

P
S
A
L
M
S

The
Songs

9

PSALMS - The SONGS

Nine

Thankful That God Will Judge!

READ AND OBSERVE

Read through **Psalm 9** and mark every reference to the LORD, including pronouns and synonyms, with a red triangle.

Read through **Psalm 9** and mark every reference to the Name of the LORD with a yellow box filled in with light purple.

Read through **Psalm 9** and mark every reference to the afflicted, needy, etc. with blue highlighting.

Read through **Psalm 9** and mark every reference to Zion with a capital purple "Z". (I extend the bottom line of the "Z" in order to underline the remainder of the word.)

Read through **Psalm 9** and mark every reference to the enemy or wicked, etc., along with all pronouns and synonyms, using an orange capital "W".

Read through **Psalm 9** and mark every reference to the nations with a purple flag. (If the nations are considered the wicked, mark them additionally with an orange capital "W".)

Read through **Psalm 9** and mark every reference to God's judgment with a purple capital "J".

Read through **Psalm 9** and mark every reference to singing praise to God, along with all pronouns and synonyms, i.e. praise, thanks, tell, declare, etc., with a blue musical note.

Read through **Psalm 9** and mark every contrast with a pink diagonal line.

Read through **Psalm 9** and mark every reference to time with a blue box.

Read through **Psalm 9** and divide the passage into the following segments. Mark and title these segments in your text using brackets in the margin.

1. Give thanks to the LORD!
2. LORD judges wicked (from heavenly Zion)
3. LORD is Righteous Judge (from earthly Zion—Jerusalem)
4. Sing praises to the LORD!
5. Arise, O LORD!

READ AND ANSWER

Verses 1-2

Who is speaking?

What does David say he will do?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

To Whom will David give thanks?

How will David give thanks?

Who will he tell about all of the LORD'S wonders?

How will he be glad?

In Whom will he exult?

What praise will he bring to the LORD?

Which Name of the Lord will he praise?

How will he praise the Most High?

Do you think David was saying that he *would* (in the future) give thanks, or do you think David *was* giving thanks by writing his Psalm? Or both?

For what was David giving thanks? (Read the entire Psalm to get your answer.)

Verses 3-6

Who does David refer to?

What does he say will happen to his enemies?

1.

2.

3.

Who will cause their demise?

Why will David's enemies turn back, stumble, and perish?

What has the LORD maintained?

How does the Lord maintain David's just cause?

Where has the LORD been throughout the time when David's enemies are attacking him?

What has the LORD been doing throughout David's suffering?

Who has the LORD rebuked?

Who has the LORD destroyed?

How completely has the LORD destroyed the wicked?

What has happened to the enemy?

What has the LORD done to the cities of the nations?



**Do you think this Psalm is talking about a time in the life of David
that has come and gone?
Or do you think this Psalm is talking prophetically about a time
that is yet future?
Or both?**

**When you read the Psalms,
be on the lookout for ones that talk about
the future reign of the Lord Jesus Christ over the world!
As you study the Psalms,
you will find out much more about what will happen during that time.**

Jesus taught us the Psalms talked about Him prophetically.

**Luke 24:44-45
Now He said to them,
"These are My words which I spoke to you while I was still with you,
that all things which are written about Me
in the Law of Moses and the Prophets and the Psalms must be fulfilled."
Then He opened their minds to understand the Scriptures...**

The nations are mentioned because David's Psalm goes far beyond any judgment for him personally.

In this Psalm David, as the afflicted, represents the nation of Israel, or Zion, in the last days. Watch for clues in the text to show you things like— cities being uprooted forever (think Babylon, Edom, etc.), the time of trouble (think Great Tribulation), the earthly Zion (think future reign of Christ from Jerusalem), salvation for the daughter of Zion (think righteous Jewish remnant of the last days), and the final judgment of the nations.

For a couple of examples of the same period of time (out of so very many) read Psalm 98 and 102.

What has perished?

Has this taken place yet?

Verses 7-10

Although the nations will perish, what is true of the LORD?

How long will He abide on His throne as Judge?

Who set the LORD in place as the one and only Judge?

Who will the LORD judge?

How will the LORD judge the world?



Read this entire Psalm and note why the LORD is being praised. Note especially what is said to the nations.

Psalm 96

*Sing to the LORD a new song;
Sing to the LORD, all the earth.
Sing to the LORD, bless His name;
Proclaim good tidings of His salvation from day to day.
Tell of His glory among the nations,
His wonderful deeds among all the peoples.
For great is the LORD and greatly to be praised;
He is to be feared above all gods.
For all the gods of the peoples are idols,
But the LORD made the heavens.
Splendor and majesty are before Him,
Strength and beauty are in His sanctuary.
Ascribe to the LORD, O families of the peoples,
Ascribe to the LORD glory and strength.
Ascribe to the LORD the glory of His name;
Bring an offering and come into His courts.
Worship the LORD in holy attire;
Tremble before Him, all the earth.
Say among the nations, "The LORD reigns;
Indeed, the world is firmly established, it will not be moved;
He will judge the peoples with equity."
Let the heavens be glad, and let the earth rejoice;
Let the sea roar, and all it contains;
Let the field exult, and all that is in it.
Then all the trees of the forest will sing for joy
Before the LORD, for He is coming,
For He is coming to judge the earth.
He will judge the world in righteousness
And the peoples in His faithfulness.*

The Lord's people are full of joy.

Why?

Because He is coming to judge the earth!

What will He execute?

For whom will He execute judgment?

How will He execute judgment for the people?

What will the LORD be for those who are oppressed by the wicked?

What is a stronghold?



The Hebrew word for “stronghold” is *misgav* and means cliff. It has the idea of a lofty or inaccessible place of refuge.

Where should God’s people run to when they are oppressed?

Who is a stronghold for believers in times of trouble?

What should those who know the Name of the LORD do in times of oppression?



**Proverbs 18:10
*The Name of the LORD is a strong tower;
The righteous runs into it and is safe.***

**The Name of the LORD is a strong tower.
The Name of the Lord is a lofty inaccessible place of refuge for His people.
The Name of the Lord is *Who God is*—
to know Your God is to have a place of refuge—your refuge is Him.**

**Psalm 20
*May the LORD answer you in the day of trouble!
May the name of the God of Jacob set you securely on high!
May He send you help from the sanctuary and support you from Zion!
May He remember all your meal offerings
And find your burnt offering acceptable!
Selah.
May He grant you your heart’s desire and fulfill all your counsel!
We will sing for joy over your victory,
And in the name of our God we will set up our banners.
May the LORD fulfill all your petitions.***

*Now I know that the LORD saves His anointed;
He will answer him from His holy heaven
With the saving strength of His right hand.
Some boast in chariots and some in horses,
But we will boast in the name of the LORD, our God.
They have bowed down and fallen,
But we have risen and stood upright.
Save, O LORD;
May the King answer us in the day we call.*

Why? What can the LORD be trusted to do?

What has the LORD never done?

Who is the one who seeks the LORD?

Verses 11-16

David has declared his thankfulness to the LORD for judging his enemies, both personal and ultimately the world. He now responds to his knowledge of what God will always do for him in the way that seems most natural to him—he orders his listeners to offer up songs of praise. To Whom are the praises to be sung?

Where does the LORD dwell?

Right now the LORD dwells in the heavenly Zion, rather than in Jerusalem. Which Zion is referred to here?

What is to be declared?

To whom are the LORD'S deeds to be declared?

What are those deeds? (From the context of this **Psalm**.)

Just to make sure you don't miss this. Why is the LORD, Who will dwell in the earthly Zion at that point, being praised? What has He just done? (Hint: Just to make sure

you don't miss it, check out **verses 3-6**, along with **verses 7-8**, and **verse 12** for the answer.)

Who is to declare His deeds?

Who requires blood?

Why does the LORD require blood?

Who does the LORD remember?

What does the LORD not forget?

Who has been afflicted?

By whom?

What does David ask of the LORD?

1.

2.

3.

Who hates David? (Consider that David's cry has moved from his own personal deliverance to that of the nation of Israel.)

What are they doing to David (or Israel)?

What are the gates of death?

Why does the LORD lift up the psalmist from the gates of death?

1.

2.

Compare verses **1**, **2**, and **11** with **14**. What do they have in contrast?

In contrast to the gates of death, what gates are referred to?

Who is the daughter of Zion?

What salvation is in view here? (Hint: David has moved forward in time to the Day of the Lord in which Jerusalem will be under attack. This is not referring to salvation from God's wrath, but from the enemies which have surrounded Jerusalem in order to destroy God's people.)

What will happen in the gates of the daughter of Zion?

What has happened to the nations?

Who made the pit they have fallen into?

What had the nations hid?

What was the purpose of hiding a net? Who did they intend to catch?

Instead of catching Israel, whose foot has been caught?

Who has made Himself known? (Check the context.)

How has He made Himself known? (Hint: What is the Psalmist thanking the LORD for doing?)

What happens to the wicked?

Who set the snare?

Who controls what the snare ends up catching?

Can the LORD'S judgment be seen as just?

What makes it especially just?

Verses 17-20

In the end, what will happen to the wicked?

How are the wicked defined?



The Hebrew word for “forget” is *shakheach* and means to mislay, to be oblivious from lack of memory or attention, to ignore, or wither.

In direct contrast to the wicked forgetting God, who will God not forget?

According to the psalmist, does it seem like they are forgotten?

Why? What has been allowed to happen?

What has been languishing?

What will return?

Who are the afflicted?

Who is afflicting them?

Who is allowing the affliction to take place?

Who can they put their hope in?



The Hebrew word for “hope” is *tiqvah* and literally means “cord”.

**A cord, as an attachment, represents expectancy—
whatever two things are connected by a cord will always be together.
Where one goes, the other will go.**

***Tiqvah* comes from the Hebrew word *qavah* which means a cord that binds.
I taught my dog, Qara Shem, most of his commands in Hebrew.
When I want him to stay in one place I use the word *qavah*.**

**Why?
Because I want him to be bound together with me.
I want him to watch me for his next move.
He is bound together with me
and cannot move until I give him a command to do so.**

Israel will, for a time, lose all hope during the Great Tribulation.

**Why?
Because she will forget that she is bound together with the LORD.
She will not be watching Him.
She will have her eyes on her circumstances instead.**

**Once she remembers Who He is (knows Him), she will put her trust in Him.
Her hope will return because she will be bound together with Him—
waiting for His next move—
His triumphant return to the earth as the Righteous Judge.**

What does the psalmist call on the LORD to do?

What does he expect the LORD to do when He arises?

Over whom does it seem like man is prevailing?

Will man prevail over the LORD's people forever?

What can the nations expect to happen to them?

By Whom will they be judged?

If the nations realized what was coming, what would they experience?

What do the nations have to fear? (**Psalm 9:4-6**)

What do the nations forget?

What will God remind them of?



**Five of the first 12 Psalms use the word “Arise” in connection with God.
(Psalm 3, 7, 9, 10, 12)**

**Psalms 3, 7, 9, and 10 call for God to arise.
In Psalm 12, God, Himself, declares that He will arise.**

In like manner, Psalms 4, 6, and 11 have themes of refuge and deliverance.

**Read through the first 12 Psalms and note some of their similarities.
Note who God is arising *for* and *against*.
Note why He is arising.**

READ AND REASON

Psalm 9 has not actually happened yet...
but it will!

It is important to watch this Psalm internally unveil
the timing of the LORD'S righteous judgment to come.

Although this Psalm was written by David several thousand years ago,
it has not been fulfilled... yet.

Those of you who know the prophets well
are able to see David's words drip with eschatological meaning.
This Psalm prophetically refers to the time
when Israel's Messiah will come to judge the earth—the second coming.
He will wage war against the nations of the earth (Psalm 2; Revelation 19:11-16),
after which He will rule and judge from Jerusalem (Isaiah 2:2-4).

Then, and only then... will the enemy come to an end in perpetual ruins.
Then, at that time... the Lord will abide as King of Kings forever.
Then, at that time... He will judge the world in righteousness from His throne in
Jerusalem.

During the Great Tribulation, which precedes Messiah's return,
He will be a stronghold for the righteous remnant
who will be oppressed by the anti-Christ.

During that time, those who know His Name will put their trust in Him—
they will trust Him for their very lives, and for their deliverance from tribulation.
Indeed, He will not forsake them at that time.

Messiah, Jesus Christ, will put an end to the Great Tribulation when He appears.
He will kill the anti-Christ, and throw him into the second death—the lake of fire.
He is the Kinsman Redeemer of the nation of Israel—
He will require much blood as He avenges them for His Name's sake.

They will be afflicted for 3 1/2 years (although their suffering will begin years before the
Great Tribulation is seen—indeed, even now...),
but their Lord will not forget their cry from Jerusalem.
They will be at the very gates of death—almost defeated for eternity—
when their Dread Champion will appear and fight the battle for them.

Afterward they will most definitely tell the world of all His praises—
how He has delivered them from the world... and from themselves...
They will sing praises from the earthly Zion,

as their Savior and King dwells with them in Jerusalem.

One of the songs they will sing will be Psalm 47.

***Clap your hands, all peoples;
Shout to God with the voice of joy.
For the LORD Most High is to be feared,
A great King over all the earth.
He subdues peoples under us and nations under our feet.
He chooses our inheritance for us, the glory of Jacob whom He loves.
Selah.
God has ascended with a shout, the LORD, with the sound of a trumpet.
Sing praises to God, sing praises;
Sing praises to our King, sing praises.
For God is the King of all the earth;
Sing praises with a skillful psalm.
God reigns over the nations, God sits on His holy throne.
The princes of the people have assembled themselves
as the people of the God of Abraham,
For the shields of the earth belong to God;
He is highly exalted.***

 Segment by Segment

**Try titling these segments yourself.
Ask God to help you.**

Verses 1-2

Verses 3-6

Verses 7-10

Verses 11-16

Verses 17-20

~ Purpose of Psalm 9

**Try to identify the purpose of Psalm 9.
The purpose simply states “why the Psalmist wrote the Psalm”.**

~ Theme of Psalm 9

**Try giving Psalm 9 a title by identifying its theme.
The theme simply states “what the Psalm is about”.**
