

COMMENTARY

Book of Psalms:

Psalm 90:

The title, links this psalm with Moses, who must have had opportunity or occasion to feel like this during the years in the wilderness. He sees God as being eternal and man, in contrast, is existent for a brief period of time. He realizes that mans actions will be judged by God. He appeals to God's compassion, for a return of joy and gladness.

Psalm 91:

The voice of encouragement and the voice of God speak to the man of faith. He is comforted and strengthened by the realization that nothing can harm him.

Psalm 92:

This is a joyous thanksgiving in music and song for all that God has done as He has shown goodness to all of His people.

Psalm 93:

The Lord is shown to reign forever. The Almighty is unchanging in His laws and holiness.

Psalm 94:

The wicked deserves the judgement of God because of their lack of understanding, says the psalmist. Then the psalmist moves on to all the help, love and blessing that God has poured out upon His afflicted people.

Psalm 95:

This psalm challenges the reader to praise and worship our God, who is the Creator, and realize that He demands obedience.

Psalm 96:

This, is a song of the salvation of God, showing His greatness and glory. Universal joy is expressed at His coming to judge.

Psalm 97:

This psalm praises God because He is supreme, triumphant, and the Savior and delight of all who hate evil.

Psalm 98:

This praises God, who is the victor and come to rule over His kingdom. May all the world rejoice!

Psalm 99:

God is the King, the Holy One who is on the throne. He will forgive and discipline all of His people.

Psalm 100:

This reminds the reader that, the Lord is God and He is good. All the earth is to sing His praise and rejoice.

Psalm 101:

King David, here pledges to remove all evil and to reward integrity in every area of life.

Psalm 102:

The writer compares his life of suffering, being taunted by his enemies and his life coming to an end, with the Sovereignty, eternallness of God. The psalmist cries out for God to hear his prayers.

Book of Psalms:

Psalm 103:

The psalmist expresses his humble gratitude to God, for all His goodness, mercy and love. He has done this for not only him, but for all; therefore let everyone praise God.

Psalm 104:

The psalmist marvels at creation and its dependance upon God, the creator. The psalmist is led from there into a song of praise.

Psalm 105:

This particular psalm recalls how God chose Israel and has cared for them through the years, up to the time of the taking of the land.

Psalm 106:

This psalm begins with praise but turns into a confession of the nations sin.

Psalm 107:

A single message is seen in this psalm: man is faced with troubles but God rescues him from them. This is seen in four different situations: the traveller (vs. 4-9), the captive (vs. 10-16), the sick man (vs. 17-22), and the sailor (vs. 23-32). As each one cries out, God is there to hear and answer. The latter part of the psalm describes God's unchanging love.

Psalm 108:

This is a psalm of praise to God. [Notice and compare: Ps. 57:7-11 and Ps. 60:5-12 with Ps. 108].

Psalm 109:

The psalmist is depressed since those close to him have turned and mistreated him. He calls for vengeance from God upon these individuals.

Psalm 110:

This particular psalm speaks of the ideal King and pries and this is only seen in the reign of Christ.

Psalm 111:

This is an acrostic psalm. The psalmist rejoices in God's greatness, faithfulness, justice, integrity, provision and redemption. Such respect for God, is the true starting point for all wisdom.

Psalm 112:

This declares that the man who obeys God and cares for others, has nothing in this life to fear, for he will be cared for.

Psalm 113:

This psalm would have been used at the feast of tabernacles and the Passover. It would have been sung before the passover meal. It speaks of God being greater than all His creation, yet cares for all of His people.

Psalm 114:

This psalm also would have been used during the feast of Tabernacles and the Passover. It also would have been sung before the Passover meal. It recalls how God helped His people during the time of their flight from Egypt.

Psalm 115:

This psalm would have been used at the same feasts as the 2 prior, yet would have been sung following the Passover meal. One would have led, while the others responded. It contrasts the Living God of Israel with the lifeless idols of their enemies.

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Psalm 116:

This psalm would have been used during the feast of Tabernacles and the Passover and would have been sung following the Passover meal. This is for the individual as he comes to make his thank-offering in the temple. God has heard his prayer and sustained him through trials. Now the individual pours out his heart in thanks.

Psalm 117:

This would have been used at the same time as the previous psalm and calls for all to praise God for His love and faithfulness which will endure forever.

Psalm 118:

This psalm was for the procession of the king, priests and people as they approached the temple during the feast of Tabernacles. The king recalls God's victories for His people and the procession, carrying branches, moves from the gateway of the temple to the altar.

STUDY GUIDE

Book of Psalms:

Psalm 90:

1. What are a thousand years in God's sight?
2. Where has God set mans iniquities and secret sins?
3. What will happen if we number our days aright?
4. Who did the psalmist wish to have Gods deeds & splendor shown to?

Psalm 91:

5. Where will the one dwelling in the shelter of the Most High, rest?
6. What will God comman His angels concerning the one who dwells with the Most Hi
7. What will God do for the one who loves Him?

Psalm 92:

8. What is it good to proclaim in the morning and at night?
9. How long will be Lord be exalted?
10. Where will the righteous flourish?

Psalm 93:

11. Who reigns and is robed in majesty?
12. What stands firm and adorns the Lord's house?

Psalm 94:

13. Who does the psalmist wnat the Judge of the earth to pay back?
14. What, of mans, does the Lord know?
15. Who is blessed?
16. For what will the Lord repay them and destroy them?

Book of Psalms:

Psalm 95:

17. What does the psalmist say we should come before the Lord with?
18. What are we to do before the Lord our Maker, according to verse 6?
19. What should we not do, if we hear His voice?

Psalm 96:

20. What are we to proclaim, day after day?
21. What is the Lord, most worthy of?
22. What is to be ascribed to the Lord?
23. How will the Lord judge the world and the peoples?

Psalm 97:

24. What are the foundation of the Lord's throne?
25. Why does Zion rejoice?
26. What are the righteous to do?

Psalm 98:

27. What has the Lord made known and revealed?
28. Why are the rivers to clap and the mountains to sing?

Psalm 99:

29. Since the Lord reigns, what should the nations and the earth do?
30. What are we to do, according to verse 5?

Psalm 100:

31. How is the earth to serve the Lord?
32. What are we, in relation to God?
33. Why are we to enter His gates with thanksgiving and His courts with praise?

STUDY GUIDE

Book of Psalms:

Psalm 101:

34. What does David say he will do, in verse 2 and 3?
35. Who would minister to David?
36. Who would David put to silence every morning?

Psalm 102:

37. What did the man in distress, not want the Lord to hide from him?
38. Whose prayer will the Lord respond to and whose plea will He not despise?
39. What does God remain and what of His, will never end?

Psalm 103:

40. What did the Lord do for David, in verse 3-5?
41. How far has the Lord removed us from our transgressions?
42. With whom, is the Lord's love and righteousness?
43. Who is called upon to praise the Lord?

Psalm 104:

44. What does the Lord make, His messengers and His servants?
45. From whom, do the lions seek their food?
46. What does the psalmist desire to vanish from the earth, and to be no more?

Psalm 105:

47. What is to be made known among the nations?
48. What does the Lord remember forever?
49. What did the Lord bring Israel out of Egypt, laden with?
50. Why, according to verse 45, had the Israelites fell heir to what others had toiled for?

STUDY GUIDE

Book of Psalms:

Psalm 106:

51. For what reason, are we to give thanks to the Lord?
52. Who are blessed?
53. Who stood up in the middle of a plague and intervened, which was then credited to them as righteousness?
54. What caused the Lord to remember His covenant and to relent?

Psalm 107:

55. Why did the Lord subject some to bitter labor?
56. What did some become through their rebellious ways?
57. Who is to heed the events in this psalm and consider the great love of the Lord?

Psalm 108:

58. What is higher than the heavens and what reaches to the skies?
59. What is worthless?
60. How would Israel gain the victory?

Psalm 109:

61. What did certain men return for David's friendship?
62. What did David desire for another to take from this person? (vs 8)
63. Where does the Lord stand and why?

Psalm 110:

64. What does the Lord say to my Lord?
65. What has the Lord sworn?

Psalm 111:

66. What has the Lord caused to be remembered?
67. What has He provided for His people and ordained forever?
68. What is the beginning of wisdom?

Book of Psalms:

Psalm 112:

69. Who is blessed?
70. To whom, will good come?
71. What will be the result of the wicked man?

Psalm 113:

72. From where to where, is the name of the Lord to be praised?
73. Who does the Lord set with princes?

Psalm 114:

75. When did Judah and Israel become God's sanctuary and dominion?
76. What is the earth to do at the presence of the Lord?

Psalm 115:

77. Where is our God?
78. What will happen to those who make idols and trust in them?
79. What has the Lord given to man?

Psalm 116:

80. Why did the psalmist love the Lord and what would he do as long as he lived?
81. What is precious in the sight of the Lord?

Psalm 117:

82. Why are all the nations to praise the Lord?

Psalm 118:

83. How did the Lord answer, when the psalmist cried in anguish, to Him?
84. What was the Lord to the psalmist, according to verse 14?
85. What happened to the stone the builders rejected?
86. Who is blessed?
87. What of the Lord's, endures forever?