

TBS DWB 24/52 June 17, 2021

2021 One Year Bible Reading: selected Psalms based on types (imprecatory, individual and community thanksgiving Psalms, salvation thanksgiving psalms and thanksgiving psalms that are psalms of trust)
Speed... Pulpit: 1:16 (1 ½ hour speed: 0:47)

Looking Back 7:20-7:40

Summary of this week's reading ...

After wishing harm on those that harm him, the Psalmist expresses gratitude to God for all He has done and specifically for the covenant He has made with Israel as well as His watchful care.

Daily and Chapter Summaries

Friday: June 11

Psalms 88, 109, 137, 140 (imprecatory laments #2)

An imprecatory psalm contains a curse that invokes misfortune on another.

The Psalmist prays to God that all the hardship that has come upon him will fall instead on the heads of his accusers and enemies.

(88) The Psalmist feels abandoned by his friends and God (*this should be under the category of an individual lament*)

(109) The Psalmist says the evil person accuses him for no reason and should be judged harshly in the future.

(137) In captivity of Babylon, they are not able to sing the Psalms, they hope the Babylonians will receive the same treatment they received from them. (*this is also a Psalm of Ascent, Psalms 120-134*)

(140) The Psalmist hopes that burning coals will fall down on the heads of his enemies.

Saturday: June 12

Psalms 18, 21, 30, 32, 34 (Individual thanksgiving #1)

These are individual Psalms of Thanksgiving. An individual is voicing gratitude to God for a specific blessing.

Praise and thanksgiving to God who is the source of deliverance and strength.

(18) The psalmist praises God for delivering him from his enemies.

(21) The psalmist thanks God for being able to be present when He appears and routs His enemies.

(30) The psalmist thanks God for His deliverance sickness, his grief has been turned to joy.

(32) The psalmist rejoices in God forgiveness. *Also listed under a penitential psalm. This is the light side of the darkness of lament for the results of sin.*

(34) The psalmist praises God for his goodness for he helps those that take refuge in Him.

Sunday: June 13

Psalms 40:1-11, 66:13-20, 92, 108, 116, 118, 138 (Individual thanksgiving #2)

These are individual Psalms of Thanksgiving. An individual is voicing gratitude to God for a specific blessing.

The psalmist expresses thanksgiving to God and gratitude for all He has done for him.

- (40:1-11) The psalmist thanks God with joy in light of his deliverance.
- (66:13-20) In the midst of trouble, God delivered him from trouble.
- (92) The Lord has done great things for the Psalmist and he will praise Him.
- (108) Praising God for deliverance from his enemies.
- (116) Praising God for His salvation.
- (118) The psalmist praises God that his faithful love endures forever.
- (138) The psalmist praises God for answering him when he called out in distress and did not turn away.

Monday: 14

Selah

Tuesday: June 15

Psalms 65, 67, 75, 107, 124, 136 (Community thanksgiving #1)
These are community Psalms of Thanksgiving. The whole community is voicing gratitude to God for a specific blessing.

The community praised God for all the things He does

- (65) God is praised by the community for taking care of the earth He has created.
- (67) God is praised because He is the God of all nations therefore the whole earth should sing for joy.
- (75) God is to be praised because He is the one who judges and He judges fairly.
- (107) In the midst of trouble, God saves from distress. The godly will proclaim the goodness of God.
- (124) Praise God for His deliverance in time of need. *(this is also a Psalm of Ascent, Psalms 120-134)*
- (136) A reflection of Israel's history reflects the faithful love of God.

Wednesday June 16

Psalms 8, 105, 106, 135, 136 (Thanksgiving Psalm...Reciting the **Lord's Salvation**)

God is to be praised for choosing Israel, making a covenant with her and faithfully keeping that covenant.

- (8) The psalmist reflects on how this great God has dealt graciously with mere humans.
- (105) God is praised for keeping His covenant in the days of Abraham, Joseph, and Moses
- (106) Throughout Israel's history, they have been unfaithful but God has remained faithful.
- (135) God is to be praised for choosing Israel and for given her special blessings.
- (136) A reflection of Israel's history reflects the faithful love of God. *(also a community thanksgiving psalm)*

Thursday: June 17

Psalms 11, 16, 23, 27, 62, 63, 91, 121, 125, 131

These are thanksgiving psalms of **trust**

The psalmist turns to God in times of trouble in finds peace.

- (11) Trust in the Lord in the midst of an unrighteous world.

- (16) God is to be praised for His daily care for the godly.
- (23) God is pictured as a loving shepherd.
- (27) The psalmist will not fear because of God’s greatness.
- (62) In time of trouble, the psalmist will be quiet and rest in God’s power.
- (63) In trouble, the psalmist longs for God and trust in Him.
- (91) The psalmist will not fear because God is his refuge and He will rescue.
- (121) The psalmist rest in the watch care of God. *(this is also a Psalm of Ascent, Psalms 120-134)*
- (125) The psalmist declares that the righteous will be defended while the unrighteous will be banished. *(this is also a Psalm of Ascent, Psalms 120-134)*
- (131) The psalmist rest in God. *(this is also a Psalm of Ascent, Psalms 120-134)*

Pentateuch: Genesis -> Deuteronomy (January 1- February 28th)
Historical Books: Joshua -> Esther (March 1 -> May 15th)
Poetical Books Job -> Song of Songs (May 15th -> July 12th)

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Genesis Exodus	Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy	Joshua Judges Ruth 1 Samuel 2 Samuel	1 Kings 2 Kings 1 Chronicles 2 Chronicles	Ezra Nehemiah Esther Job	Psalms	Proverb Ecclesiastes Song of Songs Isaiah	Jeremiah Lamentations Ezekiel Daniel	Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum HABAKUK Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi	Matthew Mark Luke John	Romans 1 Corinthians 1 Corinthians Galatians Ephesians Philippians Colossians Philemon	1 Thessalonians 2 Thessalonians 1 Timothy 2 Timothy Titus Hebrews James 1 Peter 2 Peter 1 John 2 John 3 John Jude Revelation

Charts and Maps for June 10TH Study

How can I live it? 7:40-7:50

Questions

Is God finished with Israel? Up to now in our reading has he given up on them? We will make our decision on “is he finished with Israel” based on reading of the Word of God. These are important passages and concepts... what is the nature of God, what is the nature of man, why did God enter into Covenant or this holy contract with Israel in the first place, what is that Covenant or contract?

Where does this division of psalms come from? Jim Huddleston

Additional thoughts...

besetting sin...A besetting sin is one to which on account of our constitution, or circumstance or both, we are peculiarly exposed, and into which we most easily and most frequently fall

Job Examination **Answers**

1. When and where did the story of Job take place? **Uz, around the time of Abraham**
2. How does God describe the character of Job? **Blameless, complete integrity, feared God and turned away from evil**
3. What conversation went on in heaven that Job knew nothing about? **Satan accused Job of fearing God because God protected Job and made Job prosper. If Satan was allowed to take these things away, Job would curse God. God allowed Satan to afflict Job, short of taking his life**
4. What did Job lose? **Herds, sheep, servants, and children**
5. In what two ways did Job initially respond to his losses? **Naked I came, naked I will return, blessed be the name of God, should we accept good and not bad from God's hand**
6. What is the main question that the book of Job is addressing? **Why do the righteous suffer?**
7. Name the four "friends" of Job? **Eliphaz, Bildad, Zophar, and Elihu**
8. What was their original mission to Job? What did it become? **comfort to confrontation**
9. What was the basis for their accusation of Job? **Righteous are blessed and sinners suffer, therefore Job must have done something to deserve his suffering**
10. What is the basis of Job's response? **He was blameless**
11. Whose life parallels the suffering of Job? **Jesus' life and suffering**
12. What two characters of God are highlighted in this book? **God's sovereignty and justice**
13. What is the basis of God's response? **I am mighty and powerful and I do what pleases Me, My ways are beyond your understanding**
14. In the end, how does Job respond to God's response? **I am nothing and I have nothing to say**
15. In the end, what does Job gain? **Twice as much as before plus seven sons and three daughters**

Looking Forward 7:50-8:00

TBS DWB 25/52 June 24, 2021

Reading: selected Psalms based on types (psalms of praise as well as liturgical psalms used in public worship to praise God for His covenant as well as to praise Him for the King)

Speed... Pulpit: 1:06 (1 ½ hour speed: 0:50)

Summary of this week's reading ...

Praise God for He is the creator and sustainer of what He has made. Praise God because He has chosen us, saves us and sustains us. Praise God because He is the great king and He rules over all. PRAISE THE LORD!

Daily and Chapter Summaries

Friday: June 18th

Psalms 8, 19, 33, 66, 67, 95, 100

Hymns...songs of praise #1

Praise God because He is the creator and sustainer of life

(8) praise God that He is the creator of the earth and of man

(19) praise the God because the creation tells of the greatness the God (*second ½ of this psalm is a Torah psalm*)

- (33) praise God with instruments because He has created all things and He is the one that protects us
- (66) praise God out of the midst of trouble and confessed sin
- (67) not just God's people but may the nations praise God
- (95) praise God because he is the creator and a warning to those who fail to bow the knee to Him (*therefore this psalm is also in the royal or enthronement category*)
- (100) praise God in the temple for His faithfulness

Saturday: June 19th

Psalms 104, 111, 113, 114, 117, 145
Hymns...songs of praise #2

The character and the deeds of our great God are to be praised

- (104) praise God because He created all things and He sustains all things
- (111) praise the Lord for His marvelous deeds
- (113) all people should praise God because He delivers even the lowliest of people
- (114) praise God for the things he has done in the past
- (117) praise God for His unfailing love
- (145) a commitment to praise God for His faithfulness

Sunday: June 20th

Psalms 146, 147, 148, 149, 150
Hymns...songs of praise #3

xxxx

- (146) the psalmist commits to praise God because He is the creator and He sustains the lowly
- (147) praise God from a time that the exiles return for Babylon, He sustains because He is the creator
- (148) the call of creation to PRAISE THE LORD!
- (149) the praise of the faithful ones
- (150) PRAISE THE LORD!!!!

Monday: 21st

Selah

Tuesday: June 22

Psalms 50, 78, 81, 89, 132
Liturgical-Covenant Psalms

God has chosen Israel to be His people and in spite of their disobedience He continues to pursue them even in their disobedience and the dynasty of David as their king and Jerusalem the place of David throne. These psalm reflect this spirit.

- (50) the true response to God of the covenant people is not sacrifice but an obedient and repentant heart
 (78) even though they are the covenant people they were an disobedient people
 (81) it was God that pursue the relationship with Israel and what blessing would be available to them if they would obey
 (89) even though there is trouble and the nation is threatened, God is the creator of all things and the one who has made an everlasting covenant with the House of David
 (132) God has made an everlasting covenant with David and Jerusalem the place of his throne
(this is also a Psalm of Ascent, Psalms 120-134)

Wednesday June 16

Psalms 2, 18, 20, 21

Liturgical-Enthronement Psalms #1 (these psalms reflect God lordship over history and the nations, these are also called royal psalms)

God choses the kings and blesses him and delivers him from his enemies.

- (2) the nations may rise up against God and His anointed but God reigns forever and His will will be done
 (18) God is the "rock" who delivers from trouble, but this deliverance is tied to obedience
 (20) the psalmist cries out to God that He would rescue their anointed king
 (21) the kings rejoices at his deliverance and the destruction of their enemies

Thursday: June 24th

Psalms 29, 45, 47, 72, 93, 95

Liturgical-Enthronement Psalms #2

God reign is mighty in strength and righteousness and we should obey and bow to Him

- (29) the Lord is powerful and reigns forever
 (45) the king and all who attend him reigns in splendor
 (47) the king of all the earth
 (72) may the kings reign be prosperous, just, benevolent, and long
 (93) the Lord's reign is mighty, everlasting, and unchangeable
 (95) the Lord is mighty and we should bow down to Him, we should not make the mistake of not bowing before Him like those in the wilderness did

Psalms Readings by Types for the Month of June...Daily Walk Bible

Date	Reading	Number	percent	Type of Psalms	Explanation
June 1	3, 4, <u>5</u> , 7, 9, 10, 13, 14, 17	39	68 or 45%	Individual Laments	In the Individual Lament an individual worshipper cries out to God in time of need.
June 2	22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31				
June 3	36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 52, 53, 54, 55				
June 4	56, 57, 59, 61, 64, 70, 71, 77				
June 5	86, 89, 120, 139, 141, 142				
June 6	12, 44, 58, 60, <u>74</u> , 79, 80, 83	15		Community Laments	These focus on laments expressing deep sorrow for the struggles of a nation and as a group asking for God's blessing or intervention.
June 7	Selah				
June 8	85, 89, 90, 94, 123, 126, 129				
June 9	6, <u>32</u> , 38, 51, 102, 130, 143	7		Penitential Laments	Lamenting over sin.
June 10	35, <u>69</u> , 83	7		Imprecatory Laments	An imprecation is a curse that invokes misfortune upon someone.
June 11	88, 109, 137, 140				
June 12	18, 21, 30, 32, <u>34</u>	12	33 or 22%	Individual Thanksgiving Psalms	Prayers of thanksgiving express the believer's gratitude to God for specific blessings He has given to the individual .
June 13	40:1-11, 66:13-20, 92, 108, 116, 118, 138				
June 14	Selah				
June 15	<u>65</u> , 67, 75, 107, 124, 136	6		Community Thanksgiving Psalms	The community gives thanks.
June 16	8, 105, 106, <u>135</u> , 136	5		Thanksgiving...Salvation History	Reciting the Lord's salvation
June 17	11, <u>16</u> , 23, 27, 62, 63, <u>91</u> , 121, 125, 131	10		Thanksgiving...Songs of Trust	A psalm that focus' on trust and has a confession of trust in God.
June 18	8, 19, 33, 66, 67, 95, 100	18	8%	Hymns...Songs of Praise	Praise psalms designed for public worship and private devotion.
June 19	104, 111, 113, 114, 117, 145				
June 20	<u>146</u> , 147, 148, 149, 150				
June 21	Selah				
June 22	<u>50</u> , 78, 81, 89, 132	5	35 or 23%	Liturgical-Covenant Songs	Corporate worship...remembrance
June 23	<u>2</u> , 18, 20, 21	17		Liturgical-Enthronement Psalms	Corporate worship...God is King and He rules
June 24	29, 45, 47, 72, 93, 95				
June 25	96, 97, 98, 99, 101, 110, 144				
June 26	46, 48, 76, 84, 87, <u>122</u>	6		Liturgical-Psalms of Zion	Corporate worship...Jerusalem
June 27	15, 24, 68, 82, 95, <u>115</u> , 134	7		Liturgical-Temple Liturgies	Corporate worship...responsive
June 28	Selah				
June 29	1, 36, 37, <u>49</u> , 73, 112, 127, 128, 133	9	6%	Wisdom Psalms	Psalms that give life lessons like Proverbs and Ecclesiastes.
June 30	1, 19:7-14, <u>119</u>	3	2%	Torah Psalms	Tell of the excellence of God's Word

REMEMBER TO LISTEN TO THE BIBLE PROJECT...GOOGLE "PSALMS BIBLE PROJECT"



150 Psalm

73 from Kings David

1/3 anonymous

Probably the individual psalms were gathered together sometime after the exile to Babylon

The first two books are outside the five books and form the introduction to the book or collection of individual Psalms

Psalm 1 stresses the blessing that follows when we obey God's law, that is the first FIVE books of the law.

Psalm 2 stresses the rule of the messianic king and the joy or blessing of those that find hope and refuge in Him

The Psalms are divided into FIVE books, each book concludes with a similar statement

41:13

72:19

89:52

145:21

The final FIVE psalms form the conclusion...they begin and end with the word Hallelujah or Praise the Lord

Two big types of psalms: laments and praise. Lament psalms dominate in books 1-3 but praise psalms dominate in books 4 and 5.

INTRODUCTION	31	61	91	121
1 (1)	32	62	92	122
2	33	63	93	123
Book #1	34	64	94	124
3	35	65	95	125
4	36	66	96	126
5	37	67	97	127
6	38	68	98	128
7	39	69	99	129
8	40	70	100	130
9	41	71	101	131
10	Book #2	72	102	132
11	42	Book #3	103	133
12	43	73	104	134
13	44	74	105	135
14	45	75	106	136
15	46	76	Book #5	137
16	47	77	107	138
17	48	78	108	139
18	49	79	109	140
19	50	80	110	141
20	51	81	111	142
21	52	82	112	143
22	53	83	113	144
23	54	84	114	CONCLUSION
24	55	85	115	145
25	56	86	116	146
26	57	87	117	147
27	58	88	118	148
28	59	89	119	149
29	60	Book #4	120	150
30		90		

Laments psalms...68 x's

Thanksgiving and Praise psalms ...51 x's

Liturgical psalms...35 x's

Wisdom psalms...9 x's

Torah psalms...3 x's

Five Types of Psalms			TBS outline
Lament			Individual laments
			Community laments
			Penitential laments
thanksgiving			Imprecatory laments
			Individual thanksgiving
			Community thanksgiving
Praise			Thanksgiving...Salvation history
			Thanksgiving...trust
			Psalms of praise
Royal			Liturgical-covenant
			Liturgical-enthronement
			Liturgical-Zion
Wisdom			Liturgical-Temple
			wisdom
			Torah