Summer in the Word: Soaking in Psalm 119
An 11-Week Bible Study

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Psalm 119:1-16

Open It:

1. What was one of your favorite gifts you have ever received?

God’s Word is a gift to us. God chose to reveal Himself and His instructions in written form, so we would know how to obey and follow Him. Psalm 119 is all about the great gift of God’s Word.

Psalm 119 is the longest chapter in the Bible. It was written in the format of an acrostic poem. Acrostic poems were often used as tools to help with memorization. There are 22 stanzas, each consisting of 8 verses. Each stanza begins with a different letter of the 22 letter Hebrews alphabet. Each line in the stanza beings with that letter.

Explore It:

Read Psalm 119:1-8 Aleph

2. According to these verses, what is the blessed life? How do we pursue the blessed life? This is very similar to what Psalm 1 says. Read Psalm 1.

3. What words are used to describe the Word of God in these verses?

There are 8 different descriptions of the Word of God used in Psalm 119. As we begin our study, take a few moments to review the following list and then re-read verses 1-8 again to see how these words are used in the first stanza.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Descriptions</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tr>
<td>Law</td>
<td>Generally, refers to the first 5 books of the Old Testament</td>
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<tr>
<td>Testimonies</td>
<td>God’s standard of conduct according to the 10 commandments</td>
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<tr>
<td>Way (or Ways)</td>
<td>The pattern of life required by God’s law</td>
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<tr>
<td>Precepts</td>
<td>A Commandment or requirement</td>
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<td>Statutes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commandments</td>
<td>Orders; God’s decrees</td>
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<tr>
<td>Judgments (or Rules)</td>
<td>A binding law; judicial decision</td>
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<tr>
<td>Word (or Words, Promise, Promises)</td>
<td>A general term of God’s revelation</td>
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</table>
4. What is the psalmist’s attitude toward God’s Word in these verses?

5. What does the psalmist desire from God? What is his prayer? His requests? What commitments, promises, or resolutions does the psalmist make?

**Read Psalm 119:9-16 Beth**

6. How does one stay on the path of purity? Is the path of purity just for the young person?

7. What does living according to the Word entail?

8. How does the Word of God keep us from straying into sin?

9. What about God’s Word do you want to praise Him for?

10. What is the psalmist’s attitude toward God’s Word in these verses?

11. What does the psalmist desire from God? What is his prayer? His requests? What commitments, promises, or resolutions does the psalmist make?
Apply It:

12. Do you want to live a blessed life? How will you follow the psalmist’s example?

13. What verse will you take to heart, memorize, and meditate on this week?

14. What attitude/practice of the psalmist do you need to adopt in your daily life? Will you?

Homework:

Read Psalm 119 (all 176) verses each day for 5 days this coming week. As you read each day, note verses that speak to you.

_Your relationship with God will never be any greater than your relationship with His Word. You cannot claim to know God if you don’t know God’s Word. You can’t claim to love God if you don’t love God’s Word. You can’t claim to obey God if you don’t obey God’s Word._ Nancy DeMoss Wolgemuth
Psalm 119:17-32

Open It:

1. From your reading through Psalm 119 last week, what did you learn, see, verses, that spoke to you?

2. When you go through a difficult time, how do you respond? Where do you turn for comfort and support?

In these two stanzas, we get a glimpse into a little of what the psalmist was experiencing when he wrote these words. James Montgomery Boice says these verses seem to be “particularly autobiographical.” It’s no surprise that the author is turning to the Word of God to help him get through the hard times.

Explore It:

Read Psalm 119:17-24 Gimel

3. According to these verses, what is the Psalmist experiencing?

4. How does the Psalmist refer to himself? What is his heart attitude?

5. Why must God open our eyes if we’re to see wondrous things out of His law? Where else do you see this truth emphasized in Scripture?

6. Consider v. 20-22 together. What is God’s disposition toward those who forsake His Word? Toward those who keep it?
7. What is the Psalmist’s commitment to the Word according to these verses?

8. Instead of listening to the slander, where does the psalmist choose to park his brain? How can we respond in a similar way?

**Read Psalm 119:25-32 Daleth**

9. According to these verses, what is the Psalmist experiencing?

10. List the prayers of the psalmist in this stanza.

11. Verse 18 mentioned wonderful things, and v. 27 mentions wonderful deeds. What are some wonderful things/deeds God has recorded in His Word? What wonderful things/deeds has God done in your life?

12. How does God’s Word strengthen us when we are weary with sorrow (v. 28)?

13. How does the Word keep us from deceitful ways (v. 29)?

14. Despite what the psalmist is experiencing, what deliberate actions/choices he makes in this stanza?
15. How does choosing the way of the Lord not lead us to shame?

Apply It:

16. How do these verses encourage you to approach trials and tribulations in your own life?

17. Which prayer of the psalmist is one you need to pray this week?

18. What one verb/action word from these stanzas are you going to implement in your life this week?

Homework:

It is vital that we build a strong foundation on God’s Word during the good times, to help us withstand the bad times. Jesus also taught this in the conclusion of His Sermon on the Mount. Read Matthew 7:24-27 this week.

“If we want to see wonderful things in the Scriptures, it is not enough for us merely to ask God to open our eyes that we might see them. We must also study the Bible carefully. The Holy Spirit is given not to make our study unnecessary but to make it effective.” James Montgomery Boice
Psalm 119:33-48

Open It:

1. Can you think of someone famous/a public figure who “finished well?” Why would you say they finished well?

These stanzas are a prayer to live well and finish well.

Explore It:

Read Psalm 119:33-40

2. What did the Psalmist ask the Lord to do for him in these verses?

3. What is the motivation behind his requests?

4. What are the attributes of someone who has a teachable heart?

5. What is the difference between knowledge and understanding?

6. What does wholehearted obedience look like in a person’s life?

7. Where does the psalmist want God to turn his head and eyes? What does this mean practically?
8. What are some “worthless things” we pursue instead of chasing after the things of God?

The best way to look away from sin is to look at something else.

9. What does the fear of the Lord mean in v. 38?

Read Psalm 119:41-48 Waw

10. How does the psalmist demonstrate his commitment to God's Word?

11. What is indicated about the oppositions that Christians will face? What is promised to Christians who face opposition?

“God's truth can always silence the devil's lies and the empty and false attacks of his followers.” Daniel L. Akin

12. How can God's Word help you answer anyone who taunts you?

13. What does it mean to walk about in freedom, v. 45? How does the idea of “seeking His precepts” go against the world’s idea of liberty?
14. What does it mean “to reach out for your commands” (v. 48)? Why should we have this attitude toward His laws?

**Apply It:**

15. Which prayer of the psalmist is one you need to pray this week?

16. How do you demonstrate a longing and love for God’s Word?

17. Are you placing your trust and hope in God’s Word? How is that evidenced in your life?

**Homework:**

Read Paul’s final charge to Timothy, about how he wanted to finish well in 2 Timothy 3:10-4:8. What do you learn about finishing well from this passage? What will you apply to your walk with Jesus, to make sure you finish well?

“There is a great market for religious experience in our world; there is little enthusiasm for the patient acquisition of virtue, little inclination to sign up for a long apprenticeship in what earlier generations of Christians called holiness.”

Eugene H. Peterson, *A Long Obedience in the Same Direction: Discipleship in an Instant Society*
Psalm 119:49-64

Open It:

1. Describe a time when you found the courage to face something difficult or scary because of the assurance of someone with you (a parent teaching you to swim, helping you ride a bike, learning to drive, etc.). Why did you believe in their assurance? What made them trustworthy to you? How did their encouragement give you the courage to take that risk?

Throughout life, there will be times when we will face difficulty. During those seasons, it may even be difficult to see God in the midst of the pain. When those times come, we can find great comfort in the assured promises of God.

Explore It:

Read Psalm 119:49-56 "Zayin"

2. What is the psalmist asking the Lord to remember? Why do you think he's asking God to remember it?

3. What does it mean that God remembers?

4. What is our comfort in affliction? When you hear the phrase, “the promises of God,” what comes to mind?

5. What are some of the promises found in God’s Word that gives you hope, bring you comfort in difficult times, or get you excited about living?
6. Why would the arrogant mock us? What should our response to their mocking be?

7. The psalmist asked God to remember in v. 49, and now in v. 52 and 55 what does the psalmist say he will remember?

8. Verse 54 describes God’s word as the psalmist’s theme song. Singing has a powerful way of bringing God’s Word to mind. What is a song that has become a “theme song” to you lately or a song that reminds you of God’s Word and provides you comfort in the dark night of the soul?

Read Psalm 119:57-64 Heth

9. What does it mean “the Lord is my portion?” What are some things we sometimes try to make our portion? Do they satisfy?

10. How have you found God’s presence to be a sufficient “portion” in difficult times?

11. Is it okay to ask for God’s favor in our lives? How do you define graciousness? How does God show His graciousness towards us?

12. What would cause us to consider our ways? Is this something we would automatically do, or would we be driven to consider our ways only when life goes south?
13. How should the truth of God’s constant availability encourage us in times of darkness?

**Apply It:**

14. Name some ways the Lord’s loving kindness is shown to us here on the earth (v. 64).

15. What are some promises God has given us in His Word that we can pray back to Him?

16. What would look different about your response to suffering if you were able to fix yourself carefully on the truth that God is good to you during it?

**Homework:**

In Acts 16:16-40, we get to see these two stanzas of Psalms lived out by Paul and Silas. Read the passage and compare what they do with what the psalmist writes about in Psalm 119:49-64.

What promises of God can you stand in during difficult times? Commit to memorize one promise (perhaps a new one) that you can pull out in times of darkness (when your Bible might not be readily available).

“*With the ‘statutes of God’ in your hand and in your heart, you are furnished with a song for every step of your way... It is dull, heavy, wearisome to be a pilgrim without a ‘song.’ And yet it is only the blessed experience of the Lord’s statutes that will tune our ‘song.’*” Charles Bridges
Psalm 119:65-80

Open It:

1. What are some valuable lessons you have learned in your life by going through difficult times? Are these lessons you might not have learned in good times?

James Montgomery Boice writes, “Affliction is not the most frequently mentioned matter... The most prominent word in these verses [v. 65-72] is good...” Even in the bad, there is good.

Explore It:

Read Psalm 119:65-72 Teth

2. Note all the times the psalmist uses the word “good” in these 8 verses. What does good mean?

3. How does God teach us knowledge and good judgment?

4. How do we know that God is good (v. 65, 68)?

5. What does it mean when we say, “God is good all the time, and all the time, God is good?”

6. Why is it good for us to be afflicted (v. 71)?
7. How does affliction help us to trust and obey God’s Word (v. 66-67)?

8. How is God’s Word a treasure, especially during times of affliction (v. 72)?

**Read Psalm 119:73-80 Yodh**

9. God is good and He is our Creator. What is the significance of the fact God is our Creator? How does His being Creator impact times of affliction?

10. Twice this psalmist mentions “those who fear you.” The psalmist isn’t just thinking of himself during his difficult times, but also thinking about others. How can the way I respond to afflictions impact others?

11. What is the psalmist able to declare with certainty despite the affliction he was enduring?

12. What does he desire of those who are the source of his affliction?

13. How is he choosing to respond to the affliction?
Apply It:

14. How is it possible that things that don't necessarily feel good, actually be good?

15. How can I be a blessing to others in my affliction?

16. What would look different about your response to suffering if you were able to fix yourself carefully on the truth that God is good to you during it?

Homework:

Sometimes we have to experience the painful consequences of bad choices in order to better understand the joy that comes with living according to God's Word. Like a child who gets burned by touching a hot stove after repeated warnings from a parent, we too, sometimes have to experience the hurt that comes from going astray (v. 67). But even though it make time, once we learn the lesson we can often look back on the experience and say it was good.

Read Hebrews 12:5-11 to learn about the purpose of God’s discipline.

Whatever hardship you are facing today, read James 1:2-8 about what our response should be the hard times.

“God isn’t good only when we’re happy or when our prayers are answered. God is good. God is the ultimate in goodness no matter our situation or current state of mind, even if the beginning, middle or end of our life or situation feels bad. God’s goodness means that he has the power to bring beauty from the ashes and ugly from the awful. The fact that God is the definition of goodness is the reason we can have hope, peace, and joy in hard circumstances.”

Barb Roose
Psalm 119:81-96

Open It:

1. When you go through difficult times, what are the questions that you ask? Is it okay to ask God questions?

This is the third week where we see the Psalmist in a difficult place. He is still in the middle of his suffering, and yet he doesn’t lose hope, and he keeps holding on. Charles Spurgeon says of this stanza (v.81-88), “This octave is the midnight of the psalm, and very dark and bleak it is. Stars, however, shine out, and the last verse gives promise of the dawn.”

Explore It:

Read Psalm 119:81-88 Kaph

2. Describe the psalmist’s condition in v. 81-88?

3. What does it mean his soul faints with longing? Have you ever felt this way? How did you respond? Where did you put your hope?

4. Why is he in this condition (v. 85-87)?

5. What questions does he ask God?

6. What is the psalmist’s desire despite what he is experiencing?
7. Why is God’s Word worth putting one’s hope in?

8. What attributes of God does the psalmist choose to focus on in these verses?

9. Read Psalm 119:89-96 Lamedh

10. What attributes of God does the psalmist choose to focus on in these verses?

11. What is the significance of God being eternal?

12. What comfort can we take in God’s character, especially during difficult times?

13. What would have happened to the psalmist if he hadn’t delighted in God word?

14. How have you experienced this same truth in your own times of affliction or difficulty?

15. Instead of focusing his thoughts on the wicked, where does he choose to focus his thoughts? During difficult times, where does your brain tend to park?
15. What does boundless mean?

**Apply It:**

16. At the beginning of the passage we studied, the Psalmist is asking questions of God. Ultimately the issue boils down to the fact that he doesn't feel God is answering fast enough. How do you respond to waiting periods? How can you cling to the Lord’s Word in the waiting?

17. During a difficult time, what attributes of God do you cling to most?

18. What are practical ways you can ponder God’s statues especially during hard times?

**Homework:**

Hard times will happen. How we respond to those hard times is what matters. Although not speaking specifically about hard times, Paul gives great exhortation in Philippians 4:4-9. What can you apply to your specific situation?

“When we reach out to God in obedient faith, His comfort is always available. The pain may continue, but God’s comfort is there.” Charles Spurgeon
Psalm 119:97-112

Open It:

1. Did you consider yourself a good student? Why or why not?

Do you consider yourself to be a student of God’s Word? Every follower of Jesus needs to be a student. To follow Jesus, we need to know His ways. We learn about His character, His ways, His expectations of His followers by reading and studying God’s Word.

Explore It:

Read Psalm 119:97-104 Mem

2. From what we have learned from Psalm 119 so far, what has loving the law done for the psalmist? What has he gotten from it?

3. What must we do with God’s Word to experience the benefits that come from it?

4. What filled his thoughts through the day? What fills your thoughts through the day?

5. What are the benefits of meditating on the Word of God?

6. When have you departed from God’s path? What were the results? Why would we follow the evil path?
7. How can we keep ourselves from going down the path of evil?

8. How is God’s Word sweet like honey? Has there been a time when His words weren’t so sweet to you? Why? How did you respond?

9. What are some sweet words of God you savor?

Read Psalm 119:105-112 Nun

10. Why does the psalmist use the imagery of light in v. 105? Why do we need light? What does light do?

11. What is the psalmist’s oath?

12. How has the psalmist suffered much, according to previous verses in this psalm? What is he enduring according to these verses?

13. Why does our praise need to be willing? What can you praise God for right now? How does praise impact our journey with the Lord?

14. What does it mean by “His statues are my heritage forever?” “The joy of my heart?”
15. How long is the psalmist committing to the Lord? Is there an end date to walking with God?

Apply It:

16. What are some practical things you can do to meditate on God’s Word throughout the day?

17. Do you truly hate every wrong path? Any wrong path you are on right now that you should get off? Are you willing to get off the wrong path?

18. How can you become a better student of God’s Word? What steps are you willing to take?

Homework:

George Barna said, “The primary reason that people do not act like Jesus is because they do not think like Jesus.” We need to develop a mind like Christ. Spend some time this week, savoring the sweetness of Jesus. Meditate on Philippians 2:1-11 and pray that the Lord help you develop the same mindset as Jesus Christ.

“There is no treasuring up the holy word unless there is a casting out of all unholiness. If we keep the good word we must let go the evil.” Charles Spurgeon
Psalm 119:113-128

Open It:

1. Did you have a favorite hiding place as a child? Do you have a favorite hiding place today?

The God the psalmist knew so well through His Word became a refuge in troubled times. The hope he had in the Word of God was not initiated by mere academic or intellectual knowledge; it was founded on a relationship with and security in God Himself. He viewed God as his hiding place and as a shield.

Explore It:

Read Psalm 119:113-120 Samekh

2. The psalmist uses the word “hate.” Who does he hate? Who are the double-minded people (James 1:6-8, 4:8)? Why does the Psalmist have such a strong feeling towards the double-minded (Joshua 24:15, Luke 11:23)?

3. What attributes of God is the psalmist leaning on? What does he mean?

4. “Away from me, evildoers” doesn’t sound very Christian. What is the psalmist saying?

5. What does the Psalmist ask God to do for him?

6. What is hope?
7. There are those who walk with God and those who don't. What does the Psalmist say about those who don't follow God’s path? What labels does the psalmist used to describe them?

8. What will happen to them?

9. What does it mean to fear the Lord? To stand in awe of His laws?

Read Psalm 119:121-128 Ayin

10. What is the psalmist asking the Lord to do for him?

11. The psalmist uses the word oppress twice. What does oppress mean? Have you ever been oppressed?

12. How does the psalmist ask the Lord to deal with him?

13. What has the Psalmist been seeking and waiting for?

14. What 3 things does the Psalmist know he needs?
15. What does the psalmist ask God to do (almost demand)? Why would he do this? Is it okay to ask God to act?

Apply It:

16. Are you a double-minded person? What areas in your life do you demonstrate double mindedness?

17. Do you turn to God to be your refuge and shield? To whom or what do you turn?

18. Do you truly fear the Lord and stand in awe in His Word?

19. Does your heart break over God’s law being broken?

20. Do you love God’s Word? Do you value it as a treasure? How can you treasure it more?

Homework:

Commentator David Dickson wrote, “The godly and the wicked live together in the visible church, as dross and good metal; but God, who is the purger of his church, will not fail by diversity of trials and judgments to put difference between them, and at last will make a perfect separation of them, and cast away the wicked as refuse.” Read Matthew 13:24-52 for further insight.

“God’s word is more enriching than gold, more comforting than wealth, and more precious than earthly treasure.” Daniel L. Akin
Psalm 119:129-144

Open It:

1. What does zeal mean? What are you zealous for? How does that impact your daily life?

Explore It:

Read Psalm 119:129-136 Pe

2. What two descriptions does the Psalmist give for the Word of God in this stanza? What do these descriptions mean? What impact do these descriptions of God’s Word have on his life.

3. Who is the Word of God for (v. 130)?

4. How has the word unfolded for you, brought light, and understanding for you?

5. What does the psalmist desire for God to do in his life?

6. What does it mean to love God’s name (v. 132)?

7. What does the Psalmist desire to do? Do you desire these same things?
8. What brings the Psalmist sorrow?

**Read Psalm 119:137-144 Tsadhe**

9. Five times in the NIV the author uses the word “right” or “righteous.” What does this word mean? What does he declare to be right or righteous?

10. What does he mean that the Lord’s statutes are “trustworthy” and that “his promises have been thoroughly tested?”

11. How have you tested the Lord’s Word? How have you discovered the Word to be trustworthy?

12. What does he mean by “my zeal wears me out?”

13. How is he able to endure trouble and distress?

   “*Life’s adversities should drive us all the more to our Bibles.*”
   
   Alec Motyer

14. What does the psalmist ask God for in this stanza?

   "*The way you tell me to live is always right; help me understand it so I can live life to the fullest.*" *The Message*
Apply It:

15. In verse 131 the psalmist declared that he desired God’s Word like a thirsty animal. Do you truly long for God’s Word? How can you increase your longing for it?

16. In verse 133 he writes, “Direct my footsteps according to your word; let no sin rule over me.” Can this honestly be said of you? Do you have sin in your life that is ruling over you?

17. Daniel L. Akin in his commentary on Psalm 119, entitles his chapter on v. 129-136, “Do you weep over sin?” And he divides the chapter into three sections, three questions, that each one of us should ask for ourselves:
   a. Do you have a passion for God’s Word (v. 129-131)?
   b. Do you seek God's favor so that you may honor Him (v. 132-135)?
   c. Do you grieve when people disobey our Lord’s Word (v. 136)?

Homework:

Read Pauls’ final charge to Timothy in 2 Timothy 3:10-17. What does Paul say about the importance of God’s Word in this passage?

*The Word unfolds can mean to open a door. The Word of God opens the door of understanding to us. It can also mean to unsheathe a sword. The Word of God is the sword of the Spirit, the weapon of spiritual advance. It can also mean to engrave on a tablet or stone. The Word of God is designed to be engraved on our souls. It also can mean to open the mouth in order to teach. The opening of the mouth in the teaching of the Word gives light.*  
Gene Cunningham.
Psalm 119:145-160

Open It:

1. Have you ever been desperate, really desperate to hear from God? What did you do in order to reach out to God?

The psalmist remains in a tough situation. James Montgomery Boice writes, “Yet these verses are not really about the psalmist’s enemies, as bad as they were. They are about the writer’s prayer life and how he learned to use God’s Word when praying.”

Explore It:

Read Psalm 119:145-152 Qoph

2. What attributes of God do you see in this stanza?

3. What is the emotional state of the psalmist in this stanza?

4. What does it mean that he is calling out to God, crying for help?

5. What does the psalmist wish to do instead of sleeping through the night?

6. How do you fill your time when you have a sleepless night?
7. Where is the enemy, the believer and God in proximate location to each other?

8. How do ungodly people demonstrate the fact that they are very far away from the law of God?

Read Psalm 119:153-160 Resh

9. What does the psalmist ask God to do for him in this stanza?

10. When you encounter difficulties and pray for relief, what do you ask for God?

11. What statements does the psalmist make about himself, declaring what he has done?

12. What attributes of God do you see in this stanza?

13. What does the psalmist mean when he asks God to preserve him “according to Your promise” or “in accordance with your love?”

14. What does the psalmist say about the wicked/the faithless?
15. If salvation is far from the wicked, does it mean it is impossible? Is it right to loath the faithless? What is our responsibility?

16. Compare v. 152 & 160. What does the psalmist say about the longevity of God’s Word? What is the significance of the fact His Word is eternal?

Apply It:

17. Are you facing any tough situation that you need to cry out to God for help for? What is keeping you from crying out to Him? Will you cry out to Him now?

18. Who in your life do you know are far from God? How will you pray for them this week?

Homework:

Read and meditate on Psalm 46 this week. It is a great psalm when you are experiencing a hard time. Turn to God who is your refuge, strength and ever-present help in trouble (v. 1). The song, “A Mighty Fortress is Our God” by Martin Luther was based on this psalm. Sing or listen to this song this week.

“A passion for prayer and a passion for the Word of God should always go together. They should be inseparable twins in our life.” Daniel L. Akin
Psalm 119:161-176

Open It:

1. What is your favorite ending to a movie (or book) that you have ever seen (read)? What makes a good ending?

Explore It:

Read Psalm 119:161-168 Sin and Shin

2. The psalmist identifies (sort of) those who are persecuting him. Who are they (refer back to verse 23)?

3. Instead of trembling at those who persecute him, what causes him to tremble? What does that mean?

4. What does the psalmist compare God's promise to in v. 162? How does someone treasure God's Word?

5. How often does he praise the Lord? Why should praise characterize the life of a Christian?

6. What does the psalmist experience because of his commitment to the Lord and His Word? When have you experienced the same thing?
7. What does it mean for the psalmist to wait for the Lord’s salvation? What does waiting entail?

8. What does it mean when the psalmist says, “all my ways are known to you?” What comfort does that bring to you personally?

**Read Psalm 119:169-176 Taw**

9. The psalmist is concluding this prayer (which he began back in v. 17). What does he ask the Lord to do for him in this stanza?

10. What commitments does the psalmist make in this stanza?

11. What confession does the psalmist make?

12. What does the psalmist mean by comparing himself to a lost sheep?

13. What other verses come to your mind with a similar imagery?

Apply It:

15. What did you learn about God and His Word in studying Psalm 119?

16. Is there one verse that really spoke to you from Psalm 119?

17. How has your attitude changed toward God’s Word because of studying Psalm 119?

18. Now that we have finished Psalm 119, now what are you going to do? What action step are you going to take?

Homework:

Re-read the entire Psalm this week and choose one or two verses that you are going to commit to memory (it can't be one that you have already learned before). Meditate on this verse daily.

“Focusing on the Lord, asking for nothing, and being totally lost in our praise of Him has a way of making the problems look much smaller, and the future much brighter.”

Warren Wiersbe

“When a man has so high an opinion of God’s commandments it is little wonder that his lips should be ready to extol the ever-glorious One.”

Charles Spurgeon