



# SUMMER in the PSALMS

|| Group Discussion Guide ||

June 18, 2023

**THREE M's FOR EVERY  
CHRISTIAN**

1

This psalm has moved from an account of the declarations of creation to a description of the nature of God's word. In the final verses, the psalmist turns to his own sinfulness. In what way is this a logical progression of thought?

2

What is the difference between hidden sins and presumptuous (willfully arrogant) sins? From whom are hidden sins hidden? Can we be aware of each sin we commit? How might a passage like Psalm 139:23-24 help us to consider the sins we have hidden even from ourselves?

3

Are presumptuous sins worse than other kinds of sin? We can connect the idea of presumptuous sins with the Mosaic law, which decreed that "the person who does anything with a high hand...shall be cut off from among his people" (Numbers 15:30). The Hebrew word "yāḏ" means "hand" and, in context, connotes acting presumptuously or defiantly, that is, in a high-handed manner. How should those who are in Christ consider presumptuous sins?

4

What does it look like for sin to "have dominion" over someone? What can a believer do to oppose the dominion of sin in his or her life?

5

How does the psalmist depend on the Lord in order to be “blameless and innocent”? How might this psalm inform the New Testament believer’s understanding of justification and sanctification?

6

Why is the psalmist concerned with both his words and his meditations, his mouth and his heart? Would it be acceptable to have only one or the other?

7

How are mouth, mind, and motivation all transformed by the word of God? How are all three elements connected?

8

Why is the Lord called both “rock” and “redeemer” in this context? What qualities of God are highlighted here?

