

Psalms Study Guide

Open your spiritual eyes that you might behold wondrous things' (Psalm 119:18)

Commands/requests (421 total) from the Psalmist for you to show your complete dependence on the Lord (Psalm 57:2)

'Thou art my Hiding Place' (Psalm 32:7)

The primary purpose of the Psalms is to teach us how to WORSHIP God

Authors of Psalms

David

(75 total psalms; 73 noted in Psalms; [Psalm 2](#) is attributed to David in [Acts 4:25](#); and [Psalm 95](#) is attributed to David in [Hebrews 4:7](#)):

3—9; 11—32; 34—41; 51—65; 68—70; 86; 101; 103; 108—110; 122; 124; 131; 133; 138—145

Solomon (2 psalms): 72 and 127

Moses (1 psalm): 90

Just to name a few, but almost a third 48 to be exact are

Anonymous (That is right 48 remaining psalms)

The primary purpose of the Psalms is to teach us how to WORSHIP God by denying ourselves & exerting our full dependence on Him for all our individual needs

The psalms were used in connection with worship services conducted in the Temple at Jerusalem

Some of the hymns would be sung when the pilgrims first came in sight of the city of Jerusalem and others as they stood before the entrance to the Temple. Some of the hymns were antiphonal numbers, and their use constituted an essential part of the worship service. Hymns and prayers of adoration were used on appropriate occasions, such as the beginning of the new year, particular feast days, the enthronement of Yahweh, and celebrations of important events in Hebrew history. There were songs of praise to Yahweh for the mighty works that he had performed, and there were songs of thanksgiving for the way in which the Hebrews had been delivered from the hands of their enemies. Other songs were written in praise of the Law.

Proverbs Study Guide

It was written by King Solomon, whom the Bible declares was the wisest man that ever lived.

The book of Proverbs gives us God's wisdom for all areas of life

The proverbs of Solomon, son of David, king of Israel: for attaining **wisdom** and **discipline**; for understanding words of **insight**; for acquiring a disciplined and **prudent life**, doing what is right and just and fair; for giving prudence to the simple, knowledge and discretion to the young: let the wise listen and add to their learning, and let the discerning get **guidance**.
(Prov. 1:1-5 NIV)

The book of Proverbs teaches us how to succeed and prosper in this life.

"My son do not forget my teaching, but keep my commands in your heart, for they will prolong your life many years and bring you prosperity" (Prov. 3:1-2 NIV).

Proverbs states its theme explicitly very early in the book: "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of knowledge" ([Proverbs 1:7](#)). The fear of the Lord refers to our viewing Him with the respect He deserves. It means living our lives in light of what we know of Him, holding Him in the highest estimation, and depending on Him with humble trust. Only then, Proverbs teaches, will we discover knowledge and wisdom (see also 9:10).

Every verse seems to provide us with insight—some way to think or be—that will make our lives run just a bit more smoothly.

The book of Proverbs provides us with a poetic roadmap of how God has designed the world to work, following its practical day-to-day guidance does make our lives more pleasant.

How do I apply this?

Read it! Then live it! Proverbs contains some of the most applicable nuggets of truth in all of the Bible. Most of the proverbs are pithy statements brimming over with imagery from the real world. This approach allows us to see very clearly how any particular proverb might be applied to any number of everyday situations we encounter—from getting out of bed in the morning to building a strong foundation in our relationships with others. Proverbs reminds us that God concerns Himself not just with the big, cataclysmic events of life but even those mundane, "invisible" moments in our lives as well.

Proverbs accomplishes something no other biblical book does: it simply compiles numerous short instructions for living an effective life on earth.