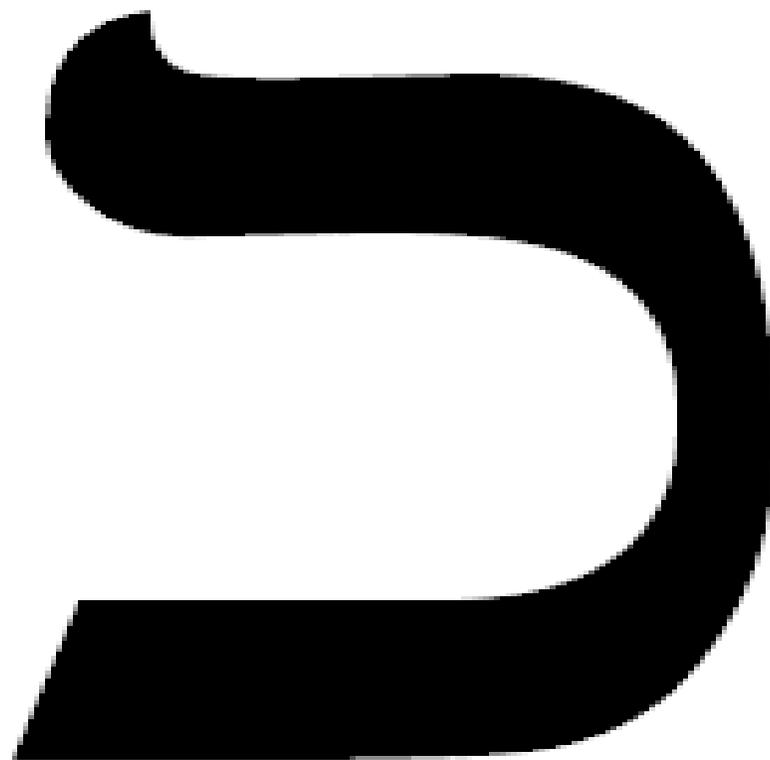


Psalm 119.81-104

119.81-  
88  
Caph



In this stanza, the singer  
contemplates his own frailty, and the  
faithfulness of the Word

- “faint,” “fail,” “for,” “how many,”  
“digged,” “all,” “almost,” and “kindness”  
are the first Hebrew words

- His soul is fainting (being consumed); 81
- His eyes are failing (being consumed); 82
- He is shriveling (the bottle is a wineskin); 83
- When is the end? 84
- I was almost beaten; 87
- But God's Word is firm; 86
- Only by the help of God can a man be faithful to the Lord in a hostile world; 87-88

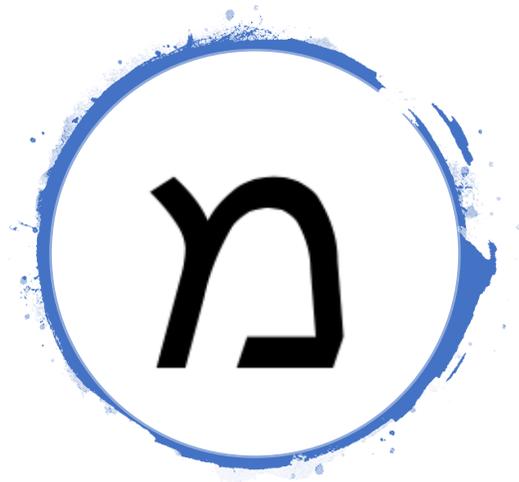
119.89-  
96  
Lamed



This stanza celebrates the incredible  
scope of God's Word

- “For ever,” “generations,” “ordinances,”  
“unless,” “never,” “I,” “waited,” and “all,”  
are the first Hebrew words

- God's Word stands eternally in Heaven, and He is faithful to all generations; 89-90
- God is the faithful creator of earth, and earth serves Him; 90-91
- Refuge in the Word of the eternal God is our only safe place in a hostile world; 92-95
- There is an end to all things but the Word of the Lord; 96



Psalm 119: 97-104

Mem

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- The theme of this stanza is that the Word imparts wisdom
- How, enemies, all, ancients, every, judgments, how, and precepts are the first Hebrew words

The stanza makes two points

- # 1: There is great wisdom in the Word. It can make us:
  - Wiser than our enemies; 98
  - Wiser than our educators; 99. This is because God is his teacher, not because his teachers are bad
  - Wiser than our elders; 100

- # 2: Godly wisdom is Godly living.
- Biblical wisdom is not just the ability to answer hard questions
- It avoids evil; 101
- It is God led obedience; 102
- It cultivates a taste for the Bible; 103  
(we should think of the Bible as an “acquired taste”)
- It magnifies holy living; 103