

The Desire of the Blessed

This 22nd stanza, and final section of the 119th Psalm, is headed by the Hebrew letter *Tau*. This pronunciation of this letter can change depending upon the location of the *daghesh lene* (dot—weak). If present, the *Tau* has a hard “t” sound like “_____.” Without the dot, it has a “th” sound like “_____.” This alternate pronunciation is the same for *bet*, *gimel*, *dalet*, *kaph*, and *pe*. When used as a word, *tau* has the meaning “_____” or “_____.” It is used _____ times in the OT (Job 31.35, Ezek. 9.4, 9.6).

This final stanza is a declaration of six _____ that David declares. These are his petitions unto God:

- * Let my _____ come near (v. 169)
- * Let my supplication come before thee (v. 170)
- * Let my _____ utter praise (v. 171)
- * Let my _____ speak Thy Word (v. 172)
- * Let Thine _____ help me (v. 173)
- * Let my _____ _____(v. 175)

Though his persecution and trouble would _____, he desires to be devoted unto God.

- 1) **A Desire for** _____ (v. 169-170) -In these first verses, the Psalmist sets forth a cry for _____. This understanding seems to be associated with the cry for _____. As with any saint, a plea for understanding is associated with the _____ of God, for that is the means by which the _____ of Christ is gained. (Eph. 5.26) David presents the desire to be _____ according to that Word. (Psa. 119.9, 25,27,65,107) Only as he understands the _____ of God and His _____ will true deliverance occur!
- 2) **A Desire for** _____ (v. 171-172) - The _____ and the _____ are the focus of these passages. The phrase “shall utter” is used as “mouth of fools _____ out foolishness” and “send forth” (Prov. 15.2, 28; Ecc. 10.1). The connotation of the Hebrew word is “to

_____.” The idea being that the praises of God would come forth: spontaneously, enthusiastically, and exuberantly. His heart, so full of understanding of God’s Word, could not _____ the opportunity to “send forth” praises like a bubbling brook.

As he had been instructed in truth, he would then _____ of the righteous commandments. For “all Thy commandments” (v. 6, 151, 172) are full of righteousness and truth! They are issued from the very _____ of God (II Tim. 3.16).

- 3) **A Desire for** _____ (v. 173-175) - David desires _____ from the Helper (Gen. 49.25). This is the second of _____ times that David references “help.” (Psa. 119.86, 173, 175) David has made a choice to _____ the Words of God above all (Job. 23.12, Psa. 119.72). Though he longs for the salvation (deliverance) that God alone can bring, the Word of God brings _____. He knows his petition will be _____:
 - * He has chosen to be _____ to the Word
 - * He has removed _____ that distanced the Word
 - * He _____ in the Word
 - * He is _____ to praising God
- 4) **A Desire for** _____ (v. 176) - As this section concludes, nothing has really changed. David still has personal _____ and personal _____. Yet, David declared his faithful obedience to the Word of God. However, there is a pointed statement, “I have gone astray like a lost sheep.” As David traveled through life, he was sometimes astray, by his _____ (Bathsheba) and by _____ forced upon him (Absalom). Yet, he never _____ (to be oblivious of) the Word of God. When _____ and _____ comes, David, the faithful servant, _____ to fellowship.

David starts with the desire to be _____ in the way by _____ in the law of the Lord. His end is one that remembers that he has gone _____, but as a faithful servant, he does not forget the commandments!