



Psalm 119

Lesson 6

The author of Psalm 119 sees God's Word as the foundation of life. The words he uses to identify the value and necessity of the Word makes it evident that he intends to apply it in every aspect of his life in every moment of his life. He definitely doesn't approach God's law as a heavy burden that is to be applied to placate God and make Him satisfied. The writer recognizes that the law is a source of wisdom and benefit that makes his own life complete, and it gives him the opportunity to experience fellowship with His Creator. "Those who love Thy law have great peace, and nothing causes them to stumble." Psalm 119:165, and "Thy Word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path" Psalm 119:105

Despite all the wonderful things the psalmist receives from God's Word, he also identifies the struggles that come with living that out in a world where God's authority is rejected and where trial and tribulation still plague his life. Though he chooses to work diligently to apply the truth that leads to righteousness, not everyone agrees with it, and he sometimes fails to trust it himself and live it out fully. Therefore, life still produces difficulties in relationships and circumstances. Although following God's truth does eliminate many problems and conflicts in life, it doesn't protect from the all-encompassing reality of sin and the trouble it causes. Therefore, the psalmist desires that God would not only help him learn and understand the Law, but also how to trust God and His constant presence with him through the difficult times of life.

1. *Who does the psalmist identify numerous times as the source of many of his problems?
Psalm 119:21, 51, 69, 78, 85, 121-122*

2. *From those verses, what are some of the actions that these people do against the psalmist?*



Proud- zid;zed- arrogant; insolent; raging. This word is used to refer to three specific aspects of pride. One is presumption, because a proud person presumes too much in his favor, especially in the sense of authority (Deuteronomy 18:20). Second is the aspect of rebellion or disobedience. Because he is proud, he asserts his own will to the point of rebelling against one in authority (Deuteronomy 1:43). The third is related to the second in that it carries the additional element of willful decisions. If a person so asserted himself and killed his neighbor, his own life was required as punishment (Exodus 21:14). TWOT

3. *How did the psalmist determine he would deal with the arrogant? Psalm 119:51, 69, 78, 121-122*

4. *To “deride” in verse 51 means to scorn; scoff or mock (TWOT) How is that kind of person identified in the following verses? Psalm 1:1; Proverbs 13:1; 14:9; 15:12; 19:29; 21:24; 22:10; 24:9*

5. *From whom did Jesus receive this treatment, and how did He respond to it? Luke 16:14; 23:35*

6. *Arrogant people who oppress, mock, lie to others, or are simply looking to exalt themselves are a reality in the world today as seen in media, politics, personal relationships, or even in the church. What is the best way to deal with that kind of person or influence? What is the best way to not be one of those people? Matthew 20:26; 23:11-12*

7. *What are some of the other issues that the psalmist is struggling with, and what is his continual solution for dealing with those? Psalm 119:37, 42, 53, 143, 158, 161*

8. *Looking back at the lessons 1-2, what are the reasons the psalmist was so confident in God’s Word for all of life?*

9. *From lesson 3, what are the eight words that the psalmist uses to describe God's instructions for life?*
10. *What would be your answer if someone were to ask you to give them a concise explanation of the main points of Psalm 119 and why you think it would or would not be a good psalm to study?*

Prayer requests:

Group time notes:
