

## Genesis 9: Arise, Oh LORD (9:19; 10:12).

The title indicates for us that David wrote this Psalm to God Himself (generally regarded as the "Chief Musician"). *Perhaps David wrote this Psalm remembering the victory over Goliath from the advantage of many years since that triumph.*

1. (1-2) Singing praises to the God who does great things.

David recognized that God was worthy of praise with the **whole heart**. "Half heart is no heart." Here David describes three important aspects of praise- to **telling others of His marvellous works**, rejoicing in the LORD and praise Him personally.

2. (3-5) David praises God for defending him against his enemies.

Now he recounted a reason more specific to his present circumstances; he praised God for the way that the Most High defeated his **enemies**. David saw God in action among **the nations**, and righteously judging the wicked.

3. (6-8) David celebrates the Lord's victory.

Here David shifted his focus from speaking directly to the LORD to now addressing the enemies whom the LORD had defeated. David assured them that their evil work of destruction would end in futility.

4. (9-10) God is a trustworthy refuge.

Here David was grateful that God did more than judge the wicked; He also was a **refuge** and support for those **oppressed** by the wicked.

5. (11-12) Singing praise to the God who remembers His people.

David exhorted others to do what he had already done in this Psalm - to praise the LORD, and to **declare His deeds among the people**.

6. (13-14) A plea for mercy from the God who remembers.

David had just considered that God remembered the *cry of the humble*. Now David wanted God to remember *him* in his season of **trouble (consider my trouble from those who hate me)**.

4. (15-16) The destiny of the wicked.

David understood the triumph of God to be so complete that His enemies are ensnared in the same trap they set for others. Even the best plans and efforts of those who oppose God end up serving His purpose.

Esau and Isaac plot against the purpose of God and end up serving it, Joseph's brothers fight against the plan of God only to further it, Hamaan built a gallows for Mordecai the Jew, only to be executed upon it himself, Judas betrayed Jesus and became himself a fulfilment of prophecy.

7. (17-18) God will deal with both the wicked and the humble.

Here, as David approaches the conclusion of the Psalm, he considered the *end* of the wicked - ultimate destruction in **hell**.

(19-20) An appeal for God to glorify Himself among the nations.

Previously in this Psalm David expressed a firm confidence in God's judgment of the wicked and His vindication of the righteous.

### **Psalm 10:**

1. (1-4) Questioning the seeming inactivity of God against the wicked.

Here the Psalmist asked a question well known to those who follow God; the concern and sometimes anxiety over the seeming inactivity of God. The Psalmist felt that God was **afar off** and did even **hide in times of trouble**.

2. (5-7) The pride of the wicked.

Here the Psalmist protested to God; not only did the wicked seem to enjoy constant prosperity, but did so because God's **judgments are far above, out of**

3. (8-11) The violence and blasphemy of the wicked.

The Psalmist continued his examination of the wicked man (or men) who had troubled him so.

1. (12-13) A call upon God to take action.

2. (14-15) Asking for God's help in view of His kindness to the helpless.

The Psalmist called upon God to help the weak by shattering the **wicked and the evil man**, and to thoroughly **seek out his wickedness until You find none**.

3. (16-18) Confidence in God's judgments.

The Psalmist began with almost despair in his *times of trouble*; he ends with calm confidence in the reign of the **LORD** as an eternal **King**.

God will not abandon the poor and needy, but will help and bless them.

**Revelation 22:20** - *He who testifies to these things says, "Surely I am coming quickly." Amen. Even so, come, Lord Jesus!*