

## DAVID'S GREAT PROCESSIONAL PSALM

LIKE THE PREVIOUS DESERT PROPHECIES, [PSALM 68](#) HAS ALSO LONG CONFOUNDED SCHOLARS, TRANSLATORS, AND INTERPRETERS; IT IS ACTUALLY SIMPLER TO UNDERSTAND IT PROPERLY.

### I. THE ARK OF GOD

- A. The ark of God had rings in the side through which the priests would put poles in order to carry it. Thrones in ancient times were picked up and carried.
  - 1) later, they had wheels. This is how the throne of God is described ([Daniel 7:9](#))
  - 2) whenever they lifted the ark, Moses would make the statement found in [Numbers 10:35](#)
  - 3) the cloud and the ark represented God Himself
- B. The ark of God moved around to a couple places. Eventually, it ended up in the house of Obed-Edom until David moved it to Jerusalem.
  - 1) [2 Samuel 6:5](#); [1 Chronicles 15:28](#)
    - a) there was a big celebration as they moved the ark because it represented the presence of God going up to His home in Jerusalem
    - b) [2 Samuel 6:14](#)

### II. PSALM 68

- A. When David picked up the ark, he repeated Moses' declaration ([Psalm 68:1](#))
  - 1) it is not just a historical reference but an intercession
  - 2) the beginning of [Psalm 68](#) is the Maranatha cry of the Old Testament
  - 3) some of the Orthodox chants will quote this Psalm; it is very robust and powerful
- B. Scholars speculate that this Psalm was sung and celebrated annually during Sukkot and that the people reenacted when David brought the ark up to Jerusalem.
  - 1) Sukkot speaks of when God dwells amongst us. Israel was commanded to build huts ("sukka") outside and sleep in them to remind them that we don't have a permanent home here in this age but that, one day, God Himself will dwell with us
- C. [Psalm 68:1-3](#) judgement for the wicked and salvation for the righteous is a twofold statement that becomes common throughout the Old Testament descriptions of the Day of the Lord. Jesus summarizes this statement in [Matthew 16:27](#).