

Psalm 119:129-152



119.129-136

- In this stanza, the singer wonders at the Word of God, and worries about the influence of sin
- Wonderful, entrance, mouth, look, steps, deliver, face, and rivers, are the first Hebrew words

119.129-132

- 129: God's Words are wonderful because they are His
- 130: God's Words are wonderful because they give light and understanding
- 131-132: The wonder of God's Words has given the singer an appetite for God's Words

129.133-136

- 133: Iniquity is always a concern—
establishment in the Word is essential
- 134: Sinful people are always a concern
- 135-136: He prays for the light (shine
and light are the same word) of God's
Word, and grieves at the disrespect it
receives

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119.137-144

- In this stanza, the poet sings about the bigness of God's Word, and the smallness of man
- Righteous, commanded, consumed, pure, small, righteousness, trouble, and righteousness, are the first Hebrew words

- 137 and 144 declare the eternal righteousness of God and His Word
- 138, 140, and 142 talk about the Word
- 139, 141, and 143 talk about men

- 138-139: God's Words are righteous and enduring; men are unrighteous and consumable
- 140-141: God's Word is pure; men are insignificant
- 142-143: God is eternal and His Words are true; men are prone to anguish and distress

- It is this contrast between men and God that makes the Psalmist love God and His Word

119:145-152



- The theme of this stanza is that confidence in the Word produces earnest prayer
- Cried, cried, prevented, prevent, voice, draw nigh, near, and of old, are the first Hebrew words

His prayer is earnest

- He cries with his whole heart. He calls out for God's help
- Prevented means "in front of:" he was up before dawn (147), and up in the night (148)

He is earnest because he is confident

- He is confident of God's help, 146
- He is confident in God's interest, 149
- He is confident in God's proximity, 151
- He is confident that God's Words are true and reliable, 151-152