

PSALM 9
In the midst of trouble, praise

1. David praises God for His wonders

1-6

- a. He praised God with all his heart (2 Sam 6:12-15).
- b. He would tell of all His wonders (“things extraordinary/surpassing”)
- c. He would be glad and rejoice in God and sing praise to His name.
- d. God had upheld David’s cause against those who were his enemies. They “turned back, stumbled and perished”
 - God watches over the way of the righteous (2 Thess 1:5-10).
 - He upholds their cause (1 Jn 5:13-15) But is their cause *His*?
 - He rebukes nations and destroys even the memory of the wicked (Mal 1:1-3).

What are you focused on? How often do you praise Him for all of His goodness?

2. God reigns forever and has established His throne for judgement

7-12

- a. He is a refuge for the oppressed and a stronghold in time of trouble (Pr 18:10).
- b. Those who know His name will trust in You for You have never forsaken those who seek You (Rom 8:28-39).
- c. Praise Him!
 - Proclaim His works.
 - He does not ignore the cry of the afflicted but avenges (in His time - Dt 32:35).

Be patient in trials, God has things under control

3. A plea for mercy

13-20

- a. David asks for mercy as he is experiencing persecution.
- b. David’s confidence in God is shown in the fate that he sees awaiting the wicked.
 - They will fall into their own traps.
 - Their own schemes will ensnare them (Ps 7:14-16).
 - The wicked will die but the needy will not be forgotten (Ps 49:5-20).
- c. David calls to His Lord to rise up and assert His sovereignty.
 - “Let not man triumph”
 - Judge the nations.
 - Remind them that they are mortal and must answer to Him (e.g., Ps 82).

Psalms 121:1 To Whom do we look when we are afflicted?