

YAG 1

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LORD WHO MAY ABIDE IN YOUR TABERNACLE?

PSALM 15

REVIEW

Psalm 14

1. Having a theology of evil
2. The fool speaks of how there is no God
3. He does abominable things
4. There is none who does good
5. He has no knowledge of God
6. As the Psalmist struggled with evil in the world
 - a. He understood the extent of evil in the world
 - b. He also understood what it meant for the righteous to relate to God
7. He also saw how prayer is not only important
8. Living a righteous life is also vital to stand against evil

TRACING THE LORD'S RELATIONSHIP WITH THE RIGHTEOUS (PSALM 11-13)

1. The righteous place their trust in God Psalm 11:1
2. The Lord seeing and testing the righteous Psalm 11:4-7
3. The righteous' regard for the pure word of God Psalm 12:6
4. The Lord enlightening the spiritual eyes of the righteous Psalm 13:3-4
5. The righteous trusting in the Lord's mercy Psalm 13:5

PSALM 15

THE QUESTION OF DWELLING IN THE PRESENCE OF THE LORD

"Lord, who may abide in Your tabernacle?

Who may dwell in Your holy hill?" Psalm 15:1

1. The presence of the Lord
 - a. God's throne in heaven
 - b. A physical place on earth - "The tabernacle" and "the holy hill"
2. The question of who can remain in His presence
 - a. Abiding in His presence
 - b. Dwelling in His presence

- c. Obviously, those who walk in righteousness and not in wickedness

THE GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE RIGHTEOUS

Having a theology of righteousness and what the righteous should be

- 1. With reference to his life

“He who walks uprightly,
And works righteousness,
And speaks the truth in his heart;” Psalm 15:2

- a. His life is characterised by uprightness
- b. His works are righteous
- c. His words - He speaks the truth in his heart

- 2. With reference to relating to friends

“He *who* does not backbite with his tongue,
Nor does evil to his neighbour,
Nor does he take up a reproach against his friend;...” Psalm 15:3

- a. He does not backbite others
- b. He does no evil to his neighbour
- c. He will not take up a false reproach against his friend

- 3. With reference to how he discerns and regards people

“In whose eyes a vile person is despised,
But he honours those who fear the Lord;...” Psalm 15:4

- a. He despises the vile person
- b. He honours those who fear the Lord

- 4. With reference to oath-taking

“He *who* swears to his own hurt and does not change;...” Psalm 15:4

- a. He takes his oath-taking seriously
- b. He will keep his oath
- c. He will keep his word even if at times, it causes “hurt” to himself

- 5. With reference to money

“He *who* does not put out his money at usury,
Nor does he take a bribe against the innocent.” Psalm 15:5

- a. He does not charge interest to those who borrow from him
- b. He does not take a bribe against the innocent

POTENTIAL RESULT OF BEING RIGHTEOUS

“He who does these *things* shall never be moved.” Psalm 15:5

1. Application
2. Steadfastness

PERSONAL APPLICATION

1. Letting our righteous God work in our lives
 - a. As He tests us
 - b. As we trust in Him
 - c. As He enlightens us
2. Seeking the Lord’s grace to live righteously
 - a. Waking in righteousness
 - b. Doing works of righteousness
 - c. Speaking words of righteousness
3. Seeking the Lord to cleanse us when we fall short
4. Hope in the Lord
 - a. To dwell with the Lord always
 - b. To be unmovable in faith