

THE PSALMS

Series: Selected Psalms Phase 1

Psalm 27: Triumphs or Trials—God is Our Hope! Our Victory! Psa. 27:1-14

Today's Study: Psa. 27:1-6 Part A

Faith in God Keeps Us Steadfast, Settled and Sure!

1. Divine Help . . . the Sustenance and Enablement Needed 27:1.
2. Defeat of the Wicked Despite Their Supposed Invincibility 27:2.
3. Dauntless Irrespective of the Vengeful Host 27:3.
4. Devotion to God and Desire to Be in His Presence 27:4.
5. Danger May Surround but I Am Divinely Covered 27:5.
6. Delight of Victory and the Sacrifices of Praise 27:6.

INTRODUCTION

1. Highlights from Psalm 24

- (a) **Occasion for the Psalm:** In this psalm, King David glorifies God as the eternal King, the LORD of hosts. This psalm has traditionally been associated with David's relocation of the Ark of the Covenant, from the house of Obed-edom (2 Sam. 6:10-13) to Mount Zion (Read 1 Sam. 6:6-7:2; 2 Sam. 6; 1 Chron. 13 and 14).
- (b) **The prophetic implications of Psalm 24, points to Jesus Christ.**
 - (1) It completes the Trilogy observed in Psalms 22, 23 and 24 (See Lesson on Psalm 22, Part A, Page 4).
 - (2) The Preacher's Outline & Sermon Bible, notes:
"It foretells Christ's return to earth to establish His Kingdom with Jerusalem as its capital (Psa. 24:7-10)."
 (Note for example Micah 4:7; Isa. 3:5; Psa. 110 . . . Insert mine).
 - (3) Etc.
- (c) **The LORD is the possessor and rightful owner of earth (Psa. 24:1).**
 - (1) God in the strongest sense, has a right to the earth, and to all which it produces, as being a result of His creation and the fruit of His ability and expertise.
 - (2) **God does not only hold the title to the earth but also to everything in it . . . it all belongs to God!!**
 - (3) **"Founded it upon the seas"** (24:2): David looks back to the creation account in Genesis 1 and remembers the creation of land in the midst of the earth's waters on the third day (Gen. 1:9-13).
 - (4) Spurgeon notes:
It is God who lifts up the earth from the dry land, which was otherwise might in a moment be submerged as the days of Noah, is kept from the floods. The

*hungry jaws of the ocean would devour the dry land if a constant **fiat** of omnipotence did not protect it.”*

*(“**fiat**”: decree, edit, command, etc. . . . insert mine)*

(d) **In Psa. 24:3-6, we have noted the aspiration to acquire and abound (thrive, flourish, etc.) in God’s holy presence**

(1) Only the righteous can properly worship the LORD in His house. This involves a truthful approach, and hands which are not stained with with evil and whose hearts are pure.

(2) In light of God’s sovereign ownership of the earth and all who live upon it, David wondered exactly who had the right to stand before God. This wasn’t about mountain climbing or hill ascending, but about the right to come to God!

- Today the emphasis is, **“How can I be happy?”** Personal happiness is important; but isn’t more important than being in right relationship with the Creator and Provider!
- Holiness is required for entrance into the LORD’S presence. God is holy and He cannot tolerate any unholy character in His Divine presence.

(3) Emphasis was placed on identifying the “True Worshipper” by showing that **uprightness or holiness is imperative for true worshippers.**

Note a few highlights (Psa. 24:4):

- True worshippers endeavor to keep themselves from habitual sin, they strive to always do that which is right . . . **“He who has clean hands.”**
- True worshippers endeavor to maintain a consciousness of inward purity even as they live out righteousness externally . . . **They have pure hearts.**
- True worshippers are determined not to set their affections upon the things of the world . . . **have “not lifted up his soul to idol.”**
- True worshippers always deal honestly both with God and man . . . **“Nor sworn deceitfully.”**

(4) Those who meet God’s requirements as true worshippers will abundantly be blessed by God Himself (Psa. 24:5).

- They shall receive His favor and friendship.
“The friendship of Jehovah is with them that fear Him; and He will show them His covenant” (Psa. 25:14 ASV).

- Such experience is not available to the wicked and impure but to those who are righteous and will be treated according to his real character and will be met with Divine assurance and favor!

(5) **“This is Jacob, the generation of those who seek Him, Who seek Your face”** (Psa. 24:6 NKJV).

- The blessed and righteous ones do more than enter into covenant with God; they also pursue Him with a continual seeking. This is something each generation must do afresh.

- **“To seek God”**: Indicates an earnest desire to know Him and to obtain His favor. It also indicated humility of mind, and a sense of dependence on God.
- Spurgeon notes: *(A partial quote)*
*“Even **seeking** has a sanctifying influence; and enjoying the LORD’s face and favor! Oh, to hunger and thirst for more and more after a clear vision of the face of God; this will lead us to purge ourselves from all filthiness, and to walk with heavenly circumspection.*
... ..
Really awakened souls seek the LORD above everything, and as this is not the usual desire of mankind, they continue a generation by themselves; a people despised of men and beloved of God.”

(e) **The call made to accept and appreciate the LORD of Host, the Conquering King!**
 (Psa. 24:7-10).

(1) Spurgeon comments as follows:

“These last verses reveal to us the great representative man, who answered the full character laid down, and therefore by His own right ascend the holy hill of Zion.

Our Lord Jesus Christ could ascend the hill of the LORD, because His hands were clean and His heart pure, and if we by faith in Him are conformed to His image we shall enter too.

We see Him rising amidst the little group upon Olivet, and as the cloud receives Him and angels reverently escort Him to the gates of heaven.”

(2) We discussed that the Ark of the Covenant being taken to Jerusalem (2 Sam. 6; 1 Chron. 13 and 14; etc.) with the objective of it remaining there! We also discussed the necessity of God’s presence abiding in us and we in Him (John 15:1-8). We briefly presented four ways to abide in Christ:

- Keeping God’s Word continually in our hearts and allowing it to guide all our actions (John 15:7a).
- Maintaining the habit of constant intimate communion with Christ in order to draw strength from Him (John 15:5)
- Etc.

(3) **“The LORD strong and mighty . . .”** (Psa. 24:8) . . . Three things noted in this phrase . . . note some highlights:

- **First, “The LORD” or “Yahweh” (“Jehovah”)** . . . thus announcing His name . . . the Covenant Keeping God of Israel!!
- **Second, “Strong and mighty”** . . . thus declaring His power and might
- **Third, The LORD mighty in battle”** . . . thus declaring that He is a **mighty warrior**, always triumphant in battle, **which describes God as a mighty Champion.** Etc.

(4) “. . . **the King of glory shall come in**” (Psa. 24:9c) . . . *Two highlighted pointers:*

- With great readiness: the doors and gates must be opened to Him. Let the Word of the LORD come into the innermost and uppermost place of our souls; and let our entire being bow down in sincere adoration to the Almighty God.
- We may apply the ark’s entry into Jerusalem to Christ’s entrance into the souls of men by His Word and Spirit, that they may be His temples. Etc.

2. INTRODUCTION TO PSALM 27

(a) Title/Occasion

We have a very simple title to this psalm: **“A Psalm of David.”** Some scholars believed that the psalm was written before David’s ascension to the throne and to support their theory they also noted that he was consistently surrounded by trouble. Others believed it was written when his parents died or some other time when he (David) realized victory, for example when he slew Goliath.

The actual occasion when the psalm was written is not known. There were many occasions in the life of David when all that is expressed in the psalm might have been acknowledged by him; equally true there are many occasions in our lives to which the sentiments of this psalm would be appropriate.

(b) An Overview of the Psalm

It has been stated and it is evidently a fact that **“fear”** is generally one of the most powerful and relentless emotions that we experience as human being. Fear is an enemy that persistently rise up against us throughout our lives. As children some of us were afraid of the dark, certain insects, etc. I have seen my granddaughter becoming terrified if a fly got into their house. See, although there may not be any actual danger yet to the immature imagination these situations are actually considered real and something to be dreaded.

In reality, as we mature, so do our **fears** and these challenging situations, seemingly, to the person are seen as a genuine source of fear and intimidation. Those sources of fear need to be seen as more than an emotion but see it (them) as spiritual enemies. We have witnessed that adverse world’s conditions have produced stressful individuals (Luke 21:26) and we know that stress is a number one killer, adversely affecting man in so many ways: mental, physical, etc., producing disorders leading from one thing to another.

Irrespective of our challenges, as well as their duration, we need to remember that **the spirit of fear is not of God** (2 Tim. 1:7; 1 John 4:18; etc.). Whenever we are inclined to believe the worst of any situation, it is a lack of trust in God (Nahum 1:7; Psa. 62:8; Prov. 3:5-6; John 14:1; etc.). We could continue this discussion but keep in mind (2 Cor. 10:3-5; Eph. 6:10-18; 1 John 4:4; etc.).

Going through Psalm 27, you will discover that the general focus is meant to stimulate confidence in God from the experience which the psalmist had in times of trouble and danger (note Psa. 27:14).

The author of Psalm 27 had a strong evidence of the Divine favor and protection in times of danger and sorrow (Psa. 27:1); and he makes use of this as the theme throughout the psalm in order to lead others to wholeheartedly put their trust in God when encountering adverse situations. It is possible that when David wrote this psalm, he was still surrounded by enemies, and exposed to great danger; but if so, he expressed the utmost confidence in God, and he gratefully refers to His past intervention in similar circumstances as full proof that all his (David's) interests would be secured.

Beloved, we have in this psalm the Blessed Holy Spirit teaching—through the heart and hand of David—what we are to do when assaulted by fear. Whether it is continued trouble from enemies, or surrounded by hosts of adversaries, or falsely accused, or attacked by violent men, etc.; as David we can triumph in the LORD!! **On Christ the Solid Rock We Stand!!** We join Ray Palmer (1830) by saying: “My Faith Looks Up To Thee!”

NOTE:

Some scholars believe that Psalm 27 is actually a combination of two psalms. The first section Vv. 1-6 specifically addresses faith and in the second section the sudden change in verses 7-14; this second section displays fear. They attest to the fact the psalm as it moves from trust to trembling, confidence to complaining and proves the theory for the combination of two psalms. There is nothing to substantiate this theory; providing we have only to look at our own experiences and as one scholars put it: ***“Faith and fear very often fight each other for the mastery of the soul.”*** (See Psa. 42:5, 11; 43:5; 71:1-8, NB v. 5; etc.).

(c) **Divisions**

(1) **Spurgeon notes:**

“The poet first sound forth his sure confidence in his God (Psa. 27:1-3, and His love of communion with Him Psa. 27:4-6. He then betakes himself to pray Psa. 27:7-12, and concludes with an acknowledgement of the sustaining power of faith in his own case, and an exhortation to others to follow his example.”

(2) **Divisions for This Lesson (Psalm 27):**

- The caption used to cover the psalm is: **“Triumphs or Trials—God is Our Hope! Our victory!! Psa. 27:1-14.**
- The study will be done in two parts:
 - Part A Vv. 1-6

“Faith in God Keeps Us Steadfast, Settled and Sure.”*(Note: For the sub-points, see page 1 of this lesson)*

➤ Part B Vv. 7-14

“Fatherly Care and Faithfulness to Be Focused On Patiently.”*(Sub-points will be noted in Part B)***PSALM 27 EXPOSITION****Psa. 27:1-14****“Triumphs or Trials—God is Our Hope! Our Victory!!”****Psa. 27:1-6 Part A****“Faith in God Keeps Us Steadfast, Settled and Sure”****Barnes introduce these verses as follows:***“As expression of confidence in God as derived from his own experience of His merciful interposition in times of danger, Psalm 27:1-3. He had been in peril at some time which is not specified, and had been rescued; and from this gracious interposition he argues that it would be safe always to trust in God.**The expression of a desire to dwell always where God is; to see His beauty there; to inquire further after Him; to offer sacrifices; and to praise Him, Psalm 27:4-6. The psalmist had seen so much of God that he desired to see yet more; he had such experience of His favor that he wished always to be with Him; he had found so much happiness in God that he believed that all his happiness was to be found in His presence, and in His service.”***A. Divine Help . . . the Sustenance and Establishment Needed Psa. 27:1***“The LORD is my light and my salvation; Whom shall I fear? The LORD is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?” (Psa. 27:1 NKJV).***1. The LORD is My Light (27:1a).***“The LORD is my light . . .” (27:1a NKJV).***(a) God was David’s source of light.****(1) It was God who guides and leads him.**

- Darkness is symbolic of distress, trouble, perplexity, and sorrow; light is symbolically opposite of these.
- God furnished David with light and as a result distress, trouble, perplexity and sorrow disappeared and his way was bright and happy.

(2) David’s subordinates refer to him (David) as “*the light of Israel*” (See 2 Sam. 21:17). Indeed, David looked upon like a burning and shining light but he knew that he as he shone, doing so as the moon, with borrowed light, it was the light that God thrust upon him.

- (b) Throughout Scripture, God is called light of our lives. Note a few examples of how such is applicable:
- (1) God lights our path: as we travel through life; God guides us by His presence and His Word (Ex. 13:21; Psa. 119:105; Isa. 2:3-5).
 - (2) God shines into the darkness of our souls and enlightens us to seek His truth (Psa. 18:28; 118:27; John 1:5; 2 Cor. 4:3-5).
 - (3) God brightens our lives, giving us a spirit of gladness and a reason to rejoice (Psa. 89:15; 97:11).
 - (4) God is the source of every good thing in our lives (Psa. 4:6; James 1:17).

2. **The LORD is My Liberator** (Psa. 27:1b).

"... and my salvation; who shall I fear..." (27:1b NKJV).

(a) **"The LORD is... my salvation"**: is saying: "He saves or delivers!"

- (1) **"Salvation"** means deliverance, liberty, or rescue.
- (2) For us today, we can say Jesus Christ is our Liberator!! (Isa. 61:1-4; Luke 4:18-19; etc.)

*He set me free, yes, He set me free
And He broke the bonds of prison for me
I'm glory bound, my Jesus to see
For glory to God, He set me free.*

(3) In Him I am safe; in Him I will be delivered from whatever comes against me.

(b) He is my Deliverer: **"Whom shall I fear?"**

- (1) Beloved, if God is on our side, or is for us, we can have no apprehension of danger! (**See Rom. 8:31**; 91:5; Psa. 112, NB Vv. 7-8).
- (2) He is able, more than able, abundantly able to deliver and protect us and we should always confidently trust Him!!

(c) Spurgeon comments as follows:

*"Note, it is not said merely that the LORD gives light, but that He **"is light"**; nor that He gives salvation, but that He is salvation; he then who by faith has laid hold upon God has all covenant blessings in his possession."*

3. **The LORD is My Life-support! My Shelter! My Security!** (Psa. 27:1c).

"... The LORD is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?" (27:1c NKJV).

(a) **"... The LORD is the strength of my life"**: In other words, **"He is the support of my life"**... or we can state it as: **"He keeps me alive."**

- (1) As it is, life itself is delicate and can easily be extinguished by trouble and sorrow but as long as God is my strength, there is nothing to fear.
- (2) There is absolutely no need for better security against objects of fear or dread than the assurance that under God's covering there is no need for fear! God is a friend who sticks closer than anyone... He is always there!!

(b) The word **"strength"** refers to a place of shelter, safety and protection.

- (1) **"Strength"** can be translated as fortress, stronghold, or refuge.

- (2) David was convinced that God would protect him from his enemies. As long as he trusted in the LORD, he was safe within the impenetrable walls of God's mighty care.
- (3) **"Of whom shall I be afraid?"** David was saying: no one has power to take his life while God defends him! **God is to those who put their trust in Him a stronghold or a fortress, and they are safe and secure!!**

B. Defeat of the Wicked Despite Their Supposed Invincibility Psa. 27:2

"When the wicked came against me To eat up my flesh, My enemies and foes, They stumbled and fell" (Psa. 27:2 NKJV).

1. Enemies and Their Evil Objectives (Psa. 27:2a).

"When the wicked came against me To eat up my flesh, . . ." (27:2a NKJV).

(a) **"When the wicked"** (NKJV) . . . **"When the wicked even mine enemies"** (KJV) (27:2a). Beloved, enemies of the soul are real and not a figment of the imagination. As noted in other lessons, also in our Psalms series, (example Psa; 22:20 KJV) **"soul"** in the Old Testament can also refer to life. In this account (Psa. 27) David's life was sought by the enemies. The threat continues because Satan is as a roaring lion seeking who to devour (John 10:10a; 1 Peter 5:9): note the following also Psa. 86:14; Jer. 2:24; 18:20; Ezek. 22:25; Luke 22:31; Eph. 6:12; etc.

(b) As in our text (Psa. 27:2) **"wicked, enemies, foes"**: most likely refers to a time in David's life, maybe some time in the past, when he was in great danger and God delivered him.

(1) Psa. 27:2a, may also be translated as: **"approach against me."** The literal presentation would be: **"In the drawing near against me of the wicked to eat up my flesh."**

(2) Spurgeon notes:

It is a hopeful sign for us when the wicked hate us; if our foes were godly men it would be a sore sorrow, but as for the wicked their hatred is better than their love. . . . There were many of them, there were unanimous in mischief and hearty hatred."

(c) Like a ferocious lion, focused on devouring its prey, the enemy unite in motive, come against me. David expressed similar thoughts in Psa. 3:6-8; 22:11-12; 57, NB Vv. 4-6; 118:10-12.

(1) They came in their might and power, their hate and bitterness, with the assurance within themselves that their evil goals will be fully realized.

(2) As we also observe in Psa. 57:4, the enemies were like hungry lions or ravening wolves. They are hereby contrasted as those displaying the fierceness of wild beast (Note also Psa. 22:12) . . . the goal was to consume! To obliterate! Yes, intended to accomplish total destruction!! (Also compare Psa. 14:4).

(3) Spurgeon notes:

“The enemies of the souls are not deficient in ferocity, they yield no quarter, and ought to have none in return.”

(NB. The term **“yield no quarter”**: means, **“To show no mercy, to award no clemency.”** . . . Insert mine)

2. **Expulsion of the Raging, Determined Enemies!** (Psa. 27:2b).

“. . . My enemies and my foes, They stumbled and fell.” (27:2b NKJV).

(a) They were so confounded and weakened that they **fell** . . . at this point, they were not smitten but ***“They stumbled and fell.”***

(1) Applying this fact to Christ we observe that the would-be captors were demoralized by His commanding presence, in their confusion, ***“. . . they drew back and fell to the ground.”*** (See John 18:4-6, NB v. 6).

(2) The ruin of some of the enemies of God’s people is Divinely assured with the guarantee of complete conquest of all adversaries! David, himself, witnessing ***the fall*** of these attackers (Psa. 27:2) was fearless of **ALL** the others!

(b) Spurgeon notes:

“God’s breath blew them off their legs . . . This was literally true in the case of our Lord in Gethsemane, when those who came to take Him went backward and fell to the ground; herein He was a prophetic representative of all wrestling believers who, rising from their knees shall by the power of faith, throw their foes upon their faces.”

C. **Dauntless Irrespective of the Vengeful Host Psa. 27:3**

“Though an army may encamp against me, My heart shall not fear; Though war may rise against me, In this will I be confident” (Psa. 27:3 NKJV).

1. **Circled to Be Consumed by Hateful Resentful Enemies** (Psa. 27:3a)

“Though an army may encamp against me . . .” (27:3a NKJV)

(a) ***“Though an host”*** (27:3a KJV) Though an “army;” or any number of men in battle array.

(1) David focused on God’s past intervention in those moments of trouble and danger and was to him sufficient security, thus he knew that there was no need to fear!

(2) Adversaries, even when they seemingly out-numbered the people of God, should not cause us to fear!!

2 Kings 6:16 Amplified Bible

“Elisha answered, ‘Do not be afraid, for those who are with us are more than those with them.’”

(b) The enemy set and ready . . . their position taken is one of battle array with one major goal in mind!

(1) The enemies were many and whose sole objective was to destroy and were confident because their strength was based on their numbers.

(2) They were daring . . . in fact they were audaciously bold and self-assured.

(3) They were bent on being threatening and fixated on their evil objectives.

- (4) They surrounded . . . that is to make sure that there was no way of escape . . . at least such was their thoughts and perceptions.
- (5) As noted in the verse (v. 3), they (the enemies) were many and seemingly it was like many against one: “. . . **encamp against me** . . .” However, the glorious fact is: **“One plus God is a majority.”** (See 1 Kings 18:19-20; Psa. 91:4; etc.).
- (6) Beloved! The continued and comforting assurance in the soul is: “. . . **If God be for us who can be against us?**” . . . a thought shared throughout this lesson. (See **Rom. 8:31**; Deut. 31:6; Psa. 46:1; Heb. 13:6; etc.).

2. **Courageous Attitude and Firmness, Despite The Enemy’s Ferociousness** (Psa. 27:3b)

“. . . My heart shall not fear . . .” (27:3b NKJV).

(a) I will not be intimidated, neither become fearful, hopeless, despondent!

- (1) David’s affirmation was: He would not tremble; he would not feel that there was anything of which he was to be afraid.
- (2) God had shown Himself superior to the power of the hostile armies, and the psalmist felt assured and placed his confidence in God!

(b) No matter how formidable, numerous, etc. that the enemy may be, the fact remains: **“Hosts cannot hurt us if the LORD of hosts protects us!”**

(1) W. A. VanGemeren notes:

“Because of his confidence in the LORD, the psalmist is not afraid. In his inner being there is no fear. This confident confession in God’s saving love is similar to Paul’s confession in Rom. 8:31-19.”

(2) **Psa. 3:6 NKJV**

“I will not be afraid of ten thousands of people Who have set themselves against me all around.”

(3) See also Psa. 91:5; 118:6; Prov. 3:24; Isa. 12:2; etc.

3. **Confidence in God the Sure Foundation—Irrespective of the Circumstances** (Psa. 27:3c).

“. . . Though war may rise against me, In this I will be confident” (27:3c NKJV).

(a) Current situation may continue and new ones develop because the arch enemy works ceaselessly (1 Peter 5:8-9).

- (1) As it relates to David, he may have had fresh intelligence from his security in regards to developing, additional and imminent danger but he will be ready and will not be overcome by any fear!
- (2) Even if the assault was an emergency occurrence that overtook them by total surprise he would not panic but maintain his composure and confidence in God . . . **“In this I will be confident.”** (27:3c NKJV).
- (3) Why should he worry? Why should he fret, God has never failed him!! He would not perceive any danger as detrimental because God has never failed him!!

- (b) Beloved! Spiritual warfare takes place in our everyday living—but be encouraged!!

I can only note a few highlights:

- (1) Jesus has the authority both in heaven and on earth (see Matt. 28:18).
 - (2) Satan have limited power but **Jesus is all-powerful** and keep in mind the fact that He (Jesus Christ) dwells in us; we have greater power within than what Satan possesses (1 John 4:4).
 - (3) We need the Word of God within us!! Jesus Christ overcame Satan by effectively utilizing the Word!! (Matt. 4:1-11); we must consistently be armed with the Word (Psa. 149:6; 2 Tim. 2:15; 3:16-17; etc.).
 - (4) Our warfare is not against flesh and blood, etc. **we need to be clothed in Jesus Christ** (Rom. 13:14; Eph. 6:1-18; etc.).
 - (5) Etc.
 - (6) The weapons of our warfare are not carnal (2 Cor. 10:4)
 - (7) We will conquer **only** through Jesus Christ (John 15:1-11; Rom. 8:37; etc.)
- (c) Spurgeon notes:

“Though war may rise”: *“When it actually comes to **push of pike**, faith’s shield will ward off the blow; and if the first brush should be but the beginning of a war, yet faith’s banner will wave in spite of the foe.”*

(NOTE: A brief explanation: “push of pike**”:** Push of the pike a particular feature of late medieval and early modern warfare . . . two opposing columns of pikemen met and became locked in a position. . . . *Insert mine and I hope it helps to clarify what Spurgeon has communicated in this quote*).

D. Devotion to God and The Desire to Be in His Presence Psa. 27:4

“One thing I have desired of the LORD, That will I seek: That I may dwell in the house of the LORD all the days of my life, To behold the beauty of the LORD, and to inquire in His temple” (Psa. 27:4 NKJV).

1. Desired Above Everything Else . . . That I Will Earnestly Pursue! (Psa. 27:4a)

“One thing I have desired of the LORD . . .” (27:4a NKJV).

- (a) The top of the list priority . . . that which is deemed as the most essential and requires number one priority at all times!!
 - (1) His (the psalmist’s) one main objective . . . the one thing that he especially desired above all else, that which was constant and foremost on his mind!
 - (2) **What was this controlling desire of David’s heart?** It was to be in God’s presence, we have seen such desire expressed in other psalms, for example Psa. 23:6; 26:8; etc.
- (b) In this verse (27:4) we notice the psalm suddenly changes from celebration to contemplation.
 - (1) **The experience of the goodness and greatness of God made David think about how wonderful it is to seek Him and to experience His presence.**
 - (2) One scholar noted:

“One purpose dominated his prayer and life. It was never long absent from the psalmist’s thought. The men of one idea are irresistible.

2. **Diligence Demonstrated—In Pursuit of His Desire** (Psa. 27:4b).

“ . . . That will I seek . . . ” (27:4b).

- (a) David was very clear about what matter most to him above all else, he desired the LORD’S presence in his life.
- (b) There are so many who have verbally expressed the desire to be blessed by God but they do not exercise diligence and effort to sincerely seek Him.
- (1) David constantly and diligently sought the LORD, this has been evident in his life and in the psalms he wrote, for example: Psa. 16:11; 40:16; 63:1-3; etc.
- (2) Other psalmists followed David’s exemplary lifestyle, for example the sons of Korah . . . **see Psa. 42.**
- The theme of Psalm 42: **“A thirst for God. When you feel lonely or depressed, meditate on God’s kindness and love!”**
 - Note carefully Vv. 1-3.
- (3) Many of us love Psalm 1, especially verse 3 but have omitted or ignored verses 1-2. Oh, that we would sincerely desire more and more of God’s holy presence and feed on His Word and be guided by it practically.

Matt. 5:6 The Message

“You’re blessed when you’ve worked up a good appetite for God. He’s food and drink in the best meal you’ll ever eat.”

3. **Dwelling in God’s Holy Presence!** (Psa. 27:4c)

“ . . . That I may dwell in the house of the LORD . . . ” (27:4c NKJV).

- (a) Emphasis continues on David’s deepest desire, which is that which should characterize every child of God’s life!
- (1) Hymns such as “Oh, I Want to See Him” or “Let the Beauty of Jesus” or “Take Time To Be Holy,” etc. will never become obsolete although they are either ignored or thrown out by so many.
- (2) The fact is we are called to be lights of the world (Matt. 5:14); which means that we are reflecting the greater Light, Jesus Christ, (John 8:12; etc.) who abides in us and we abide in Him. We must remain in Him (John 15:1-8; 1 John 2:6, 28). We must remain in His holy presence and be a reflection of Him as the moon reflects the sun.
- (b) ***“That I may dwell in the house of the LORD . . . ”*** (Psa. 27:4c). This thought and related facts were discussed in some of our lessons in the Psalm Series, Phase 1, for example see Lesson on Psalm 23.
- (1) The following quote is taken from lesson on Psa. 23, Page 22:
“David’s desire as expressed here (Psa. 23:6): He anticipated and desired a life as if he was continuously devoting himself in holy reputation.”
- (2) There are also other related verses to this thought:
Psa. 26:8 ESV

“O LORD, I love the habitation of Your house and the place where your glory dwells.”

See also: 1 Chron. 29:3; Psa. 84:10; 122:1; etc.

4. Duration of That Heart-felt Desire—A Permanent Abiding (Psa. 27:4d)

“ . . . all the days of my life . . . ” (27:4d NKJV).

- (a) David’s desire was to dwell in the presence of God **constantly; to the end!** This experience of being in God’s presence was not a quick-fix, neither some sort of a temporary solution! **God’s presence is man’s most highly/valuable experience to be desired; it is to be vigorously pursued, loyally maintained and highly treasured!**

(1) Despite all the demanding things in David’s life as king of Israel, these include his legislative and administrative duties, as well as dealing with his many adversaries (within and without), his personal challenges, etc.; nevertheless, David was persuaded that such pursuit would be of supreme joyfulness on earth. Being thus persuaded he always longed **to dwell in the temple of God and continuously to be employed in its sacred services, regarding such as a preliminary to an eternal residence in the temple above.**

(2) David’s perspective was that service to God upon earth was not burdensome, nor he anticipated that he would ever become weary of praising his Maker.

(3) Beloved, think on this: **How can a man be prepared for an eternal heaven who finds the worship of God on earth exasperating and unexciting.** (“**exasperating**”: irritating, annoying, inconvenient; etc.).

- (b) **“That I may dwell in the house of the LORD All the days of my life.”** (Psa. 27:4)

Two quotes by Spurgeon:

(1) *“This is our dearest wish, only we extend it to those days of immortal life which have not yet dawned. We pine for our Father’s house above, the home of our souls; if we may but dwell there forever, we care but little for the goods or ills of this poor life. ‘Jerusalem, the golden’ is the one and only goal of our heart’s longing.”*

(2) Commenting on Psa. 23:6c (This quote was used in my lesson on Psalm 23, Page 22):

“While I am here I will be a child at home with my God; the whole world shall be His house to me; and when I ascend into the upper chamber I shall not change my company, nor even change my house. I shall only dwell in the upper story of the house of the LORD forever.”

5. Delight in and Dedicated Devotion Results in Gaining Wisdom and All Else from God! (Psa.27:4e).

“ . . . To behold the beauty of the LORD, And to inquire in His temple” (27:4e NKJV).

- (a) David yearned to live in God’s presence to **“behold”** or **“gazed upon the beauty of the LORD.”**

(1) Definitions, briefly noted:

- **“behold”**: meaning to see, to perceive. The word is used in various ways ... two examples are:
 - Used in reference to seeing God (Ex. 24:11; Job 19:26-27; Psa. 11:7; 17:15).
 - It also refers to prophetic vision and insight (Isa. 1:1; Lam. 2:14; Ezek. 12:27; etc.).
 - **“beauty”**: two main thoughts . . . noted briefly:
 - Agreeableness, delight, suitableness, splendor.
 - Grace or beauty, pleasantness.
- (2) The word **“beauty”** (Psa. 27:4e) properly means: **pleasantness then beauty, splendor, then grace, favor.**
- The reference here is to the beauty or loveliness of the Divine as it was particularly manifested in the public worship of God, or by those symbols which in the ancient worship were designed to that character known.
 - In the Tabernacle and the Temple there was a manifestation of the character of God not seen elsewhere. The whole worship was adopted to set forth His greatness, His glory, and His grace.
- (3) **Beloved, worship was designed to elevate, to comfort and sanctify the soul.** Focusing on worship many things flooded my mind, for example: reverence and rectitude, regulations ordained by God, redemption and Divine favor, revelation of the Divine and His will, reward for the faithful, relationship experienced with the LORD, etc. **As we saw throughout Scriptures Holiness is Imperative to Enter His Holy Presence (example Psa. 24:4-6).**
- (b) David not only yearned for the presence of God but he wanted to live in the LORD’S presence in order that he would be able to: **“enquire” or “seek Him.”** (27:4e).
- (1) Defining **“enquire”**: some thoughts: “to plough,” “to admire!” There is also the thought of “care for” or “consider” . . . “search” or “seek out.”
 - (2) Since the **Temple** was not built at the time of David, the quest here was to go to the residence of **Yahweh (Jehovah)**. This desire was a norm for David, note for example Psa. 5:7-8; etc.
 - (3) As noted in our text (Psa. 27:4), the message conveyed here is that David deeply desired to seek instruction or to obtain enlightenment on the great questions pertaining to God, and he looked for his answers in the place where God is worshipped.
 - (4) **The Christian’s sanctuary—the place of public worship—is the place where, if anywhere on earth, we may hope to have our minds enlightened; our perplexities removed; our hearts comforted and sanctified, by right views of God.**

E. Danger May Surround but I Am Divinely Covered Psa. 27:5

“For in time of trouble He shall hide me in His pavilion; In the secret place of His Tabernacle He shall hide me; He shall set me high upon a rock” (Psa. 27:5 NKJV).

1. **Refuge in Time of Adversity** (Psa. 27:5a)
"For in time of trouble . . ." (27:5a NKJV).
 - (a) **"For in time of trouble . . ."** (KJV & NKJV); **"For in the day of trouble ..."** (Amp. Bible).
 - (1) The word **"trouble"** takes on the aspect of something disagreeable, unwholesome, or harmful.
Note a few pointers (briefly noted):
 - Jacob evaluated his life as evil and destructive (Gen. 47:9).
 - The Israelites considered the wilderness a threatening and terrifying place (Ex. 16:2-15, NB Vv. 2-3; Num. 20:5).
 - The rabble (disorderly crowd) among the Israelites cried for meat and such was displeasing to Moses (Num. 11:1-10, NB Vv. 4-6).
 - (2) **"Trouble"** used as a noun: The word indicates realities that are inherently evil, wicked or bad. Reading Psalm 23 you will observe that even though the Good Shepherd is always with us evil will come against us. However, you will also observe the psalmist affirms and likewise so should all believers that **he "fears NO EVIL for You are with me"** (see Psa, 23:4)
 - (3) Psalm 27:5a: **"For in the time of trouble . . ."** this statement is saying: "When I am surrounded by dangers, or when affliction comes upon me."
 - (b) We will not discuss the subject at this time; however, references have been throughout this lesson (as well as others) that difficult times will be experienced in this life!! The good news is in Jesus Christ we will be victors!! (**John 16:33**; Rom 8:28-39; 2 Thess. 2:16-17; etc.).

2. **Rescued in the Midst of Any Danger!!** (Psa. 27:5b)
". . . He shall hide me in His pavilion . . ." (27:5b NKJV).
 - (a) The believer is safe and secure! God is his salvation! **"In time of trouble He shall hide me . . ."** – "He shall keep me safe, take me out of danger and above the fear of it!"
 - (1) **"He shall hide me"**: The thought conveyed here is **"To hide; to secrete** (**"secrete"**: conceal, hide, cover up, etc.); **and then to defend or protect."**
 - (2) It would properly be applied to one who had fled from oppression, or from any impending evil, and who should be **"covered up"** in a house or underground shelter, and consequently rendered safe from pursuers, or from the threatening evil.
 - (b) **". . .in His pavilion; . . ."**: The word **"pavilion"** means **"tent"** or **"tabernacle."**
 - (1) The Hebrew definition:
 - The Hebrew word used properly means a booth, hut, or cot formed of green branches interwoven (Jonah 4:5; Job. 27:18; Isa. 4:6).
 - It is also applied to tents made of skins (Lev. 23:43; 2 Sam.11:11).
 - (2) It is therefore used to designate the Tabernacle, considered as the dwelling place of God on earth, and the meaning here is, that God would hide him (David Psa. 27:5) as it were in His own dwelling!

- Safe and secure in the arms of God; in the loving, caring arms of God!! He would be admitted near to God!!
- God would take care that he is protected as if he was one of His own family!!
- God, Himself, would be his hiding place:
Psa. 32:7 NKJV
*“You are my hiding place; **You shall preserve me from trouble**; You shall surround me with songs of deliverance.”*

3. **Removed from Danger to Maximum Security** (Psa. 27:5c).

“... In the secret place of His tabernacle He shall hide me . . .” (27:5c NKJV).

NOTE: *Emphasis on the child of God ultimate protection by God continues.*

(a) **“In the secret place of His tabernacle”** (NKJV): In the most secured and private part of His dwelling!!

(1) He would not merely admit him to His premises . . .

- . . . not only to the vestibule of His house; not only to the open courtyard.
- . . . not only to the parts of His house frequently used by the rest of the family.
- . . . absolutely not, he was admitted to His private apartment! The place to which He himself withdrew alone.
- . . . admitted where no stranger and not even family endeavor to encroach.

(2) This is such an astounding, undeniable evidence of God’s amazing love, care and friendship (John 15:13-15; etc.).

- Nothing else could make our protection a certainty!!
- He not only saves us from eternal damnation, plus all else, but He watches over us, secures us in the secret place; in the most holy place (See Psa. 91, also 17:8; 3:20; 32:7; 64:2; etc.).

(3) Beloved! Nothing else can more beautifully describes the comprehensive love of God for His people! I will not hesitate to repeat!! **Beloved! He will take care of us!! YES, HE WILL!!**

“God Will Take Care of You” (Partial quote):

Be not dismayed whatever betide

God will take care of you

Beneath His wings of love abide

God will take care of you

(b) Beloved, this is God’s provident will is for **ALL** His people . . . He exercises control of all things: (a) the universe (Psa. 103:19) (b) the physical world (Matt. 5:45) (c) the affairs of the nations (Psa. 66:7) (d) human destiny (Gal. 1:15) (e) **His people (Psa. 4:8)** (f) Etc.

- (1) His grace will comfort our hearts, His name is a strong tower, therein we go and find safety (Prov. 18:10).
 - (2) Note our text, Psa. 27:5: **“He shall hide me”**: not in the strongholds of Engedi (see 1 Sam. 23:25-29, NB v. 29) but **“in the secret place of His tabernacle!!”**
 - (3) Matthew Henry notes:

“The gracious presence of God, His power, His promise, His readiness to hear prayer, the witness of His Spirit in the heart of His people—these are the secrets of His tabernacle, and in these the saints find cause for the holy security and serenity of mind in which they will dwell at ease.”
4. **Raised to a Place, Inaccessible to The Enemies** (Psa. 27:5d).
- “... He shall set me high upon a rock . . .” (27:5d NKJV).*
- (a) As noted before, the emphasis on God’s ultimate care and protection continues!
 - (1) David, acknowledges that God would place him where he would be secured; it is a place totally secured and is inaccessible to all his enemies!
 - (2) The thought communicated here is: under any circumstances David, (as in Psa. 27) would be safe from **ALL enemies!** (Compare Psa. 18:1-2 with 19:14; and Psa. 61:2 with 71:3).
 - (b) NOTE two quotes:
 - (1) David Guzik

*“David believed that a life spent seeking God would know a measure of safety and security, **even in the presence of enemies all around.**”* (Emphasis mine).
 - (2) Matthew Henry (Partial quote):

*“... This sets them upon a rock which will not sink under them, but on which they find firm footing for their hopes; nay, it sets them up **upon a rock high**, where the raging threatening billows of a stormy sea cannot touch them; it is a rock that is **higher than I** (Psa. 61:2).”*

F. **Delight of Victory and The Sacrifices of Praises Psa. 27:6**

“And now my head shall be lifted up above my enemies all around me; Therefore I will offer sacrifices of joy in His tabernacle; I will sing, yes, I will sing praises to the LORD.” (Psa. 27:6 NKJV).

1. **Lifted Up, Not in Self-Glory but by God’s Grace!** (Psa. 27:6a).

*“And now my head shall be **lifted up above my enemies all around me**; . . .” (27”6a NKJV).*

 - (a) Believing that God is the rewarder of those who diligently seek Him (Heb. 11:6b).
 - (1) As it was in David’s life, even so it should be with **ALL** believers! We must wholeheartedly and consistently trust God!
 - **Heb. 11:6 The Message**

“It is impossible to please God apart from faith. And why? Because anyone who wants to approach God must believe both that He exist and that He cares enough to respond to those who seek Him.”

- King David had faith, learned accountability and courage as a shepherd and matured spiritually and was referred to as a man of God's own heart (1 Sam. 13:14; Acts 13:22). David's life of faith and the results of his faith are seen throughout Scriptures (1 Sam. 17:32-37; 1 Sam. 17:40-50; 1 Kings 2:1-46; etc.).
- (2) As in our text Psa. 27:6a, ***"And now shall mine head . . ."***: David is saying: **"Now I shall be exalted!"**
- It is generally stated: *" . . . we say that in affliction a person bows down his head; in prosperity he lifts it up!"*
 - **Psa. 27:6** expresses the confident expectation that he would be enabled to triumph over all his foes, and a firm purpose on his part to offer sacrifices of praise for God's deliverances.
- (b) **Beloved! The battle is NOT ours but God's! We must trust and praise Him, even in advance of the victory deeply desired!!** (So many examples in Scripture for example see 2 Chron. 20).
- (1) Looking at **2 Chron. 20** and **highlighting verses 5-30** . . . observe my highlighted main points:
- Prayers for Deliverance Vv. 5-13.
 - Promises of Deliverance Vv. 14-17.
 - Praises Dedicated to the Most High Vv. 18-30.
- (2) Beloved! The battle is God's! (NB v. 15).
- This is such a powerful demonstration of the forcefulness and potential of faith that is demonstrated by faith and the offering of praises to God in songs even in the face of danger (see 2 Chron. 20:18-22).
 - We have witnessed similar responses in Paul's experiences in the face of danger (example: Acts 16:20-40, NB Vv. 20-25). From experience, he exhorts all believers to be strong in the Lord, and in the power of His might (**Eph. 6:10**; see also Isa. 35:4; Zech. 8:9; 1 Cor. 16:13; 2 Tim. 2:1).
- (3) Time wouldn't allow for details... allow me quote a verse from 2 Chron. 20. (Please read the chapter and focus on the fact that God is also there for your deliverance from all attacks of Satan and he will continue as a roaring lion but we are safe and secure in Jesus Christ!!).
- 2 Chron. 20:22 Amp. Bible**
"When they began singing and praising, the LORD set ambushes against the sons of Ammon, Moab, and Mount Seir, who had come against Judah; so they were struck down [in defeat]."
2. **Love Offering of Praise and Gratitude!** (The faith and praise emphasis continues!)(Psa. 27:6b).
"Therefore I will offer sacrifices of joy in His tabernacle" (27:6b NKJV)
- (a) David's gratitude to God would be widely made known and definitely also done in the house of God (for David it was the Tabernacle).

- (1) Most likely his desire to glorify God in His house was expressed during a long conflict with the adversaries, and despite fighting a war he also foresaw victory (*as I indicated above*) for which thanksgiving would be made.
- (2) Note also, his anticipated thanksgiving for victory would not be some great gala at the palace; not one of feasting in his banqueting rooms, **but it would be a celebration characterized by holy merry-making!! Giving thanks and praises to the Almighty God for Divine deliverance!**
- (b) High, resounding, and jubilant praises will flow spontaneously!!
- (1) **“Sacrifice of joy”** (27:6b): The Hebrew indicates **“shouting!”** David was saying that he would offer sacrifices accompanied with loud sounds of praise and thanksgiving.
- (2) **Psa. 149:5-6 NKJV**
“Let the saints be joyful in glory, Let then sing aloud on their beds. Let the high praises of God be in their mouth, And a two-edged sword in their hands.”
- (3) M. Poole notes:
*“**Sacrifices of joy** or **“of shouting and resounding”**, i.e. of thanksgiving: which were accomplished with the sound of trumpets and instruments, Numbers 10:10; 1 Chronicles 16:41-42; Psalm 33:3.”*
3. **Loud! Robust and Joyful Praises of the Victorious!** (Psa. 27:6c).
“I will sing, yes, I will sing praises to the LORD!! (27:6c NKJV).
- (a) Heart full and running over with gratitude for Divine favor and mercy!!
- (1) The language expressed here comes from a full heart!
- We have seen the assurance, the gratitude not only expressed but repeated . . . note for example in this verse (27:6): (a) **“I will offer sacrifices of joy”** (b) **“I will sing”** (c) **“Yes, I will sing.”**
 - And as we have mention several times before the victory was one anticipated!! Indeed, he was speaking of that which was yet to be realized **(Rom. 4:17) . . . Oh! That we would spontaneously, joyfully, and sincerely give thank s to God who is worthy of ALL our praises!! (Rev. 4:11; Psa. 18:1-3; 145, NB Vv1-4; Rev. 5:13; etc.)**
- (2) The psalmist is not merely saying he would sing!! This was NOT lip service!! (Isa. 29:13; etc.).
- As noted above, the psalmist repeated the idea he dwells upon it and was determined to do it!!
 - With a heart flowing and overflowing with gratitude he would go and exuberantly magnify the LORD!! With a heart of thanksgiving!!
 - Obviously, he would repeat and dwell upon the necessity and importance of sincere thanksgiving!!
- (b) In addition to the protection of God’s presence, David would also experience the power of God on his behalf!

- (1) God would fight for him, granting him victory and exalt him over his enemies (Psa. 27:6).
- (2) When the battle was won, David's vow was to joyfully offer sacrifices of thanksgiving to God!!
- (3) David Guzik notes:
*"David's life was filled with celebration and gratitude for all God had done. He would **sing praises to the LORD** who blessed him with His presence and rescued him so often."*
- (c) I will close by **briefly** noting three thoughts that flooded mind; details are not possible.
- (1) I mentioned that David's cup was full and running over; I will summarize this pointer with a partial quote from the song: **"My Cups Full"** by W. G. Hunter:

Chorus

Running over, running over,
 My cups filled and running over
 Since the Lord saved me
 I'm happy as can be
 My cup's filled and running over

Verse 2

With my Lord so dear
 I have naught to fear
 My cup's filled and running over
 Though my way be drear
 He is ever near
 My cup's filled and running over

Verse 3

Even though I walk
 Through the death's darksome vale
 My cup's filled and running over
 Christ my Lord shall be
 My comfort still
 My cup's filled and running over.

- (2) Secondly, the thought of not allowing **the stones to cry out instead of us in praising God (Luke 19:40)**. (*Obviously there is much more to this thought than we can share at this time. I will just make a few highlighted thoughts*).
- Actually Luke 19:40 is similar in thought as we have in Habakkuk 2:11-12.
As it is in the Luke's account, Jesus indicates that the people's acclamation should be encouraged and not repressed!!

- The Pharisees' evaluation of the peoples' praises was seen as sacrilegious and blasphemous (Note Luke 19:36-40).
 - They didn't want anyone challenging their power and authority, and if the peoples' actions were regarded as unruly more like a revolt the Romans would hold them (the Jewish leaders) accountable.
 - With such thoughts controlling their minds they asked Jesus to keep the people quiet, actually reprimand them (Luke 19:39).
- The Pharisees were more concerned about their personal interest, their self-glory above sincere commitment to God.
- **Jesus' response was "... if these should keep silent, the stones would immediately cry out"** (Luke 19:40b NKJV).
 - Such acclamation of Jesus Christ was not because He was setting up a powerful political kingdom but because He was establishing God's eternal kingdom and this was a worthwhile and glorious reason for the greatest celebration possible!
 - **The fact is God requires praise and the sincere believers will definitely praise Him! God is to be exalted in praises; His kingdom will prevail over Satan's and righteousness with ALL its blessings will be fully realized!!**

(3) Let the praises go up – the blessings will come down!!

In order to be as brief as possible I am making a partial quote of: "Let our Praise Go Up"

Let our praise go up
 Your blessing come down
 As two or three together in Your name
 Let us magnify and glorify
 Until Shekinah glory descends
 Let our praises go up
 Let Your blessings come down

For all that You've done
 For the victories You have won
 So we lift up our voices
 And we stand on one accord
 We bow down before You
 We honor You, Oh Lord
 Let our praises go up
 Let our praises go up
 Let our praises go up
 Let Your blessing come down.

Psalm 18:1-3 Amplified Bible

“I LOVE You fervently and devotedly, O Lord, my Strength. The Lord is my Rock, my Fortress, and my Deliverer; my God, my keen and firm Strength in Whom I will trust and take refuge, my Shield, and the Horn of my salvation, my High Tower. [Heb. 2:13.]. I will call upon the Lord, Who is to be praised; so shall I be saved from my enemies. [Rev. 5:12].

DO NOT JUST READ THE BIBLE STUDY AND OBEY IT

2 Tim. 2:15 NKJV

“Be diligent to present yourself approved to God, a worker who does not need to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth.”

2 Tim. 3:16-17 NKJV

“All Scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, thoroughly equipped for every good work.”

PSALM 27 PART A
Review Questions

1. What is noted to be the general focus of Psalm 27?

2. Complete by choosing the correct answer:

“Beloved, we have in this psalm the Blessed Holy Spirit teaching—through the heart and hand of David—what we are to do _____.”

- (a) when we are strong.
- (b) when assaulted by fear.
- (c) when filled with joy.
- (d) when assaulted by others.

3. Complete the following:

A comment by Barnes, introducing Psa. 27 (partial quote).

“As expression of confidence in God as (a) _____ from his own (b) _____ of His (c) _____ interposition in times of (d) _____, Psa. 27:1-3; He had been in (e) _____ at some time which is not specified, and had been (f) _____; and from this (g) _____ (h) _____ he argues that it would be safe (i) _____ to (j) _____ in God.”

4. List with references four ways God is called light of our lives.

5. ***“The LORD . . . and my salvation; whom shall I fear?” (Psa. 27:1b):*** Briefly explain ***“whom shall I fear”***, as used in the text.

6. The word ***“strength”*** (Psa. 27:1c) (a) in general what the word refers to? (b) How is it translated as used in our text . . . briefly explain?

7. In essence what thought is expressed in ***“. . . the wicked to eat up my flesh . . .”***? (You are defining ***“eat up my flesh” Psa. 27:2a***).

8. (a) Briefly explain: ***“They stumbled and fell”*** (Psa. 27:2b). (b) At what point during Christ’s arrest in the Garden of Gethsemane similar situation occurred?

9. ***“. . . My heart shall not fear . . .”*** (Psa. 27:3b): Explain David’s posture as noted in this statement.

10. Complete by choosing the correct answer.

(One of the pointers noted in regards to Psa. 27:4)

“The experience of the goodness and greatness of God made David think about how wonderful it is to seek Him and _____.”

- (a) to love attending church.
- (b) to experience personal victory.
- (c) to experience financial freedom.
- (d) to experience His presence.

11. What was David’s deepest desire expressed in Psalm 27?

12. (a) What is man’s most valuable experience to be desired? (b) Due to David’s busy schedule was he able even to desire and diligently pursue this most valuable experience (briefly explain)?

13. Briefly explain the following statement: **“How can a man be prepared for an eternal heaven who finds the worship of God on earth exasperating and unexciting.”**

14. **“Beauty”** (Psa. 27:4c): Define and explain how it is used in this text.

15. Complete the following:

“The Christian (a) _____ –the place of public (b) _____
– is the place where, if anywhere on (c) _____. we may hope to have our
minds (d) _____; our (e) _____ removed; our
hearts (f) _____ and (g) _____, by right views of (h)
_____.”

16. **“In His pavilion”** (Psa. 27:5b): (a) Define **“pavilion”** and (b) explain how it is used in this verse.

17. Choose the correct answer . . . Which of the following is a correct explanation to the statement noted below?

“In the secret place of His tabernacle” (Psa. 27:5c)

- (a) In a secure location but often breached by intruders.
- (b) In a special building but frequently visited.
- (c) In a secret place but open to the public with no guarantee of safety.
- (d) In the most secured and private part of His dwelling.

18. Explain what is communicated in: “. . . *He shall set me high upon a rock . . .*” (Psa. 27:5d NKJV).

19. In summary, what is specifically expressed in Psa. 27:6?

20. In addition to the protection of God’s presence, what else would David experience (briefly explain)?
