

## Having A Basic Understanding of Some Old Testament Truths

Part 112 – The Lord As A Dwelling Place Through God’s Sure Testimonies (Psalms 90-93)

1. What dwelling place does the ninetieth Psalm begin with?

“Lord, thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations” (Psalms 90:1).

\* *“The eternal God is thy refuge, and underneath are the everlasting arms: and he shall thrust out the enemy from before thee; and shall say, Destroy them” (Deuteronomy 33:27).*

\* *“And we have known and believed the love that God hath to us. God is love; and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him” (I John 4:16).*

2. What Scripture in the ninetieth Psalm establishes that God is eternal?

“Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art God” (Psalms 90:2).

\* *“Thy throne is established of old: thou art from everlasting” (Psalms 93:2).*

\* *“(15) Which in his times he shall shew, who is the blessed and only Potentate, the King of kings, and Lord of lords; (16) Who only hath immortality, dwelling in the light which no man can approach unto; whom no man hath seen, nor can see: to whom be honour and power everlasting. Amen” (I Timothy 6:15-16).*

3. What is revealed about the Lord’s anger towards the unrighteous in the ninetieth Psalm?

“(3) Thou turnest man to destruction; and sayest, Return, ye children of men. (4) For a thousand years in thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night. (5) Thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep: in the morning they are like grass which groweth up. (6) In the morning it flourisheth, and groweth up; in the evening it is cut down, and withereth. (7) **For we are consumed by thine anger, and by thy wrath are we troubled.**... (9) For all our days are passed away in thy wrath: we spend our years as a tale that is told” (Psalms 90:3-7; 9).

4. For discussion, please consider this verse and the questions to follow (you’ll need to study outside the context for the answers to the questions): *“Thou hast set our iniquities before thee, our secret sins in the light of thy countenance” (Psalms 90:8).*

a. Can anyone hide anything from God? **No, (I Chronicles 28:9, Psalms 44:21, Proverbs 5:21, Proverbs 15:3, Isaiah 29:15-16, Hebrews 4:13, and I John 3:20).**

b. Can sin be hidden from other people? **Yes, (Genesis 37:29-35, Judges 16, I Kings 13, Matthew 7:15, Romans 16:18, and II Peter 2:1-3).**

c. Will sins that have been kept secret from men, be revealed in the Judgment? **Yes, (Ecclesiasts 12:13-14, Romans 2:16, and I Timothy 5:24-25).**

d. Does a person have to be capable of knowing right from wrong to commit a sin (i.e. an infant or mentality retarded individual)? **Yes, a person must be capable of knowing right from wrong to sin (James 4:17).**

e. What is the biblical definition of “sin”? **Sin is transgression of the law and all unrighteousness (I John 3:4 and I John 5:17).**

f. Does Psalms 90:8 teach that “secret sins” allows us to do wrong and not know we’re doing wrong (i.e. sins of ignorance or sins committed while we are not paying attention to what we’re doing)? **No.** (Acts 17:30, I Corinthians 16:13, II Timothy 2:19, I Peter 1:13, and I Peter 5:8).

5. In the ninetieth Psalm, what number is put on the life expectancy of people?

**70-80 years:** “*The days of our years are threescore years and ten; and if by reason of strength they be fourscore years, yet is their strength labour and sorrow; for it is soon cut off, and we fly away*” (Psalms 90:10).

\* Our physical lives are brief (Psalms 78:39 and James 4:13-14).

6. Why did the Psalmist want God to teach Israel to number their days?

“(11) *Who knoweth the power of thine anger? even according to thy fear, so is thy wrath. (12) So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom*” (Psalms 90:11-12).

7. Did the Psalmist beseech the Lord to return to Israel and establish the work of their hands?

Yes: “(13) Return, O LORD, how long? and let it repent thee concerning thy servants. (14) O satisfy us early with thy mercy; that we may rejoice and be glad all our days. (15) Make us glad according to the days wherein thou hast afflicted us, and the years wherein we have seen evil. (16) Let thy work appear unto thy servants, and thy glory unto their children. (17) And let the beauty of the LORD our God be upon us: and establish thou the work of our hands upon us; yea, the work of our hands establish thou it” (Psalms 90:13-17).

8. Did the Lord hide His people from harm when they were faithful?

Yes: “(1) He that dwelleth in the secret place of the most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty. (2) I will say of the LORD, He is my refuge and my fortress: my God; in him will I trust. (3) Surely he shall deliver thee from the snare of the fowler, and from the noisome pestilence. (4) He shall cover thee with his feathers, and under his wings shalt thou trust: his truth shall be thy shield and buckler. (5) Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night; nor for the arrow that flieth by day; (6) Nor for the pestilence that walketh in darkness; nor for the destruction that wasteth at noonday. (7) A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee. (8) Only with thine eyes shalt thou behold and see the reward of the wicked. (9) Because thou hast made the LORD, which is my refuge, even the most High, thy habitation; (10) There shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling. (11) For he shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways. (12) They shall bear thee up in their hands, lest thou dash thy foot against a stone. (13) Thou shalt tread upon the lion and adder: the young lion and the dragon shalt thou trample under feet. (14) Because he hath set his love upon me, therefore will I deliver him: I will set him on high, because he hath known my name. (15) He shall call upon me, and I will answer him: I will be with him in trouble; I will deliver him, and honour him. (16) With long life will I satisfy him, and shew him my salvation” (Psalms 91:1-16).

9. As we begin the ninety-second Psalm, what is a good thing?

*“(1) It is a good thing to give thanks unto the LORD, and to sing praises unto thy name, O most High: (2) To shew forth thy lovingkindness in the morning, and thy faithfulness every night, (3) Upon an instrument of ten strings, and upon the psaltery; upon the harp with a solemn sound” (Psalms 92:1-3).*

\* Reminder, we are not under the Old Law to offer praise on mechanical instruments of music (**Matthew 26:30, Ephesians 5:19**, etc.).

\*\* Someone might “argue” that if it was once a good thing, why not now? Well, animal sacrifices were also good at one time (**II Samuel 24:22**), but that time too is past.

10. What did a brutish man fail to know?

*“(4) For thou, LORD, hast made me glad through thy work: I will triumph in the works of thy hands. (5) O LORD, how great are thy works! and thy thoughts are very deep. (6) A brutish man knoweth not; neither doth a fool understand this” (Psalms 92:4-6).*

11. What happens to the wicked, which are enemies of the Lord?

*“(7) When the wicked spring as the grass, and when all the workers of iniquity do flourish; it is that they shall be destroyed for ever: (8) But thou, LORD, art most high for evermore. (9) For, lo, thine enemies, O LORD, for, lo, thine enemies shall perish; all the workers of iniquity shall be scattered” (Psalms 92:7-9).*

12. In contrast to the previous question, what occurs to the righteous at the hand of God?

*“(10) But my horn shalt thou exalt like the horn of an unicorn: I shall be anointed with fresh oil. (11) Mine eye also shall see my desire on mine enemies, and mine ears shall hear my desire of the wicked that rise up against me. (12) The righteous shall flourish like the palm tree: he shall grow like a cedar in Lebanon. (13) Those that be planted in the house of the LORD shall flourish in the courts of our God. (14) They shall still bring forth fruit in old age; they shall be fat and flourishing; (15) To shew that the LORD is upright: he is my rock, and there is no unrighteousness in him” (Psalms 92:10-15).*

13. What king reigns and establishes things that cannot be moved?

God: *“(1) The LORD reigneth, he is clothed with majesty; the LORD is clothed with strength, wherewith he hath girded himself: the world also is stablished, that it cannot be moved. (2) Thy throne is established of old: thou art from everlasting. (3) The floods have lifted up, O LORD, the floods have lifted up their voice; the floods lift up their waves. (4) The LORD on high is mightier than the noise of many waters, yea, than the mighty waves of the sea” (Psalms 93:1-4).*

14. What does the ninety-third Psalm tell us about God’s testimonies [His word]?

*“Thy testimonies are very sure: holiness becometh thine house, O LORD, for ever” (Psalms 93:5).*

\* cf. **Psalms 19:7-8, Psalms 119:138, and Proverbs 30:5-6.**