

Psalms 19-05-23a

Good evening, welcome to the Thursday night Bible class at Grace and Truth. This is May the 23rd 2019 and we're in not Matthew, but Psalms it's a good thing. I remembered that earlier Psalm 119 and we're picking up tonight at the hate and hate sections Which Begins at verse 57.

We looked at hate last time and verse 65 is the Tate section Aleph, Beit, Gimel, Dalet, Hei That's the first five letters of the Hebrew alphabet Aleph, Beit. In fact, they don't call it an alphabet They call it an Aleph, Beit in Hebrew because that's what the letters are. So Aleph, Beit, Gimel, Dalet, Hei Wow Zion, Chet, Tate Yod, those are the next five letters and we'll be Completing those first ten letters tonight, which means we'll be looking Quickly in review at Chet and then moving on to Tate and Yod Yod, which is the jot of Jesus description about what will not pass away from the law until all is fulfilled one Yod Or one Tittle, the little corner on a letter that distinguishes one from another Tells you the difference between a Beit and a Kaf, tells you the difference between a Dalet and a Resh Head that backwards.

There's actually a place in the Bible where the name of a false God in Ezekiel, Isaiah somewhere is two different ways. One of them's a Resh and one of them's a Dalet and That's why because a Tittle was lost from somebody's copy of the law Makes me think they're not doing what they're supposed to. At any rate, we are going to be resuming our study in Psalm 119 Let's take a moment to ask God's blessing on our study and on our fellowship and on our understanding and then we'll get started Father what a wonderful privilege it is to represent ourselves through Christ before your throne to come to you directly with our Requests and our thanksgiving and our intercessory thoughts for one another our concerns about ourselves and about the world around us and to unburden ourselves before you as our Heavenly Father is a Unimaginable privilege and we know that these things and many others come to us through the Lord Jesus who is our Way through the veil our way where even the high priest was Scared to go except once a year and then with great trepidation But we are invited before you We're encouraged before you and we thank you for that privilege and that Opportunity and we use it tonight to ask your blessing on us as we look at this portion of your word May your Holy Spirit minister it to each of our hearts help us to understand it and to see its pertinence its applicability to the Circumstances you have set before us and the challenges that face us the opportunities to grow in grace to conform our thoughts and behavior to The example of the Lord Jesus who used these very same resources your word and your spirit To live his life and accomplish your purpose for him in Teaching us and most of all in accomplishing our salvation We're grateful for all these things and we pray that by the time we finish this evening We will be drawn closer to you and closer to the Lord Jesus through the ministry of your spirit and the power of your word We pray these things in Jesus name Amen Well as We have noted now for a number of weeks this Psalm 119 It's a biggie It's a daunting 176 verses and I keep thinking you know Other than a song like 99 bottles of beer on the wall.

It's not easy to remember 22 verses to a song if you figure that there's eight lines per verse and

they've got a tune and I wonder you know when the when the Levites and got Performing the the musicians and so on the sons of Korah and whatnot in there there Did they start in one key? And then you know at the next verse they went up a half step And they just kept going so that by the time they got to the 22nd verse there Only the Sopranos are singing and the rest of them are humming along in the in the basement. You've heard that go like Big John by Jimmy Dean you remember that that song steps up in the key ever so often Well if they did that on this one people are gonna be really singing the high notes by the end but it's big and it's a lot of material and a lot of it seems repetitive and yet it focuses on one of the central themes of Scripture which is the importance and the power of God's Word So wouldn't you think if God really wanted to drive that nail home? he'd take one big steak and just pound the thing with about 12 verses and Well, that's the one memorize that one but pound that on to your doorpost But it's a hundred and seventy six verses. It's the longest Psalm It's one of the longest sections of Scripture ever Even before they had chapter and verse divisions.

It's just huge. So as You think about that you say well, how are you supposed to? to grapple with this and Anytime you have something that's unwieldy or that is is Heavy or difficult? What do what do we do? We put a handle on it, right? But a handle on the thing I had a you know Everybody's got the standard set of fireplace tools you got the poker and you got the brush and and you got the tongs and you have the shovel and they just hang by your fireplace if you have a fireplace and And Well, we were using a set of course everything we have is older than I am but we were using that set and I was shoveling away on the ashes and all of a sudden the handle came off and I had a handle in my hand and But the shovel was laying there Unusable hot ashes and so on you can't just grab the end of the shovel You need a handle on that when you're shoveling embers, right? You can think of myriads of examples of what's not useful if it doesn't have a handle like your cast-iron skillet I was using one for target practice. I I'm very respectful of cast-iron skillets But this one had some issues and so I was using it for target practice I thought what will happen if you hit one of these in sub freezing temperatures? With a 45 and so I took it out there and well I hit it right where the handle hits the skillet The thing just Shattered like a porcelain plate.

It went a million pieces I thought well that wasn't very smart because they're sharp and I had to pick them all up But you want to handle on things, right? So here's my point and you May wonder if I'm ever gonna get back to it. But here's the point This is a big Psalm and so God put a lot of handles on this material It's not just a string of thy word thy statutes thy precepts thy law thy commandments Thy ordinances, you know in Sort of a 52 pickup throw the things in the air and just pick them up in any old order Which it has been accused of being and so as we've looked at these Sections the first set of handles that God put on it is the obvious set which is that it's an acrostic And so you've got eight verses per letter All 22 letters of the alphabet this does a couple of things first of all anything big Like a history book you break it into smaller sections Chapters and subsections and you master each section so that you eventually have have the whole You you start with a language or you start with a piano or anything and you learn simple things and you you work your way Up, but you you don't bite off more than you

can chew. You don't say well Let me just see if I can memorize 176 verses of Psalm 119 It's divided and so there are these alphabetic Handles now, that's a commonplace and even though the English translation does not show those Verses each beginning with the same letter Even in the King James and your New King James this one they put the section letters on it So that's a start.

You've got eight verse sections But this is so important and so central thematically that God has put additional Memory aids acrostic was helpful for memory helpful for organization and in the case of alphabetic acrostics it also sequences the information If I give you an outline and it's a B C D E F and G Well, you don't start reading G and then read C and then read You know D and you don't jump around you read them in in order and so it has been ordered and there is a progression Thirdly as we have seen and what seems to me to not be commonly appreciated There are structural clues between these sections and if you remember And I brought I think Yeah, I think I've still got some of these You remember we did the I Did a printout for you of olive and bait? You remember that the put them side-by-side and then look at the connections Same words same ideas and you could actually read across Olive and bait they're twinned. They're joined at the hip. It's like Adam and Eve or Jacob and Esau or whatever It's it's a it's a pair and they're they they make more sense looked at together than they do Although they make good sense apart, but they they complement and Underscore and unite with each other to give another handle on the information.

So we saw that for olive and Bait, we saw it for Gimel and Dalit Same thing and I there's a thing in the on the website under Psalms You can pull these up and print them I put some color coding on there to Try to show where the connections are and you can just look at the colors and say wow Well this connects with this and this connects with this and this there's a little bit of a cross connection here green goes down to green and blue goes up to blue and and And there's a progression from the blue through the green to the yellow to the red and it it progresses and makes an application So that was true for the first six letters, right? We had olive bait Gimel Dalit and then hey and we think well But in Hebrew five is such a powerful set. It's the law of Moses the first five books I'll a big it's it's it's fingers on your hand. And so that's a good stopping place But we saw that it continues with Wow and hey and Wow are Bound together in that way and we thought oh, well, how long is he going to do this? Well, it stops there and and they don't they're not they don't seem to be intentionally linked with identical Vocabulary words and identical concepts and complementary ideas that stitch these first five together First six together actually, but you've got that first five and you're expecting something new and sure enough with Wow, and you remember we did the the hey Wow lesson a few weeks ago and They it's united.

It's there's a seam there that's stitched tightly together but Wow begin something new and so with Wow and Zion and And Hate we see that that he started to do something new and this is the the chiasmic structure within the letter You've got eight Verses and you think okay. Well, it'll be four in and four out, but they don't like to do that They like to have a central Odd man there and so with eight verses it goes three in There's your center three out and then you've got a

summary verse at the end and we saw that last time And you can easily reproduce it in your Bible. I didn't have means motive or opportunity to make the so I'm not guilty of the the chart for that you can make it in your Bible just start with the letter Hey and Verse 33 and And I'm sorry.

Hey and Wow are tied together with that symmetry But then in Wow start with verse 41 verse 41 is a you can just write an a out beside verse 41 verse 42 is B and verse 42 is C and That's you you've got the thing nailed once you do ABC on 41 42 and 43 The center of the chiasm is verse 44 and the theme that point the most important element is right there in the middle of that And then it's gonna come back out in reverse order So after he states the main thing I shall keep your law continually forever and ever that's the big idea of that section well, then he's going to come back out in verse 45 right after that is going to complement verse 43 and and mirror and so Take not the word of your truth utterly out of my mouth. I have hoped in your ordinances. That's verse 43 That's the C Well C prime that the the companion to see is verse 45 and I will walk at Liberty for I seek your precepts I've hoped in your ordinances.

I seek your precepts take not your word of truth. That's what gives me freedom I walk at Liberty because I've got your truth Those those are complimentary ideas one leads to the other you can't do one without the other and Then you go back to your B, which was verse 42 and that's going to be B prime in verse 46 I shall have an answer for him who reproaches me for I trust in your word and verse 46 Continues that idea of answering and speaking. I will speak of your testimonies even before Kings That nothing's going to daunt me.

Nothing's going to going to suppress me or intimidate me I will speak of your testimony before Kings and will not be ashamed and that goes along with you know People are reproaching me, but I've got nothing to be ashamed of Just because somebody brings a reproach doesn't mean you ought to be ashamed Who's reproaching if it's God or somebody representing biblical truth that reproaches that's one thing But these are ne'er-do-wells bringing false reproach and there's going to be more about that in our section tonight, but those go together It's symmetrical then you come to the outside verse 41 was our a let your mercies come also to me Oh Lord your deliverance your salvation according to your word and that's verse 47 I will delight myself in your commandments, which I love if your mercies come to me that gives me the potential and the opportunity to delight myself in your commandments your your word Promise and your commandments promise is what God will do commandments is what I'm supposed to do there They complement they join together. They they fulfill each other and at the center, of course We had this I shall keep your law continually forever and ever and now he's going to since he's got an extra verse verse 8 and Remember in Hebrew 7 is the number of perfection Six days labor do your work 7 is the day of rest and then you start over Well when you want to talk about newness Circumcision After seven days of being an infant you enter into a new status on the eighth day You're circumcised the cleansed leper of Leviticus 14 Enters back into the fellowship of the congregation after the rituals and the purification on the eighth day Eighth day is is the day of renewal and the eighth verse here is a renewal of what's been Encapsulated and emphasized in the first seven verses and so this eighth verse here verse 48

He said I shall keep your law continually Olam the Olam to the To the ages and then some and he says my hands also I will lift up to your commandments Which I love and I will meditate on your statutes. I do it now and I'm going to do it forever It's about my commitment to God's Word.

And so it reemphasizes that and we saw this in The Wow section and then he did it again in the Zion section, which is verses 49 through 56 You can do the very same thing and I'm not going to review it because we just did it last time But a B and C is 49 50 and 51 the center in the heart of it is verse 52 I remembered your judgments of old O Lord and have comforted myself Remember in the in the Wow section. He's looking to the future. I will I'm gonna keep them forever and ever He's looking forward in the center of this one and and they still sort of complement each other Wow and Zion Right in the center.

I remembered your judgments of old O Lord and have comforted myself. This is this is a rehearsal of the past Dedicated myself to the future. I remember I don't forget the old landmark.

I don't forget what I've learned I remember what God has done in the past his historic record of keeping his word and faithfulness to his people and Not letting the righteous be moved or his words fall to the ground Is is a source of comfort and the whole theme of the Zion? section here is comfort Comfort in affliction that was the and how does the comfort come you say? Well, I would love to have comfort in my affliction. Well, this is comfort by Remembrance and Zion is the first letter of the word Zakar which is to remember It's the most one of the most common words in Hebrew that starts with a Z is Zakar Zechariah to remember so remember the word to your servant in verse 49 I remember your judgments of old in verse 52 and you come in and out of that Chiasm and then it concludes in verse 56. This has become mine this Hope and comfort in remembrance is my possession because I Was obedient it is the faithful and the obedient that inherit the promises you have need of patience You have need of endurance After you have suffered if you're going to inherit in this world, you will have tribulation, but be of good cheer I have overcome the world when is the fulfillment of Jesus overcoming the world its future we expect it And that's what drives our comfort when we need comfort when we feel afflicted when we're hard-pressed when people Circumstances even our own failures oppress us We look for comfort.

Well Where's the comfort the Zion section says? Get your rememberer on do the Zakar remember God's works of old Remember God's judgments of old Remember God's promises of old what God has said and what God has done Remember that and as you rehearse and review and renew your appreciation for God and what he has said and what he has done comfort will flow out of that like water out of a wet sponge and That's where the comfort comes from. There is power in God's person. There is power in God's record of Action on behalf of his people and there is power in God's promises and that power creates comfort Doesn't just come out of the air.

It's not just a sudden strange warm fuzzy feeling it is obtained I Possess this because I'm an obedient believer and when God says remember me and what I've done What's the very first commandment love the Lord your God? What's the second one? don't Treat his name his reputation lightly. That's God's character. That's God's record You're supposed to remember it not be flippant about it.

Don't take his name in vain. His name is more than just a couple of syllables It's who he is. Don't treat it lightly Don't take his his character in vain his person in vain.

Remember it I remember your judgments of old O Lord and have comforted myself I go to the well and draw the water of comfort out by being obedient and Remembering who God is and what God has done and what he has said and it's back to the power of his word so we saw that last time and How can you get this you say well, I would love to have that Well, Salma says right here. This has become mine because I do what I'm supposed to I've kept your precepts So that brings us now tonight to hate C H E T H hate Looks a lot like hey, if you've got a picture of the letters in your Bible Like mine does does your new King James have a picture of the Hebrew letters there to the left of the label up above? so if you go back to hey in verse 33, you see how it looks like a looks like an H with the two upper stems broken off, but there's a little gap on the left and Then you look at hate it's very same thing, but there's no gap So hey and hate Something interesting about the word about the letter. Hey is It's it's the fifth letter and it has the idea of Not only a complete set of five but It's it's the article it's the definite article, but the definite article works backwards You probably remember hearing this in the past.

We use the word the it's one of the most common words in English, but Hebrew Normally doesn't use an article you just get noun verb noun verb Object and so on and when Hebrew includes The article which is some form with hey It is for emphasis and it focuses your attention on that thing and makes it kind of special and makes it stand out Well think about this. I'm just going to give a quick example Who's the father of the whole Hebrew nation Abraham what does his name start out being? Who left or the Caldees? Abraham right God changed his name Around the time of the Covenant, right and what did God add to his name? He didn't say you're no longer Jacob. You're Israel.

He said you're not Abram. You're what? Abraham added the letter. Hey Right.

What was his wife's name when they left or the Caldees? Sarai S-a-r-a-i is how it's transliterated When she fulfilled the Covenant and was having Isaac and such what happened to her name Added a hey added the H The common name for God in Canaan when the Israelites were away and and you know, the people surrounding them was L L was the storm God and so on it was kind of I think a half-remembered thing from back when they knew what they were Supposed to and it all degraded and gone away It's it's like people have a half-remembered idea that you know Noah's wife was Joan of Arc or something like that. It had just gotten real corrupted So the the word for for God was was L but there were lots of gods They were not monotheistic and so they were called Aleem the gods of the land were Aleem E-l-i-m Well, what is God's name not

his personal name? But what is God's formal name in Israel? Not Aleem, but Elohim It's got a hey in the middle. Hey is is a Aspirant letter so to speak you breathe out.

It's got Spirit breath wind in it, right? You can't say hey without pushing a lot of spirit air out of your mouth, so to speak, you know, Numa and and Ruach are both words of spirit, right and So you get the idea that hey is an important letter Not only for being the fifth letter and for being but the same thing when it's that when it's the definite article and you want To emphasize something and make it important. You don't just say davar You say hey davar not word, but the word and you put that hey on it It's the same Hey that made Abraham important made Sarah important makes God Distinct and unique because you put that hey right in their name and the same thing is true with the article So anyway, hey is a great is a great letter. It's number five and think about this You're a you're an Israelite and they were some of the first literate people on the planet that had a letter alphabet instead of a pictographic alphabet So how does that alphabet work? Which way do you write? It's it's not like ours We and you know why we write left to right, you know why we do that Ask a left-handed person how easy it is to write left to right when you're left-handed Because your your hand is covering up what you just wrote and in the days of wet ink, you know The thing would smear and this is why a lot of left-handed people learn to write by curling there We're gonna see this curling idea when we get to the letter teeth.

It's a it's a swirl. It's a coil. It's a snake but anyway, the We write this way but in Hebrew it's right to left So now I want you to imagine this you don't have to I don't want anybody raising hands in church.

We might you know Accidentally get the spirit or something But if you think about your hands and you think about a line of Hebrew going across this way, right? so you're gonna start with with the first letter and you're just gonna put a finger on each letter of the alphabet the alphabet is Aleph bait gimel, dalet, he, val, zayin, heit, teit, yod, kaf, lamed, on, right? So you're gonna put a finger on each one. So watch what happens right where we are in this alphabet you go with your right smallest finger olive your ring finger is bait center finger is gimel and notice That's that's the in the center of the chiasm of your hand there And then you've got dalet as your forefinger and then hey is your thumb a Lot has been said about the thumb, but it's a strong letter Well right at the seam here where we saw the the unification and then the introduction of a new Structural clue another handle for this material you got another thumb. So it's hey Wow That's why we had the hey Wow lesson right because that's the thumbs.

That's the really strongest digit when I when you want to hit a Note on a piano really hard you hit it with your thumb When I was learning to play piano and you want to go down and hit a bass note and then come up and hit a Chord that goes with it. I would always go down try to hit it with my finger But I got to watching my dad because he was a player He had to play over a lot of noise and things he played Professionally in the evenings and whatnot with people dancing and talking and all that when he wanted to hit a bass note It's you know, you can reach it easiest with your pinky, but he didn't do that He went down and hit it with his thumb because

it's a strong digit You can really put a thump on it as one of the things that Distinguished his playing was that bass note at the bottom hit with his thumb. So you got the thumbs together and that's hey Wow Then you've got Zion Kate Tate Yod We'll talk about that in a minute.

But right now we're where the thumbs meet and and those first ten letters That's your two hands, right? The letter Yod Comes from the the verb the noun Yod and that's hand in Hebrew All of a gimbal doll at a vows. I hate hate Yod when you hit Yod Which is the word for hand you've used all ten fingers and you're looking at your two hands so the alphabet itself tells you pay attention to your hands when you're counting these things off and You're going to find that this is another handle on the material That these things are interesting in and of themselves, but the goal is To communicate the content. What does the psalm at these points say? What are we supposed to remember? It's one thing to say.

Wow, that's a fantastic Mnemonic, you know when you're wanting to remember the points of Calvinism you have tulip But I don't just walk around saying wow that tulip that's fantastic You know, it's all capital t-u-l-i-p tulip That the point of tulip is what am I supposed to remember with it total depravity unconditional election limited atonement Irresistible grace and perseverance of the Saints. I am a zero-point Calvinist. I don't believe in any of those the way they define them There is such a thing as depravity.

There is Calling an election there is atonement there is grace and there is Treading the upward way and and going on the narrow road through the straight gate of life But they're not programmed irresistible decreed foregone conclusions I'm just kind of sitting in the Roller coaster waiting for it to take me up and down Faithfulness and unfaithfulness because God decreed it all eternity past and we're just a stylus in the groove of an old record You know playing along what God already decreed But it's easy to remember that belief system with tulip. Well, we are looking at the tulip here It's also five letters, which is kind of Handy to remember. So we're right here and we've just done Wow and Zion and we've come now to hate let's read this because After all the point of it is the content But I will tell you from my own experience and I think your experience would be reflected here If you take a clean unmarked Bible Get the Gideon Bible out of a hotel that nobody's Cracked in ages open it to Psalm 119 and start reading at verse 1 by the time you get to verse 57 there is going to be a real difficulty in concentrating and appreciating The statements because they start sounding the same.

It's like well, he's just Restating the same thing in other words. There's bad guys. There's God in heaven There's me and I hope in your word I see that there's a reference to scripture in each but after you do 50 odd verses of that you just have a hard time Really coming to grips with what's in there.

Well, as I said, these are the handles if you want to appreciate Remember and be able to apply in the presence and power of the Holy Spirit these truths You've got to break them into bite-sized chunks and they have to taste good and be memorable So that's that's what all of this is conspiring to do so look at hate now Says you are my portion. Oh Lord. I have said that I would

keep your words.

I Entreated your favor with my whole heart Be merciful to me according to your word. I Thought about my ways and turned my feet to your testimonies I made haste and did not delay to keep your commandments The cords of the wicked have bound me, but I have not forgotten your law at midnight I will rise to give thanks to you because of your righteous judgments I am a companion of all who fear you and of those who keep your precepts The earth O Lord is full of your mercy Teach me your statutes and we got the structure of this last time you remember but hate is As a letter has the idea of a fence you remember the the values might be good to just quickly review What the what a Hebrew person thinking about this acrostic and the letter that is repeated eight times at the beginning of these verses The content is there under that letter for a reason so Aleph was the ox it looks like an a turned With the with the point southwest and and so when you make an a that way and you extend the crossbar It looks like an ox's head with ears and horns The the little crossbar extends that's his ears and that the V that goes up that you've crossed those are the horns Aleph the ox and this has the idea of Guidance and instruction you ox is no good until you harness him and hook up the plow and get him to do some work he's the tractor of the ancient world and he's useful when he's faithful and when he responds to guidance and You don't want to have to put a ring in his nose and and you know inflict pain to get him to to be obedient You want to just flick the reins you want to give him a little twitch and he's gonna go the way he's supposed to go The second letter bathe this was the word that means a building or a house and it's also used of a home where there's a household and a family and It comes to mean the house of the Lord or it's used for that as well and so this is a place of dwelling in a place of abiding and what you Attach importance to we tend to think that you know home is important. Our house is important and It's also a preposition when you put it in front of a of a noun You can say buh buy it or buh bait if you will and it means in the house Putting B in front of it is the word for in inside and you get the idea Well, that would make sense I would make a preposition in out of the word for house because I don't sit on the roof of my house very often Unless I'm doing repairs I I go in the house is designed to be in that's where the shelter and the comfort and the Safety and the security and the fellowship is is in so bait becomes a great Prepositional letter just all by itself to mean in and then gimel the third letter aleph bait gimel this means to It means to lift up it means to Recompense or derive benefit.

This is something increasing It has the idea of advantage or benefit something that goes up and it's the word for camel Gamal is is camel And has the idea of Some people think the letter even looks like a camel's neck it it kind of does in Aramaic It's different in in the old script But I can't what happens if you sit on a camel if everybody else is traipsing across the desert Shuffling through the sand and you're on a camel. Where are you? You are benefited lifted up and have an advantage don't you so the camel is an advantage you're you're You're better off rich people could afford camels poor people had donkeys or carried their stuff on Their own shoulders. The fourth letter is Dalit Dalit is the door and it looks like a door and it means Not only to Provide access but to draw in because what happens when you when you're in your

house and you open the door Typically, it's like the parable Jesus told about the guy that's sleeping and his neighbor comes and says I've got guests I need food and he's banging on the door and he says, you know, he's not gonna go down there and open Unless the guy is persistent, you know And and you you draw in it comes the idea is to draw something in to bring something in you're gonna open the door Revelation 3 20 I stand at the door knock any man.

Here's my voice and will Dalit open the door draw in I will come in and Fellowship with him we'll have this meal this shared fellowship meal But and of course that's written to believers. So Dalit and then hey, we've just talked about the this is the The what gives it life after God created Adam's body out of the dust of the ground. What did he do he? Inspired him.

He breathed into his nostrils the nesha ma and the Idea there is that the breath enters and over and over again the Bible talks about breath entering it entered his body and he lived and So that's the hay. Well Wow which is the Letter we looked at last time Wow Zion and hate Is the it means a hook or a peg and it is a connector You connect things together and it of course is the conjunction. It can mean and nor but now then Afterward and all of that is in Hebrew just just that long stroke and the hay and the Wow and the Yod are all of the letters in the Tetragrammaton in God's personal covenant name and that's really Something and I'm gonna save talking about that until we get to the letter Yod, which is coming up pretty soon so Wow, and it's it is the Connector it's it's the Union the junction it can its continuation and Then Zion that was the the sharp blade the sword or the axe hand weapon and it Is in in the Aramaic script.

It looks like a T with a long bottom and a little top It's like a T with a short horizontal stroke and it's a little bit slanted but not much but They have a hard time figuring out where the word came from or what it exactly means, but it's interesting that Zion It's the first word in Zakar which is to remember, you know people say put it put a pin in that and we'll come back To it, you know put put a tack that down in your mind put a pin in that remember it We're gonna talk about this and then we'll come back and so it you get the idea of remembrance from it You've put a stake in the ground. I'm gonna remember where this spot is. I've carefully pasted off I want to know where it is.

I pound a stake into the ground staking out a fence or a house or something But it's also The doorpost and you remember There's even a name in Hebrew for the little do you remember the name of the thing that they tack on the doorpost when when? When God said, you know bind the law to your forehead and put it on the doorpost of your house And so they literally put a phylactery on it, you know bind it to your hand in your head So they got a little leather pouch and they put it there and and put it on your doorpost And they've got a little thing on the doorpost. Do you remember the name of that thing? You remember uncle Don? Mezuzah You've heard it. It's the mezuzah you go to a Jewish household Traditional Jewish household today and you'll see a little a little holder and there's a little tiny scroll of the Ten Commandments inside it but it's a mezuzah to Two Zion's make up that and M is from right? So

it makes a verb a noun so zuzah with a name in front of it That's that's the little remembrance pocket mezuzah and it comes to mean the doorpost that it's tacked to by association So that's Zion the the letter we looked at last time Remember the word of your servant put a put a pin in my prayers.

Oh Lord. Don't don't forget them tack them to your To your bulletin board put a refrigerator magnet on that and keep it there where you'll see it right, I Don't think they had a letter for refrigerator magnet but that Zion served that function and then hate is The original of it looks like a ladder and it's it represents a fence or a stack of stones They would stack stones to make fences in the ancient world they didn't you know have staples and wire and all that and so they would they you've seen the Holy land videos and such if some people have been there personally, but that you know, they would make fences well, it's a stack of stones and and that's hate and So it means to fence in and and it can also mean to destroy because when you destroy a city, what do you do? Knock down its walls. So you defense it you D wallet and so stacking stones and It and but it comes to mean because when you have your wall and you have your your protection and your defense What do you do inside that you live? And so high is Life, it's it's hate and Yod Hi, and you've heard the toast, you know people lift a glass and say lah I am lot is to Lamed means to and Hi, I'm hi.

I'm that God breathed into his nostrils the ruach Hi, I'm the breath of lives the aim on it makes it not so much plural as emphatic It's like my aim them the many waters or sham. I aim the heavens It's the skies and we talked about the skies because it's just so big. Well life is such a big deal It's high game.

And so that that starts with hate. That's this letter. So when when you look at this you are my portion Be merciful to me.

I thought about my ways verse 59. I thought about my life and Even when the cords of the wicked bound me I did not forget your law at midnight I rise and give thanks because of your judgments I'm a companion to those who fear you the earth is full of your mercy. Teach me your statutes hate Hi, this is I'm I'm stacking this stuff up.

You know that some of you heard back in the past about the Edification complex there's an edifice in your soul that gets built by learning truth and it's it's been called that it's it's An edifice. It's a building. It's a wall.

Not a not a house like bait Of dwelling and fellowship and drawing in by opening the door, but this is the defense this is the surety and the certainty you've stacked the stones you've encompassed it about and preserved it and so that's the idea there in 57 through 64 and You are my portion, you know, the lines have fallen to me in pleasant places what's inside my fence The Lord is my this is the outer enclosure in which my house sits and in which my family dwells and where I conduct business and where I have safety and security and I take refuge from enemies and so on and That brings us then to teeth beginning in verse 65 we're gonna pause here and take our break and when we come back we're gonna Believe it or not. We're gonna

cover the next two letters tape and yo And We saw it member in Psalm 19 where we were looking at the the different descriptions of the synonyms for God's law precepts statutes ordinances and so on and There were the the rhyming letters in that and they were bait Kate and Tate Well, we're in the Kate Tate section here and then we're going to finish up number 10 your left Smallest finger is going to be yo'd and that's going to complete our two sets of five and all of this is about application hands signify application and this first 10 is all about Yes, God's Word is important. What am I going to do with it? The olive section said I'm going to dedicate myself to it like an ox plowing a furrow and Now we're going to come to yo'd which is going to come full circle and complete that thought and these ten sections see it's breaking into smaller pieces giving us handles giving us a way to remember and Develop purpose and application out of what's being said.

Well, let's pause here and take our break when we come back. We're gonna look at that