



DISCIPLE

Desire Determination Discipline Diligence Delight Doer

Course: A Survey of the Bible: Genesis to Revelation

Lesson: 21_5a (**UPDATED**) - **PSALMS**

Passage: Psalms 5

What Happened to Prayer?

- What is prayer?
 - What happened to corporate (church) prayer?
 - What about serious individual prayer? See Colossians 4:12.
- Is prayer important?
- When are men to pray?
 - See Luke 18:1; **Romans 12:12; Ephesians 6:18; Colossians 4:12; 1 Thessalonians 5:17.**
- **Do people know how to pray?** Is there a right way and wrong way to pray? Christ taught his disciples to pray in a certain way - Matthew 6:9-15. See James 4:1-3.
- We are commanded to pray for certain things:
 - Matthew 8:37-38
 - Matthew 26:41
 - Luke 21:34-36
 - 1 Peter 4:7
- God does not listen to all prayers.
 - Isaiah 1:10-15; Jeremiah 7:16; 11:14; 15:1; Ezekiel 14:14, 21; **Proverbs 1:26-29.**

To Whom Is Prayer Directed (Psalm 5:1-2)

- **LORD** - Yahweh: Covenant Keeping God, self-existent (Exodus 3:13-14; Genesis 1:1); self-sufficient One (Acts 17:24-28).
 - David believes he has access to the ear of the LORD because he is in covenant with Him!!!
- **My King:** Supreme Ruler of the Universe. All creatures (to included man) are **servants**. David acknowledges that Yahweh is **HIS KING** and in so doing **he acknowledge that he is God's servant.**
 - READ Psalm 10:16; 24:7-8; 44:4; 47:6-7; 74:12; **99:1-4**; 145:1.

- God is the King of kings. (1 Timothy 6:15)
- A King provides and protects His people/citizens!
- ALL citizens of a king's kingdom are His servants.
 - Meditate: Matthew 10:24; **20:26-28**; 25:21, 23; Luke 12:35-43; **Romans 12:11**; **Colossians 4:12**; **Philippians 2:5-7**; **John 13:1-20**; Hebrews 9:13-14; 12:28; 1 Thess 1:9.
- Our meditation (Psalm 119:23): The psalmist (most likely KING David) identifies himself as a servant of God. A disciple of Christ sees himself as a servant of Christ, God, and his church.
- ★ A disciple is a bondservant, therefore . . .
 - ① **He has no rights of his own.** He has been “bought with a price.” (1 Cor. 6:19-20) He, and all that he is, is OWNED by ANOTHER.
 - ② **He owns no possessions.** All belong to the Master. (1 Chronicles 29:14)
 - Anything that the servant has has been given to him by His Master for the Master's use!
 - He must be a “good and faithful steward” of all that His Master has given him. He will one day give a full accounting of his stewardship. (Luke 16:1-13; Matthew 25:14-30; Hebrews 4:13)
 - ③ **He has no status.** The Master must increase and the servant must decrease. (John 3:30)
 - ④ **He has NO LIFE of His own.** (Matthew 10:39; 16:25; Acts 20:24)
 - ⑤ **He lives to do the Master's will.** “Not my will, but yours, O Lord!” is his daily prayer. (Matthew 26:39; 7:21-23; 12:50)
 - ⑥ **He does what he is assigned to do.** (Ephesians 2:10; Titus 2:14)
- **My God (Elohiym)** - Genesis 1:1 - infinite, all powerful, Creator, Sustainer, Owner of the Universe, Law Giver Judge, One who tests the hearts and minds (Psalm 7:9)
 - MEDITATE: Though He is God over all, God chooses whom He will BE GOD to! (Hebrews 8:10-12; Ephesians 2:11-13)
 - God is the MOST HIGH! - Genesis 14:18-22; Psalm 7:17; **47:2**; 57:2; **97:9**; **Lamentations 3:37-38**; Daniel 3:26; **4:34-35**; **5:18-21**; **Hosea 11:7**; Mark 5:7.
 - Elohiym is the God of gods. (Deut 10:17; Joshua 22:22; Psalm 136:2; Acts 17:24; Genesis 1:1)
 - Elohiym is the God of TRUTH. (Deut 32:4; Psalm 31:5; Isaiah 65:17)

- ★ To the SUPREME BEING of the ENTIRE UNIVERSE David believes:
 1. He has access to this God.
 - As all His people have. (Romans 5:1-2; Eph 2:18; 3:12)
 2. He can pray to Him and He will listen!! Though the MOST HIGH is in heaven He has an ear to hear the cries of His people!
- ★ Prayer and meditation go together! (Psalm 19:14)
- ★ “Give heed to the voice of my **cry!**” David **cries** to the LORD, His God!
 - The cry of a child tugs at a loving Father’s heart!!!
 - The psalmist uses this verb 33 times in the psalms.
- ★ “Give ear to my words, O LORD, consider **my meditation.**”
 - “meditation” - literally, “groaning”
 - Consider James 5:16.

When Does David Pray (Psalm 5:3)

- “My voice You shall hear ***in the morning, O LORD; in the morning I will direct it to You, and I will look up!***”
- Consider: Psalm 55:17; 88:13; 119:147-148; Isaiah 26:9; **Mark 1:35.**
- ★ Insightful quote: “Prayer should be the key that opens the day and locks the night.”

Morning Prayer (Psalm 5:3)

- Morning (when we awake) is when we are the most fresh.
- We are in most NEED of prayer when we awake as we do not know what the day will bring.
 - It is the time to set our minds on the MOST HIGH God. His name ought to be our FIRST petition! (Matthew 6:9 - “Our Father in heaven, hallowed be Your name.”) **READ Matthew 6:33.**
 - It is the time we start the day by setting our minds on things above and the One who is the MOST HIGH. “I will look up!” (Colossians 3:1-3; Psalm 63:1)
 - ➔ “I will look up.” - I will pray and continue to look up and wait for an answer.
 - It is the time to ask for grace/help. (Hebrews 4:16; Psalm 5:8; 25:4-5; 119:10)
 - It is the time to ask to be filled with His Spirit. (Luke 11:13)
 - It is time to pray for help with the dangers of temptations and evils of the day before us. (Matthew 6:9-13; 26:41)
 - It is a time of thanksgiving. Thanksgiving for sustaining us through the night (Psalm 3:5); His willingness to awaken us to a new day (James 4:13-16); His mercy for yesterday’s sins; etc.

- It is time to pray for others, your brothers and sisters, as they start their day.
- “I will **direct** it to You. ”
 - The Hebrew word is used for arranging the wood on the altar of sacrifice - which the priest does in the morning and evening. (Exodus 40:4, 23; Leviticus 1:7, 8, 12; 24:8)
 - It is also used for the arranging of the shewbread on the golden table.
 - I will carefully arrange my prayers before you!
 - ★ (1 Peter 4:7) “Be watchful and serious in your prayers.”
Especially in the times we are living!