How to Begin Each Day in A Good Way Psalm 5

David knew it was important to both begin and end each day in a good way	7. He knew the
best way to do this is with prayer. In Psalms 3-6 we have prayers for the m	orning and
evening. Perhaps the background of this Psalm is also the rebellion of Ab	osalom (Ps. 3-
4). Combining the elements of Psalms of lament and confidence, we see D	
for guidance in the midst of his enemies and their slander (vs. 8-9).	U
-	5:1-3
Notice how we should address Him both personally and respectfully: my	v King and my
<u>God</u> .	<u> </u>
	5:1
The Psalm begins with a trio of parallel imperatives: 1) give ear (liste	
2) consider; 3) give heed (ESV, "attention"). He describes his prayer a	
words, 2) my meditation (groanings), 3) the voice of my cry.	
	5:2-3
• The phrase "in the morning" is repeated for emphasis.	
 Verse 3 ends in the <i>NKJV</i> with the phrase, "I will look up." The 	NIV has "wait
in expectation"; the <i>NASV</i> has "watch." Some believe the context	
prayer was the morning sacrifice.	at of the
	5:4-6
Stanza 2 stands in stark contrast to stanza 1. Again the righteous man a	
man of Psalm 1 are seen in starling opposition. One God will <u>hear</u> . Th	
<u>hates.</u> In 6 striking statements God's perspective on the wicked is expo	
	5:4
A holy God has no pleasure at all, none, in the wicked person. Suc	
seen as wicked both in character and conduct. Psalm 34:21 says su	-
"hate the righteous."	ch persons
0	5:4
"Evil (ones) will not dwell (sojourn, visit) with you." As Hab. 1:13	
	says, Tour
eyes are too pure to look on evil."	5:5
/	
The prideful and arrogant will never enjoy a face-to-face encounter v 4) God Distains Them	5:5
/	5.5
You hate all workers if iniquity. These words catch us by surprise.	
• Don't miss the functional emphasis. In their essence and essent	
imagers of God, the Lord loves His human creatures. But when	•
as workers, instruments of iniquity (ESV "evil doers"), God has	nothing but
wrath, righteous anger, yes, a just hatred.	
• Remember Proverbs 6:16-19	
/	5:6
Again sins of the tongue are addressed. In v. 5 it was the arrogant. H	
Those who slander and speak falsely reveal the nature of their heart the	ru their
tongue.	
	5:6
The bloodthirsty murder with their hands. The deceitful murder with	their tongue.

III. Follow the Lord in His Righteous Ways	5:7-8	
The word "but" places these verses in strong opposition to vs. 4-6.		
1) Pursue the Worship of God	5:7	
• We should come to God in prayer. We should come to the pla	ce where God's	
people come together. Here David says we find a "multitude of mercy". It		
is that wonderful Hebrew work <i>hesed</i> .		
• Only by mercy may we approach God. Only in worship should we draw near		
to God.		
2) Pursue the Ways of the Lord	5:8	
• We can, we should, ask the Lord (<i>Yahweh</i>) to lead us.		
• In fact when faced with opposition, confronted by enemies, those who		
would do us harm, we can ask Him to make His way straight before us.		
Direct me away from wickedness and evil (v.4), pride and rebellion (v.5),		
lies, murder and deception (v.6).		
IV. Watch the Lord Deal with the Rebellious	5:9-10	
As in stanza 2, David again addresses the wicked in stanza 4. He particularly notes		
the sins of the mouth, the evil words that flow from an evil heart.		
1) They are Unfaithful with Their Speech	5:9	
They are dishonest and destructive in their words. Coming up out of their heart		
through their throat is death. Their words are smooth and flattering, but their end is		
death and the graveyard. Paul cites this verse in Romans 3:13.		
2) They Are Uncontrollable in Their Sin	5:10	
• David calls on the Lord for a judicial verdict of guilty. Not only should God		
condemn them, their own counsel (NASV, "devices") brings them down.		
Their judgment is divinely enacted and self inflicted. Bottom-line: their		
rebellion is against God! The Lord will deal with them in the final analysis.		
V. Shout to the Lord with Joy	5:11-12	
This 5 th and final stanza, like stanzas 1 and 3, looks to the Lord and considers the		
blessings that come to those who approach Yahweh as their King and		
1) <u>Trust the Lord and He will Protect You</u>	5:11	
• Those who put their trust, faith, confidence, in the Lord are called to rejoice		
(3x in v.11). Why? Because the Lord will "spread His protection" (<i>NIV</i>) over		
them.		
• Those who trust the Lord can trust Him to be the refuge, their	-	
2) Love the Lord and He will Bless You	5:12	
• Those who trust the Lord and rejoice in His protection also love His Name		
and see Him as their shield (cf $3:3$). Because we love His name we love		
Him for who He is.		
• Because we love Him who is righteous (v.8), we will pursue	righteousness	
knowing this is the place of divine blessing.	.1 1	

Knowing my God, my King, cares for me with such loving-kindness, with such promises of guidance and protection, I will seek Him as I begin each day. I will shout to the Lord with joy because I love His Name, that Name which is above every name, even the name of Jesus my Lord.