

MON) June 3**Psalms Ch.25 - Appeal to God amidst persecution by enemies**

This psalm is structured as prayer (verses 1-7) - meditation (verses 8-10) - prayer (verse 11) - meditation (verses 12-15) - prayer (verses 16-22). In the third prayer, David expresses his loneliness and distress (16). He is full of sorrow (17), and is in distress and tribulation (18). He has many enemies (19). In this situation, what did David ask from God?
 "Oh, guard my soul, and () me!
 Let me not be put to shame, for I take refuge in ()."

Ch. 26 - A prayer to be perfect before God

This psalm is presumed to have been written by David in a situation where he was unfairly misunderstood. Rather than arguing for his innocence in front of people, David goes and informs God, who knows everything and will judge. The prayer that begins in discouragement ends with the courage and confidence of God's grace and praise. In verse 1, how does David confess that he has lived his life before God?
 1) I have walked in my (),
 2) I have () in the Lord without wavering.

Ch. 27 - Confession of faith in the midst of fear

In this psalm, David is praying amidst fearful situations and problems. In verses 1-3, the word fear is repeatedly used. Where does David confess that he can hide in the whirlwind of war he is currently in?
 (David confesses that his tent and dwelling are where God's presence is. We are safe when we come to God.)

Ch. 28 - An urgent request for salvation from God

1) When David cries out to the Lord and prays to him, but if God is silent, David is like whom? (verse 1)
 2) What is the reason for which David praised the Lord in verse 6?

TUE) June 4**Ch. 29 - The glory of God's presence fills the whole world**

David feels that the whole world is God's Temple and filled with the glory of the Lord. (verses 1-9)
 What are the three examples (that David lists) which the "voice of the Lord" causes?

Ch. 30 - A Psalm of David, the Song of dedication of the Temple

David wanted to build a temple, but he could not do it with his own hands during his lifetime. In this psalm David builds God's temple with his heart, hopes for it with faith, rejoices in it, and gives glory and praise to God. Although he did not receive the grace to complete the temple and hold the inauguration ceremony, he confesses that God has already given him abundant grace.
 "You have turned for me my () into (); you have loosed my () and clothed me with ()."

Ch. 31 - A prayer for salvation in a desperate and hopeless situation

How does David confess his faith in verse 14 in face of hopeless situation he faces in verses 1-13?

Ch. 32 - A Joyful testimony of repentance and forgiveness

Psalms 32, along with Psalm 51, is a penitential psalm. It appears to be a prayer of repentance for the sin of violating Bathsheba and killing Uriah, her husband. In particular, verses 1-2 show the gospel of atonement that Christians have received. According to David, what kind of person is blessed?

WED) June 5**Ch. 33 - Worship and Praise to God**

The world relies on armies and warriors (verse 16), and horses and their strength (verse 17). But God's people reply on whom? (vv. 12, 18-22)

Ch. 34 - A psalm written by David after he pretended to be crazy in front of Abimelech and was driven out (1 Samuel 21:10-22:2)

Desperate to escape murderous Saul, David runs to Achish, the king of Gath, enemies of Israel. To stay safe under Achish, David pretended to be crazy, and barely escaped death. Then he went to the cave of Adullam. There, about 400 people joined him. These 400 were people who were in distress, and in debt, and bitter in soul. David was their leader. This is the background of this psalm. (Abimelech is the same person as Achish, just a different title.)

Verse 8 is the summary of the psalm. Write verse 8.
 (The conditions for human happiness are not the security of food, clothing, shelter, food, or good human relationships, but are found only in God.)

Ch. 35 - A prayer pleading for God's defense

This psalm seems to have been written during a time of trial when David was being chased from hill to hill and valley by Saul. How does David express Saul's behavior towards him? (Verse 7)

Ch. 36 - The grace enjoyed by believers who meditate on God's character

Verses 1-4 express the appearance of the wicked. Verses 5 and following expresses the character of God. To what kind of people does David say the Lord's kindness and righteousness are given? (verse 10)
 (I pray that today, through His Word, we increase our knowledge of God, reflect on ourselves, and live before God with an honest heart)

THU) June 6**Ch. 37 - Comfort and advice given to believers living in an unjust world**

It is easy to complain when we notice the wicked prospering in this world. However, David repeatedly advises us not to complain and be jealous over such things (verses 1-8). In summary, "For the evildoers shall be (.....), but those who wait for the Lord shall (.....) the land."

Ch. 38 - A lament that records David's repentance

This psalm shows the essence of repentance. Repentance is not just confessing each sin with your lips; it is a broken heart and a contrite spirit. David knew very well that the sacrifice God seeks is a broken spirit (Psalm 51:17). In this psalm, write at least three expressions of the poet suffering from his own sins and the wrath of God.

Ch. 39 - When under God's discipline

In verses 10-11 of this psalm, David knew that he was now under God's discipline. Suffering helps us understand the transience of life (verses 4-6) and prevents us from wasting our lives by being busy with vain pursuits. What does David confess as he meditates on the futility of life? Write verse 7.

Ch. 40 - Giving thanks to God who provides

salvation even in suffering
What does God delight in rather than sacrifices? (vv. 6-8)

FRI) June 7**Ch. 41 - Blessings given to those who care for the poor**

In verses 1-3, David proclaims the blessings given to those who care for the poor.

- 1) In the day of trouble the Lord (.....) him;
- 2) The Lord protects him and (.....) him alive;
- 3) The Lord (.....) him on his sickbed; in his illness you restore him to full health.

Ch. 42-43 - Prayer of a believer in a spiritually cast down

Here, the writer honestly describes the situation he faces, including his misfortune, anxiety, fear, and disappointment. Sometimes believers experience sadness and spiritual. Although he is discouraged, the writer repeatedly encourages himself to hope in God (42:5, 42:11, 43:5)

"Why are you cast down, O my soul, and why are you in turmoil within me? (.....) in God; for I shall again (.....) him, my salvation and my God."

Ch. 44 - A prayer from a heart of despair by a believer

Verses 9-16 record historical situations in which the nation of Israel was humiliated, reviled, and ridiculed by its enemies. Verse 9, "You have made us like sheep for slaughter and have scattered us among the nations.." Feeling that God is not helping is the most miserable thing for a believer. David says "All these things have come upon us,

- 1) though we have not (.....) you,
- 2) and we have not been (.....) to your covenant.
- 3) Our heart has not (.....),
- 4) nor have our steps (.....) from your way.

SAT) June 8**Ch. 45 - The king's wedding song**

This is often called the 'Song of Songs of Psalms'. Verses 6-7 are quoted in Hebrews 1:8-9. Who does this verse refer to? (Hint: Look for the quote from Hebrews)

Ch. 46 - Comfort and hope for believers in tribulation

This psalm was the inspiration for the hymn 'A Mighty Fortress is Our God,' by Martin Luther. This psalm sings that even in a midst of turmoil, war, and crisis, God's city, Jerusalem, is safe, and God's rule over the whole world is unshakable.

"God is our (.....) and (.....), a very present (.....) in trouble."

Ch. 47 - Praise the Most High Lord, the King of the Earth

How does the writer refer to God?

"Sing praises to God, sing praises!
Sing praises to our (.....), sing praises!
For God is the (.....) of all the earth;
sing praises with a psalm!"

Ch. 48 - About Zion, the holy city of God

This psalm sings of the glory of the city of God, the holy Mount Zion. Mount Zion is a city whose foundation is so high that no one can even attempt to attack it, and its beauty cannot be compared to any capital of any empire in the history of the world (verse 2). When kings assemble to attack, they are filled with fear and run away (4-6).

Tarshish (Spain) was famous for its shipbuilding technology, and the fact that God destroyed Tarshish's ship with an east wind (7) means that even their best technology could not stand against God. Since this God is our God forever, how long will he lead us?