Pastor: Francis Williams



Pastor's Update

Psalm 40

For the leader, a Psalm of David

Proclamation of Deliverance and Prayer for Deliverance!

Theme: The Psalmist proclaims the great deliverance which the LORD wrought for him and prays for further deliverance.

A few things about this Psalm:

- Verses 14-17 appear in Psalm 70
- Verses 7-9 is quoted in Hebrews 10:5-9 with slight changes and interprets it as Christ's self oblation Outline:
- I. The Psalmist Proclaims the LORD's Deliverance(Vv. 1-11)
 - A. The Psalmist waited for the LORD (v. 1)
 - B. The LORD delivered him from the pit (v. 2)
 - C. The LORD gave him a new song (v. 3a)
 - D. His deliverance will inspire others to trust in the LORD (v. 3b-4)
 - E. The LORD's wonders are too much to recount (v.5)
 - F. What the LORD desires in response to His blessings is not oblations but obedience (vv. 6-8). The different offerings: The words in blue fonts are the Hebrew equivalents:

zeban (blood sacrifice)

minhah (meal offering)

olah (burnt-offering)

hata (sin-offering)

Lesson: True service consists not in material sacrifices but in obedience to the will of God.

- G. He Proclaimed the LORD's righteousness (Hebrew: , faithfulness, salvation, lovingkindness in the assembly (Vv. 9-11).
- II. The Psalmist Prays for Deliverance (Vv. 12-17)
 - A. His prayer for deliverance is urgent (v. 13)
 - B. He requests that:
 - 1. Those who seek his life may be ashamed and confounded
 - 2. Those who gloat over his misfortunes may be desolate
 - 3. Those who love the LORD's salvation may magnify Him
 - 4. That the LORD would be mindful of him and not delay.

III. Lessons:

- A. The LORD usually honors those to wait for Him.
- B. The appropriate response to the LORD's blessings is praise and obedience.
- C. Deliverance in the past is a motivation to pray for deliverance in the present

By God's Grace and for His glory,

Pr. Francis