38-40 and Romans 8:18-22*

B. How do *"babes and sucklings"* speak to us of the glory of God? Ps. 139:13-16 The miracle of birth. May also be a reference to how God used him as a child to defeat Goliath.

C. What incident in David's life might he be referring to in verse two? Goliath – Gittith in title = Gath

D. When did Jesus quote verse two? Matthew 21:16

E. Why does God use the weak to ordain strength? I Co. 1:26-31

1. To confound the **wise** and the **mighty** I Co. 1:27 confound = dishonor, put to shame
2. To bring to **nought** things that are. I Co. 1:28 inactivate or abolish
3. That God might receive the **glory**. I Co. 1:29-31

II. Man's Position Psalm 8:4-8

A. Two different Hebrew words are used for man in verse four.

1. *Enosh* = **Mortal** man Ps. 144:3-4
2. *Adamah* = Descendants of **Adam** Job 25:4-6, Rm. 5:12

B. What does it mean *"that Thou hast visited them"?* Psalm 8:4, Lk. 1:78 Payed any attention, anything to do with him. Cares for him.

C. In creation order man was made **after** the Angels (II Pt. 2:11), but in the **image** of God. Gn. 1:26

1. Angels were created by **command** of God. Ps. 148:2,5

2. What places man above the angels? I Co. 6:3, Heb. 2:5-7, I Pt. 1:12 God-breathed life & salvation

D. Historically this passage, Psalm 8:4-6, refers to **Adam** but prophetically it refers to **Christ**. Heb. 2:6-8, I Co. 15:45

E. Where and when did God give man dominion? Ps. 8:6 What happened? Heb. 2:8

III. Our Praise Psalm 8:9

A. Why should we praise God? He created us, saved us, takes care of us

B. What are the names for the Lord used in verses 1 and 9? Rom. 1:21

1. *Jehovah* = The self **existent** one.
2. *Adon* = **Sovreign**

Introduction

A. What Psalm is almost identical to Psalm 14? 53

1. What is the main difference between the two Psalms? Vs. 5 (53) adds judgement & 53 leaves out 14:6
2. Why did God repeat this whole Psalm in the Scriptures?

B. Where in the New Testament is Psalm 14 quoted? Romans 3:10-12

C. Where in the Bible do we learn the most about fools? Proverbs

D. What is the Bible definition of a fool? Lk.12:20 One who acts as if there is no God.

1. Self-**reliant**, proud Pr. 28:26,12:15, 14:3, II Co. 12:6,11
2. Lacks **wisdom**, although he may be an educated **fool.** Pr. 24:7, 17:16, I Co. 1:18-26
3. He rejects Godly **instruction** Pr. 1:7, 22
4. Deceived by his own **folly** Pr. 14:8, 24, 15:21
5. Doesn't **listen** and doesn't **change** Pr.27:22, 26:11, 17

E. What is the difference between a fool and a scorner? Pr. 9:7-8, 14:6, 15:12, 19:25, 21:11, 24, 22:10, 24:9 Hope for a fool. No hope for a scorner.

F. Why are the words "*there is*" in italics?

I. No God Ps. 14:1 **Atheist**

A. Why does an atheist say there is no God?

1. He is not **seeking** God Ps. 14:2, Rom. 3:11
2. He is not **seeing** God Rom. 1:21, 25
   a. He must deny his **conscience** Rom. 1:19
   b. He must deny **creation** Rom. 1:20 Ps. 19:1-6)
   c. He must deny **Christ** Rom. 1:21, Lk. 16:29-31
3. He is not **believing** Heb. 11:6, Lk. 22:6

B. What are the results of denying God? Ps. 14:1, Rom. 1:22, 24-32

C. Are atheists the only ones who do not believe in God?

II. Know God? Ps. 14:2 **Agnostic**

A. Does God want to know man? Ps 8:4

1. God sought us while we were **sinners** Rom. 5:8
2. God is **patiently** waiting for us II Pt. 3:9
3. Man will not **come** to God Mt. 23:37

B. Why don't men know God? Ps. 14:2, Jer. 29:13

1. We do not **search** the Scriptures Jn. 5:39
2. We do not come in **faith** Heb. 11:6

C. How do Christians act like agnostics?

III. No God! Ps. 14:3-4 **Antagonist**

A. What happens when a man says no to God? I Jn. 5:10, 1:10, 2:4

B. Saying no to **knowledge** leads to saying no to God Ps. 14:4

1. Some don't **want** to know Rm. 1:28, II Pt. 3:5
2. Some don't want to **understand** Ps. 82:5
3. Some refuse to **listen** II Tim. 4:1-4 (Acts 22:21-22)

C. Lack of knowledge is a result of a lack of **fear** of God Ps. 14:5, Pr. 1:7, Ps 36:1

IV. Know God! Ps. 14:5-7 **No God!** Rm. 1:19, Gal. 4:8-9

A. We cannot know God unless He **knows** us Mt. 7:21-23, Jn 10:14

B. We can trust in God because we know He will keep His **commitment** to us . II Tim. 1:12

C. We know He is coming again Ps. 14:7, Mt. 24:36-39, II Pt. 3:4:5, 10-13

1. We know we should **believing** Jn. 14:1-6
2. We know we should be **waiting** Rm. 8:23, I Co. 1:7, II Th. 3:5
3. We know we should be **ready** I Jn. 3:3, Rev. 22:20

Psalm 19

I. The **Heavens** declare God's glory and grace Ps. 19:1-6

**A.** Where in the New Testament is this same principle taught? **Rm. 1:19-20**

1. What attributes of God can be seen in creation? Ps. 19:1, Rom. 1:20

   **Omnipotence, Immutability, Eternality, Glory**

2. What are God's handiwork's? Ps. 8:3-4

   **Heavens, moon, stars, men**

3. What is a firmament? Gn. 1:6-9, 14-17 "**to spread out**"

B. Can anyone say that they have not heard God speak to them? Rom. 10:17-18

C. Why does He use the sun as an illustration? Ps. 19:4-6

1. Picture of **Christ** Mal. 4:2, Rev. 21:23
2. The sun is a picture of **power** (vs. 5) & **faithfulness** (vs. 6) Ps. 113:3
3. We cannot **hide** from the light of it. vs. 6 Jn. 3:19-21

D. What can creation not tell us about God? **Love, mercy, judgement, morality, salvation**

II. The **Scriptures** declare God's glory and grace Ps. 19:7-11

A. What six names for Scripture are used in verses 7-9?

1. The **law** Rm. 7:12
2. The Testimony **(witness)** Jn. 3:32-35
3. The Statutes (**precepts**) Is. 28:10
4. The **commandment** Mt. 22:36-40
5. The **fear** Heb. 4:12
6. The Judgments (**decrees**) Rom. 11:33-34

B. What eight descriptive words are used to describe the Scriptures in verses 7-9?

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | **Perfect** | I Co. 13:10 | 5. | **Clean** | Eph. 5:26 |
| 2. | **Sure** | II Pt. 1:19 | 6. | **Enduring** | I Pt. 1:25 |
| 3. | **Right** | II Tim. 2:15 | 7. | **True** | Jn. 17:17 |
| 4. | **Pure** | Jas. 3:17 | 8. | **Righteous** | Ps. 119:137-8 |

C. What are the six results of reading Scripture according to verses 7-9?

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | **Salvation** | Rm. 10:17 | 4. | **Enlighting** | Jas. 1:23-24 |
| 2. | **Wisdom** | Heb. 5:14 | 5. | **Warned** | II Tim. 3:16 |
| 3. | **Rejoicing** | Jer. 15:16 | 6. | **Reward** | Prov. 13:13 |

**D.** How can we enjoy the "taste" of God's Word more? Ps. 19:10, 104:34 **Meditation = chew on it.**

III. **We** declare God's glory and grace Ps. 19:12-14

A. What is meant by "errors" and "secret faults"? vs. 12

1. Hidden from **others** II Co. 4:2
2. Done through **ignorance** Lev. 4:2, 5:17

- Cp. Rm. 14:23

B. What can we do to avoid "errors and secret faults"? Ps. 139:23-24, 90:8

C. What are "presumptuous sins"? vs. 13 Num. 15:30-31 (Num. 14:18) **Rm. 2:23, 4:15**

D. How does sin have "dominion" over us? Rom. 6:12, Heb. 12:1

E. Our **words** will be acceptable if our **meditation** is on God's works and God's Words. Vs. 14 Ps. 77:11-12, I Tim. 4:15,

Psalm 23

I. **Person** Psalm 23:1

A. Who is our Shepherd? Psalm 23:1

1. **Jesus Christ** Jn. 10:11, I Pt. 2:25, 5:4

a. He **knows** his sheep. Jn. 10:3

b. His sheep **know** him. Jn. 10:4

2. **Pastors** (undershepherds). I Pt. 5:1-3

B. What does it mean "I shall not want"? Phil. 4:19, Ps. 37:4

II. **Pastures** Psalm 23:2-3

A. Why did the Shepherd have to *"Make"* the sheep to lie down in green pastures?

1. Because sheep tend to go **astray**. Ps. 119:176, Is. 53:6

2. Why do sheep lie down in a pasture? Jn. 6:35 **Satisfied, full**

3. What do the sheep do while lying in the pasture? Ps. 1:2 **Chew cud (meditate)**

B. What do the *"still waters"* represent? Ps. 46:10

1. **Salvation** Jn. 4:13-14

2. The **Word** of God Eph. 5:26

3. **Confession** I Jn. 1:9

4. The **Holy Spirit** Jn. 7:37-39

C. *"He restoreth my soul"* literally means *"He brings **back** my soul"*. Why do we need to be brought back?

1. Because we go **astray** Is. 53:6

2. Because we **fall** Ps. 56:13

3. Because we **sin** Ps. 51:10-12

D. Sometimes God leads us out of the green pastures. Why?

1. What kinds of paths are there? Mt. 7:13-14, Pr. 16:25

2. How does God lead us? Pr. 4:11-15, 26

a. Through the **Word** of God. Ps. 119:105

b. Through spiritual **leaders** Heb. 13:7

c. On **plain** (Ps. 27:11) **straight** (Ps. 5:8, Heb. 12:13) paths.

d. As we **walk** the right way, He shows us the right way. Pr. 2:6-10, 20

3. How can we be sure to stay on the right path?

a. Keep your eyes on **Jesus** Heb. 12:1, Jn. 10:3-5

b. **Follow** Him. Jn. 10:27

c. Stay on the **lighted** trail. Ps. 119:105

d. Get in a **rut**. Ps. 17:5

III. **Protection** Psalm 23:4, Is. 43:2 **Shadows cannot hurt us**

A. What significant change does David make in how he addresses God? **"He" to "Thou"**

B. Why can we *"fear no evil"* when we walk with the Lord? Ps. 27:1, Jas.1:17 (Heb. 13:5)

C. What is the purpose of the rod and the staff?

1. Rod (Rom. 8:31-39) **Protect**

- Cp. Ps. 89:32, Pr. 22:15, 23:13-14, Heb. 12:5-11 **Chasten**

2. Staff (Prov. 3:5-6) **Guide**

IV. **Provision** Psalm 23:5-6

A. Why is it significant that God prepared a table for us *"in the presence of our enemies"? Pr. 16:7*

B. What did anointing with oil symbolize?

1. **Salvation** Ps. 20:6, II Co. 1:21-22

2. **Holy Spirit** I Jn. 2:20,27

3. **Service** Ex. 28:41

C. How does God give to us? Lk. 6:38 **Running over**

D. How do we know that we will "dwell in the house of the Lord for ever"? Jn. 14:1-4 **Jesus told us**

Introduction

1. What does *"Maschil"* mean? **To contemplate, convey instruction, make wise**
2. What other Psalm is closely related to this one? **Ps. 51**
3. What are the seven "Penitential Psalms"? A **penitential psalm** is a specific category of biblical psalm (or poem/hymn) used to express deep sorrow for sin, seek God's forgiveness, and ask for spiritual healing. **6, 31, 37, 50, 101, 129, and 142**
4. What does *"Selah"* mean? **Musical notation - Pause or stop, look & listen. "What do you think of that?**

I. Forgiveness of sin Psalm 32:1-2

A. Where in the New Testament are first two verses quoted? **Rm. 4:6-8**

B. Define the four words used for sin in these two verses.

1. Transgression: Defiance or **rebellion** I Jn. 3:4
2. Sin: Defect, to **miss** the mark, fall short. Rm. 3:23
3. Iniquity: Distortion, perverseness, **twisted** or crooked. Mt. 7:23, (21-24)
4. Guile: Deceit, to **hide** or cover up. Ps. 34:13, I Pt. 2:1

C. What three things does God do to bless a man who confesses his sin? Vs. 1, 5 I Jn. 1:9

1. Transgressions are **forgiven** *(to take up or carry away)* his transgressions. v.1 & 5, Ps. 85:2, 103:12, Heb. 8:12
2. Sin is **covered** *(Concealed, out of sight)* v. 1 & 5, Pr. 10:12, 28:13, I Pt. 4:8
3. Iniquity is not imputed *(not placed on **account**)* II Co. 5:19,21, Rm. 4:7-8

II. Conviction of sin. Psalm 32:3-4

A. What was David silent about? Vs. 3, Ps. 66:18

B. What are the results of concealing sin?

1. **Physical** problems; *My bones waxed old*. Ps. 38:7I Co. 11:30-31
2. **Emotional;** *Roaring (groaning) all the day long*. Ps. 38:8-9, Rom. 8:22-23
3. **Conviction**; *Thy hand was heavy upon me*. Ps. 38:2-3, Ps. 39:10-11
4. **Depression**; *My moisture is turned into the drought of summer*. I Sam. 1:6-8

III. Confession of sin. Psalm 32:5

A. We must acknowledge both the **individual** sin and our sin **nature** I Jn. 1:8-10, cp. Ps. 51:4-5

- *How many times is a personal pronoun used in verse 5?*

B. What happens when we hide our sin? Prov. 28:13, Jer. 16:17-18 **Shall not prosper**

C. *"I said"* shows that confession means making a definite **decision** Lk. 15:17-18

D. Godly confession requires Godly **sorrow** Ps. 38:18, II Co. 7:9-10

IV. Protection from sin Psalm 32:6-11

A. What does *"for this"* refer to in verse 6? **Vs. 1-5**

B. What does the writer mean *"while Thou mayest be found"?* Ps. 69:13, Is. 55:6-7, Rom. 2:4-5, II Pt. 3:9-10

C. What might *"the floods"* be in reference to? Ps. 46:1-3, 69:1 cp. II Pt. 3:4-7
**Too late to repent after the floods come (Noah) or referring back to vs. 4**

D. What are the promises in verses 7 & 8 for the one who confesses?

1. He is our **hiding** place. Ps. 46:1, 91:1-2, 119:114,
2. He will **preserve** us from trouble. Pr. 4:5-6
3. He will give us a **song** Ps. 40:1-3, Eph. 5:18-19 (15)
4. He will **instruct** us. Ps. 25:7-8
5. He will **gude** us. Ps. 25:9

E. Instruction on confession. Psalm 32:8-11

**1.** Who is speaking here? Ps. 51:13 **David saying "I've learned my lesson."**

2. How will he guide us with his eye? Ps. 34:15-16, I Pt. 3:12 (Lk. 22:61-62)

3. Why a horse and a mule? Pr. 26:3

- *The horse wants to **bolt** ahead and the mule wants to **hold** back.*

4. The wicked have sorrows because they do not **repent** the Godly have joy because they do! cp. Ps. 32:1-2, Phil. 4:4

Introduction

A. When did David write this Psalm? **In his old age – vs. 25**

B. What is the emphasis of this Psalm? What question is being answered? **Why do the wicked prosper? – vs. 22, 28, 34, 38**

C. What is the theme of this Psalm? **Trust in the Lord**

D. Which book of the Bible deals with the same questions and theme? **Job**

E. What is unique about the style of this Psalm in the Hebrew? Why was it written in this style? **Alphabetical Acrostic – every 2 verses. Used as a memory aid. Meant this Psalm was important.**

I. Trust God Psalm 37:1-5

A. What does it mean "fret not"? Ps. 37:1,7,8, Pr. 24:19 Incensed, angry, indignant

*What colloquial phrase would express this same idea? How are we envious?* Pr. 3:31, 24:1 **To burn, get hot under the collar**.

B. What visual picture is God trying to give us in verse 2?

1. Psalm 90:5-6 **Doesn't last long**
2. James 1:10-12 **Perishes easily**
3. Matthew 13:24-30 **The weeds grow with the grass**
4. Matthew 5:45 **Sunshine & rain falls on all – good & evil**

C. What are the four commands of verse 3?

1. **Trust** in the Lord Pr. 3:5-6
2. Do **good** Tit. 3:8
3. **Dwell** where God has you Phil. 4:11-13
4. **Feed** on His Word Jer. 15:16, Ps. 23

D. What am I to trust God about?

1. That He will **judge** the wicked Rm. 12:19-21, Heb. 10:30-31
2. That He will **reward** the righteous Col. 3:24, Jas.1:12

E. To "delight" means to have a **tender** heart Dt. 28:56, II Kg. 22:19 **Soft, dainty, delicate**

F. To "commit" means to **roll** away Gn. 29:3,8,10, Pr. 16:3 **Roll your burdens unto the Lord. Hymn - Rolled Away, Rolled Away**

II. Do Right Psalm 37:6-11

A. The Righteous

1. **Rest** in the Lord Ps. 37:7, 46:10
2. **Wait** patiently Ps. 37:7, 9, 62:5, Is. 40:29-31
3. How do we fret and how does it lead to doing evil? Ps. 37:1,7,8
4. What is the difference between anger and wrath? Ps. 37:8, Rom. 12:19,Ja. 1:19-20, Eph. 4:26-27, 30-32 **anger = "flexing of nose" Wrath = hot, passionate**
5. Where in the NT are verses 9-11 taught? Matthew 5:5
6. How long is "a little while"? Ps. 37:10, II Pt. 3:8-9

B. The Wicked

1. God will **laugh** at them Ps. 37:12-13, 2:4, 59:8
2. They cannot condemn our **testimony** Ps. 37:14-15, I Pt. 2:12, 3:15-16
3. Little is **much** when God is in it Ps. 37:16-17, Pr. 15:16, 16:8
4. Our focus should be on the **eternal** not the temporal Ps. 37:18, Rom. 8:17-18
5. God will **supply** our need Ps. 37:19, Phil.4:19
6. Verse 22 is a **summary** of the whole chapter

III. Which way are you going? Ps. 37:23-40

A. The right **way** Ps. 37:23-26, 119:105

1. Compare verse 23 to verse 5.
2. When we fall we need to get back **up** Prov. 24:16
3. Age gives us a new and different **perspective** Ps. 37:25-26

B. Stop going the wrong way Ps. 37:27-28

1. **Flee** from sin I Tim. 6:11, II Tim. 2:22
2. **Follow** after good Ps. 34:14, Pr. 16:6

C. Keep going **forward** Ps. 37:29-31

1. What you say is important Psalm 19:14, 49:3, Lk. 21:15
2. Don't backslide Jeremiah 7:23-24, 8:4-6

D. Obey the **traffic** laws Ps. 37:32-40, Ps. 27:13-14, Pr. 20:22

1. Wait on the Lord Ps. 37:34, Ps. 27:13-14, Pr. 20:22
2. This to shall pass Ps. 37:35-36, Job 20:5
3. Mark them Ps. 37:37, Rm. 16:17, Phil. 3:17 (I Th. 1:7)

Psalm 50

I. Judgement Psalm 50:1-6

A. What three names of God are used in verse 1? Cp. Josh. 22:22 **Trinity**

1. **Mighty** (**El**)
2. **God** (**Elohim**)
3. **Lord** (**Jehovah**)

B. Verses 1-6 describe what great Biblical event? **Christ's 2nd Coming**

C. Why should we be thankful for God's silence? Vs. 3, II Pt. 3:8-9, 15

D. What should this warning cause us to do? II Pt. 3:1-4,11-15

II. Sacrifices Psalm 7-15

A. What does the word "hear" in verse 7 express? Rm. 3:19 (Acts 7:57, Zech. 7:11) **Stop talking and listen**

B. Were the people wrong for bringing their sacrifices & offerings? Mt. 23:23

C. What pleases God more than sacrifice? Vs. 9,14

1. Ps. 69:30-31 **Praise through singing**
2. Ps. 51:16-17 **Broken Spirit & contrite heart**
3. I Sam. 15:22 **Obedience**
4. Amos 5:18-27 **Judgement** (I Co. 11:31)

D. Tithing and offerings are just giving to God what is **His** Vs. 9-11, Mal. 3:7-12, I Co. 16:1-2, II Co. 8:1-5, 9:6-8

E. What was the motivation for bringing their sacrifices? Vs. 12 Ps. 8:4 **To make God dependent or obligated to them.**

F. What was the purpose of the sacrifices? Heb. 9:11-14, Jn. 4:24

G. What are some cross-references for verse 14? **Dt. 23:21, Job 22:27, Ps. 76:11, Eccl. 5:4-5**

III. Religion Psalm 50:16-23

A. What New Testament passage expands on verses 16-17? Rm. 2:17-24

B. Why was God rebuking them for "declaring His statutes"?

1. Taking it out of **context** Mat. 4:6, II Pt. 1:20-21
2. Failing to **search** & **study** the Scriptures. Jn. 5:39, II Tim. 2:15
3. **Emphasis** on the wrong things. Mt. 23:13-20
4. Trying to **teach** others what they had not applied. Vs. 17, Rm. 2:21
5. Having a **head** knowledge without a **heart** knowledge. Is. 29:13

C. Where else is the phrase "Castest my words behind thee" used? Vs. 17 **Neh. 9:26, I Kgs. 14:9, Ezk. 23:35**

D. How do we "consent" with the sins of adulterers and thieves? Vs. 18

1. **Vicariously** Rm. 1:28-32
2. By our **thoughts** Mt. 5:21-22,27-28

E. What does it mean to be a "partaker"? I Tim. 5:22, I Jn. 2:10-11 (I Co. 5:1-2, 9-11 **Don't listen to or ignore it**

*F.* How do we "give our mouths to evil"? vs. 19-20, Jas. 1:26

* *Give other references in Psalms for the mouth or tongue.* ***Ps. 10:7, 19:14, 36:3, 52:2***

1. **Cursing** Jas. 3:8-12
2. **Gossip** Pr. 26:22
3. **Slander** Eph. 4:31

G. Why was God silent? II Pt. 3:8-9, 15, Is. 57:11

H. What was the result of His silence? Eccl. 8:11

I. How do we make God like ourselves?

J. What does He mean to "set them in order". Vs. 21, Rev. 20:10-15 **Refers to judgement**

IV. Conclusion Psalm 50:22-23

A. To consider means to: **Think about, meditate on, understand**

B. How have we forgotten God? **So busy doing we forget who we are doing it for**

C. Give a cross-ref for "tear you in pieces" **Psa. 7:2**

D. Does there come a point of no deliverance? I Jn. 5:16, Jer. 27:16

E. Compare verse 23 to 8-13. **Offer praise**

F. What does it mean to "order our conversation? Eph. 5:15 **Circumspectly**

I. Introduction

A. Why was Psalm 51 written?

1. David's **confession** after his sin with **Bathsheba** II Sam. 11-12
2. For our **example** I Cor. 10:6

B. What did God use to bring David to the point of repentance? II Sam. 12:7 **Preacher**

C. What NT passage is Psalm 51 a good example of being put into practice? **I Jn. 1:8-10**

D. How would you outline this Psalm?

1. **David's confession 1-6**
2. **David's cleansing 7-12**
3. **David's Consecration 13-19**

E. Define Mercy Ps. 51:1 "according to Thy loving kindnesss" **God's umerited favor**

II. The Accusation

A. Saul - **Partial** obedience I Sam. 15:10-14

B. David - **Full** obedience II Sam. 12:7-9 **Worse of the two!**

III. Their Response

A. Saul - **Justified** himself I Sam. 15:20

1. Blamed **others** I Sam. 15:15,21,24
2. Blamed **God** I Sam. 15:21 **Spiritualize sin (dating to save him. Going to be an example)**

B. David **blamed** himself Ps. 51:2-3

1. Admitted he **hurt** others II Sam. 12:16, Ps. 51:13
2. Repented towards **God** II Sam. 12:13, Ps. 51:4

IV. Their Judgement

**A.** Saul I Sam. 15:22-23 **2nd time (I Sam 13)**

B. David II Sam. 12:10-12,14, Gal. 6:7 **Can't sow wild oats & pray for crop failure**

V. Their Response

A. Saul would not accept his **punishment** I Sam. 15:25-27, 30

1. Admitted **one** sin I Sam. 15:24
2. Got **emotional** for himself I Sam. 15:25-27

3. Concerned about what others **thought** I Sam. 15:25, 30

B. David accepted **punishment** II Sam. 12:20-23

1. Admitted his sin **nature** II Sam. 12:13, Ps. 51:5-7
2. Got emotional for **others** II Sam 12:16
3. Not concerned about what others **thought** II Sam. 12:18-21 (Was concerned about his **testimony** II Sa 12:14, Ps 51:13, II Co 6:3)

VI. Their Results

A. Saul

1. Lost God's **Spirit** I Sam. 16:14
2. His **sacrifices** were unacceptable I Sam. 15:22, 28:6
3. He could no longer **serve** God I Sam.15:28, 35
4. Permanent barrier with **"pastor"** I Sam.15:35

B. David

1. Lost the **joy** of the Spirit Ps. 51:11-12
2. Sacrifices were **accepted** again Ps. 51:19
   a. Gave **self** first Ps. 51:16-17
   b. Both **service** and **gifts** Ps.51:19 I Sam. 15:22
   c. "Then" shows that **time** and **results** are necessary before we are ready to serve God again.
3. **Used** by God Mt. 1:6 **With limitations**
4. **Temporary** barrier with **"pastor"** II Sam. 12:15
   a. Went to **church** II Sam 12:20, Ps. 42:4
   b. Sought Godly **counsel** II Sam. 12:25
5. Got **busy**
   a. Establish normal **routine** II Sam. 12:20
   b. Fulfilling **responsibility** II Sam. 12:29 cp. 11:1 Rm. 2:4 (Cp. II Sam. 12:24 to I Sam. 15:35

Psalm 32:1-2

Psalm 100

I. He is Lord vs. 1-2

A. Why is the name LORD in all caps? Gn. 2:4, Ex. 3:14 **Jehovah**

B. What are some *"joyful noises"* (glad **shouts** that we can make?) Ps. 95:1, 98:4

1. **Maranatha** - Lord Jesus **come** I Co. 16:22, Rev. 22:20
2. **Amen** - Let it **be**! I Co. 14:16, I Chrn. 16:36
3. **Alleluia**! Rev. 19:1,3,4,6
4. **Praise** the Lord! Ps. 111:1, 112:1, 113:1

- I Thessalonians 4:16

C. When will all the lands praise Him? Phil. 2:9-11

D. Why should we serve the Lord with gladness?

1. Because it is the **will** of God. I Th. 5:16-18
2. We should rejoice on **purpose** by God's grace. II Co. 9:7-8
3. Because He gives us **peace**. Phil. 4:4-7
4. Because He did what He did with **joy**. Heb. 12:2

E. List five Scriptures dealing with music and songs that go with them.

1. II Chronicles 5:13 – **I Will Sing of the Mercies 461**
2. II Chronicles 20:14-22 – **Victory in Jesus 353**
3. Psalm 40:1-3 – **The Solid Rock 383**
4. Psalm 98:1-7 – **I Have a Song That Jesus Gave Me 537**
5. Hebrews 2:12 – **Jesus is the Sweetest Name I Know 243**

II. He is God vs. 3-4

A. The name of God is **plural**. Gn. 1:1,26, Mt. 28:19

B. Because He created us He **owns** us. Col. 1:15-16, I Co. 6:19-20

C. What kind of people are we supposed to be? II Chrn. 7:14

1. A **peculiar** people zealous of good works. Tit. 2:14
2. A peculiar people chosen to be **priests**. I Pt. 2:9
3. A peculiar **treasure** for God. Ex. 19:5

D. What is the difference between thanksgiving and praise? I Chrn. 23:30, Heb. 13:15

E. List five Scriptures teaching about thanksgiving and praise and songs to go with them.

1. **Philippians 4:6-7 – When Peace Like a River 529**
2. **Colossians 3:15-16 – Wonderful Grace of Jesus 127**
3. **Ephesians 5:18-20 – Channels Only 521**
4. **I Thessalonians 5:18 – Thank You Lord 266**
5. **Psalm 95:1-3 – To God be the Glory 79**

III. God is good vs. 5

A. Who is God good to? Ps. 145:9

1. Psalm 73:1 – **Clean Heart**
2. Psalm 34:8, Nah. 1:7 – **Those who trust Him**
3. Psalm 135:3, Jer. 33:11 **- Those who praise Him**
4. Lamentations 3:25 – **Those that wait on Him**
5. Luke 6:35 – **Unthankful & Evil**
6. Romans 8:28 – **Those that love Him**

B. Why is God's mercy everlasting? Ps. 136

C. God is true and His **Word** is true (Jn. 3:33, Rm. 3:4, II Tim. 2:15, I Th. 2:13) and He does not change. Heb. 13:8

Psalm 101

Introduction

A. Psalms **15** and **24** are parallel Psalms to 101.

B. What two words are repeated throughout this Psalm? **Will 9x & shall 6x**

C. David is not only speaking for himself, but also for his **family**. Vs. 2, 7, Josh. 24:15 **Called Householder's Psalm**

D. This Psalm can especially apply to those in **leadership** positions I Ti. 3:4,12 David didn't fulfill this in his life.

V. His Praise vs. 1

A. David said he would sing of two things. What are they? **Mercy & Judgement**

B. What are some examples of songs of God's mercy? Judgment?

C. What are some other attributes of God that the Psalms sing about? Ps. 47:7

1. Psalm 51:14, 145:7 **Righteousness**
2. Psalm 59:16 **Power**
3. Psalm 66:2 **Honor**
4. Psalm 105:2 **Wonderous Works**

VI. His Purpose vs. 2

A. David's Psalm comes from his **heart** and he knows he must live it in his **life**. Ps. 19:14, Pr. 4:23

B. What cross-ref. is given for this verse from I Samuel & I Kings? **I Samuel 18:14, I Kings 9:4, 11:4**

C. How do we learn to behave wisely? Prov. 1:7, 9:10, 15:33

D. Was David always perfect? I Jn. 3:7-9, 5:18 (2:5)

E. What is the "perfect way"? Eph. 4:12-13

F. Why did David ask "*when wilt Thou come unto me*"? **Needed God's help. Come anytime, I am ready. He is coming soon.**

G. Where is the hardest yet most important place to live the Christian life? Dt. 6:4-9 **Home**

H. What are some ways we can "behave" at home?

VII. His Principles vs. 3-8

A. The word wicked is translated from the Hebrew word Belial. Where else is this word used and what does it mean? II Co. 6:15 **Worthless, wicked, destruction**

B. Why should we "set no wicked thing" before our eyes? I Jn. 2:16, Mt. 6:23

1. We should make a **covenant** with our eyes. Job 31:1, 7
2. We should be **serious** about our commitment. Mt. 5:29

C. Who are "them that turn aside"? Ps. 40:4

1. Turn from the **right** path. Pr. 4:25-27
2. Turn back to the **world**. II Tim. 4:10

D. What does it mean to "cleave"? Rom. 12:9

1. Cleave to the **Lord** Josh 22:5, 23:8, Acts 11:23
2. Be bonded through **love**. Col. 3:14

E. We should separate ourselves from sin and **sinners**. II Co. 6:14-17

1. What does "froward" mean? Pr. 11:20 **Perverse**
2. The word "know" indicates a **close** relationship. I Co. 5:9-11

F. Why should we "not suffer" the things listed in verse five? Pr. 6:16-19 **Because God hates them**

1. What is the best way to cut off gossip? Pr. 26:20-21, Jas. 3:5-6 **Don't listen**
2. What is a "high look"? Ps. 18:27, Pr. 6:16-19
3. The *"proud heart"* could be translated today as "broad-minded". I Co. 5:2

G. What very important principle did David realize was absolutely necessary for him to walk in a perfect way? Vs. 6-7, I Co. 15:33-34

1. Follow the **example** of godly men and women. I Co. 11:1, Phil. 4:9
2. Dwell and walk with the **godly.** Heb. 10:24-25

H. What is the key word for us to apply from verse 8? Ps. 63:1, I Co. 10:13 **early**

Psalm 127

I. Builder Ps. 127:1-2, I Co. 3:9-10

A. Build your **house** Ps. 127:1

1. What does "vain" mean? Eccl. 2:11, I Co. 15:58 **Empty**
2. What is our responsibility then? Phil. 2:12-13 (Ps. 128:2)

*"It takes a **home** to build a **community** Ps. 128:5-6*

B. **Keep** what you build

1. What is the watchman's responsibility? Ezk. 33:1-9
2. Verse 2 tells us that **worrying** doesn't accomplish anything.
   a. What should I do when I wake up early or can't sleep? Ps. 119:147-148
   b. What does "sleep" picture? Pr. 3:24

II. Farmer Ps. 127:3, 128:1-4

A. What do we want our children to inherit from us? Ps. 127:3

1. **Godly** heritage II Tim.1:5-6
2. Heritage of iniquity Ezk. 18:4-5, 9, 14, 17, 19-22

B. Do your children call you "blessed"? Ps. 128:1, Pr. 31:28

1. What does "blessed" mean? Mt. 5:3-11 **Happy**
2. What does it mean to "fear the Lord"? Ps. 128:1,4, Pr. 1:7, 3:4-7
3. How do we walk in "His ways"? Pr. 4:10-14

C. What kind of "fruit" are we producing? Ps. 127:3, 128:3, Mt. 7:16-18

1. Children that are **saved** Pr. 11:30
2. Children that are **spirit-** filled Gal. 5:22-25
3. Children that are filled with **knowledge** Phil. 1:9-11
4. Children that are filled with **praise** Heb. 13:15-16

D. The wife must be **nutured** to be a "fruitful vine" Ps. 128:3, Eph. 5:28-9

III. Hunter Ps. 127:4-5

A. An arrow pictures:

1. A **target** or **goal** to aim at Pr. 29:17-18

2. **Strength** to shoot Gn. 49:24
3. **Direction** to go **(momentum)** Pr. 22:6

B. Fill your **quiver** till you **quiver** Gn. 1:28 (I Co. 10:13)

1. Why would a father be ashamed? (Pr. 19:26)
2. What does it mean to "speak to the enemies in the gate"

I. God is **Omniscient** Psalm 139:1-6 (also vs. 16-18, 23-24)

A. The word "searched" literally means "**careful scrutiny**" Ps. 44:21

B. What does God know about us? Heb. 4:13, Cp. Dt.6:4-9

**1.** My **downsitting** (Ps. 1:1) vs. 2 and my **uprising** vs. 2 **What get's you up and moving? Neh. 2:18**

**2.** My **thoughts** vs. 2, (Mt. 9:4, Jn. 2:24,25 **From root word for shepherd – To Shepard or corral your thinking II Co. 10:5-6**

*3.* My **path** vs. 3, Ps. 37:23-24, 119:105 *Compasseth*

4. My **lying down** vs. 3, Ps. 3:5

5. My **ways** vs. 3, Pr. 3:5-6, 14:12 Includes the idea of habits

6. My **words** vs. 4, Mt. 12:36

C. To "beset" means to be under "**siege**" II Co. 10:4 or Ps. 18:2

D. God's Omniscience is beyond **understanding.** Vs. 6, Job 42:3, Rm. 11:33, Is. 55:8-9

II. God is **Omnipresent** Psalm 139:7-12

A. We cannot **hide** from God Jer. 23:24, Rom. 8:16 (9)

B. Heaven (vs. 8) can refer to what? II Co. 12:2 **Sky, space, or "Heaven"**

C. Hell (vs. 8) is in reference to what? Rev. 20:13-14, Eph. 4:9-10 **Sheol, hades Lk. 16:19-31**

D. What does "the wings of the morning" refer to?

E. What is the picture you get when you read verse 10? Jn. 10:28-30, Isa. 41:10,13, Ps. 16:8-11

F. Darkness cannot hide man's **evil** deeds vs. 11-12, Jn. 3:19-21

G. Nothing can separate us from God. Rom 8:31-39

III. God is **Omnipotent** Psalm 139:13-18

A. How does God "possess" (**buy**) Gen. 14:19, Dt. 32:6, I Co. 6:19-20 our "reins" (**kidneys**) vs. 13, Ps. 26:2, Col. 3:12

B. What does "covered" mean? Vs. 13, Job 10:11 **weave, knit together a screen of protection**

C. Fearfully and wonderfully (Isa. 4:3-4) carries the idea of our uniqueness in God's creation.

D. Fear of God begins with a knowledge of creation vs. 14, Pr. 1:7

E. Who are the marvelous works of God? Gal. 6:1-5

F. Give cross-references for verse 15. **Job 10:8-9, Eccl. 11:5**

1. "Substance" = **framework, bones or skeleton**
2. "Curiously" = **embroidered, skillfully (weave strands together – DNA)**

G. Verse 16 is a description of… **embryo – fetus - human**

H. When will the "book" be opened? Vs. 16, Rev. 20:12

I. Before we ever thought about God, He **thought** about us. Vs. 17-18, Ps. 40:5

IV. Conclusion Psalm 139:19-24

A. In vs. 19-22 he is expressing his hatred for **humanism** Rm. 1:18-32

B. What is "a perfect hatred"? Eph. 4:26-27

C. Why does the Psalmist ask God to search his heart when he knows God already has? Ps. 139:1

D. Give a cross-reference in Psalms for verse 23. Ps. 5:8, 143:10

1. The word "try" means to **test** Job 23:10
2. The word "thoughts" comes from the Hebrew word for ***divided opinion***. Jam. 1:5-8, Ps 94:19

E. What does it mean "lead me in the way everlasting"? Mt. 6:19-20, Col. 3:1-4

I. Wait in **silence** and rest. Psalm 62:1,5

A. What does he mean by "my soul"? Genesis 2:7

1. Hebrew = Nephesh – "a breathing creature, a living being, or a **whole** person." Psalm 33:20, 42:5
2. Greek = Psuche (**Psyche**) – "life, soul, or the inner self". Matthew 10:28 "*from Him cometh my salvation*"
3. What is the difference between soul and spirit? Hebrews 4:12 "The "spirit" represents the God-connected **life** force or inner breath, while the "soul" encompasses personal **identity**, will, emotions, and consciousness."

B. How should we wait? "in **silence**" Isaiah 40:31, 64:4, Psalm 46:10, Micah 7:7, Lamentations 3:25

C. What do you **expect** from God? Psalm 5:3, Philippians 4:6-7

II. God is my **safe** place. Psalm 62:2-6

A. He is my **rock**. Psalm 40:1-2 and my **salvation**. Psalm 18:31, 19:14, I Corinthians 3:11

B. He is my defense (**tower**) II Chronicles 26:9-10, II Samuel 22:1-3

1. Place of **defense** & strength -. Turrets on a castle Psalm 62:2,6, Proverbs 18:10
2. Place to **see** Genesis 28:10-22 Jacob has dream about a ladder to heaven and God is at the top of the ladder and tells Jacob what his future is. Jeremiah 29:11-13, Proverbs 29:18

a. Man the **tower** Ezekial 33:1-9 **Watchman** We sit in our ivory tower and watch people go to hell!

b. Be a spiritual **lighthouse** Matthew 5:14-15 Sound the alarm I Thessalonians 1:7-8

C. What is the difference between Psalm 62:2 & 62:6? Why?

D. What is the **visual** picture the Psalmist is giving in Psalm 62:3? Isaiah 30:13

E. What is the warning about **imaginations** of evil men? Romans 1:21-23, II Corinthians 10:3-6

III. God is our **refuge**. Psalm 62:7-8

A. Refuge in **trouble**. Psalm 46:1-3

B. A place of **shelter**. Psalm 91:1-2

C. Pour out your **heart** to God. Psalm 62:8, I Samuel 1:15

IV. **Selah**!

V. All is **vanity**. Ecclesiastes 1:2

A. Men of **low** degree Luke 1:51-53, James 1:9-10

B. Men of **high** degree. I Corinthians 1:26-31

C. Treat all men **equally** Proverbs 22:2, James 2:2-4

D. Don't **trust** in riches. Ecclesiastes 5:10, I Timothy 6:17-19

VI. How many times does God have to say it? Psalm 62:11-12, Job 33:14

A. God is a **merciful** God. Psalm 18:25, 103:8, Exodus 34:6, Lamentations 3:22-23, Ephesians 2:4-5

B. You will receive **according** to your work. Isaiah 30:18, Proverbs 24:12,29, Revelation 22:12

Psalm 141

I. David's cry for help. Psalm 141:1-2 (Because of Psalm 140)

A. Why the haste? Habakuk 1:1-2

1. Waited too long to pray! Proverbs 1:26-30, Jeremiah 29:11-13
2. God waited for a reason. Psalm 13
3. Sometimes we have to learn to wait. Psalm 27:13-14Lamentations 3:25-26

B. Why would God not hear his cry?

1. Because of iniquity in His heart. Psalm 66:18-20
2. Not obeying. Zechariah 7:13
3. Not asking according to His will James 4:1-4, I John 5:14

C. How is prayer like incense? Psalm 141:2, Exodus 30:8

1. Continue in prayer. Romans 12:12, Colossians 4:2
2. Pray without ceasing. I Thessalonians 5:18. Luke 18:1

II. Put a guard on my heart. Psalm 141:3-4, Proverbs 4:23

A. Controlling what comes out of our mouth is important. Proverbs 13:3, 21:23, Ephesians 4:22-24

1. Lying. Ephesians 4:25
2. Curse words. Ephesians 4:29, 5:4
3. Complaining. Numbers 14:27, I Corinthians 10:10, Philippians 2:14,
4. Gossip. Proverbs 11:13,16:28, 18:8, 20:19, 26:20

B. Pray for positive words. Psalm 19:14, Ephesians 4:15,25

1. Incline not my heart. Joshua 24:23, Proverbs 2:1-5
2. What does it mean "not eat of their dainties"? Proverbs 23:5-8. (Hebrews 11:24-26)

C. Lead me not into temptation. Matthew 6:13

III. Welcome righteous correction. Psalm 141:5-7, Proverbs 9:8

A. Better are the wounds of a friend. Proverbs 27:5-6, Ecclesiastes 7:5

B. We should be willing to rebuke those we love. Galatians 6:1-2

C. What does it mean "for yet my prayer also shall be in their calamities"? James 5:16, Job 42:10, Matthew 5:44

D. What do verses 6 & 7 mean? II Chronicles 20:12

IV. We can find safe refuge in the Lord. Psalm 141:8-10

A. Keep our eyes on the Lord Psalm 123:1-2, Proverbs 4:25, Hebrews 12:2

B. Watch out for snares or traps. Psalm 25:15, 140:1-5

C. God will make a way to escape. Psalm 141:10, I Corinthians 10:12-13