Tuesday, December 5, 2023 - Read Psalm 106

Questions from the Scripture text. What is the main point of this psalm (v1a, 48d)? What is the first part of this praise in (v1b)? What is the first great reason for giving Him thanks? What is the second (v1c)? How long does that mercy (steadfast/covenant love) endure? What is the implied answer to the rhetorical questions in v2? To Whom does the blessedness in v3 belong (n.b. the rest of the Psalm)? For what two things does the psalmist ask in v4? For whom does YHWH do these things (v4a, 5a)? What else are they called in v5? But how does this correspond to what they have done (v6)? Where had they shown this, in what way (v7)? But what had the Lord done and why (v8)? What (v9, 11a) and whom (v10, 11b) did He overrule to save them? How did they respond in the moment (v12)? But what did they soon return to (v13)? Resulting in what evil deeds and what chastening (v14–18)? What wickedness is presented as the worst of all of this (v19–22)? How does the exchange in v20, and the Name in v21, highlight this? What word does v23a declare against them? Who intervened, and Who put him in that place to do that (v23b–c)? What did they soon do (v24a, 25a), in response to what (v24b, 25b)? How did He promise to chasten them (v26–27)? To what sin did they now proceed (v28–29)? Whom did the Lord use to stem this (v30–31)? What other sin did they commit (v32), resulting in what circumstances (v35a), and what further sins (v35b–39)? How did He deal with them for such sins (v40–42)? With what three components does v43 summarize the history of the interaction between Israel and God (v43)? Still, what is the Lord doing for them in v44? What does He remember (v45a), according to what (v45b)? By what particular providence (v46)? What condition are they still in at the time of this Psalm (v47b)? But for what are they asking (v47a–b)? In order to do what (v47c–d)? And what do they immediately do in v48?

What hope can believers have, when they are under God's discipline for their sin? Psalm 106 prepares us for the opening portion of public worship on the Lord's Day. In these forty-eight verses of Holy Scripture, the Holy Spirit teaches us that, when believers are under discipline for their sin, they can hope in the God Who has made history into a stunning display of His patience, saving power, and forgiving mercy to sinners like them.

This Psalm declares a call to praise (v1a, 48d), even in the midst of a grievous situation. At the time this Psalm is written, believers are scattered among the nations (v47b) as a chastening for their sin (v41). What hope is there for them to be saved? The Lord has done so "many times" before (v43a).

Over and over, His people had sinned (v6). Forgetting Him Himself (v7a-b, 13a, v21-22). Rejecting His Word (v7c, 13b, 16, v24-25, 32-33, 34, 43b). Committing even the worst wickedness (v14, 19-20, 28, 35-39).

Over and over, He had chastened them (v15, 17-18, v23a, 26-27, 29, 40-42, 43c), but then forgiven them and saved them (v9-12, 23b, 30b, 43a, 44-45a, 46). Even providing godly men to intervene on their behalf (v23b, 30a, 31).

In this back and forth, the ultimate question is which will win: the persistent grace of God, or the persistent backsliding of Israel? It's an important question in the author's time, for we write in the midst of more than two centuries of backsliding in the churches of our land.

Ultimately, the answer is at the bookends of the Psalm (v1a, 48d). God Himself is greater (v2-3). God's grace is greater (v1b-c, 45b) than their need for grace. He will save for His own Name's sake (v8).

And those who know this about Him will cry out to Him (v4) and praise Him already in their troubles (v48), as they look forward to praising Him in perfect blessedness forever (v5, 47)!

What are some times that the Lord has let you go through suffering? How have you used those times to reflect upon whatever you might need to repent of? Whom has He given you to atone for your sin and plead your case? How should you be responding to God's mercy, when you feel your need for it? How should you be responding to God's mercy, when you see the greatness of it to yourself and to others?

Sample prayer: We praise You, Lord! We thank You, for You are good. We praise and thank You, for Your mercy eduaresforever. Who can express Your mighty acts? Who can declare all Your praise? Blessed are You, Who do righteousness at all times! Visit us, now, with Your salvation that we may see the benefit of Your chosen ones, that we may rejoice in the gladness of Your people, and that we may glory with Your inheritance. Gather us to Yourself to give thanks to Your holy name, and to triumph in Your praise, as we shall do, our blessed God, from everlasting to everlasting, by Your Spirit, through Your Son, AMEN!

Suggested songs: ARP105A "O Thank the Lorp (Call on His Name)" or TPH105C "O Praise the Lorp, His Deeds Make Known"

(<u>The following is a machine-generated transcription</u>. **PLEASE BE AWARE** of—and patient with—transcribing errors. If there is something confusing or obviously erroneous, you are invited to listen to the audio recording via hopewellarp.org)

Psalm 106 these are god's words. Praise you all day. Oh, give thanks to y'all way for he is good. For his mercy and doors forever. Who can utter the mighty acts of yahweh? Who can declare all this praise?

Blessed are those who keep justice, and he Who does righteousness at all times. Remember me. Oh, yahweh with the favor, you have towards your people. Oh, visit me with your salvation. That i may see the benefit of your chosen ones that i may rejoice in the gladness of your nation.

That i may glory with your inheritance. We have sinned with our fathers, we have committed iniquity. We have done wickedly. Our fathers in egypt, did not understand your wonders. They did not remember the multitude of your mercies. But rebelled by the sea, the red sea. Nevertheless, he saved them for his namesake.

That he might make his Mighty power known. He rebuked the red sea also, and it dried up. So he led them through the deaths as through the wilderness. He saved them from the hand of him who hated them. And redeemed them from the hand of the enemy. The waters covered their enemies.

There was not one of them left. They believed his words. They sang, his praise. They soon forgot his works. They did not wait. For his counsel, but lust had exceedingly in the wilderness and tested god. In the desert. He gave them their request. But sent leanness into their soul.

When they envied Moses in the camp and air in the saint of Yahweh, the earth So, opened up and swallowed death in and covered the faction of a barium. A fire was kindled in their company, the flame burned up the wicked. They made a calf in horrib and worshiped the molded image.

Thus, they exchanged their glory. Into the image of an ox that eats grass. They forgot god, their savior. Who had done great things in egypt, wondrous works. In the land of ham, awesome things. By the red sea. Therefore, he said that he would destroy them. Had not Moses. Chosen his chosen one stood before him in the breach.

To turn away his wrathless. He destroy them. Then they despised the pleasant land. They did not believe. His word. But complained in their tents and did not heed the voice. Of yahweh. Therefore, he raised his hand in an oath against them. To overthrow them in the wilderness to overthrow their descendants among the nations.

And to scatter them in the lands. They joined themselves. Also to bail of peyor And date, sacrifices made to the dead. Thus, they provoked him to anger with their deeds in the plague broke out among them. Then Phineas stood up in intervened. And the plague was stopped. That was accounted to him for righteousness, to all generations forevermore.

They angered him also at the waters of strife, so that it went ill with mosas on account of them. Because they rebelled against his spirit. So that he spoke rashley with his lips. They did not destroy the people's. Concerning whom. Yahweh had commanded them. But they mingled with the gentiles.

And learned their works. And served their idols. Which became a snare to them. They even sacrificed their sons. And their daughters. To demons. And shed innocent blood. The blood of their sons and daughters. Whom they sacrifice to the idols of canadian. And the land was polluted. With blood. Thus, they were defiled by their own works.

And played the harlot by their own deeds. Therefore, the wrath of Yahweh was kindled against his people. So that he abhorred his own inheritance. And he gave them into the hand of the gentiles. And those who hated them ruled over them. Their enemies also oppressed them and they were brought into subjection under their hand.

Many times he delivered them. But they rebelled in their council. And we're brought low for their iniquity. Nevertheless, he regarded their affliction. When he heard their cry and for their sake, he remembered his covenant. And relented, according to The multitude of his mercies. He also made them to be pittied by all those who carried them away, captive.

Save us. Oh yeah, we are god. Then gather us from, among the gentiles, To give, thanks to your holy name. To triumph in your praise. Blessed. Be all my god of israel. From everlasting. To everlasting. And let all the people say. Amen. Praise.

And then this ends this reading of gods inspired and inherent word.

It's almost rights. This psalm and the people for whom this almost written He's in. Trouble. Need saving. They are scattered among the nations. They recognize that this has happened before. God has been merciful to his people. When they were scattered among nations in the past. In fact, you remember from Psalm 105, The first 400 years of israel's life, Well, from abraham, the time of the promise.

Till the time of the excess 430 years. They run that condition. But they have been. Many times before, under the Chastening of god for their own sin, the discipline punishment, to god. For their own sin and the lord yet. Because he is merciful. For his name, sake. According to the multitude of his mercies.

Has saved them. So, when we find ourselves in peril, That is important that we have read. The scripture properly. And not. Read about the treachery of israel to god. And said, Only. How dreadful? How terrible, how treacherous they are. But, Read it and see in it. Our own sin.

Our own sin is always. Against the reality of the knowledge of god. There's a forgetting of him. It's not merely making a mistake. Or being mischievous as if that's Um, some light thing. It's a forgetting of him. It's a rejecting. Of his word. And when the psalmist turns to himself, And to the lord's people at the time that he is writing.

And for other times, where we find ourselves, In distress over the condition of god's people, over the condition of the church. Which certainly we are in such a day. Now, We say with verse six, we have sinned. With our fathers, we have committed iniquity. We have done wickedly. And then we read and sing and pray with the rest of the psalm.

To see. Just how dreadful these things are.

That it even. Ends up in if left unchecked. Things like sacrificing to demons and Murdering babies. And doing like the works of the nations. Like we were reading and thinking about in Leviticus 18 last week. And then the evening sermon this week, Oh, manner of perversion. So that we not take any.

Forgetfulness of god's word. Or sending against him. Or even grumbling in our hearts. Or rejecting the words of his appointed servant, like, Moses and Aaron who had been consecrated for that verse 16 and All of these sins that are commonplace. And how they lead to the very sorts of things.

That we are horrified act. Perhaps another congregations and in the broader culture, But the seeds of it, the related sins. From which such things spread. From which such things spring.

In our hearts and sometimes even in our practice. And so, as we realize this about ourselves and perhaps, even as we experience some of the consequences or the fruit of this, and our experience, We are to cry out with what the bookends of the psalm are what the great theme of the psalmas.

The praise of y'all he himself. The ever blessed all glorious god. To whom praise and thanksgiving will rise forever and ever. And who has decided, To bring himself that, praise. By redeeming, sinners. By saving us not according to our righteousness, but according to the multitude. Of his mercies and so, Uh, the song begins and ends with the greatness.

Those, you always prays. And then, The greatness and versus one through three, and then remember me. Oh, yahweh with the favor with the grace. That's The word there, you have towards your people. Visit me with your salvation that I may see the benefit of your Chosen once. And so, our hope isn't a god.

Who saved centers? By his mere. Good pleasure by his mere choosing By his own grace. His power, his mercy. To give righteousness. He is the one who's appointed mediators and intercessors. Like mosas whom he chose. To interced. So that Israel wouldn't be destroyed in his wrath. Phineas. Whom he set apart and used to stem the tide at one time.

But we know that the great one whom he is appointed as our mediator, as the one who intervenes with righteousness as jesus. His intercession is better than Moses, who's righteous interest invention. Is better than Phineas. So that when we come and we sing some 106. Our hearts do not rest, merely on the types of christ that are in the psalm.

Foreshadowings those men who are fortunings of christ who are in the psalm. But our hearts rest. On christ himself. And when we remember, What god has done? Uh, even for Such sinners as they in such sinners as we We say nevertheless, he regarded their affliction. When he heard their cry for their sake, he remembered his covenant.

And relent it according to the multitude of his mercies not even relenting according to the sincerity of their cry, or the desperation of their crying. Oh, that's not a great enough resource. Outer out of which God to Uh, take action to reverse. What is happening in his church? But, recognizing this.

We cry. Save us. Oh yeah. We are god. Gather us. So that we can do what so that we can do the things that Versus one through three, we're already doing. So that we can do the things that we will do. Forevermore. Save us and gather us. To give, thanks to your holy name.

To triumph in your praise. Blessed. Be He always god of israel from everlasting. To everlasting. And so does the greatness of who God is and his power to save and his mercy to save. And the great object or purpose of his saving. That actually, Liberates us to admit the real truth about our sin.

So that we can see what israel has done and where that ended And not say, oh, How much worse they were. But, That is exactly what is in my own heart. And apart from god's restraining hand, that would actually be The result of my own life. But we're able to cry out to the god.

The safe centers like that. Out of his mere. Good pleasure by his power. His mercy. For his praise. Forever. And, This is something that we respond to already with praise. That didn't cause great wisdom, and mercy to us. The more we praise him, the more we realize this about him, The more we're enabled to respond, rightly, To the rest of the content of the psalm.

He's so good. Of course. We will not. Praise him this way from the heart or Make that use of his praise. Apart from the gracious work of his holy spirit. So, let's ask him to do that. Let's pray.

We thank you for father, son, and holy spirit. That by redeeming sinners such as we are. Even from having forgotten, you and resisted your word. Just according to your pleasure and your power. And your mercy. That this is how you. Are pleased to be glorified and praised. Forever and ever.

And so we pray that your spirit

And so, we pray that your spirit. Make our hearts to praise you, and make us to know. The greatness of your glory and your power. And your mercy and your freedom. In salvation. So we might make right application of it. Help us. We pray through jesus. Amen.