



Cover to Cover: (Ps 119—God’s Word)

July 22

[Psalms Overview](#)

Context: Our passage of study today comes from the longest chapter in the Bible. The entire focus is on the Law or Covenant of God as the perfect guide for life. Today, under the New Covenant, we rightly read it as referring to the Gospel. The different words used to speak of the Law (e.g. “testimonies,” “decrees,” etc¹) may be seen as synonyms to God’s revelation, His Word or the Bible.

Did you know Psalm 119 is an acrostic poem with each stanza beginning with a letter from the Hebrew alphabet?

Our Psalm admires the gift of God’s word and teaches that those who keep or trust His word will find life by guiding them in the right way. The entire Psalm uses vivid imagery to highlight the moral beauty of all of these things. It celebrates an opening theme in the Psalms (Ps 1:1).

First, think about Pastor’s sermon from this past Lord’s Day A.M.:

- How do people respond to aging and death?
- Why do we age?
- Is death natural?
- How can death be used in evangelism?
- How can the Lord use aging and death in the life of the believer?
- Other?

Review: Ps 119:89–176

Question: Are there any phrases, turns of phrase, promises or truths that stand out to you? Discuss.

Read: Ps 139: 97–104 (Yes, there was some bias in choosing this!)

Questions:

1. V. 97- Why ought we to love God’s Law?
2. What benefit does meditating on it have?
3. Why might a want of love for God’s Law be a sign of not being regenerate/born-again? What may it also be a sign of? How could we help someone overcome this?
4. V. 98- How does the Law benefit us? How can we keep it “ever with me”?
5. Ps 19:7 speaks of Scripture being perfect, enough or sufficient. We call this “the sufficiency of Scripture.” If this is so what place ought Scripture to have in our worldview? Why is a scripture + X, Y or Z dangerous?
 - i. See vv. 99–100 for examples. What might this look like today?
6. Vv. 101–2- Why would it then be foolish to pursue “evil” or “turn aside” from God’s Word?
7. V. 103- How is God’s Word sweeter than honey. What metaphor is being used with “taste” and “sweetness” (E.g. attractiveness, joy, its enlivening effect, value, the greater than illustration, etc).
8. V. 104- What is so sweet about God’s Word is here answered...

Sing: Thy Word is A Lamp

Prayer

¹ Let me know if you would like to read more on the nuances and meanings of these different words.