LESSONS THIS QUARTER

10)	03 Aug	Psalm 032	God's Forgiveness
11)	10 Aug	Psalm 023	God's Care
		Psalm 139	
		JPsalm 005	
11)	21 4.00	Dealm 010	Cod's Dressnes

14) 31 Aug Psalm 042 God's Presence

INTRODUCTION

- Out of 12 verses, King David makes 11 prayerful requests in 5 verses for God to answer. The other 7 verses provide useful information regarding the character and attributes of either God or of David's enemies.
- David's 11 prayerful requests include the following: 1-2) Give ear and consider my groaning (v1)
 - 3) Heed my cry for help (v2)
 - 4-5) Lead me in Your righteousness and make Your way straight before me (v8)
 - 6-8) Hold my enemies guilty, let them fall, and thrust them out (v10)
 - 9-11) Let your saints be glad, and let them sing for joy, and shelter/protect them (11)

Comments

Passage	Comments			
Psalm 5:1-2	1-2 For the choir director; for flute accompaniment. A Psalm of David. Give ear to my words, O LORD, Consider my groaning. Heed the sound of my cry for help, my King and my God, For to You I pray.			
 How would God answer this prayer request to "Give Ear", Consider" and to "Heed" our groanings for help? Would it be immediate and tangible or would it be subjective, and possibly occur weeks, months, even years after being uttered? Would we still be thankful to God for a delayed response? 				
5:3	3 In the morning, O LORD, You will hear my voice; In the morning I will order my prayer to You & eagerly watch.			
 Are we devoted to praying as we should? If not, how do we fix it? <u>Consider the following praying habits by some faithful servants:</u> Daniel prayed 3x daily on his knees				
 Nehem Prophe Jesus Jesus 	brayed morning, noon, and at night			
• The tax 5:4-5	 4-5 For You are not a God who takes pleasure in wickedness; No evil dwells with You. The boastful shall not stand before Your eyes; You hate all who sin. 			
 Should we have the same attributes about the wicked as God does? Do we? Where do we compromise with sin? Can we fix it? Consider David's sinful behavior and how he addressed it Ps 51 				
5:6	6 You destroy those who speak falsehood; The LORD abhors the man of bloodshed and deceit.			
 How does God abhor and destroy the wicked? Aren't they still around us TODAY? Is this a general statement or a tailored statement for some situations, but not for all? 				
5:7	7 But as for me, by Your abundant lovingkindness I will enter Your house, At Your holy temple I will bow in reverence for You.			
 How does God's "abundant lovingkindness" allow us to enter church each week? And should we bow down in reverence? Consider how the following saints showed reverence: Daniel prayed 3x daily on his knees				
 David s Solome 	sat to pray			

Passage					
• Ezra ar	nd the people prayed standing with hands lifted up, heads				
down, eyes to ground Neh 8:6					
 Jesus 	knelt down and prayedLuke 22:41				
	laid down to prayMt 26:38-39				
	prayed with His eyes openJohn 17:1				
 Jesus 	stated, 'whenever you stand praying'				
 Paul w 	anted men to lift up holy hands in prayer1 Tim 2:8a				
 Paul ar 	nd others prayed kneelingActs 20:5, 36				
5:8	8 O LORD, lead me in Your righteousness because of my foes; Make Your way straight before me.				
 What w 	rould this look like? Would life be easier for us with no turmoil				
or less	turmoil or less self-induced turmoil?				
Remen	nber: Following God's Righteousness is a life of Obedience				
	9 There is nothing reliable in what they say; Their inward part				
5:9	is destruction. Their throat is an open grave; They flatter				
	with their tongue.				
 The wide 	cked are seemingly predictable in their behavior				
 Apostle 	Paul seemingly quotes this passage in Romans 3:13 to depict				
the vile	ness of the non-repentant Rom 3:9-19				
	10 Hold them guilty, O God; By their own devices let them				
5:10	fall! In the multitude of their transgressions thrust them out;				
	For they are rebellious against You.				
• The Da	y of the Lord at the end of the Millennial Reign of Christ and				
just prie	or to the creation of the New Heaven and Earth does bring final				
judgem	ent for the wicked Rev 20:13-15				
 This ve 	rse seems to allude to temporal judgement for the wicked who				
tormen	t the righteous – BUT the righteous often get martyred				
 It looks 	like we have the liberty to ask God for retribution against				
	who abuse us. Is this how we should pray for those who				
	ute us? Or should we take a higher road and Bless those who				
curse a	nd mistreat us?Luke 6:28; 23:24; Acts 7:60				
	11 But let all who take refuge in You be glad, Let them ever				
5:11	sing for joy; And may You shelter them, That those who				
	love Your name may exult in You.				
	bes God shelter the righteous from harm? Did He do it for				
	n, or for most of the Apostles, or even for His Son?				
Recall both Jesus and Stephen prayed for God to forgive the sin of					
	vho murdered them. Can you imagine someone suffering				
	all Eternity for all their sins, and add on top of that for killing				
	saints, much less for killing the Son of God? Jesus and				
	n did bring some eternal relief to their perpetrators.				
	call that Jeremiah asked the Lord "Let me see Your				
	nce on those who plan to do me harm", and the Lord said that				
	unish them, their young men will die by the sword, and their				
sons a	nd daughters will die by famine."Jer 11:20-22				
5:12	12 For it is You who blesses the righteous man, O LORD,				
	You surround him with favor as with a shield.				
	we look at verses 11-12 from a spiritual perspective, God,				
indeed	does shield His saints from suffering from eternal harm				
CONCLUSION / APPLICATIONS / CONSIDERATIONS					
• We must pray, even for those who despitefully use and abuse us					
 What greater love can we show to those whom Christ died for 					
That give					

