

ROAD TO EMMAUS

The Harmony of the Old and New Testament

PSALMS - PART A Psalms 1-38

"And I will walk at liberty, for I seek Your precepts." -- Psalm 119:45

Introduction to Psalms:

Psalms is quoted more than any other single book in the Old Testament – 90 times. In addition there are a large number of allusions to it as well. For logistical convenience this course is split into 3 parts of 10 lessons each. This is the first part.

Table of Contents

Lesson 1 – Psalms in Romans

Lesson 2 – The Son of God (Psalm 2)

 $Lesson \ 3-The \ Beatitudes \ in \ Psalms$

(Matt 5:1-12)

Lesson 4 – The Chief Shepherd

(Ps 23, John 10)

Lesson 5 – Prayers I (Psalms 1-38)

Lesson 6 – The King of Glory

(Psalm 24)

Lesson 7 – Promises I (Psalms 1-38)

Lesson 8 – The Mouth (Psalm 34)

Lesson 9 – Psalms in Gospel of John

Lesson 10 – Good vs. Evil (Psalm 37)



Suggested methodology for each lesson:

- 1. Fellowship (Save most of this for the end of class)
- 2. Take prayer requests (Try to keep it from becoming a competition to see who has the most or the worst)
- 3. Pray (The idea is to leave our troubles with God so we can give Him our full attention.)
- 4. Read the lesson's scripture aloud from the Bible (or a few verses at a time as you answer the questions.)
- 5. Answer and *briefly* discuss the "fill in the blank" questions. (Let those who prefer to listen, listen. My answers on the next page are just one opinion; you may have a better answer if it is Scripture based.)
- 6. On the final "Think & Pray" question everyone should take a few minutes to pray over it and jot down their own thoughts before the discussion. This will give the Holy Spirit a time to speak.
- 7. Discuss your Think & Pray answers. (Never force anyone to share theirs. As with the other questions, my answer is just one more opinion; you may have a better answer.)
- 8. Close in prayer (It is good to call on others to pray, but try to get their permission first.)
- 9. Fellowship (Leave this as open ended as possible for the time and place you meet.)

Depending on the number of people, each lesson is expected to take about one hour. Steps 4 thru 7 are about half of that. If you take longer, let each lesson take more than one meeting. If you take less time, extra questions are usually provided for discussion called "For Further Thought"

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Road to Emmaus - The Harmony of the Old and New Testament – Psalms **Lesson 1 – Psalms in Romans**

Please read these scriptures and answer the associated questions:

[1A] Rom 2:5-8 | Ps 62:12 Who compensates every man for his works?

[1B] Rom 3:2 | Ps 147:19 Who was entrusted with the God's word?

[1C] Rom 3:4 | Ps 116:11 Who are liars?

[1D] Rom 3:13 | Ps 5:9 & Ps 140:3 What are the two metaphors found here?

[1E] Rom 3:14 | Ps 10:7 What is found in their mouth?

[1F] Rom 3:18 | Ps 36:1 What is not before their eyes?

[1G] Rom 3:20 | Ps 143:2 How many are righteous according to God's law?

[1H] Rom 4:7-8 | Ps 32:1-2 Who is blessed?

[1I] Rom 8:36 | Ps 44:22 They are considered what?

[1J] Rom 10:18 | Ps 19:4 Where has the word gone?

[1K] Rom 11:9-10 | Ps 69:22-23 What is to become a snare?

[1L] Rom 15:3 | Ps 69:9 On whom did our reproach fall?

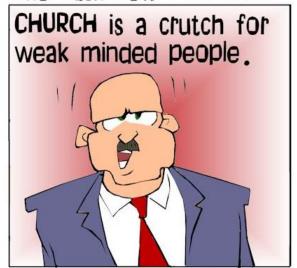
[1M] Rom 15:9 | Ps 18:49 Where is praise given?

[1N] Rom 15:11 | Psalms 117:1 Who is to join in worship?

Think & Pray _____

[10] Romans 3:10-18, Psalm 14:1-3, Psalm 53:1-3 are all very similar; saying we are all evil by nature. From the context following these passages, are both books drawing the same lesson from these facts?

The Back Pew - Jeff Larson



A FOOL says in their heart "THERE IS NO GOD" Ps 53

Please explain your answer.

	ANSWERS	
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Lesson 1 – Psalms in Romans

- [1A] Rom 2:5-8 | Ps 62:12 Who compensates every man for his works? God
- [1B] Rom 3:2 | Ps 147:19 Who was entrusted with the God's word? <u>Israel, the Jews</u>
- [1C] Rom 3:4 | Ps 116:11 Who are liars? All men
- [1D] Rom 3:13 | Ps 5:9 & Ps 140:3 What are the two metaphors found here? Snakes and tombs
- [1E] Rom 3:14 | Ps 10:7 What is found in their mouth? Curses, bitterness, lies, deceit, mischief, evil
- [1F] Rom 3:18 | Ps 36:1 What is not before their eyes? Fear of God
- [1G] Rom 3:20 | Ps 143:2 How many are righteous according to God's law? None
- [1H] Rom 4:7–8 | Ps 32:1-2 Who is blessed? The forgiven
- [11] Rom 8:36 | Ps 44:22 They are considered what? Sheep to be killed
- [1J] Rom 10:18 | Ps 19:4 Where has the word gone? To the ends of the earth
- [1K] Rom 11:9-10 | Ps 69:22-23 What is to become a snare? Their table
- [1L] Rom 15:3 | Ps 69:9 On whom did our reproach fall? Christ
- [1M] Rom 15:9 | Ps 18:49 Where is praise given? Among the gentiles or nations. (Everywhere)
- [1N] Rom 15:11 | Psalms 117:1 Who is to join in worship? The gentiles or nations (Everyone)
- [10] I believe it is the same lesson in all three places. In Romans Paul is making the point in the rest of chapter 3 that the Law only exposes our sin to view, it does not actually change our nature. That requires the saving work of God. Psalm 14 says the same thing. In Ps 14:4 they are lost because they fail to simply call on the Lord for help. In Ps 14:7 it is clear that God is the one who does the saving. Ps 53:6 makes that same point.

Notes on cla	Notes on classroom discussion:						

- (1p) Rom 2:5-8 | Ps 62:12 Does this mean we will have different levels of reward in heaven?
- (1q) Rom 3:2 | Ps 147:19 Why is Paul talking about the Jews being responsible for the Old Testament?
- (1r) Rom 4:7–8 | Ps 32:1-2 Are you among the forgiven? How do you know?
- (1s) Rom 8:36 | Ps 44:22 Have you ever endured persecution for your Christian faith?
- (1t) Rom 10:18 | Ps 19:4 Have you ever considered being a foreign missionary?
- (1u) Rom 11:9-10 | Ps 69:22-23 Why is Paul talking about this curse from Psalms?
- (1v) Rom 15:3 | Ps 69:9 Have you ever taken the blame for something someone else did? Voluntarily?
- (1w) Rom 15:9 | Ps 18:49 Do you confine your worship to just certain locations? Why or why not?
- (1x) Rom 15:11 | Psalms 116:1 Does your church exclude anyone from your worship services? Why or why not?

Road to Emmaus - The Harmony of the Old and New Testament – Psalms

Lesson 2 – Psalm 2, the Son of God

Please read these scriptures and answer the associated questions:

[2A] Psalm 2:1-3 | Acts 4:24-27 When they crucified Christ who were they rebelling against?

[2B] Psalm 2:4-8 To whom will God give everything?

[2C] Psalm 2:9-11 How are we to worship the Lord?

[2D] Psalm 2:12 Who is blessed?

[2E] Luke 1:35 What did the angel say Jesus would be called?



[2F] Matthew 1:23 What did the angel say Jesus would be called?	
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[2G] Matthew 3:16-17 What did the voice from heaven call Jesus?

[2H] Matthew 8:28-29 What did the demons call Jesus?

[2I] Matthew 16:15-17 What did Peter call Jesus?

[2J] Psalm 2:7 is quoted three times in the New Testament - Acts 13:33, Hebrews 1:5 & Hebrews 5:5. Was it interpreted and applied the same way in each case? What does this teach us about how to read and understand God's word?

Think & Pray			

Lesson 2 – Psalm 2, the Son of God

- [2A] Psalm 2:1-3 | Acts 4:24-27 When they crucified Christ who were they rebelling against? The Lord
- [2B] Psalm 2:4-8 To whom will God give everything? His Son, the King
- [2C] Psalm 2:9-11 How are we to worship the Lord? With reverence and rejoicing
- [2D] Psalm 2:12 Who is blessed? Those who take refuge in the Son
- [2E] Luke 1:35 What did the angel say Jesus would be called? The Son of God
- [2F] Matthew 1:23 What did the angel say Jesus would be called? Immanuel, God with us
- [2G] Matthew 3:16-17 What did the voice from heaven call Jesus? My beloved Son (Mrk 1:11, 2 Pet 1:17-18)
- [2H] Matthew 8:28-29 What did the demons call Jesus? Son of God
- [2I] Matthew 16:15-17 What did Peter call Jesus? The Christ, the Son of the living God
- [2J] The quote of Ps 2:7 in Acts 13:33 comes in the middle of an argument Paul is making to demonstrate that Jesus Christ is the fulfillment of the promise of the Messiah and the rightful King to sit on David's throne. To support this he uses the fact of the resurrection of Jesus Christ to show that the Psalms were referring to Jesus, not David. The interpretation of Ps 2:7 is that Jesus Christ is the Son of God. The application is that they should put their trust in the Son. (Ps 2:12)

The quote of Ps 2:7 in Hebrews 1:5 is in the middle of an argument demonstrating that Jesus is above the angels. The interpretation of Ps 2:7 is that Jesus Christ is the Son of God. The application is to encourage the readers to begin to understand the glory of Jesus Christ.

The quote of Ps 2:7 in Hebrews 5:5 is in the middle of an argument demonstrating that Jesus is the High Priest of the New Covenant. The interpretation of Ps 2:7 is that Jesus Christ is the Son of God. The application is to encourage the readers to understand the qualifications of our Great High Priest for His office

I believe this shows us that the same truth from God's word can have different implications in different circumstances and context. Things change, God doesn't. (See also Mark 1:11 & Luke 9:35)

Notes on classroom discussion	Notes on classroom discussion:					

- (2k) Psalm 2:1-3 | Acts 4:24-27 Who are you rebelling against when you sin?
- (2L) Psalm 2:4-8 To who do you give everything?
- (2m) Psalm 2:9-11 How do you worship the Lord?
- (2n) Psalm 2:12 In who or what do you take refuge?
- (20) Matthew 16:15 How would you answer the question Jesus asked Peter? Why?
- (2p) What poetical passages or literary devices do you find in Psalm 2?
- (2q) If someone asked you what Psalm 2 was about what would you tell them?
- (2r) What did you learn about Psalm 2 that you would like to remember?
- (2s) What verse or passage from Psalm 2 would be best to memorize? Why?

Road to Emmaus - The Harmony of the Old and New Testament – Psalms **Lesson 3 – The Beatitudes** Please read these scriptures and answer the associated questions: [3A] Matthew 5:3 What belongs to the poor in spirit? [3B] Ps 32:3-7 How long did the Psalmist groan? [3C] Ps 40:1-3 What kind of song did the Lord put in his mouth? [3D] Matthew 5:4 Who will be comforted? [3E] Ps 13:1-5 How long did the Psalmist have sorrow in his heart? [3F] Ps 147:3 Who does God heal? [3G] Matthew 5:5 Who shall inherit the earth? [3H] Ps 25:9 Who does God teach His ways? [3I] Matthew 5:6 Desire for what is described here? [3J] Ps 63:1 With what did the Psalmist compare his desire for God? [3K] Ps 107:9 What is the hungry soul filled with? [3L] Matthew 5:7 Who receives mercy? [3M] Ps 18:25 Who receives kindness? [3N] Matthew 5:8 Who are the pure in heart allowed to see? [3O] Ps 18:26 Who sees God's pureness? [3P] Matthew 5:9 Who are called sons of God? [3Q] Ps 34:14-15 What is to be pursued? [3R] Matthew 5:10-12 Who has a great reward in heaven? [3S] Ps 38:20 Why is the Psalmist opposed? [3T] The Psalms hint of the beatitudes; and the beatitudes allude to and draw from the Psalms. So what? Think & Pray



Lesson 3 – The Beatitudes

- [3A] Matthew 5:3 What belongs to the poor in spirit? The kingdom of heaven.
- [3B] Ps 32:3-7 How long did the Psalmist groan? All day long
- [3C] Ps 40:1-3 What kind of song did the Lord put in his mouth? A song of praise to our God
- [3D] Matthew 5:4 Who will be comforted? Those who mourn
- [3E] Ps 13:1-5 How long did the Psalmist have sorrow in his heart? All day long
- [3F] Ps 147:3 Who does God heal? The brokenhearted
- [3G] Matthew 5:5 Who shall inherit the earth? The gentle
- [3H] Ps 25:9 Who does God teach His ways? The humble
- [3I] Matthew 5:6 Desire for what is described here? For righteousness
- [3J] Ps 63:1 With what did the Psalmist compare his desire for God? Thirst
- [3K] Ps 107:9 What is the hungry soul filled with? What is good
- [3L] Matthew 5:7 Who receives mercy? The merciful
- [3M] Ps 18:25 Who receives kindness? The kind
- [3N] Matthew 5:8 Who are the pure in heart allowed to see? God
- [30] Ps 18:26 Who sees God's pureness? The pure
- [3P] Matthew 5:9 Who are called sons of God? Peacemakers
- [3Q] Ps 34:14-15 What is to be pursued? Peace
- [3R] Matthew 5:10-12 Who has a great reward in heaven? The persecuted
- [3S] Ps 38:20 Why is the Psalmist opposed? Because he follows what is good
- [3T] Jesus' amazing Sermon on the Mount begins with these eight statements which must have surprised and astounded His listeners because they were so familiar, and because they were so unfamiliar. They are clearly quotes and allusions to well known Old Testament scriptures familiar to His listeners, but the truths embodied in these statements were not taught by the religious leaders of the day. These speak of grace and life. The Jewish religious leaders taught legalism and death. The "blessed" in their false doctrine were those who were healthy and wealthy. That mourning, poor, hungry people could be blessed was an unfamiliar teaching to His listeners. Their idea was that if you suffered in this life you deserved it. They did not understand God's grace at all.

These are the seasons of our Christian life. Lost and destitute in spirit we crawl to the foot of the cross, mourning because of our sin and filthiness. He comforts us there. We must struggle to humbly, meekly, and gently surrender our pride and arrogance to Him. The new heart/ new man God puts in us when we are saved, hungers and thirsts after righteousness. It is a desire only He can fulfill. God has mercy on us and cleanses us of our sin. He makes us pure, by placing His pure heart within us. Grateful, we take the message to others, becoming peacemakers between them and God. If we are effective at this, Satan will send his followers to persecute us. But the persecution is a badge of God's favor because it shows we are living for Him in a world that hates Him. These are the signposts along the path on which the Christian walks from being destitute of spirit to the front lines of spiritual warfare. How far along the road are you? How do you know?

- (3u) Is gentleness/meekness/humility a personality trait or something we decide to do?
- (3v) Ps 63:1 likens longing for God with being thirsty. When was the last time you longed for God? Why? (See also Ps 19:9-11) What do you really want? How badly do you want righteousness?
- (3w) Explain Psalm 18:25-26
- (3x) According to Psalm 34:14-15 we are to seek and pursue peace. Do you? How or why not?
- (3y) Do Ps 35:1, Ps 37:12, Ps 119:71 and/or Ps 119:161 give us any more understanding of Mt 5:10-12?

Road to Emmaus - The Harmony of the Old and New Testament - Psalms

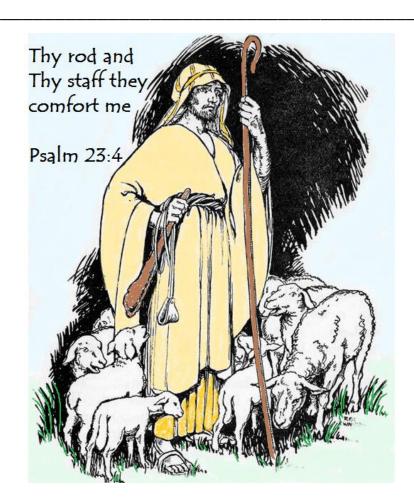
Lesson 4 – The Chief Shepherd (Psalm 23, John 10)

Please read these scriptures and answer the associated questions:

[4A] Psalm 23:1-3 Who is the shepherd?
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- [4B] Psalm 23:4-6 What gives comfort?
- [4C] 1 Peter 5:1-4 Unfading crowns of glory will be given when who appears?
- [4D] Psalm 28:8-9 What does the psalmist ask the Lord to be?
- [4E] Psalm 80:1 Who does the psalmist call "Shepherd of Israel"
- [4F] Matthew 2:4-6 What will the Messiah do to God's people, Israel?
- [4G] Matthew 25:31-33 What will the Shepherd do?
- [4H] John 10:1-6 Who recognizes the Shepherd's voice.
- [4I] John 10:7-10 What did Jesus come to do?
- [4J] John 10:11 Who is Jesus?
- [4K] John 10:12-18 Who does Jesus lay down his life for?
- [4L] John 10:16 Who are the "sheep not of his fold?" How do you know?

Think & Pray



Lesson 4 – The Chief Shepherd (Psalm 23, John 10)

- [4A] Psalm 23:1-3 Who is the shepherd? The Lord
- [4B] Psalm 23:4-6 What gives comfort? The rod and staff of the Shepherd
- [4C] 1 Peter 5:1-4 Unfading crowns of glory will be given when who appears? The Chief Shepherd
- [4D] Psalm 28:8-9 What does the psalmist ask the Lord to be? Their shepherd
- [4E] Psalm 80:1 Who does the psalmist call "Shepherd of Israel" God (vs. 3)
- [4F] Matthew 2:4-6 What will the Messiah do to God's people, Israel? Shepherd them
- [4G] Matthew 25:31-33 What will the Shepherd do? Separate the good and the bad
- [4H] John 10:1-6 Who recognizes the Shepherd's voice. His Own sheep
- [4I] John 10:7-10 What did Jesus come to do? Give abundant life
- [4J] John 10:11 Who is Jesus? The Good Shepherd
- [4K] John 10:12-18 Who does Jesus lay down his life for? His sheep
- [4L] John 10:16 Who are the "sheep not of his fold?" How do you know? The Gentiles (Acts 10 and 11)

I don't *know*. I've heard people try to use this passage to "prove" the existence of alien beings on other planets. The gentiles seem like a much more likely explanation. He doesn't call them "sheep" in Acts 10 and 11, but He does make it clear, Jesus Christ is for everyone.

Notes on classroom discussion:				

- (4m) Matthew 9:36 & Mark 6:34 reveal something about the way Jesus looks at people. What?
- (4n) Matthew 26:31 & Mark 14:27 are from what Old Testament prophet? What does it mean?
- (40) In John 21:15-17 What is the relationship between shepherding and loving?
- (4p) Acts 20:25-35 How much of this are you practicing?
- (4q) Hebrews 13:20 Who does the writer say is the great Shepherd of the sheep? So what?
- (4r) 1 Peter 2:21-25 Are you fulfilling the purpose for which you were called?
- (4s) 1 Peter 5:1-4 How does this compare to the leaders of your church? (or you, if you are a leader.)
- (4t) Revelation 7:17 The Lamb will be their Shepherd. Is that kind of ironic? So what?
- (4u) If someone asked you what Psalm 23 was about what would you tell them?
- (4v) What poetical passages or literary devices do you find in Psalm 23 and/or John 10?
- (4w) If someone asked you what Psalm 23 and/or John 10 was about what would you tell them?
- (4x) What did you learn about Psalm 23 and/or John 10 that you would like to remember?
- (4y) What verse or passage from Psalm 23 and/or John 10 would be best to memorize? Why?

Road to Emmaus - The Harmony of the Old and New Testament – Psalms **Lesson 5 – Prayers I** (Psalm 19; Matthew 6:13; Psalms 1-38) Please read these scriptures and answer the associated questions:

Please read Psalm 19 and answer the questions below:

[5A] Who is praying?

[5B] Who besides God is listening?

[5C] What is being requested?

[5D] Who is/are the people who are expected to receive what is being requested?

[5E] How does the person praying try to convince God to answer?

[5F] How is this prayer similar to the prayer of Jesus in Matthew 6:13?

[5G] What results, if any, are reported to the prayer?

[5H] How can we apply this to our own prayer life?

Think & Pray

Psalm 19

The heavens are telling of the glory of God. . .

In them He has placed a tent for the sun,

It rejoices as a strong man to run his course.

Its rising is from one end of the heavens,

And its circuit to the other end of them;

And there is nothing hidden from its heat.

Lesson 5 – Prayers I (Psalm 19; Matthew 6:13; Psalms 1-38)

[5A] Who is praying?

David (Heading of Psalm. Yes, these headings came down from ancient times.)

[5B] Who besides God is listening?

Not specified.

[5C-D] What is specifically being requested?

(v. 12) Forgiveness for sins committed in ignorance

(v. 13) That God keep him from committing sin

(v. 14) That his prayer be acceptable to God

[5E] How does the person praying try to convince God to answer?

Praise and worship for the glory of God revealed in His creation (vs. 1-6)

Praise of God's perfect law and of its desirability (vs. 7-10)

Acknowledgement that he is without excuse (v. 11)

[5F] How is this prayer similar to the prayer of Jesus in Matthew 6:13?

Acknowledgement of God's power and goodness and request for deliverance from temptation.

[5G] What results, if any, are reported to the prayer?

None or reported here but we know that God does forgive and bless David from the historical books of the Old Testament.

[5H] How can we apply this to our own prayer life?

Praising God and reminding ourselves that we should want to follow His rules for their own sake is always a good idea. We also see here the truth that even when we can't bring to mind anything in particular we have done wrong, that doesn't mean we are sinless.

For further thought:

(5i) Look at these passages and determine if they are an example of prayer or a teaching about prayer. Use questions like the ones in this lesson to analyze these passages. Who was praying for what and how did they go about it? What can be learned about prayer from each passage?

Psalm 4 -- Bedtime Prayer
Psalm 5 -- Prayer for Protection and Deliverance
Psalm 6 -- Prayer for Mercy
Psalm 7 -- Prayer for Protection
Psalm 9 -- Prayer of Thanksgiving

Psalm 10 -- Prayer for Judgment on Evil

Psalm 13 -- Prayer for God's Attention

Psalm 17 -- Prayer for Justice

Psalm 3 -- Morning Prayer

Psalm 18 -- Prayer of Thanksgiving

Psalm 30 -- Prayer of Thanksgiving

Psalm 31 -- Prayer as a distress and praise

Psalm 32 -- Prayer of trust in forgiveness

Psalm 35 -- Prayer for protection from

enemies (or The Enemy)

Psalm 36 -- Prayer in requesting loving

kindness

Psalm 38 -- Prayer of repentance

requesting rescue

(5j) What other prayers can you find in Psalms 1 through 38 and what can we learn from them?

Road to Emmaus - The Harmony of the Old and New Testament – Psalms **Lesson 6 – The King of Glory** (Psalm 24)

Please read these scriptures and answer the associated questions:

[6A] Psalm 24:1 1 Cori	inthians 10:25-26 What belongs to God?	

- [6B] Psalm 24:2 | 1 Timothy 4:4-5 Who made everything?
- [6C] Psalm 24:3-4 | Matthew 5:8 Who can see God?
- [6D] Psalm 24:5-6 | Ephesians 2:8-9 Where do we get righteousness?
- [6E] Psalm 24:7 The gates should be opened for whom?
- [6F] Psalm 24:8 | 1 Corinthians 2:8 Who is the Lord of Glory?
- [6G] Psalm 24:9 The gates should be opened for whom?
- [6H] Psalm 24:10 | 1 Timothy 6:14-15 Who is the King of Kings?
- [6I] Psalm 24:7-10 Have you opened up the gates of your heart to let the King of Glory in? Why or why not?

Think & Pray _____

Who may ascend into the hill of the Lord? And who may stand in His holy place? He who has clean hands and a pure heart. Lift up your heads, O gates, And be lifted up, O ancient doors, That the King of glory may come in!

Psalm 24

Lesson 6 – The King of Glory (Psalm 24)

- [6A] Psalm 24:1 | 1 Corinthians 10:25-26 What belongs to God? Everything
- [6B] Psalm 24:2 | 1 Timothy 4:4-5 Who made everything? God
- [6C] Psalm 24:3-4 | Matthew 5:8 Who can see God? The pure in heart
- [6D] Psalm 24:5-6 | Ephesians 2:8-9 Where do we get righteousness? It is a gift from God
- [6E] Psalm 24:7 The gates should be opened for whom? The King of Glory
- [6F] Psalm 24:8 | 1 Corinthians 2:8 Who is the Lord of Glory? Jesus Christ
- [6G] Psalm 24:9 The gates should be opened for whom? The King of Glory
- [6H] Psalm 24:10 | 1 Timothy 6:14-15 Who is the King of Kings? Jesus Christ

[6I] I was raised by an atheist mother and agnostic father. As a young atheist, I used to delight in taking Christians' beliefs apart. On November 10, 1972, at sunset, I was an atheist. That evening, after my wife was asleep, I went into my backyard to think. For some time the emotional pain caused by the dissonance between who I was, and who I expected myself to be, had been intruding on my consciousness. I am aware of no particular event or thought that triggered it, but that night I came to believe my pathetic condition was permanent. Since my future seemed to offer me nothing but self contempt and continuous pain, it seemed to me that the only rational thing to do was to kill myself. I began to plan my suicide. But as I did, other thoughts began to occur to me for no apparent reason --memories of words that various Christians had said to me over the years. I had also been extensively exposed to Moslems and Mormans, but at that moment, I remembered nothing of what they had said.

"For all have sinned and come short of the glory of God." Wasn't that my condition? "The wages of sin is death, but the gift of God is eternal life." Wasn't death what I was facing? Wasn't life what I wanted? "For if, when we were enemies, we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life." How could I be enemies with someone who did not exist? If He did exist, I certainly regarded Him as a repugnant fool. How much more of an enemy could I be than if I belittled Him to the point of refusing to be aware of His existence? What could the "death of his Son" have to do with anything? It was complete twaddle. But I sure liked that "saved by His life" part.

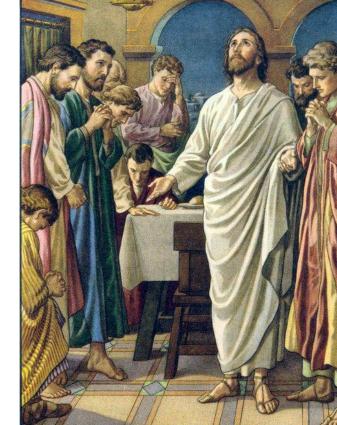
"For with the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation." Insane! However, my choice was clear - insanity or death. I fully believed I was being completely irrational, but in a desperate bid to survive I said aloud, "Lord, if you are there, you can have my life. I'm through with it anyway." I meant every single word. I had decided I was willing to obey Him rather than die. Much to my surprise Someone was there! I could not see Him, hear Him, or touch Him, but I was no longer alone in the darkness. By sunrise, November 11, 1972, I was a Christian. Since then He has never failed me in any way, even though I have not always kept my end of the bargain.

- (6j) Psalm 24:1 | 1 Corinthians 10:25-26 If everything belongs to God, what does it mean for you to "own" something?
- (6k) Psalm 24:2 | 1 Timothy 4:4-5 Do you pray over what you receive before you accept it? Why or why not?
- (6L) Psalm 24:3-4 | Matthew 5:8 Are you pure in heart? How do you know?
- (6m) Psalm 24:5-6 | Ephesians 2:8-9 How do you apply these scriptures to your own life?
- (6n) What poetical passages or literary devices do you find in Psalm 24?
- (60) If someone asked you what Psalm 24 was about what would you tell them?
- (6p) What did you learn about Psalm 24 that you would like to remember?
- (6q) What verse or passage from Psalm 24 would be best to memorize? Why?

Road to Emmaus - The Harmony of the Old and New Testament - Psalms **Lesson 7 – Promises I** (Psalms 25; John 14:21; Psalms 1-38)

Read these two promises from the Bible and compare them by answering the

questions below:	one and compare them by answering the
Psalm 25:12-15	John 14:21
[7A1] Who is speaking to whom?	[7A2] Who is speaking to whom?
[7B1] What is promised to whom?	[7B2] What is promised to whom?
[7C1] What are the conditions of the promise being fulfilled, if any?	[7C2] What are the conditions of the promise being fulfilled, if any?
[7D] Do these promises apply to us? Why or why not? Think & Pray	



Lesson 7 – Promises I (Psalms 25; John 14:21; Psalms 1-38)

Psalm 25:12-15

[7A1] Who is speaking to whom?

David is speaking to the reader about how the Lord blesses those who fear Him

[7B1] What is promised to whom?

God will instruct him, care for him and his descendants, and reveal the secrets of His covenant.

[7C1] What are the conditions of the promise being fulfilled, if any?

Respect Him to the point of going the way God instructs.

John 14:21

[7A2] Who is speaking to whom?

Jesus is speaking to his disciples. (John 14:8-9)

[7B2] What is promised to whom?

The Father's love and self-revelatory intimacy with Jesus are promised to the disciples.

[7C2] What are the conditions of the promise being fulfilled, if any?

Keeping the commandments and loving the Lord are required.

[7D] Do these promises apply to us? Why or why not?

Yes. If we will respect and obey (i.e. fear) the Lord He will care for us, and reveal Himself to us.

Notes from class discussion:					

For further thought:

- (7e) Are Acts 9:31 and 2 Corinthians 7:1 examples of God keeping His promise in Psalms 25:12-14 and John 14:21?
- (7f) Is Romans 3:16-18 and example of what happens when the conditions of the promise in Ps 25:12-14 are not met?
- (7g) Compare the promise in Psalm 23:4 with Matt 5:4, John 14:27 & Rev 7:17. What did you learn?
- (7h) Analyze these passages in Psalms answering these questions: Is it a promise, and if so who is promising what to whom under what conditions? Does the promise, if any, apply to us?

Psalms 1:1-3?	Psalms 18:30 A shield for refuge?
Psalms 2:12 ?	Psalms 32:8 God's direction?
Psalms 4:3?	Psalms 32:10 The Lord's unfailing love?
Psalms 5:12 ?	Psalms 34:22 No condemnation?
Psalms 9:9-10 ?	Psalms 37:4 The desires of our heart?
Psalms 11:7 ?	

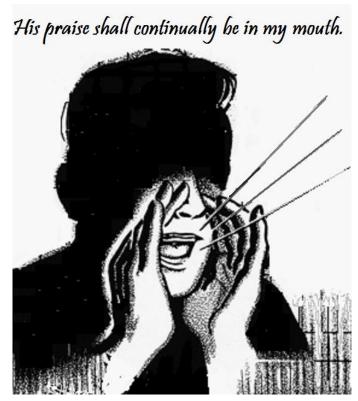
(7i) What other promises can you find in Psalms 1-38?

Road to Emmaus - The Harmony of the Old and New Testament – Psalms **Lesson 8 – The Mouth** (Psalm 34)

Please read these scriptures and answer the associated questions:

- [8A] Ps 34:1 | Eph 5:20 How often should we give thanks?
- [8B] Ps 34:1 | 1 Thess 5:18 For what should be give thanks?
- [8C] Ps 34:2 | 1 Cor 1:31 What should we boast about?
- [8D] Ps 34:3 | Luke 1:46 What should we exalt?
- [8E] Ps 34:4-7 | Matt 7:7 If we seek God, what can we expect?
- [8F] Ps 34:8 | Heb 6:5 With what sense can we detect God's goodness?
- [8G] Ps 34:8 | 1 Pet 2:3 With what sense can we detect God's kindness?
- [8H] Ps 34:9-13 | 1 Pet 3:10-12 If you want good do what with your tongue?
- [8I] Ps 34:9-13 | James 1:26 If you do not control your tongue what is your religion worth?
- [8J] Ps 34:9-13 | 1 Pet 2:21-23 What was not found in Christ's mouth?
- [8K] Ps 34:14 | Rom 14:19 What should we seek? ____
- [8L] Ps 34:14 | Heb 12:14 With whom should we seek peace?
- [8M] Ps 34:15-19 | 2 Tim 3:11-12 What can the Godly expect?
- [8N] Ps 34:20-22 | John 19:33, 36 What happened to the bones of Jesus?
- [80] What does Psalm 34 teach us about our mouth?

Think & Pray _____



ANSWERS	
Lesson 8 – The Mouth (Psalm 34)	
[8A] Ps 34:1 Eph 5:20 How often should we give thanks? Continually, always	
[8B] Ps 34:1 1 Thess 5:18 For what should be give thanks? Everything	
[8C] Ps 34:2 1 Cor 1:31 What should we boast about? The Lord	
[8D] Ps 34:3 Luke 1:46 What should we exalt? The name of the Lord	
[8E] Ps 34:4-7 Matt 7:7 If we seek God, what can we expect? An answer, a blessing	
[8F] Ps 34:8 Heb 6:5 With what sense can we detect God's goodness? Taste	
[8G] Ps 34:8 1 Pet 2:3 With what sense can we detect God's kindness? Taste	
[8H] Ps 34:9-13 1 Pet 3:10-12 If you want good do what with your tongue? Avoid evil	
[8I] Ps 34:9-13 James 1:26 If you do not control your tongue what is your religion worth? Nothing	
[8J] Ps 34:9-13 1 Pet 2:21-23 What was not found in Christ's mouth? Deceit or reviling	
[8K] Ps 34:14 Rom 14:19 What should we seek? Peace and encouragement & edification of others	
[8L] Ps 34:14 Heb 12:14 With whom should we seek peace? All men	
[8M] Ps 34:15-19 2 Tim 3:11-12 What can the Godly expect? To be persecuted	
[8N] Ps 34:20-22 John 19:33, 36 What happened to the bones of Jesus? Nothing	
[80] Praise should be in our mouths continually. vs. 1	
If we boast out loud those who hear it (the humble) will rejoice vs. 2	
It is with our mouth that we are able to join with others in the fellowship of worship vs. 3	
Those who cry out with their mouth will be heard vs. 6-7	
In some spiritual or metaphorical sense we are able to taste God's goodness. vs. 8	
If we desire God's blessings we should control what we say vs. 11-14	
God will hear what we say with our mouths because of the righteousness of Jesus Christ vs. 15-18	
NI (C 1 1' '	

Notes from class discussion:

- (8p) Ps 34:1 | Eph 5:20 | 1 Thess 5:18 What makes you most thankful? Why?
- (8q) Ps 34:2 | 1 Cor 1:31 Who do you boast to about the Lord?
- (8r) Ps 34:3 | Luke 1:46 What makes you really excited and happy about being a Christian?
- (8s) Ps 34:4-7 | Matt 7:7 Of all the thousands of prayers in your life, which ones are you still praying?
- (8t) Ps 34:8 | Heb 6:5 | 1 Pet 2:3 Can you "taste" the goodness and kindness of God?
- (8u) Ps 34:9-13 | 1 Pet 3:10-12 | James 1:26 | 1 Pet 2:21-23 How are you at controlling your tongue?
- (8v) Ps 34:14 | Rom 14:19 | Heb 12:14 Who do you need to reconcile with and what are you doing about it?
- (8w) Ps 34:15-19 | 2 Tim 3:11-12 Have you ever experienced persecution? How did it turn out?
- (8x) Ps 34:20-22 | John 19:33, 36 How does this fulfilled prophecy help you?
- (8y) What poetical passages or literary devices do you find in Psalm 34?
- (8z) If someone asked you what Psalm 34 was about what would you tell them?

Road to Emmaus - The Harmony of the Old and New Testament – Psalms

Lesson 9 – Psalms in the Gospel of John (Besides Psalm 23 and John 10 – see Lesson 4)

Please read these scriptures and answer the associated questions:

[9A] Psalm 43:3 | John 3:19-21 Who comes to the light?

[9B] Psalm 78:15-16 | John 4:10-14 Who can provide us with living water?

[9C] Psalm 114:8 | John 7:37-38 Who did Jesus call?

[9D] Psalm 78:24-25 | John 6:31-32 Who provides the bread of life?

[9E] Psalm 40:8 | John 6:38 Whose will did Jesus obey?

[9F] Psalm 118:26 | John 12:13 Who is blessed?

[9G] Psalm 41:9 | John 13:18 Who lifted up his heel against Him?

[9H] Psalm 139:9-12 | John 16:13 Who will guide us?

[9I] Psalm 22:18 | John 19:24 What part of the crucifixion did Psalm 22:18 predict?

[9J] Psalm 34:20 | John 19:36 What part of the crucifixion did Psalm 34:20 predict?

[9K] How does Jesus use Psalm 82:6 in John 10:31-39? What does this mean for us?

Think & Pray

"I AM THAT BREAD OF LIFE"
— CHRIST THE LORD (JN.6-A8)

"THIS IS THE BREAD WHICH
COMETH DOWN FROM HEAVEN,
THAT A MAN MAY EAT THEREOF,
AND NOT DIE"— JOHN 6-50

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Lesson 9 – Psalms in the Gospel of John

[9A] Psalm 43:3 | John 3:19-21 Who comes to the light? He who practices the truth

[9B] Psalm 78:15-16 | John 4:10-14 Who can provide us with living water? The Lord (See also Ps 105:41)

[9C] Psalm 114:8 | John 7:37-38 Who did Jesus call? The thirsty (See Matthew 5:6)

[9D] Psalm 78:24-25 | John 6:31-32 Who provides the bread of life? The Father

[9E] Psalm 40:8 | John 6:38 Whose will did Jesus obey? The Father, the One who sent Him

[9F] Psalm 118:26 | John 12:13 Who is blessed? He who comes in the name of the Lord

[9G] Psalm 41:9 | John 13:18 Who lifted up his heel against Him? He who ate His bread

[9H] Psalm 139:9-12 | John 16:13 Who will guide us? God the Holy Spirit

[9I] Psalm 22:18 | John 19:24 What part of the crucifixion did Psalm 22:18 predict?

The soldiers gambling for His clothes

[9J] Psalm 34:20 | John 19:36 What part of the crucifixion did Psalm 34:20 predict? <u>Unbroken bones</u>

[9K] From GotQuestions.org -- "Jesus had just claimed to be the Son of God (John 10:25-30). The unbelieving Jews respond by charging Jesus with blasphemy, since He claimed to be God (verse 33). Jesus then quotes Psalm 82:6, reminding the Jews that the Law refers to mere men—albeit men of authority and prestige—as "gods." Jesus' point is this: you charge me with blasphemy based on my use of the title "Son of God"; yet your own Scriptures apply the same term to human authorities in general. If those who hold a divinely appointed office can be considered "gods," how much more can the One whom God has chosen and sent (verses 34-36)?"

Read more: http://www.gotquestions.org/you-are-gods.html

For further thought:

John 12:46

(9L) Compare how the word "light" is used in the Gospel of John and Psalms:

John 1:4-9	Psalm 4:6	Psalm 49:19	Psalm 97:11
John 5:35	Psalm 18:28	Psalm 56:13	Psalm 104:2
John 8:12	Psalm 27:1	Psalm 78:14	Psalm 112:4
John 9:5	Psalm 36:9	Psalm 89:15	Psalm 119:105
John 11:9-10	Psalm 44:3	Psalm 90:8	Psalm 119:130
John 12:35-36			

- (9m) Compare Psalm 78:15-16; Psalm 114:8; John 4:10-14 & John 7:37-38 with Matthew 5:6. Are you thirsty?
- (9n) Compare Psalm 78:24-25 & John 6:31-32 with Matthew 4:4. Are you hungry?
- (90) Psalm 40:8 | John 6:38 Whose will do you obey?
- (9p) Psalm 118:26 | John 12:13 Whose name do you come in? Who do you represent?
- (9q) Psalm 41:9 | John 13:18 Have you ever been the dog that bites the Hand that feeds you?
- (9r) Psalm 139:9-12 | John 16:13 Do you allow the Holy Spirit to guide you?
- (9s) Psalm 22:18 predicts John 19:24 and Psalm 34:20 predicts John 19:36. What does that tell you about God and His word? So what? (More on this in the later lesson on the Synoptic Gospels)
- (9t) What verse or passage from this lesson would be best to memorize? Why?

Road to Emmaus - The Harmony of the Old and New Testament – Psalms **Lesson 10 – Good vs. Evil** (Psalm 37)

Please read these scriptures and answer the associated questions:

[10A] Ps 37:1-3 | James 1:11 What will happen to those who do evil?

[10B] Ps 37:4 | Matt 7:7-8 If you delight in the Lord what will He do?

[10C] Ps 37:5-10 | 1 Peter 5:7 Who can we rely on?

[10D] Ps 37:11 | Matthew 5:5 Who will inherit?

[10E] Ps 37:12-15 | Matthew 5:10-12 Who will be the enemy of the righteous?

[10F] Ps 37:16-22 | Acts 20:35 What is more blessed?

[10G] Ps 37:23-34 | 2 Corinthians 4:7-10 Was Paul forsaken by God?

[10H] Ps 37:35-40 | Acts 12:20-25 Who died and who prospered?

[10I] What is Psalm 37 about?

Think & Pray _____



Those who do evil ~ They will fade away



Lesson 10 – Good vs. Evil (Psalm 37)

[10A] Ps 37:1-3 | James 1:11 What will happen to those who do evil? They will fade away.

[10B] Ps 37:4 | Matt 7:7-8 If you delight in the Lord what will He do? Give you your heart's desire

[10C] Ps 37:5-10 | 1 Peter 5:7 Who can we rely on? The Lord

[10D] Ps 37:11 | Matthew 5:5 Who will inherit? The humble or the gentle

[10E] Ps 37:12-15 | Matthew 5:10-12 Who will be the enemy of the righteous? The wicked

[10F] Ps 37:16-22 | Acts 20:35 What is more blessed? Giving

[10G] Ps 37:23-34 | 2 Corinthians 4:7-10 Was Paul forsaken by God? No

[10H] Ps 37:35-40 | Acts 12:20-25 Who died and who prospered? The wicked died & the righteous lived

[10I] The appearance of evil leading to a good result is an illusion. If you wait patiently, as the Lord is patient, good will triumph in the end.

Galatians 6:7-10 Do not be deceived, God is not mocked; for whatever a man sows, this he will also reap. 8 For the one who sows to his own flesh will from the flesh reap corruption, but the one who sows to the Spirit will from the Spirit reap eternal life. 9 Let us not lose heart in doing good, for in due time we will reap if we do not grow weary. 10 So then, while we have opportunity, let us do good to all people, and especially to those who are of the household of the faith.

2 Thessalonians 3:10-13 For even when we were with you, we used to give you this order: if anyone is not willing to work, then he is not to eat, either. 11 For we hear that some among you are leading an undisciplined life, doing no work at all, but acting like busybodies. 12 Now such persons we command and exhort in the Lord Jesus Christ to work in quiet fashion and eat their own bread. 13 But as for you, brethren, do not grow weary of doing good.

- (10j) Ps 37:1-3 | James 1:11 How long does it take for evil people to fade away?
- (10k) Ps 37:4 | Matt 7:7-8 Do you even know what your heart's desire is?
- (10L) Ps 37:5-10 | 1 Peter 5:7 How much are you willing to trust God?
- (10m) Ps 37:11 | Matthew 5:5 According to you last will and testament who will inherit your stuff?
- (10n) Ps 37:12-15 | Matthew 5:10-12 Have you ever experienced persecution? What happened?
- (10o) Ps 37:16-22 | Acts 20:35 Which do you prefer; giving or getting? What does that say about you?
- (10p) Ps 37:23-34 | 2 Corinthians 4:7-10 Have you ever felt like God has forsaken you?
- (10q) Ps 37:35-40 Can you think of some examples that demonstrate the reality of this passage?
- (10r) What poetical passages or literary devices do you find in Psalm 37?
- (10s) If someone asked you what Psalm 37 was about what would you tell them?
- (10t) What did you learn about Psalm 37 that you would like to remember?
- (10u) What verse or passage from Psalm 37 would be best to memorize? Why?