

The Appeal of the Blessed

This 16th stanza of the 119th Psalm is headed by the Hebrew letter *Ain*. This letter is similar to the _____ Hebrew letter encountered *aleph*. However, *ain* is guttural and therefore historically has a different sound. *Ain* (often *ayin*) means “_____” and is found in this Psalm (v.123). Sometimes, this letter is _____. This is shown in the transliterations of “Gomorrhah” (*amorah*—Jude 1.7) and “Gaza” (*azzah*— Acts 8.26)

In this passage, the Psalmist assesses the _____ error that combats him. He proclaims his loyalty and desperate need for God to _____ him. In an expression of humility, David identifies himself as “thy servant.”

1) **The _____ of the Appeal** (v. 121-123) - One can examine the _____ in which David found himself. He cries out to God regarding those that _____ (to overflow, press upon) him. There seems to be _____ relief due to the constant oppressing of the proud. David is in a state of great trouble as he _____ God’s deliverance. He cries to God *leave me not to mine oppressors*.

* His _____— David’s judgment and justice had been _____ and oppression existed mightily toward him. Oppression, specifically of the poor, was a reproach to God (Prov. 14.31).

* His _____— David requested that God would be his protector (surety). This would guarantee his _____ (Gen. 43.9). A surety was often expressed as a _____ payment with the guarantee of _____ fulfillment. Much as the Holy Spirit is our _____ (Eph. 1.14). Truly, a believer has a great surety in Christ (Rom. 8.31,33).

* His _____—While God would deliver, David would have to _____ (v. 123). Like David, there always exists the temptation to _____ God’s work along.

2) **The _____ of the Appeal** (v. 124-125) - While _____ for God’s promised deliverance, David beseeches God to work within. This is expressed in three ways:

* _____ with Thy Servant— David wanted God to deal with him as he had dealt with his oppressors (v. 121) - Deal _____! It is worth noting that David has the humility to see himself as a _____ of the Almighty.

* _____ me— Though he had learned many things, he needed to learn afresh through this Divinely appoint experience.

* _____ me understanding— This is a cry for discernment in knowing and _____ the will of God. In this critical time, David was not going to give in to the _____ fleshly whims of his own nature.

3) **The _____ of the Appeal** (v. 126) - David is appalled by the utterly blatant _____ of the ungodly. The audacity of his proclamation is _____ due to his oppression. He (and God) witnessed them _____ (to break/to reject) the commands of God. While they stood in rebellion and pride, their ability to corrupt _____ was present.

4) **The _____ of the Appeal** (v. 127–128) - Despite all that was present, David is committed in full assurance to the God of his salvation. Though others break and demean the law, David’s response would be different.

* _____ Thy Commandments

* Treasure Thy Commandments

* _____ ALL They Precepts

* I will _____ Every _____ Way

The false way continues to exist. Each believer must allow the Spirit of God to develop a _____ and _____ within. As the darkness of evil continues, the believer must give all _____ to adhering to the love for God and Biblical truth.