Psalm 8 — O LORD, Our Lord

1.0 Introducing Psalm 8

1.1 Psalm 7 Ends with Praise

- “I will praise the LORD according to His righteousness,
  And will sing praise to the name of the LORD Most High.”
  — Psalm 7:17

1.2 Psalm 8 Is a Psalm of Praise

- “Having wended our way in five consecutive psalms (Pss. 3–7) through
  the dark valleys of lament and pleas for deliverance, we hear the strains of
  a joyful melody rising from just beyond the steep hill represented by
  Psalm 7, and we arrive at the crest to discover a welcome prospect of
  breathtaking beauty and awesome delight. Psalm 8 introduces us to the
  first experience of joyful praise and adoration in the Psalter.” — Gerald H.
  Wilson, Psalms, NIV Application Commentary, 1:198-99

- Psalm 8 contains a meditation on the Genesis 1 record of Creation.
2.0 Reading Psalm 8

8:1 A Psalm of David.

O LORD, our Lord, how excellent is Your name in all the earth, who have set Your glory above the heavens!

8:2 Out of the mouth of babes and nursing infants You have ordained strength, because of Your enemies, that You may silence the enemy and the avenger.

8:3 When I consider Your heavens, the work of Your fingers, the moon and the stars, which You have ordained,

8:4 What is man that You are mindful of him, and the son of man that You visit him?

8:5 For You have made him a little lower than the angels, and You have crowned him with glory and honor.

8:6 You have made him to have dominion over the works of Your hands; You have put all things under his feet,

8:7 All sheep and oxen – even the beasts of the field,

8:8 The birds of the air, and the fish of the sea that pass through the paths of the seas.

8:9 O LORD, our Lord, how excellent is Your name in all the earth!

To the Chief Musician.
To the tune of "Death of the Son."

3.0 Understanding Psalm 8

3.1 Outline
I. Superscription – Literary and Historical (v. 1a)
II. Refrain (v. 1b-d)
III. Hymn of Praise (vv. 2-8)
IV. Refrain (v. 9)
V. Subscription – Musical (from heading of Psalm 9)
3.2 Notes

- **v. 1 “majestic”**
  - In Hebrew, the term expresses a display of power that is awe-inspiring and even intimidating.

- **v. 2 “out of the mouth of babes and nursing infants”**
  - Nowhere else in the Old Testament is such a thought expressed.
  - “The sound of the children is concrete evidence of God’s fortress on earth. … The sound of opposition is silenced by the babbling and chatter of children. What a contrast! What a King!” – Willem A. VanGemen, “Psalms,” The Expositor’s Bible Commentary, 5:111
  - In the New Testament, however, this verse is quoted and applied to praise that children offer (Matthew 21:16).
  - Cf. 1 Corinthians 1:27b — “God has chosen the weak things of the world to put to shame the things which are mighty.”

- **v. 3 “Your heavens, the work of Your fingers”**
  - What impressions have you had when standing under a sky filled with bright, twinkling stars?
  - That the heavens are the work of God’s “fingers,” implies His immensity and the insignificance of the universe. Yet man is more insignificant and finite.
  - “We may have left our footprints on the moon, but the further we probe through radio telescope and orbiting satellite, the more awesome becomes the immensity of space and the whirling galaxies.” – Robert Davidson, The Vitality of Worship, 38

- **v. 4 “What is man … ?”**
  - Compare with Psalm 144:3 and Job 7:17.
  - The majesty of the Creator sparks the psalmist’s introspection.
    - Human beings are the only creatures capable of such contemplation and of such verbalizing of praise.
  - “In awe of one’s immense smallness in this grandiose spectacle, the gaze turns on the self as one becomes aware that the human, small and insignificant, a breath and a shadow, is a marvel of the universe. … The privilege stems from God’s creative initiative and rests on incomprehensible grace. As they discover and praise God they
recognize their true dignity, a discovery which confounds God’s enemies.” – Konrad Schaefer, *Psalms*, Berit Olam, 23-24

- **v. 5** “a little lower than the angels”
  - The ancient Greek translation of the Old Testament (known as the Septuagint, translated by Alexandrian Jews around 250 B.C.), renders this as “for a little while lower than the angels.” That translation was quoted by the writer of Hebrews 2:6-8 to help argue that Jesus is superior to the angels.
  - Some commentators believe that angels also are referred to by the Hebrew word “gods” in Psalm 82:1, 6-8. However, it might be best to understand the passage as a reference to human judges.

- **v. 6** “You have put all things under his feet”
  - This phrase was quoted by the apostle Paul in 1 Corinthians 15:27 while speaking of the universal dominion of Christ when He returns.
  - Compare Ephesians 1:22 where the same phraseology refers to the exalted position of Christ as a result of His resurrection.

### 4.0 Singing Psalm 8

*O Lord, our Lord,*
*How majestic is Your name in all the earth.*

*O Lord, our Lord,*
*How majestic is Your name in all the earth.*

*O Lord, we praise Your name,*
*O Lord, we magnify Your name;*
*Prince of Peace, Mighty God,*
*O Lord God Almighty.*

— Michael W. Smith, 1981

### 5.0 Praying Psalm 8

- Lord, fill my mouth with Your praises. [v. 2]
- How beautiful and marvelous is Your creation. [v. 3]
- Thank You, Lord, for making me and caring for me. [v. 4]
- Thank You for sending Jesus Christ as the “second Adam.” [vv. 5-6]
- Father, give me the faith of a small child. [v. 2]

_Praise prevents pride._