#### PSALM 119.

"Psalm is the perfect exposition of rs.1:1.

Except in two verses, 122, and 132, the law is expressly extolled in every verse."

This Psalm has been called the alphabetical Psalm. The Name of Jehovah occurs 22 times. Its theme is the word of God, which it mentions under one of the ten terms:

1. Law. 6. Commandments.

Way.
 Testimony.
 Judgment.
 Word.

4. Precept. 9. Saying.

5. Statute. 10. Truth.

in every verse excepting 122. The last word is scarcely admissible, yet it has to be used only ohce--in verse 90. Acc. to this list, The Word is:-

Aleph -- The word of happiness to those who w walk by it.

Beth--Holiness to those who give heed to it. Gimel -- Of truth to those whose eyes are open. Daleth--Of law to those whose heart is new. He-Begets pereseverance by its promises. Vau--Reveals mercy & salvation of God. Zavin -- Awakens comfort of hope in God. Cheth--resents the Lord as the soul's portion Teth--Makes affliction instructive etc. Jod .- Begets fellowship in the fear of God. Kaph--Longing for the full peace of salvation Lamed -- Is faithful and immutable. Mem -- Commands the approval of the heart. Nun--Is a light to the path. Samek -- From which to swerve is hateful. Ayin--Warrants the plea of innocence. re--A testimony to God's character & will. Tsade--is a law of rectitude. Qoph--Warrants the cry for salvation. Kesh -- And prayer for deliverance fr. afflicti Shin--And from persecution without a cause.

Tau--And assures an answer in due time.

#### PSALM. 119.

NAMES GIVEN TO THE LAW OF GOD\* Matt. Henry.

1. God's law--Because they are enacted by Him as our Sovereign.

2. His Way -- Because they are the rule both of His Providence and our obedience.

3. His Testimonies -- Because they are solemnly declared, & are beyond all contradiction.

4. His Commandments -- They have God's authority and are lodged with us as a trust.

5. His Precepts -- Because prescribed to us, and not left indifferent.

6. His Word or Saying -- It is the declaration of His mind, and Christ the Eternal Word is all and in all in it.

7. His Judgments -- Because framed in infinite wisdom, and by them we must both judge and be judged.

8. His Righteousness--Because it is holy, just & good, and it is the standard of right-

eousness.

9. His Statutes -- Becuase they are fixed, and and determined, of perpetual obligation.

10. nis Truth or Faithfulness -- Because the principles upon which Divine law is built are eternal truths.

"As those who drink the Nile water like it better every time they take a draught, , so does this rs. become the more full and fascinating every time you turn to it." "The grapes of this cluster are to bursting

full of the new wine of the kingdom." "Placid as the sea of glass before the eternal throne, it yet contains within its depths an ocean of fire, and those who gaze into it devoutly, shall see not only the brightness, but shall feel the glow of the sacred flame. Spurgeon.

#### PSALM. 119.

#### Nmes of the law of God in Ps.119.

- 1.Law. From a word which means to direct, aim guide. Thus-to become a rule of conduct. It means God's law in general, whether it is the law of nature or that moral law that was given to Moses and perfected by Christ. Primarily it means a plain rule of conduct placed clearly in man's sight, rather than enforced by a command.
- 2.Testimonies. From a word to bear witness.
  More particularly God's revealed law; the witnesses of God to His people in promises. The earnests of full slavation.
- 3. Precepts. From a word which means to place in trust, something entrusted to man. Appointments of God that have to do with the conscience, for wh. man as a moral agent is responsible.
- 4. Statutes. Derived fr. a word meaning to engrave or inscribe. The word means a definite prescribed, written law. That moral law of God, written in the Word, and inscribed in the conscience of all moral agents.
- 5. Commandments. From a word, to command or ordain. God's command to Adam about the tree, or to Noah about the ark.
- 6. Judgments. From a word to govern, to judge or determine. Judicial ordinances and decisions. Legal sanctions.
- 7. Word. Saying. That which God says.
- 8. Way. A rule of conduct. The assisting grace of God thru Christ who is "The Way"

David's mind and heart are easily seen from his words, in Ps.119.

1. HIS MANNER OF LIFE. "Walk" Walk in the law of the Lord". "Walk in His ways."

2. HIS INTEGRITY BEFORE GOD. "Keep". 2,4,5,8.

\*Keep His testimonies 2.

Keep Thy precepts 4.

"To keep thy statutes".5.8. HIS EARNESTNESS OF PURPOSE. "Seek22

""That seek Him" 2.

4. HIS ABSTINENCE FROM SIN. "Do not" 3 "They also do no iniquity" . 3

5. HIS OBEDIENCE TO GOD.4.

"Thou hast commended us" .4 .

6. HIS ASPIRATION FOR GOD'S WILL. 5. "Oh that my ways were directed".5.

7. HIS DESIRE TO BE UNASHAMED. 6. "Then shall I not be ashamed" 6.

8. HIS REVERENCE FOR THE WORD.

"I have respect unto all thy commandments". 6.

9. HIS ATTITUDE OF PRAISE & WORSHIP.

"I will praise Thee" 7.

10. HIS TEACHABLENESS OF SPIRIT.

"I shall have learned" 7.

11. HIS PRAYER TO GOD. O forsake me not vs 8.

NOTE THE ADVERBS IN 1-8. Whole heartedly .... Seek Him 2. Keep.precepts diligently. 4. With uprightness of heart. 7.

### Words for the Word of God.

law of the Lord.l The His His ways. 3.
Thy precepts. 4.

Thy precepts. 4.
Thy statutes. 5,8.

Thy commandments. 6.

Thy righteous judgments. 7.

"Thou hast commended us".1.
HIS ASPIRATION FOR BOD'S WILL.

"I will praise Thee" 7.
His Teachartandes of SPII

Heep.precepts dilipently. h.

NOTE THE ADVERDE IN 1-8.

"Keep His testimenies"

## THE BOOK OF PSALMS. 119:9-16.

. THE QUESTION RE CLEANSING AND THE ANSWER. 9.

Wherewithal shall a young man cleans his way? 9. df. Sf . assudate

By taking heed to the Word. 9. It is a word for young men.

Young men need cleansing. Take heed is a young man's word. The cleansing power is in the Word.

- 2. DAVID'S QUEST, AND HIS PRAYER . 10. His whole hearted search. "With my whole heart". 10. Canticles 3:1.

  HIs prayer. "Let me not wander from Thy commandments. 10.
- 3. DAVID'S ACT AND PURPOSE. 11.
  "The Word have I hid in my heart" The best thing, and the proper place for it. That I might not sint. God's word i is given to keep men from sin. "Sin" is "against" God. 11.
- 4. DAVID \*--- WILLING PUPIL. 12. He had a "Blessed" Lord. 12. He knew how to teach, by act & word.
- 5. DAVID'S FIVE-FOLD STATEMENT. I have declared. Thy judgments. 13.
  I have rejoiced....as in ricehes. 14.
  I will meditate... and have respect 15.
  I will delight myself. 16 I will not forget. 16.

## Words used for "The Word" 9-16.

They Word. 9,11,16.
Thy commandments. 10
Thy statutes. 12,16.
Thy judgments. 13

Thy judgments. 13
Thy testimonies. 14
Thy precepts. 15

## THE BOOK OF PSALMS. 119:17-24.

## DAVID'S PRAYER TO GOD.

- 1. FOR GOD'S BOUNTY. 17. "Deal bountifully with" 17 "His relation to God --- Thy servant. His reason --- I may live & keep Thy Word. 17.
- 2. HIS PRAYER FOR ENLIGHTENMENT. 18. a. "Open eyes" are needed to "behold" b. God's law is full of "wondrous things". 18
- 3. HIS LONGING FOR GOD'S LAW & TRUTH. Vs. 19-21.

a.He saw himself a stranger on earth.
"Hide not Thy commandments" 19 b.He had perpetual longing.20.

especially for the Truth of God. c.The wicked err from God'a commands vs.21.

- 4. THE PRICE OF KEEPING GOD'S TESTI-MONIES. 22-24.
  - a.Reproach & contempt of men. 22. b.False witness of princes. 23. c.His resort: "Meditation". 23.
- 5. HIS DELIGHT IN GOD'S WORD. 24. a. Meditate in God's statutes. 23B b. Testimonies of God --- His delight an and counsellors. 24.
- 6. WORDS FOR THE WORD OF GOD.

  1. Thy Word. 17.

  2. Thy law. 18.

  4. Thy testimonies 22. 3.Commandments 6.Thy statutes. 23.

vs 19,21

#### THE BOOK OF PSALMS. 119:32.

"I will run in the way of Thy commandments when them hast enlarged my heart".

### 1. THE RACE. "I will run".

It is not a sprint. Soon over.

It is not a relay. To hand to someone else

It is a marathon. To keep on to the end.

"Does the road lead uphill all the way

Yes to the very end.

Does the long journey take the whole

long day?

From morn till night my friend".

## 2. THE TRACK. "In the way of thy commandments'

It is a "narrow way". But wide enough.

It is a way prepared for me by God.

I must keep in the way or I shall be disqualified by the judge.

I must obey the rules of the track. 1 Cor.9

I must look to the goal as I run.

## 3. THE RUNNER. "Enlarged my heart".

He has need of stamina......Endurance He had need of fighting heart..Courage. We sometimes seem to be beaten, but it is best to keep on going.

#### THE BOOK OF PSALMS. 119:25-32. The psalmist's prayer.

### 1. IT IS A PRAYER FOR QUICKENING.25.

- a. His attitude. "My soul cleaveth unt the dust". Humility of posture. b.Quickening was by the Word. Cf Heb.4:12. Ps.119:11. nol towaten]. S
- 3. Understanding . . . Make me understand . 2. A CONTRAST -- MY WAYS -- THY STATUTES.
- a. "My ways". Mens ways are not God's ways . Isa.55. Seemeth right ... but the end" -- death . . 38 enders de saul
  - b. Thy statutes. "Teach me". We need to be taught. "Learn of Me". Jno.16
  - 3. THE SOURCE OF REAL TEST IMONY. 27.
    - a."Make me to understand". 27 cf "There is none that understandeth".
    - "Spiritual things need spiritual discernment". 1 Cor.2:14-15
      b. "So shall I talk". "We speak that we do know". Jno.3. "Let the redeem ed of the Lord say so" Ps.107:2.
      c. We understand the precept, and talk of the womdrous works."

    - 4. STRENGTH FOR A HEART IN HEAVINESS. a.His heart was heavy with sorrow.28
    - b.He looked to God for strength.28 "I will strengthen thee". Neverthe

less the Lord...strengthened me". Renew their st rength . Isa.40:31.

"THE WAY OF LYING" & "THE WAY OF TRUTH". 29-30.

a. The way of a man. "Remove lying" b. "The way of "God --- "Truth". WISE MEN CHOOSE GOD'S WAY OF TRUTH.

6. AN EXPRESSED PURPOSE. 32.
a. I will run. 32 daimilead adT
b. Thou wilt enlarge my heart. 32.
1. IT IS A PRAYER FOR QUICKENING.25.
W
THINGS DAVID PRAYED FOR: - 25-32.
the dust. Humility of posture.
1.LifeQuicken me.25.
2. Instruction Teach me 26
3. Understanding Make me understand. 27.
4.StrengthStrengthen me. 28
5.Truth
6. Knowledge Grant me thy law. 30.
7. Una shamedness Put me not to shame . 31
THINGS THAT DAVID SAID & MEANT. 25-32.
THINGS THAT DAVID SAID & MEANT. 25-32.
1. Made a clean breast. Have declared 26
2.Decided for right Chosen way of Tr.3
3.Acted on knowledgeLaid before me 30
4. Held to the Truth Stuck unto. 31
5.Accepted guidanceI will run.
of the Word of God I I do o o
we do know". Jno.3. "Let the redeem
WORDS USED FOR "THE WORD".
WORDS USED FOR "THE WORD".
of the wondrous works."
Thy word
TITY DO COLOR OF COLOR
The same of the sa
TILY TORRESTORES
Thy judgments30
Thy testimonies31 mod and and
Thy commandments32 wedge wedge
and the second a Shurtary one was supply to
TRUTH". 29-30.
8. The way of a man. Remove lying

## THE BOOK OF PSALMS. 119:33-40.

## THE PSALMIST'S PRAYER.

1. IT IS FOR INSTRUCTION. 33. "Teach".

a. It presupposes God is his teacher. b. With such a teacher, he would make

ra pid progress.
c. Such instruction would be permanen "To the end" . peggessolup ed of78

2. IT IS FOR UNDERSTANDING. 34.
a. It is the gift of God. "Give me" 34

b. It is the enabling of God. "I will keep thy law".

c. It needs whole heartedness. 34 With my whole heart".

3. IT IS FOR GOD'S DOMINANCE. 35. Make me to go."

a. Even tho we love God's will and way

we need to be "constrained" by Him.
b. The path is marked for our feet.
"In the way of Thy commandments" 35

4. IT IS FOR A HEART INCLINATION TO OBEY, AND TO PUT AWAY COVETOUSNESS.
"Incline my heart unto...and not to

a. This inclination is not acc. to the natural, but the spiritual man. Rom. 7.25.

b. The way to turn from sin, is to turn to God".

5. IT IS FOR EYES THAT ARE TURNED FROM VAITY. (LIGHTNESS). 37-40.

a. Turn my eyes...37

b. Stablish thy servant.

c. Turn away my reproach .. I fear 39

d. I have longed ... quicken me. 40

## THINGS DAVID PRAYED FOR. 33-40.

1. Teaching .... to keep to the end . 33. 2. Understanding ... to keep law. 34. 3.To walk in the path 35 4.Right inclinations 36. 5. To turn from vanity. 37 6.To be established. 38. 7.To be freed from reproach.39

Words used for "The Word".

33 · 100 · 1 1. Thy statutes. 2.Thy law.
3.Commandments. 35
4.Testimonies. 36
5.Thy way.
6.Thy word.
7.Judgments.
8.Precepts.
40 2.Thy law.

8TTo be quickeened. 39.

of al .nle morn from sin. is to

S. IT IS FOR SYSS THAT ARE TURNED PROM VATTY. (LIGHTNESS). 37-40.

#### PSALM 119:41-48.

## 1.IT IS A PRAYER FOR MERCY--EVEN GOD'S

SALVATION. Vs.41-42.

Mercy is seen in salvation. 41.

God's mercy is acc. to God's Word.41.

God's mercy is acc. to God's word.41.

God's mercy is an adequate answer to those who reproach. 42.

## 2.IT IS A PRAYER THAT TESTIMONY MAY BE

NOT LOST. 43-44.

His testimony--God's word in his mouth.43.

His heart's desire was to do God's will.44

"Keep Thy law" of Ps.40, Heb.10.
"Continually for ever & ever."

# 3. THE PSALMIST HAD LIBERTY IN GOD'S WORD 45 I seek Thy precepts. "Ye shall know the "

truth, and the truth shall make you free. Ino. 8:32. Made free in Christ. Gal. 5:1.

## 

I will delight......Satisfied.47
I will lift up hands..Obedience.48
I will meditate.....Reflect. 48

## "I trust in Thy Word." 42

"I have hoped in Thy judgments." 43
"I seek Thy precepts." 45

"Thy commandments wh.I have loved." 47-48
THINGS SAID OF PRESENT & FUTURE.
"So shall I keep Thy law." 44

"I will walk at liberty." 45
"I seek Thy precepts."

"I will speak..." 46
"I will not be ashamed." 46

"I will delight myself." 48

"I will meditate." 48 (over)

WORDS USED FOR "THE WORD". "Thy word" 41-42 "Word of Truth." 43 "Thy judgments." 43 "Thy law." 44
"Thy precepts." 45 "Thy testimonies." 46 "Thy commandments." 47248. "Thy statutes." 48

1. It is a prayer reminding God of His Word.

a. The Word had been given to His servant. 49.

b. It was the ground of his hope. 49.

c. In his affliction it was his comfort. 50.

d. By it he had been "quickened" 50.

THINGS THAT THE

- 2. In his prayer he remembers his adversary.

  a.The adversary was "proud". 51.

  b.The adversary held him in "derision" 51.

  c.He had remained stedfast in God's law.51.

  d.He was comforted in remembering God's

  "judgments of old" 52
- 3. In his prayer he notes a contrast. 53-54.

  A.His horror in contemplation of the sinner Because of the sinner's state.
  Because of the sinner's doom.
  Because of the sinner's neglect of God's labels because of the sinner's neglect of God's labels.

  The Word of God gives songs in the night.
  He sang on his pilgrimage.
  He recognized himself as a pilgrim.

"He tells us nothing of his pilgrom sighs
He tells us rather of his pilgrim songs."

### 4. It is a prayer of remembrance of the Name

a.The Name and what it stands for. The Name i
God's character. \*\* Manifested in:God's Nature. \*\* His holiness.
God's attributes.\*\* His wisdom.

\*\* His goodness.

\*\* His Truth.

#### WORDS USED FOR THE WORD.

Word. 49,50 Thy law. 51,53,55. Thy judgments. 52 Thy statutes. 54. Thy precepts. 56.

#### THINGS THAT THE PSALMIST PRAYED FOR .

Remembrance of God--"Remember the Word" 49.

## THINGS THAT HE SAID AND MEANT.

1. He had life... Thy Word hath quickened. 50.

2. He was consistent .. I have not declined 51.

3. He was faithful .... I remembered .. of old. 52

4. He was at ease .... Comforted myself. 52.

5. He had burden for wicked...Horror etc. 53
6. He had a song......God's statutes. 54.

7. He was a pilgrim ... House of pilgrimage 54

3. In his prayer he notes a contrast. 53-p4.

b.God's statutes were the Psalmist's songs. The Word of God gives songs in the night.

4. It is a prever of remembrance of the Name

God's Nature. \*\* His helipses.

Thy law. 51,53,55.
Thy judgments. 52
ty statutes. 54.

Because of the stanger's doom.

8. He thought..kept.. vs 55-56.

\*\* His conducts.

#### THE BOOK OF PSALMS. 119:89,90.

#### TOTE HOW DAVID REGARDED THE WORD OF GOD.

1. IT IS THE WORD OF THE ETERNAL GOD. "Thy"

## 2. IT IS THE WORD OF TRUTH. "Thy home"

Unchangeable in its character.
Unbreakable in its testimony.
Unfailing in its comfort. 1000 miles of
Miracle. Also Hayman and Daily Light.
Unceasing in its invitation.
Unescapeable in its judgments.

IN HEAVEN. Seven in Land office.

4. THE FIGURE POSSIBLY TAKEN FROM THE ARK.

Where the moral law was laid up. As he looked at the ark, he is convenced of:
1. The eternity of God.....For ever.

2. The eternity of Word....Thy Word.

The eternal purpose.....Settled.
 The eternal home......In heaven.

1. The Psalmist appropriates God by faith. 57.

a.As those who divide the spoil. He takes the portion of the Levites. --God. 57.

b. Since God is his portion, he gives obedience

to His Word. 57

2. The Psalmist is wholehearted in his cry. 58.

a.He earnestly desired God's favor--grace.58. b.He besought God's mercy--not justice. 58.

c.He shows his warrant for his prayer--"according to Thy Word." 58

He does not demand but entreats.

He never dreams of merit--entreats favor.
He remains a suppliant tho' he knows he has

all things.

3. The thought of his own ways turned him to God.

a.A study of God's Word--reveals self. 59
b.He came to the Word--and then came to himself

and then he came to his Father. 59 c.The relation of the thoughts and the feet. 59 Consideration is the commencement of conversi

4. Trirst we thinked then we turn.

When the mind repents of ill waysThen the feet are turned to good ways.
Action sans thought is folly.
Thought sans action is sloth.
Get the feet right to holy walking.
Then get the heart right to happy living.

4. The Psalmist's speed in repentance & obedience

as I made haste---to repent and be obedient.

b. I delayed not-nothing to hinder the good wk

c. It was to "keep God's commandments". 60

5. He was stedfast in a time of trial & test. 61

a. He was opposed by the bands of the wicked.

J. They robbed him, he did not rob God.

He remembered God's law.

#### 6. The Psalmist's fellowships. 62-63.

- a. Leading to thanksgiving even at midnight.
  b. God's righteous judgments the reason for the c. The basis of his fellowships.

  - All that fear God.

Of them that keep God's precepts.

#### 7. The Psalmist's apostrophe. 64.

- a. He finds mercy everywhere. Begins in heaven and earth is full of it. The evidence. -broom in all God's Providences.
  - b. The contemplation sends him to God as his teacher adsauthe dud banash don sech ell

#### WORDS FOR THE WORD 57-64.

Words .... 57 Testimonies...59 Commandments..60 Judgments .... 62 days also not empo en month bas Precepts.....63 to worth and to mother ext. Statutes .... 64 remmon entral more remainment

vs.57. "Thou art my portion, OnLord". If Satan should come to theee as he came to:-Eve with the fruit in the garden.Or Noah with a grape after he left the ark. Or Gehazi with a change of raiment.Or Achan with a wedge of gold. Or Judas with a bag of money. Or Moses with a crown and a kingdom. Tell him the Lord is my portion. When the world or Satan shall tempt thee with:-Honors---Riches---Preferments---Favors of the great--Tell him "The Lord is my portion"

When they threaten thee with:-

Loss of estate -- Loss of the liberty ---Loss of friends -- Loss of life -- Then tell them The Lord is my portion.

1. God's good dealing with the rsalmist. 65. .He doeth all things well. All God's dealings with His people are good. b. The Psalmist rejoices in the relation to God

implied in the words: -Servant -- Lord.

c.God's dealing with him was acc. to His word of promise. Cf. Josh.21:45: 23:14. 33.....bevel

2. The Psalmist's prayer for Judgment & Knowledge a. The total of judgment & knowledge is wisdom. "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of" it

b.True judgment & knowledge are found in God's Word. As to: - securate will masel shaim 1 .8

Terrestrial things. God rules in spite of evil men. Dan.4:17,25,32.

Celestial things. All we know of heaven is what God has revealed to us.

God and man. Their relation one to the other The angels -- fallen and unfallen.

Values in life and death.

3. The Psalmist's estimate of the value of afflic ion. 67-71.

a.Before. He went astray. 67. shepherd had to break the sheep's leg to keep from straying.

b.After. Now I have kept Thy Word.

Whipping will not turn a rebel into a child To the true child a touch of the rod is a evedue real corrective. a research a reduced . cabino

Sweet are the uses of affliction. They put a bradle on transgression, and furnish a spear to holiness. enting ent ni redunde

c. They evidence the goodness of God. 68.

d. the instruments of affliction. "The proud"69 They use lies. Not too proud to lie.

e. The character of the afflictors-rat heart 70 f. The value of affliction .- That I might learn.

4. His appreciation of God's Word. 72. Better than all gold and silver.

#### WORDS FOR THE WORD.

								.65-71.	
2.00	mmai	adm	en	ts			.VS	.66.	
3. ut	atu	tes					.VS	.68,71.	
4.Pr	ece	ots					.vs	.69.	
5.18	We,						.VS	.70,72.	

## THINGS THAT THE PSALMIST SAID.

1.	I	have believed66.
		went astray67.
		will keep thy precepts 69.
4.	1	delight in Thy law70.
5.	1	have been afflicted
6.	1	might learn Thy statutes 71.

#### THREE RELATIONS INDICATED IN THIS SECTION.

PSATM LIB. 65-72.

Ife dieab shin

1. He is a Servant...God is LORD. 65.

2. He is a scholar...God is TEACHER.66,68

3. He is a patient...God is HEALER. 67,71.

By affliction, God separates the sin which He hates, from the soul which He loves (J. Mason)
The words of Hierom to certain classes:

1.To gentlemen: Remember a young man of Rome, who by long study made his breast the library of Xt. 2.To scholars: Remember Cranmer and Ridley. The former learned the N.T. by heart on a journey to nome; the latter in Pembroke Hall walks in Cambridge. Remember A Kempis who found rest nowhere but in a corner with the Word in his hand. Remember Beza when more than 80 could repeat any Greek chapter in the Pauline Epistles.

Martin Luther : Said he would not live in Paradise without the Word; and with it he could live in hell. This is to be understood cum grano salis,

. Towlie bna blom lie madd meddes.

with a grain of salt.

1. Commendantics.....75 1. The Psalmist prays for understanding. 73. a.To God-Creator- He could give it.

b. To God--Fashioner -- He made him fit for it.

c.in order to learn God's Word-heason for it. N.B. "Thy hands have made "-Beware ingratitude.

"Thy hands have fashioned "-Beware pride. "Give me understanding "-Beware self confide self-confidence.

"That I may learn "-Beware ignorance of God. God is called "The Faithful Creator." 1Pet.4:19 Queen Elizabeth prayed: - 0 look upon the wounds of of Thine hands, and forget not the works of thine hands.

2. The Psalmist's basis of fellowship. vs.74. a.A common grace..... they that fear Thee. b.A common joy ..... will be glad. c.A common hope ..... Hoped in Thy Word.

3. The Psalmist voices his confidence in God. 75 a. It is based on knowledge.... know.

b.It acknowledges the righteousness of God's judgments. Of margin. "Thy judgments are righteousness" of vs.138; 172.

c.Affliction -- acc. to God's faithfulness.

"Afflictions tho they be severe

In mercy oft are sent." It is the faithfulness of a Father with a child, afflicting for the good of the child.

4. Psalmist voices his prayer to God. 76-80 He prays for: - 1. Merciful kindness for comfort

2.Tender mercies -- to live. 3. That proud -- may be ashamed. 4. That God fearing should turn to him, as one of them. 5, To have sound heart in God's statutes.

a result of this the Psalmist will:-1.Be able to live --- God's Word his delight. 77 2.Be able to meditate in God's statutes. 78 3. Be not ashamed because his heart is dound 80

WORDS FOR THE WORD IN Vs. 73-80. 1. Commandments.....73. 5. Precepts.....78. 6. Testimonies.....79. 7. statutes..........80. and the second of the second o alogical analysista set of the subset of the ាស់ ខ្លាំង ១១៧៧ ទី៣១ ១១១៤៤ សែ .AT. be included the bit of all biggs of the Application of the property of th Takkillig was little on one of the sold of ka misi 🐯 safifika emin ezertua 1992 ili 1990 ili 🕻 ing the fifth and a section to the first the first term of the contract of the ្រីស្លែង ចិស្សា ស្រាស់ មាន ស្រាស់ ស្រាស **งให้ส่วนจะสิธาจ**ารที่ 5, การสราช (พ.ช.) But the first the first term of the second of and the state of t 🙀 gogen e jeger er gronner i maaktering tiger op eigding 💒 sterit di fittore ve totali dell'opiù 🔌 and the second of the second ather with According to Seen terminal -47 City verbeform and mission of community ( y por graphic programme in the control of the control of the control of in the paragraphs of both and the transfer of the second and the second of the second

#### THE BOOK OF PSALMS. 119:59-60.

## 1. THE SPARK. "I thought".

The power of thought.

Watts and the steam out of the kettle.

Newton and the apple falling.

Mens deeds are just their thoughts in action.

### 2. THE STEERING GEAR. "Turned my feet".

This is conversion.

The story of the boy going over the wall.

Where are you going? Back, was the answer.

Farmer and the bull dog.

Little boy said to me "Convert me".

3. THE ACCELERATOR. "I made haste and delayed not".

So should we. "Step on the gas".

Make haste and come to Jesus now.

Make haste in doing God's will now.

## 4. THE BRAKES. "Delayed not".

Let nothing hinder. Story of the Prodigal son.

#### The Book of Psalms. 119:11.

Ronald - at six years & age - Bullday

(Barl - Pop & pearute.

maigy - at L - "I was so translad."

2. THE BEST PLACE "My heart".

It is the place of regard. The shrine.

Buckingham and his shrine in 3 musketeers.

It is the center of my universe.

3. THE BEST METHOD. "Hid"

It will be like the "Living Word", who could not be hid.

It is living and will manifest itself. Like

Moses at 3 months old.

It is a picture of the law in the ark.

4. THE BEST PURPOSE. "Might not sin".

God's Word keeps us from sin.

Charlie Coulson and his promise to his mother. He would not:-

Drink as anaesthetic..
Forget his bible.....

Illustrate the story also by the story "The Colonel's word will stand". The boy who came forward to take the beating for the rest of the company.

> application

# THE BOOK OF PSALMS. Psalm 119:18 "Open thou mine eyes".

1. IT IS A PRAYER. FOR UNDERSTANDING. "Open"
Blind Bartimaeus and others who were blind.

2. IT IS A CONFESSION OF BLINDNESS.

3. IT IS A DESIRE EXPRESSED TO SEE. "Behold"

4. IT IS A TRIBUTE TO THE WORD OF GOD.

"Wondrous things".

Illustrate by the "Ladon Chen" the Word

Illustrate by the "Jadoo Gher" the Wonder House in Kim. A museum of strange things

#### THE BOOK OF PSALMS. 119:48.

1. HIS PRAYERFUL RECEPTION OF GOD'S WORD. "Hands held out". Prayer.

#### 2. HIS JOYFUL OBEDIENCE TO GOD'S WORD.

His hands "clutch" it with joy.

3. HIS REVERENT LOVE FOR GOD'S WORD.

"I have loved". Illus. The story of Mary Jones who walked miles to get a Bible.

4. HIS QUIET MEDITATION IN GOD'S WORD. "And I shall meditate".

He would ruminate. Chew the cud, as a cow He would quietly explore. As an explorer in a strange land. New things there. He would take time to see its beauty.

ILLUS. The picture that needed time to see it. At a first glance it was just a daub. but as it was viewed, it became a sea of cheruhs faces.

#### THE BOOK OF PSALMS. 119:63. 79.

#### 1. THE FELLOWSHOPS OF THE PSALMIST.

"There's a wideness in God's mercy Like the wideness of the sea. There's a narrowness in His justice Like the ship upon the sea. (A.C.Dixon)

2. THE INCLUSIVE FELLOWSHIP OF THE PSALMIST.

He was a companion---one who eats bread with another.

He loved all God's people.

God's people are them who "fear" Him.

3. THE EXCLUSIVE FELLOWSHIP OF THE PSALMIST.

"All that fear...them that keep"
Fear---Give reverence to God. This narrows the fellowship.
"Keep thy precepts" narrows it still further.
Illus. from the story of Gidean. Those who lapped.

1. THE PLACE OF MEMORY. "I remember".
The Theme----"The days of old"

a. The profit of going back. The key to the future is often hidden in the histroy of the past. God's past dealings are an index of what He may do in the future.

b.He goes back to days of old.

Red sea--Its salvation & judgment.
Manna--God's provision in the wilderness.
Sihon and Og---God's deliverances.

6.Memory of past--encouragement for present.

Record of answered prayer.

Goliath -- and how God had helped him, in fight against him.

The lion and the bear -- in the midst of flo

d.Memory of past builds present faith.

e.Memory of past failures will keep us from false security.

Men always have failed without God.

They always will. "Without Me..nothing".

2. THE PLACE OF MEDITATION. "I meditate".

The Theme----"All Thy doings".

Meditate---Cogitation..Rumination..Chewing the cud..Reflection. He that of God's doings a.In Creation. Wonders of it. Ps.8; 19.

b.In Redemption...Sin question settled.

c.In moral dealings in the universe.

d.In guidance in David's own life.

In Meditation...Past memories are linked in a proper association. God's dealings are made plain in His doings.

In Meditation—He understood the meaning of

of his past experiences.

In Meditation——The motto is "Be still and know". This is true in nature. "Be still and see". If you are not still you will not see.

3. THE PLACE OF MUSING. "I muse".

The Theme ---- "The works of Thy hands". Muse -- The act of thinking out loud. Skéat gives it: "To muse, dreame. O.F. muse--the mouth--muzzle-the snout. The image

is that of a dog scenting the air, when in

doubt as to the scent." a. The marvels of creation. Its detail and

perfection. As in a

Flower-----Snowflake---Landscape----

4. THE RESULT---A PRACTICAL ONE. "I stretch forth my hands".
Memory---Meditation---Musing--lead him to:

a.Prayer to God. Intense longing to know the Lord of life.