

The ABC's of God's Word

With 176 verses and over 2,000 words, Psalm 119 is easily the longest chapter in the Bible. What is this lengthy chapter all about? God's Word. The Psalm is arranged as an acrostic—a literary device in which each line or section begins with a new letter of the alphabet. In Psalm 119, 8 lines are used for each of the 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet. In this way, the Psalm works through the “ABC's” of God's Word! This literary device would aid in memorization, and is a creative and poetic way of stressing an idea. Obviously, to God and the inspired psalmist, God's Word is very important, and it should be important to us as well! You might wish to study this lengthy chapter in detail, and see what you can learn about God's Word. Here are just a few highlights:



Names for God's Word

Law
Decree
Light
Command
Principles
Rules
Ways
Statutes
Judgments

Nature of God's Word

Brings Blessing & Happiness
Keeps One Pure
Gives Wise Advice
Encourages the Grieving
Provides Answers
Gives Freedom
Offers Hope
Comforts & Revives
Brings us Back to God
Deserves Respect

Questions:

- “Oh, give thanks to the Lord, for He is _____!” (Ps. 107:1, NKJV)
- “Give us help from trouble, for the help of man is _____” (108:12, NKJV)
- Psalm 110:4 speaks of the “order of Melchizedek.” Where else in the Bible (both Old and New Testaments) can you find other passages about Melchizedek?

- How does Psalm 111 describe the “works” of God? _____

- Why should the Lord be praised according to Psalm 113? _____

- How does Psalm 115 describe idols? _____

- What is the most common ending in Psalms 113—117?

“That You May Grow Thereby...”

A weekly Bible reading plan



Psalms 107-119

Psalms: Book 5

Overview

The 107th Psalm begins the fifth and final book or section of the Psalms. In many ways it is quite similar to book 4 (Ps. 90-106) but there are some unique aspects of this final section as well. There are two groupings of Davidic Psalms (108-110 & 138-145), the “Psalms of Ascent” (120-134), and the concluding praise Psalms (146-150). This section is a fitting conclusion to the whole of the book, and contains themes and elements found throughout the rest of the Psalms.

Worship and God's Word seem to be central themes in this concluding section, and of course that leads to the joyous conclusion of praise found in the final Psalms.

Suggested Reading Schedule

Monday: Psalms 107-108
Tuesday: Psalms 109-111
Wednesday: Psalms 112-115
Thursday: Psalms 116-118
Friday: Psalm 119

Until
I make
YOUR ENEMIES YOUR
FOOTSTOOL.

Psalm 110 and the New Testament

Psalm 110 is a very important Psalm. It is one of David's Psalms, and it is messianic, that is, it ultimately tells us about Jesus. We can see how important this passage is in the fact that Psalm 110 (particularly verse 1) is the most quoted Psalm by New Testament speakers and writers. Clearly, this Psalm teaches us deep and wondrous truths about the Christ! Below are some of the New Testament citations of, or references to, this passage. For an excellent study, you might re-read Psalm 110, and then read and study the various uses of Psalm 110 in the New Testament to see how this verse was used and applied to show Jesus was the Christ, and what that means for mankind!

Matthew 22:41-46
Acts 2:33-35
1 Corinthians 15:25-26
Ephesians 1:20
Colossians 3:1
Hebrews 1:13
Hebrews 5:6
Hebrews 7:17, 21
Hebrews 10:11-13
1 Peter 3:22

The Long & the Short of It

Our reading this week contains two interesting extremes: Psalm 117 is the shortest chapter in all the Bible with 28 words. Just two chapters later you come to Psalm 119, which is the longest chapter in the Bible with 2,363 words!

**Word counts based on ESV text*

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