

## The Prayer of the Blessed

This 19th stanza of the 119th Psalm is headed by the Hebrew letter *Koph*. This consonant is often spelled *Qoph*. This letter is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ “K” sounds in the Hebrew language. The other consonants that have similar initial sound are “Cheth” and “Caph.” A significant Hebrew word that begins with *qoph* is the word “qodesh,” which means “\_\_\_\_\_.”

In this section of the 119th Psalm, it should be noted that only \_\_\_\_\_ different Hebrew words are used in this acrostic.

These words can be seen employed as follows:

- \* \_\_\_\_\_ (v. 145, 146)
- \* \_\_\_\_\_ (to come before NOT to keep from happening)/ \_\_\_\_\_ (v. 147, 148, 152)
- \* \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ (v. 150, 151)
- \* \_\_\_\_\_ (v. 149)

In this section only, David is crying with his “whole heart.” His prayer is poured out to God with the most earnest and genuine of appeal. The phrase “with my whole heart” is found several times in this Psalm (v. 2, 34, 58, 69, 145). In the midst of a lamented \_\_\_\_\_, David will strive for fervent \_\_\_\_\_ because of the \_\_\_\_\_ of His God.

1) **A \_\_\_\_\_ in Earnest (v. 145-146)** - As mentioned earlier, David’s prayer is earnest appeal. The Psalmist prays remembering the eternal, timeless God. Notice the structure of these verses:

I cried with my whole heart (Past) I \_\_\_\_\_ unto thee

\_\_\_\_\_ me (Present) \_\_\_\_\_ me

I will keep Thy statutes (Future) I shall keep Thy testimonies

In his earnest prayer, David emphasized the desire for immediate intervention on three different occasions (v. 145, 146, 149). There was One resource that David could seek during this time of \_\_\_\_\_ and that was through the means of earnest \_\_\_\_\_.

2) **A \_\_\_\_\_ of Empowerment (v. 147-149)** - Our word here is \_\_\_\_\_ (precede something). At this time of duress, David needed sure \_\_\_\_\_. Many a saint of God has cried to God with urgency in need of immediate help:

- \_\_\_\_\_ (Jonah 2.3)
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Lam. 3.8)
- \_\_\_\_\_ (Psa. 22.5)

This king was intentionally praying before the rising of the \_\_\_\_\_ and during the midst of the \_\_\_\_\_ (Jud. 7.19). David sought a \_\_\_\_\_ response that would invigorate his soul (I Pet. 3.12).

3) **The \_\_\_\_\_ Environment (v. 150-151)** - Three times in this passage David invokes distance:

- Doers of Mischief draw \_\_\_\_\_
- Doers of Mischief are \_\_\_\_\_ from God’s Word
- God is \_\_\_\_\_ to His Children

No matter how sorely \_\_\_\_\_ he was by his adversaries (John 15.18-20), the Lord was closer still. Oh, how needful it is for the saint of God to find \_\_\_\_\_ in our \_\_\_\_\_ and to be \_\_\_\_\_ under His wings (Psa. 91).

4) **A \_\_\_\_\_ from Everlasting (v. 152)** - When David was younger, he had been instructed in the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Word of God. Perhaps in those years, he was not able to apply them in every aspect, yet he could trust in them knowing of whom he had \_\_\_\_\_ them (II Tim. 3.14). Now with confidence, he has his foundation \_\_\_\_\_ (II Cor. 1.20). This word of God IS eternally stabilizing to the \_\_\_\_\_ of any saint.

*Knowing this first, that no prophecy of the Scripture is of any \_\_\_\_\_ interpretation. (21) For the prophecy came not in old time by the \_\_\_\_\_ of man: but holy men of God spake as they were \_\_\_\_\_ by the Holy Ghost (II Pet. 1.20-21).*