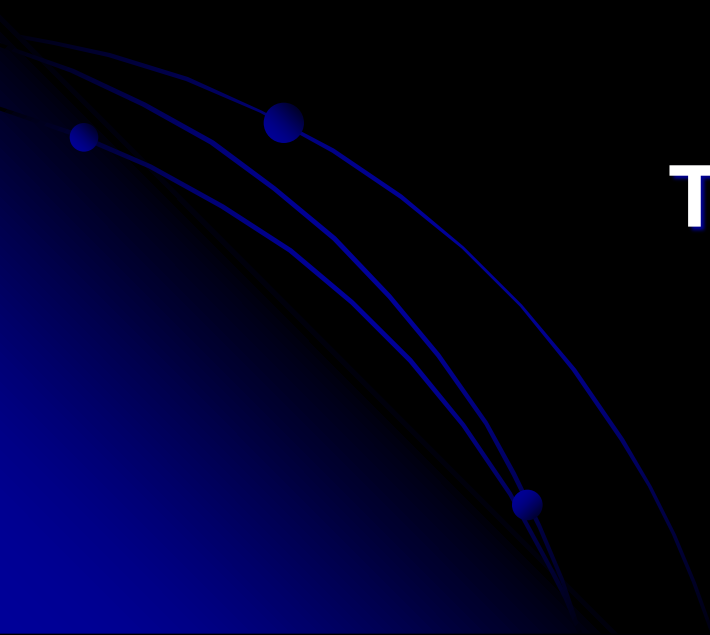
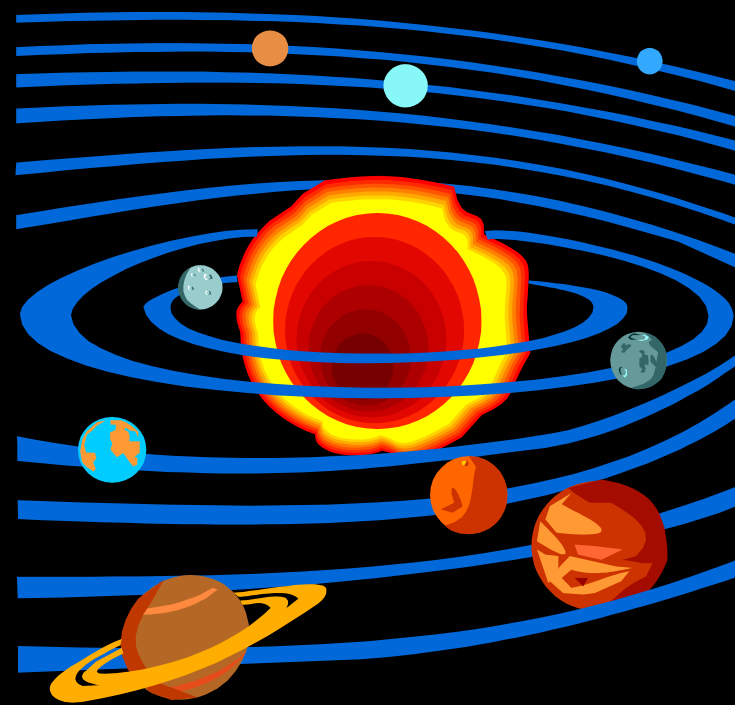


PSALM 19

**The Heavens Reveal,
The Word Regenerates**



Introducing Psalm 19



- Psalm 19 is “the greatest poem in the Psalter and one of the greatest lyrics in the world.” – C. S. Lewis
- It impacts the NT, especially Paul’s Epistle to the Romans.
 - Romans 1:18–32
 - Romans 10:18

Introducing Psalm 19



Two Halves of Psalm 19

- **The Name of God**
 - El (once, vv. 1–6): Deus
 - Yahweh (7x, vv. 7–14): SENHOR
- **Content**
 - World Book (vv. 1–6)
 - Word Book (vv. 7–13)

Introducing Psalm 19



Two Halves of Psalm 19

- **Length of Lines**
 - Longer in vv. 1–6
 - Shorter in vv. 7–14
- **Application or Illustration**
 - The Sun (vv. 4–6)
 - The Servant (vv. 11–14)

Introducing Psalm 19



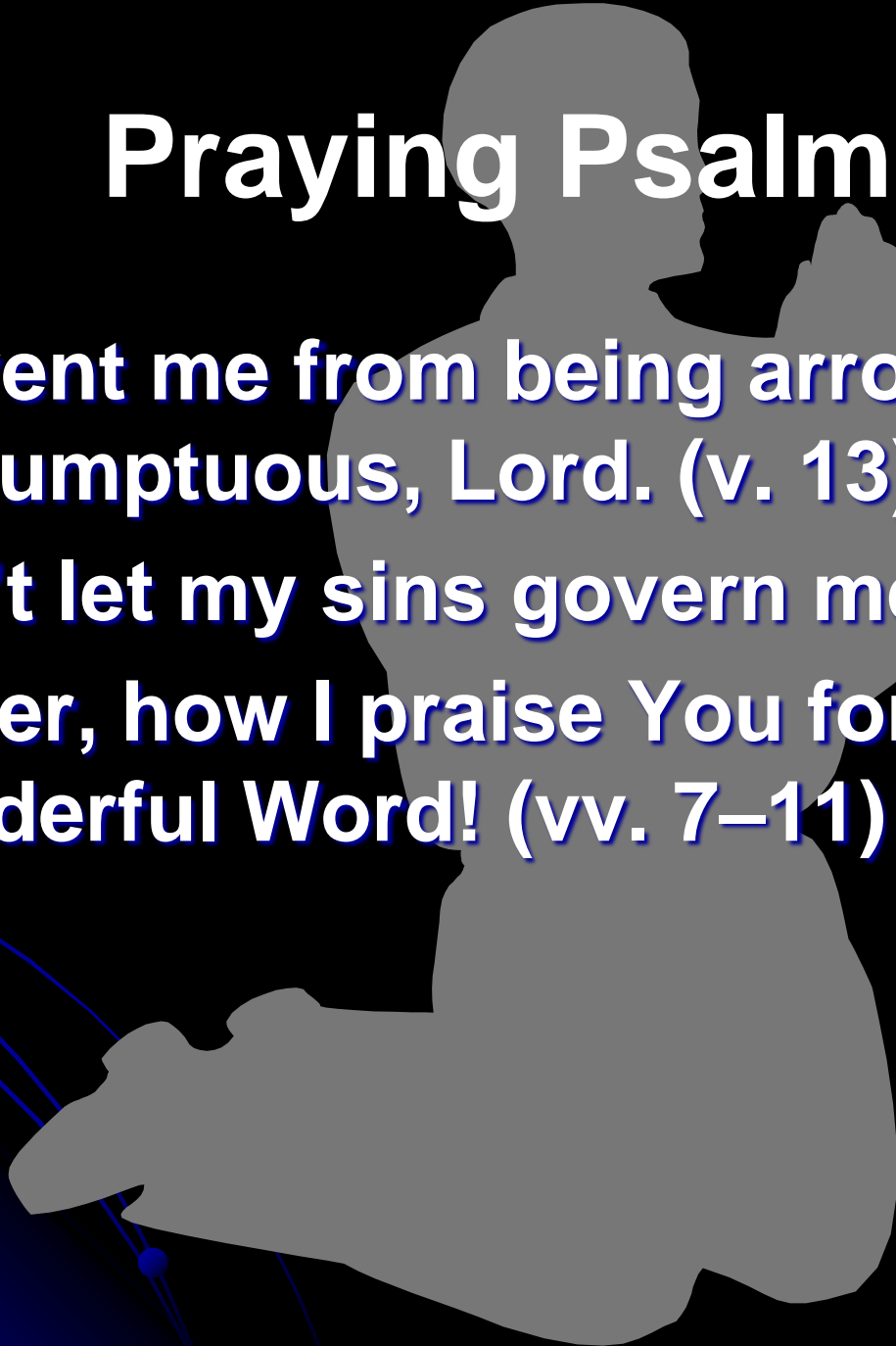
- **Psalms 18 and 19**
 - Compare 18:30 with 19:7–9.
 - “blameless”: perfeito/“perfect”: perfeita (18:23, 25, 30; 19:7, 13[sincero])
 - “Rock”: rochedo/Rocha and “Deliverer”: libertador or “Redeemer”: Redentor (18:1–2; 19:14).

Praying Psalm 19

- “Let the words of my mouth and the meditation of my heart be acceptable in Your sight, O LORD, My Rock and My Redeemer.” (v. 14).
- Lord, we praise you for your handiwork. (v. 1)
- Help me know my errors. (v. 12)
- Cleanse me of hidden faults. (v. 12)

Praying Psalm 19

- Prevent me from being arrogant and presumptuous, Lord. (v. 13)
- Don't let my sins govern me. (v. 13)
- Father, how I praise You for Your wonderful Word! (vv. 7–11)



Understanding Psalm 19

I. Natural Revelation (vv. 1–6)

- A. Continuousness (vv. 1–2)
- B. Universality (vv. 3–4b)
- C. Illustration: The Sun (vv. 4c–6)



II. Special Revelation (vv. 7–13)

- A. Characteristics and Work (vv. 7–10)
- B. Application: The Servant (vv. 11–13)

III. Prayer (v. 14)

Understanding Psalm 19

vv. 1, 6 – Chiasm

- The first half of the psalm begins and ends with a chiasm.

Os céus

declaram

a glória de Deus

a obra das suas mãos

anuncia

e o firmamento

Understanding Psalm 19

vv. 1, 6 – Chiasm

- The first half of the psalm begins and ends with a chiasm.

De un extremo de los cielos

es su salida
Y su curso

hasta el término de ellos



Understanding Psalm 19

v. 2 – “pours forth”: faz

- “The image is literally of a gushing spring that copiously pours forth the sweet, refreshing waters of revelation.”
– James Montgomery Boice



Understanding Psalm 19

3 – “Their voice is not heard”: onde
não se ouça a sua voz

- Better to translate:
 - “*Where* their voice is not heard” (NKJV).
 - “Whose sound goes unheard” (NJPS).
 - “Without their voice being heard.”
- No matter what language someone speaks, he or she can understand natural revelation.



Understanding Psalm 19

v. 4 – “their line”: A sua linha

- See Isaiah 28:10, “line on line”: regra sobre regra.
- Natural revelation conveys actual propositions:
 - God exists.
 - God is eternal.
 - God is all-powerful.
 - God will judge those who reject Him.



Understanding Psalm 19

v. 5 – “It rejoices as a strong man to run his course”: e se alegra como um herói, a correr o seu caminho

- **“The psalmist paints an unforgettable scene of the horizon exploding in vigorous, radiant sunrise.”**

– Konrad Schaefer

- **The sun is an exuberant, enthusiastic, and obedient servant of the Creator.**



Understanding Psalm 19

“revives the soul”: e refrigera a alma

- Refreshment or regeneration? (Kidner)
- Note parallel line.
- 2 Timothy 3:15

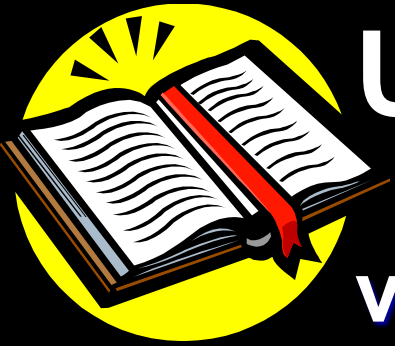
“E que desde a tua meninice sabes as sagradas Escrituras, **que podem fazer-te sábio para a salvação**, pela fé que há em Cristo Jesus.”



Understanding Psalm 19

v. 9 – “they are altogether righteous”: e justos juntamente

- “Righteousness inheres in the *torah*, and the righteousness of persons depends on it.” – James Luther Mays
- “They make completely righteous” = sanctification.
- See John 17:17.



Understanding Psalm 19

vv. 11, 13 – “great reward”: grande recompensa and “great transgression”: grande transgressão

- Quantity, not quality.
- “Much reward” or “abundant reward”
- “Much transgression” or “abundant transgression”



Understanding Psalm 19

v. 12 – “errors”: *erros*

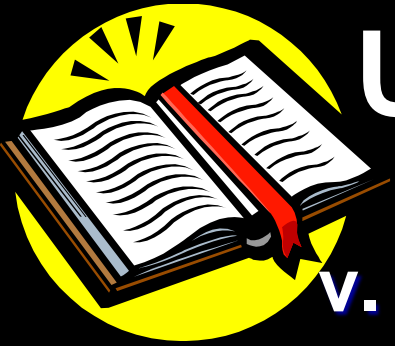
- “The words related to *shagah*, ‘to err,’ suggest some act of turpitude, perpetrated through distraction under the effect of anger, alcoholic intoxication, or the passions of love and hatred”
– Samuel Terrien



Understanding Psalm 19

v. 13 – “let them not rule over me”:
para que se não assenhorie de mim

- Reminiscent of Genesis 4:7,
“Se bem fizeres, não é certo que serás
aceito? E se não fizeres bem, **o pecado** jaz à
porta, e sobre ti será o seu desejo, **mas**
sobre ele deves dominar.”
- But, Genesis 4:7 could refer to a “sin
offering”: **expição do pecado.**



Understanding Psalm 19

v. 13 – “presumptuous *sins*”: da soberba
guarda

- Numbers 15:30-31

“But the person who does *anything defiantly* [temerariamente], whether he is native or an alien, that one is blaspheming the LORD; and that person shall be cut off from among his people. Because he has despised the word of the LORD [desprezou a palavra do SENHOR] and has broken His commandment, that person shall be completely cut off; his guilt *will be* on him.”



*Sejam agradáveis as palavras
da minha boca
e a meditação do meu coração
perante a tua face,
SENHOR, Rocha minha e
Redentor meu!*

Preaching/Teaching Psalm 19

- Creation proclaims the existence, wisdom, and power of God to all people.
 - Salvation comes through special revelation alone.
 - The Word of God sanctifies.
- 