

# Psalm 69-73

June 23, 2016

## Psalm 69

Upon Shoshannim = a name of a \_\_\_\_\_

This psalm is a prayer of \_\_\_\_\_. The psalmist uses the imagery of \_\_\_\_\_.

He is suffering because of his \_\_\_\_\_ for the Lord.

“Thy house” is a reference to the \_\_\_\_\_ of God.

Dressing in sackcloth is a sign of \_\_\_\_\_. (vv. 10-11)

In vv. 19-21, David found \_\_\_\_\_ in the knowledge that God knew how his enemies were treating him.

Vv. 22-28 is the \_\_\_\_\_ part of the psalm. To “imprecate” means to invoke or to call down \_\_\_\_\_ on someone.

The humble and the needy would see God’s deliverance of David and be \_\_\_\_\_. (vv. 32-33)

Verses that remind us of Jesus:

v. 4 – hatred against him (John 15:25)

v. 9 – zeal for the worship of God (John 2:17)

v. 21 – gall & vinegar given to Him on the cross (Matt. 27:34, 48)

## Psalm 70

This psalm is nearly identical to Psalm \_\_\_\_\_. It asks God for a hasty rescue from a present trial and anticipates the rejoicing that will follow.

## Psalm 71

This psalm expresses some concerns for the \_\_\_\_\_.

- I. Confidence in God \_\_\_\_\_ (71:1-8)
- II. Confidence in God Practiced in \_\_\_\_\_ (71:9-13)
- III. Confidence in God Vindicated (71:14-24)

## **Psalm 72** (see also 1 Kings 3)

Two psalms are attributed to Solomon, this one and Ps. \_\_\_\_\_.

Solomon first asks for the divine ability to judge righteously, which would bring prosperity and \_\_\_\_\_. In vv. 12-15, the king is worthy of honor because he delivers the needy and helps the \_\_\_\_\_.

There are inferences to the \_\_\_\_\_ kingdom throughout this psalm.

Verses 18-19 record the second \_\_\_\_\_ in the book of Psalms, closing book II.

Book I → Psalms 1-41

Book II → Psalms 42-73

## **Psalm 73**

The psalm begins Book III. \_\_\_\_\_ of the 17 psalms in this section are attributed to Asaph.

Asaph was a \_\_\_\_\_ who led one of the temple choirs in the days of King David.

This psalm has the same theme as Psalm 49, and can be classified as a \_\_\_\_\_ psalm.

The theme is that the wicked \_\_\_\_\_ and the righteous live with \_\_\_\_\_, and this troubles the psalmist.

In verse 15, Asaph realizes that he would have betrayed the \_\_\_\_\_ coming after him if he had left his thoughts there.

In verse 17, he was given a \_\_\_\_\_ perspective. His doubts were overcome as he considered the \_\_\_\_\_ of the wicked.

\_\_\_\_\_ to God will always help us keep the heavenly perspective.