

**Meditations**

**on the**

**Psalms**

# The **Five** Books of the Psalms

BOOK OF PSALM	PSALMS INCLUDED	RELATED BOOK of MOSES	MAIN MEANING
1	1 - 41	GENESIS	As Genesis is the whole Bible in a nutshell or the “seed plot” of the whole the first book of the Psalms contains the great foundation truths found in the whole of the Psalms. This is illustrated in the first two Psalms which begin with the Perfect Man in Psalm one and ends in Psalm two with His reigning in power. The eighth Psalm presents the “last Adam”, the Son of Man, and the 22 <sup>nd</sup> Psalm His atoning sufferings, and ends with His Kingdom.
2	42 - 72	EXODUS	Exodus is the book that contains the sufferings of God’s people and their redemption by blood. They are seen persecuted and led forth to the land of Promise. The second book of Psalms begins with the sufferings and the cries for deliverance in Psalm 42. Jehovah leads them out and then He becomes their King of glory (Psalm 45) and reigns over them in righteousness. The 72 <sup>nd</sup> Psalm ends with “the prayers of David the son of Jesse are ended”.
3	73 - 89	LEVITICUS	Leviticus has for its main theme “holiness unto the Lord” and the third book of Psalms begins with the Psalms of Asaph which begin with “Truly God is good to Israel, even to such as are of a clean heart”. “I went into the sanctuary of God; then understood I their end”. The prayers of the godly are recorded in this book as they seek Jehovah’s face when they go through great persecution in the midst of corruption and apostasy.
4	90 - 106	NUMBERS	This book of Psalms begins with a Psalm of Moses and points the people toward the land when at last they will have their rest. They can say like our Lord “I am like a pelican of the wilderness; I am like an owl of the desert; I watch and am as a sparrow alone on the house top”. The beautiful Millennial Psalms are in this book which closes with a retrospective history of Israel’s failure and what Jehovah has accomplished for them in spite of it.
5	107 - 150	DEUTERONOMY	Deuteronomy is a rehearsal of the entire history of Israel and their predicted future. Psalm 107 opens with a detailed retrospective history and ends with Psalm 150, the great Psalm of praise which ends with “Praise ye the Lord”. What a glorious ending for Israel in association with the Lord their King.

# THE THIRTEEN MASCHIL PSALMS

**“Giving Instruction” Daniel 11:33; 12:3, 4, 10; Matthew 24:15**

**Who hath believed our report?” Isaiah 53:1**

	PSALM	VERSE	INSTRUCTION FOR THE REMNANT
Genesis Section 1-41	Psalm 32:1	[A Psalm] of David, Maschil. Blessed [is he whose] transgression [is] forgiven, [whose] sin [is] covered.	Like David the remnant will confess their sin (bloodguiltiness) and rejoice in the forgiveness of the Lord. The beginning of all blessing.
	Psalm 42:1	To the chief Musician, Maschil, for the sons of Korah. As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, O God.	This Psalm describes the longing of the remnant after God as they pass through the tribulation and their suffering ends in the glorious outburst of faith.
	Psalm 44:1	To the chief Musician for the sons of Korah, Maschil. We have heard with our ears, O God, our fathers have told us, [what] work thou didst in their days, in the times of old.	The remnant confesses faith in the God of Moses and Joshua who will lead them to victory over their enemies.
	Psalm 45:1	To the chief Musician upon Shoshannim, for the sons of Korah, Maschil, A Song of loves. My heart is inditing a good matter: I speak of the things which I have made touching the king: my tongue [is] the pen of a ready writer.	The Lord will fight for His people and be their King. The nations will be blessed with them. The remnant and Christ are like a lily (Shoshannim) which is beautiful and springs up out of the mire and mud.
Exodus Section 42-72	Psalm 52:1	To the chief Musician, Maschil, [A Psalm] of David, when Doeg the Edomite came and told Saul, and said unto him, David is come to the house of Ahimelech. Why boastest thou thyself in mischief, O mighty man? the goodness of God [endureth] continually.	The remnant speaks of the Antichrist, the man of sin who will persecute them. His mouth is full of cursing and deceit. They will be gloriously delivered by Christ the King and they will trust in the God of mercy for ever and ever.
	Psalm 53:1	To the chief Musician upon Mahalath, Maschil, [A Psalm] of David. The fool hath said in his heart, [There is] no God. Corrupt are they, and have done abominable iniquity: [there is] none that doeth good.	This psalm tells of the terrible moral condition during the tribulation when the man of sin will rule. The title “Mahalath” means sorrow and sickness. It will turn into rejoicing when God bringeth back the captivity of His people.
	Psalm 54:1	To the chief Musician on Neginoth, Maschil, [A Psalm] of David, when the Ziphims came and said to Saul, Doth not David hide himself with us?	“Save me, O God, by thy name, and judge me by thy strength.” This cry of faith from the remnant is followed by “Behold God is my helper: the Lord is with them that uphold my soul.” This utterance of praise for God who keeps His promises is answered.
	Psalm 55:1	To the chief Musician on Neginoth, Maschil, [A Psalm] of David. Give ear to my prayer, O God; and hide not thyself from my supplication.	These are the deepest days of the tribulation and the Antichrist will vent all of his anger against God and His people. The remnant cries out in deep distress and yearns for the Lord to intervene.
	Psalm 74:1	Maschil of Asaph. O God, why hast thou cast [us] off for ever? [why] doth thine anger smoke against the sheep of thy pasture?	The godly remnant realizes their position as they suffer under the hand of the enemy. They cry “O God how long shall the adversary reproach”, and then utter an earnest prayer for God to remember them.
Leviticus Section 73-89	Psalm 78:1	Maschil of Asaph. Give ear, O my people, [to] my law: incline your ears to the words of my mouth.	The remnant looks back over the nation’s sad history of rebellion and failure. A faithful God rises up and fights for them. Vs 65
	Psalm 88:1	A Song [or] Psalm for the sons of Korah, to the chief Musician upon Mahalath Leannoth, Maschil of Heman the Ezrahite. O LORD God of my salvation, I have cried day [and] night before thee:	The remnant is shown in all their sorrow and affliction and this Psalm ends in “darkness” and it appears without hope. The darkest part of the night is but the harbinger of the coming of the day.
	Psalm 89:1	Maschil of Ethan the Ezrahite. I will sing of the mercies of the LORD for ever: with my mouth will I make known thy faithfulness to all generations.	The covenants and promises of a faithful God are re-affirmed and the psalm ends in blessing the Lord for evermore.
Deut. Section 107-150	Psalm 142:1	Maschil of David; A Prayer when he was in the cave. I cried unto the LORD with my voice; with my voice unto the LORD did I make my supplication	Like David in the cave of Adullam they cry unto Him who is alone able to deliver. The final word is “Thou shalt deal bountifully with me”. Wonderful faith and confidence!

# **“Aijeleth Shahar”**

## **The Hind of the Dawn**

### **Psalms 22**

***This solemn Psalm tells of the deep atonement sufferings and abandonment of the Lord Jesus on the cross and His resurrection and ends with His exaltation!***

<b>PSALM</b>	<b>HEADING</b>	<b>MEDITATION</b>
<b>22</b>	<p><b><i>The Suffering, Praise, and Posterity of the Messiah.</i></b></p> <p><i>To the Chief Musician. Set to "The Hind of the Dawn." A Psalm of David. (Hebrew Aijeleth Shahar)</i></p>	<p>This Psalm is exceedingly wide and deep! It is central in the first book of 41 Psalms and is filled with images from the animal kingdom. The “bulls of Bashan” speak of the leaders of Israel; the “lion” speak of Satan and all of his power; the “dogs” speak of the treachery of the Gentile powers and the “horns of the unicorns” speaks of the piercing of the cross. The Lord speaks of Himself as a “worm” from the Hebrew word ‘tolaath’ which means crimson and pictures His sufferings, even unto death, and as the worm is crushed His precious blood flows forth. Then comes the “hind of the dawn” which pictures the Lord Jesus in His triumphant resurrection. The depth of all of this is beyond human thought. These allegories undoubtedly help to describe that which is undescrivable.</p>

***The Hind is a beautiful image as it hides, camouflaged in the underbrush during the night and then bounds to its feet in one swift motion with the first rays of morning light. This is a beautiful picture of the Lord Jesus in His resurrection from among the dead.***



***“And if Christ be not raised, your faith is in vain; ye are in your sins” but the Scriptures declare that “he was buried, and that He rose again the third day”.***

***1 Corinthians 15:17, 4***



# “Shoshannim” Lilies

**Psalms 69, 80, 60, 45**



*These four Psalms tell of the **SUFFERINGS**, **REPENTANCE**, **VICTORY** and the **GLORIES** of the godly remnant in association with Christ.*

PSALM	HEADING	MEDITATION
69	<b>An Urgent Plea for Help in Trouble</b> To the Chief Musician upon Shoshannim. A Psalm of David	<b>SUFFERING</b> reproach, calling for retribution and ending in exaltation and victory is the theme of this Psalm. This will be the experience of the suffering remnant as they pass through the tribulation and come into the Kingdom triumphing over their enemies.
80	<b>A prayer for Israel's Restoration</b> To the Chief Musician upon Shoshannim-Eduth. A Psalm of Asaph.	<b>REPENTANCE</b> will bring Israel back nationally as they are led forth by their Shepherd. Tears have been their bread as they suffer before their enemies and cry to the Lord.
60	<b>The remnant's victory through Christ</b> To the Chief Musician upon Shushan-eduth, Michtam of David.	<b>VICTORY</b> through Christ is the theme of this Psalm. Historically it refers to David's battles with the Syrians and the Edomites 2 Sam. 8:1-14. This is prophetic of the victories yet to come when the Lord will lead Israel forth against their enemies.
45	<b>The Glories of the Messiah and His Bride</b> To the Chief Musician upon Shoshannim "the lilies", for the sons of Korah. Maschil. A Song of Loves.	The <b>GLORIES</b> of the King and His people are spoken of here in this beautiful Psalm. Such is the end of the day of their suffering and the beginning of the righteous reign of the Lord Jesus when his people will rule over the surrounding nations.

*The lily is a beautiful multicoloured flower that grows up out of the mire and mud though not defiled by it. This is a beautiful picture of Christ in association with the restored nation of Israel who become His earthly bride.*

