

The Songs

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PSALMS - The SONGS

Fifteen

The One Who May Dwell With The LORD

READ AND OBSERVE

Read through **Psalm 15** and mark every reference to the LORD, including pronouns and synonyms, with a red triangle.

Read through **Psalm 15** and mark every reference to those who seek after God, along with all pronouns and synonyms, with a blue capital "R+".

Read through **Psalm 15** and mark every reference to God's people, Israel, or Jacob, along with all pronouns and synonyms, with a blue star of David.

Read through **Psalm 15** and mark every reference to fool, ungodly, wicked, along with all pronouns and synonyms, with an orange capital "W".

Read through **Psalm 15** and mark every reference to tent or holy hill (where God is), along with all pronouns and synonyms, with a purple cloud.

Read through Psalm 15 and mark every reference to time with a blue box.

Read through **Psalm 15** and mark every contrast with a pink diagonal slash, i.e. "black/ white".

Read through **Psalm 15** and divide the passage into the following segments. Mark and title these segments in your text using brackets in the margin.

- 1. The Question: Who may abide in the LORD's tent?
- 2. The Answer: Who may abide in the LORD's tent.

READ AND ANSWER

Psalm 15:1

What two different questions (although the same in idea) are asked in verse 1?

1.

2.



Psalm 24:3-6
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,
Who has not lifted up his soul to falsehood
And has not sworn deceitfully.
He shall receive a blessing from the LORD
And righteousness from the God of his salvation.
This is the generation of those who seek Him,
Who seek Your face—even Jacob.
Selah.

Isaiah 33:14-17
Sinners in Zion are terrified;
Trembling has seized the godless.
Who among us can live with the consuming fire?
Who among us can live with continual burning?
He who walks righteously and speaks with sincerity,
He who rejects unjust gain
And shakes his hands so that they hold no bribe;
He who stops his ears from hearing about bloodshed
And shuts his eyes from looking upon evil;
He will dwell on the heights,
His refuge will be the impregnable rock;
His bread will be given him, His water will be sure.
Your eyes will see the King in His beauty;
They will behold a far-distant land.

What is God's "tent"?

Where was God's tabernacle located?

Where is God's holy hill?

Psalm 15:2-5

Normally, in the Old Testament, you might expect to hear a list of ritual practices according to the Mosaic law in answer to this question, but instead, what type of list is given?

What list of three begins the compilation of requirements for those who may abide in the LORD'S tent and dwell on His holy hill? (These are in the positive—what the person must do.)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

How must the matters of his life be governed on a regular basis?

What must be the regular deeds of his hands and efforts?

How completely must he be truthful?



The Hebrew word for "integrity" is *tamim* and means blameless or perfect.

The Hebrew word for "righteousness" is *tsedeq* and means that which is right.

The Hebrew word for "truth" is *emet* and means stability, certainty, truth, and trustworthiness.

What list of three follows? (These are in the negative—what the person must not do.)

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

What things must he not say?

What things must he not do?

What must he not cause for a friend?



The Hebrew word for "slander" is *ragal* and means to go on foot, to spy, to be a talebearer.

The Hebrew word for "evil" is *ra* and means bad or evil.

The Hebrew word for "neighbor" is *rea* and means friend, companion, fellow, or associate.

The Hebrew word for "reproach" is *cherpah* and means reproach or disgrace.

The Hebrew word for "friend" is *rea* (the same word used for neighbor) and means friend, companion, fellow, or associate.

What contrasting list of two is given regarding his relationships with others? 1. 2. What is a reprobate? How must he view a reprobate? How must he treat those who fear the LORD? What does it mean to fear the LORD? Point of Depth The Hebrew word for "reprobate" is maas and means to spurn or reject. The idea is someone who has spurned or rejected the Word of the LORD. It is a contrast to the one who fears the LORD and therefore adheres to His ways. The Hebrew word for "despised" is bazah and means to despise or disesteem. The Hebrew word for "honors" is kavad and means to be heavy, weighty, or honored. What if he gives his word (swears or takes an oath)? What are the requirements? 1.

2.

What final list of two is set for a requirement? (This has to do with his relationship to monetary gain.)

1.

2.

Under what condition must he loan his money?

May he be influenced by money in a decision?

What is true of the one who meets all the requirements on this list?



The Hebrew word for "shaken" is *mowt* and means to totter, to shake, or waver.

READ AND REASON

The requirements given are for those who aspire to dwell with the LORD. Do you think the LORD's requirements have changed? Has He dropped His standards? His holiness? Is He willing to dwell with the unrighteous?

May it never be!

Today's requirements are the same. God has not changed. God is still holy and cannot dwell with unholiness.

He will however, make a Covenant with you that is different than the Covenant He made with Israel—it is called the New Covenant or Covenant of Grace—that Covenant is Jesus. He will... if you believe in what His Son has done and repent of your sin.

In that wonderful Covenant He promises to keep both sides of the Covenant. He will conform you into the image of His Son, Who is the radiance of God's Glory and the exact representation of God's nature.

He will make you holy, because He is holy.

You will be like Him—and bring Glory to Him.

He will come and dwell with you—His Spirit will dwell within you until He gathers the body of Christ to be with Him.

Eventually He will dwell with His people in the new Jerusalem on the new earth in the new heavens—forever... and ever... beyond the horizon of eternity...



Try titling these segments yourself.

Ask God to help you.

Verse 1

Verses 2-5



Try to identify the purpose of Psalm 15. The purpose simply states "why the Psalmist wrote the Psalm".



Try giving Psalm 15 a title by identifying its theme. The theme simply states "what the Psalm is about".