

## February 18, 2024 “Life Lessons from Psalm 3” Sermon Notes

Introduction:

If we really trust God, will we go to a doctor when we are sick?

If a nation really trusts God, will it even have a military?

Psalm 2 is the context for Psalm 3: The Davidic king will rule the nations. God commands all nations to submit to him.

But Psalm 3 superscription: The Davidic king is not even ruling over his own nation! His own son has chased him off the throne of Israel and is trying to kill him. What happened?

The backstory is key:

God’s promises to the Davidic king are partially conditioned on the king’s behavior, and only fulfilled in JC. [**2 Samuel 7:12–16**]

[**Psalm 3: superscription and 1–2**]

Forgiveness but consequences. But there is forgiveness, and David is now following Lord.

“God won’t help him!”

God is not obligated to forgive, except he promised to do so. [**Psalm 51:17**]

Lesson: We need to read the whole Bible.

Lesson: God forgives, but there are still consequences with our sin.

Lesson: Because of sin, God’s kingdom comes with struggle.

[**Psalm 3:3–4**]

David reminds himself of who God is.

He knows he is the anointed king, and God has made promises to him.

Lesson: In hard situations, we should remind ourselves of who God is.

**[Psalm 3:5–6]**

**[Ps 3:7–8]**

Salvation=Deliverance

In the midst of the threats, he blesses his people, many of whom are rebelling against him!

Conclusion: Waiting on God is not being idle. **[Psalm 27:14]**

David did more than pray and wait on God. **[2 Samuel 15]**

- 1) He sent Hushai to frustrate Ahithophel's counsel.
- 2) He established a spy network.

**Key Life Lessons:**

- 1. We need to read the whole Bible.**

## **2. We should look for Jesus foreshadowed in the Psalms.**

Biblical Poet's Toolbox: "foreshadow"

The king is the main human character in the Psalter [**Psalm 3:1, 3, 6, 8**], and Jesus is the ultimate Davidic king.

[**Psalm 3:2, 5**]

-The statement of the Jewish leaders when Jesus was on the cross  
[**Psalm 22:8**]

-When Jesus slept during the storm

-The resurrection

-Ittai and 600 from Gath, foreigners not Israelites

[**Luke 2:44**]

## **3. Trusting God is NOT passive.**

[**Acts 16:6–8**]

## **4. We learn trust by going through hard times.**

## **5. In hard times, we must lean into the Lord.**

## 6. In hard times, we should remember who we are.

David's life foreshadows Christ's life.

Since we are in Christ, David's life can also foreshadow our lives.

God does not abandon his anointed. [2 Corinthians 1:21–22]

### The Biblical Poet's Toolbox

**-Foreshadowing:** Hinting or picturing in advance what is going to happen later.

**-Inclusio:** Similar material at the beginning and ending of a section, making a frame or envelope around the section.

Example: "O LORD, our Lord, how majestic is your name in all the earth" is the beginning and ending of Psalm 8.

**-Merism:** Contrasting words are used to express completeness or totality.

Example: "In his hand are the depths of the earth,

And the mountain peaks belong to him. [*everything on the vertical axis*]

The sea is his, for he made it,

And his hands formed the dry land." [*everything on the horizontal axis*]

(Ps 95:4–5)

**-Parallelism:** Two lines, usually about the same length, where the first line says something and the second line says something that is related. (Sometimes three lines are parallel.)

Example of **Affirming parallelism** (the second line says something similar):

"But his delight is in the law of the Lord

And on his law he meditates day and night." (Ps 1:2)

Example of **Opposing parallelism** (the second line says something opposite):

"Many are the sorrows of the wicked,

But he who trusts in the Lord, lovingkindness will surround him." (Ps 32:10)