

Taste and See that the Lord is Good

In the quiet of the day, read Psalm 34, meditate on God's word.

Let us continue assigning one of the Ten Commandments and one petition of the Lord's Prayer and a classification of whether the psalm is of prophecy, instruction, comfort, prayer or thanks or a combination of each to Psalm 34.

- 1) Ten Commandment:
- 2) Lord's Prayer:
- 3) Classification:

Martin Luther wrote, "the 34<sup>th</sup> Psalm is a psalm of thanks, it offers us a history of David as an example for all the righteous so that we might learn from him that God never despises the cries of His saints. It teaches us to fear God and no one else; further to be on our guard against false teachers, against curses, grumbings and slander. We should have patience, bless enemies rather than curse them, wish them all good, do good rather than evil and to live at peace with all people whether they are evil or good. "1

We are going to study God's word in this Psalm as it is divided by point: Verses 1-3, Verse 4-7, Verse 8-10, Verse 11-14, 15-18 and 19-22.

Psalm 34 is David's response to his answer to prayer with praise. In Psalm 34: 1-3, compare Psalm 145:1 &10. Knowing that both themes and phrases are often repeated, share what is the common thought?

David continues in Verse 4-7 to share his seeking the Lord in prayer and how the Lord answered. What do we discover? The phrase the "angel of the Lord" appears 63 times in the Bible. Let's examine the following verses and discover how our Lord speaks through angels:

Genesis 16:7-13-Where does the angel meet Hager? What name does she give God?

Genesis 21:17-20 Where did God call to Hager from? What did he tell her?

Genesis 22:9-12 Who was the angle of the Lord, where did he call from? What was Abraham doing?

Genesis 15-18 In these verses who is the angel attesting to?

Genesis 31:11-13 Again here the angel of the Lord speaks to Jacob, but God is the speaker.

Exodus 3:2-6 How did the angel appear. What phrase is again repeated?

Contemplate the person of God in John 1:1.

'Taste and see' is an invitation in Verses 8-10. If we do not taste, what are we missing out on?

Verses 11-14 What are the instructions we receive?

Reading Verses 15-18 After reading these verses and we define righteous as morally right or justifiable, virtuous, good and excellent, the Psalmist wrote in Psalm 130:3 "If you, O Lord, should mark iniquities, O Lord, who could stand? There are some of the assurance the Lord has written here in Verse 19-22. Read also Exodus 12:46 at the time of the Intuition of Passover and John 19:36-37 Why the notation of "not one of his bones is broken." What is the reassurance?

Next week we will study Psalm 118.

Prayer: Dear heavenly Father blessed are those who hear Your Word and fear You, for they seek Your grace of righteousness.. Move us to praise and worship You with joyful hearts because of your Word Jesus, that we might inherit life everlasting. Amen.

Footnote 1: Reading the Psalms with Luther, Concordia Publishing House, 2007.  
Lutheran Study Bible, ESV