Psalm 5

Introduction:

There used to be a Volkswagen commercial that asked the question, "How does the snow plow driver get to work?"

Tonight we ask the question, "Where does the king turn to for help?"

Theme: King David prays to his God and King.

Key Verse: Psalm 5:2 (ESV) Give attention to the sound of my cry, my King and my God, for to you do I pray.

- I. David characterizes his prayer.
 - A. David desires that God would listen to what David has to sayPsalm 5:1 (ESV) Give ear to my words, O LORD; consider my groaning.
 - B. David desires that God would understand and discern David's frustrations.

Psalm 5:1 (ESV) Give ear to my words, O LORD; consider my groaning.

The word for groaning could also be translated sighs.

C. David desires that God would be responsive to David's crying

Psalm 5:2 (ESV) **Give attention to the sound of my cry**, my King and my God, for to you do I pray.

As when a mother goes to attend to the needs of her baby when she hears the sound of his/her cry.

- D. Application
 - 1. There is great force in this imagery.
 - 2. David expresses himself to God the way in which a baby expresses his/her self to his/her mother.

- II. David characterizes his relationship to the one to whom he prays.
 - A. The one to whom King David prays is David's king.

Psalm 5:2 (ESV) Give attention to the sound of my cry, **my King** and my God, for to you do I pray

It is significant that David the king, recognizes a king over himself.

B. The one to whom David prays is more than David's king. He is David's God.

Psalm 5:2 (ESV) Give attention to the sound of my cry, my King **and my God**, for to you do I pray

C. The one to whom David prays is the one to whom he looks to for help.

Psalm 5:2 (ESV) Give attention to the sound of my cry, my King and my God, **for to you do I pray**

- III. David characterizes the anticipation that he has in God meeting his need.
 - A. The very first thing that David does is pray to his God.

Psalm 5:3 (ESV) O LORD, **in the morning you hear my voice**; in the morning I prepare a sacrifice for you and watch.

B. David prepares his heart in approaching God.

Psalm 5:3 (ESV) O LORD, in the morning you hear my voice; in the morning I prepare a sacrifice for you and watch.

C. David anticipates the Lord coming to him.

Psalm 5:3 (ESV) O LORD, in the morning you hear my voice; in the morning I prepare a sacrifice for you **and watch.**

Like a baby standing in its crib crying and looking to the doorway in anticipation of his mother entering the room.

- 1. Here we have the image of helplessness
- 2. Here we have the image of dependance.

- 3. Here we have the image of expectation.
- IV. David characterizes the goodness of God.
 - A. God takes no pleasure when evil prospers.

Psalm 5:4 (ESV) For you are not a God who delights in wickedness; evil may not dwell with you.

B. God will not have evil live with Him.

Psalm 5:4 (ESV) For you are not a God who delights in wickedness; **evil may not dwell with you.**

C. God will not place the self-confident in places of honor.

Psalm 5:5 (ESV) **The boastful shall not stand before your eyes**; you hate all evildoers.

D. God despises those who do evil.

Psalm 5:5 (ESV) The boastful shall not stand before your eyes; **you hate all evildoers**.

E. Those who speak lies do not deliver themselves, but rather come to a dreadful end.

Psalm 5:6 (ESV) **You destroy those who speak lies**; the LORD abhors the bloodthirsty and deceitful man.

F. God is indignant and repulsed by those who would do harm to others.

Psalm 5:6 (ESV) You destroy those who speak lies; the LORD abhors the bloodthirsty and deceitful man.

- V. David contrasts his situation with that of the wicked.
 - A. God does not treat David the way that God treats the wicked.

Psalm 5:7 (ESV) **But** I, through the abundance of your steadfast love, will enter your house. I will bow down toward your holy temple in the fear of you.

B. David is treated differently from the wicked due to God's love for David.

Psalm 5:7 (ESV) **But I, through the abundance of your steadfast love**, will enter your house. I will bow down toward your holy temple in the fear of you.

- 1. David does not seek to contrast his godliness with that of the ungodly.
- 2. Rather, David marvels that he is a recipient of love when others are recipients of hatred.
 - Psalm 143:2 (ESV) Enter not into judgment with your servant, for no one living is righteous before you.
- C. David is welcomed in God's house unlike the ungodly who are banished.
 - Psalm 5:7 (ESV) But I, through the abundance of your steadfast love, **will enter your house**. I will bow down toward your holy temple in the fear of you
- D. David will pray being mindful of the one to whom he is approaching is holy.
 - Psalm 5:7 (ESV) But I, through the abundance of your steadfast love, will enter your house. I will bow down toward your holy temple in the fear of you
- VI. David characterizes his request.
 - A. David wants to live righteously despite the onslaught of his enemies.
 - Psalm 5:8 (ESV) Lead me, O LORD, in your righteousness because of my enemies; make your way straight before me.
 - 1. David fears the spiritual danger that is occasioned by the enemies that he faces more than the physical danger.
 - 2. David wants to walk the straight and narrow and not to depart from it.
 - Psalm 5:8 (ESV) Lead me, O LORD, in your righteousness because of my enemies; make your way straight before me.
 - B. David then describes why his enemies are a spiritual threat to him.
 - 1. David's enemies are not saying to him what is true.
 - Psalm 5:9 (ESV) For there is no truth in their mouth; their inmost self is destruction; their throat is an open grave; they flatter with their tongue.

2. They seek not to be a help to David but rather to bring David down.

Psalm 5:9 (ESV) For there is no truth in their mouth; **their inmost self is destruction**; their throat is an open grave; they flatter with their tongue.

3. Their words could kill.

Psalm 5:9 (ESV) For there is no truth in their mouth; their inmost self is destruction; **their throat is an open grave**; they flatter with their tongue.

4. Their words praise David in order to manipulate and gain an advantage over David.

Psalm 5:9 (ESV) For there is no truth in their mouth; their inmost self is destruction; their throat is an open grave; **they flatter with their tongue.**

- VII. David prays for the destruction of the wicked.
 - A. David prays that they would get what they deserve.

Psalm 5:10 (ESV) **Make them bear their guilt**, O God; let them fall by their own counsels; because of the abundance of their transgressions cast them out, for they have rebelled against you.

B. David prays that they would experience the consequence of their decisions.

Psalm 5:10 (ESV) Make them bear their guilt, **O God; let them fall by their own counsels**; because of the abundance of their transgressions cast them out, for they have rebelled against you.

C. David prays that they would be expelled from God's presence and his own presence.

Psalm 5:10 (ESV) Make them bear their guilt, O God; let them fall by their own counsels; **because of the abundance of their transgressions cast them out**, for they have rebelled against you.

D. David's enemies offense is not merely that they have rebelled against David but they have ultimately rebelled against God.

Psalm 5:10 (ESV) Make them bear their guilt, O God; let them fall by their own counsels; because of the abundance of their transgressions cast them out, **for they have rebelled against you.**

- VIII. David prays for a preservation of the godly
 - A. David recognizes that he is not alone in his service for God.
 - Psalm 5:11 (ESV) **But let all who take refuge in you rejoice**; **let them ever sing for joy**, and spread your protection over them, that those who love your name may exult in you.
 - B. David prays not just for himself, but for the well being of all God's people
 - Psalm 5:11 (ESV) But let all who take refuge in you rejoice; **let them ever sing for joy, and spread your protection over them**, that those who love your name may exult in you.
 - C. David prays that their deliverance would be unto the honor and glory of God.
 - Psalm 5:11 (ESV) But let all who take refuge in you rejoice; let them ever sing for joy, and spread your protection over them, that those who love your name may exult in you.
 - D. David acknowledges that the godly are well cared for by God.
 - Psalm 5:12 (ESV) For you bless the righteous, O LORD; you cover him with favor as with a shield
 - E. David acknowledges that their acceptance by God is an assurance of God's protection.
 - Psalm 5:12 (ESV) For you bless the righteous, O LORD; you cover him with favor as with a shield
- IX. Conclusion: