

# Reflection Questions

## Doctrine (What does this passage teach us):

Only the righteous can dwell in the Lord's holy hill. How does this section in Psalms (15-24) answer that question?

## Reproof (What wrong thinking does this passage expose):

Is it possible for someone to obey these rules perfectly?

## Correction (How does this passage fix wrong thinking):

Could you imagine singing this Psalm in the synagogue as a Jewish person? How would this Psalm make you feel hopeless?

## Instruction in Righteousness (How does this passage help us to continue):

Those who have been made righteous dwell in His holy hill. How does this truth stir you to praise Him?

# Calvary Baptist Church

Sunday, April 28, 2024

Making Disciples for the Glory of God

## Order of Service

Call to Worship ~ Isaiah 6:1-7

Song #27 ~ Holy, Holy, Holy

Prayer

Scripture Reading: Deuteronomy 9:1-29

Song #156 ~ Rock of Ages

Scripture Reading: Deuteronomy 10:1-22

Prayer

Sermon ~ Psalms 15:1-5

Prayer

Lord's Supper

Song #219 ~ What Wondrous Love is This

Psalm 13:6

I will sing to the Lord, because He has dealt bountifully with me.

Pastor Dan Benitez ~ 813-751-4305

[www.CalvaryBaptistTampa.com](http://www.CalvaryBaptistTampa.com)

## Text: Psalm 15:1-5

**Theme:** Only those who walk uprightly can dwell in the Lord's tent.

**Introduction:** In this text, we have an impossible set of qualifications in order for a person to enter God's holy mountain. But how do we achieve these qualifications? In order to understand David's point, we need to compare this passage with Psalm 24 (Psalm 15-24 make up a unit). Notice that David poses the same question (Ps. 24:3) and similar qualifications (Ps. 24:4). But instead of this righteousness coming from the individual, this righteousness comes from God (Ps. 24:5). David withholds information until the end (i.e. how to obtain righteousness) in order to draw his audience in.

I. Only those who walk uprightly can dwell in the Lord's tent (1-5).

A. What is the Lord's tent/holy hill (1)?

1. In Psalm 27:4-6, David uses "tent" as a synonym for "house of the Lord" and "temple." David also says that he will offer sacrifices in the Lord's tent (Ps. 27:6). Later, Solomon built a temple for the Lord. So, David likely is not referring to the temple, but rather the tabernacle which housed the Ark of the Covenant (2 Sam. 6:17).
2. David uses 2 terms to refer to dwelling in the Lord's tent—"abide" and "settle."

**Explanation:** The noun form for "abide" comes from the word "sojourner." It often refers to Israelites who are living as foreigners in the land (Exod. 6:4). The NET Bible captures the idea—"who may be a guest in your home?"

**Explanation:** The noun form for "settle" comes from the word inhabitant—someone who lives there (a national; cf. Hos. 10:5). The Lord's tent is for both the foreigner and national.

B. What is required to walk uprightly (2-5)?

**Explanation:** Psalm 10-14 described the wicked, but as we turn to the righteous, the list seems impossible. If this is what is required, can anyone dwell in the tent of the Lord (cf. Mark 10:20)?

1. Someone who walks with integrity (2). The same word is used to describe Noah (Gen. 6:9).
2. Someone who works righteousness (2). This is the standard word for righteousness. Micah 3:18 uses the same word to describe someone who serves the Lord.
3. Someone who speaks truth in his heart (2). He not only speaks the truth, but everything he says matches what he believes.
4. Someone who does not slander with his tongue (3). This word has 2 meanings—slander and walking about as a spy (cf. Num. 21:32). In many ways, a slanderer is someone who walks around spying on people in order to do wrong to them.
5. Someone who does no evil to his neighbor (3). Just like the story of the good Samaritan, our tendency is to walk by without helping our neighbor (Luke 10:25-37).
6. Someone who does not bring reproach to a friend (3).
7. Someone who despises the worthless person, but honors those who fear the Lord (4). When we idolize athletes and actors who disregard God's word, we do exactly what David warns against.
8. Someone who swears to his own hurt (4).
9. Someone who doesn't take advantage of others for financial gain (5).
10. Someone who judges with integrity (5).

**Conclusion:** These people were under the Mosaic Law, yet David adds 10 more commands. Can you imagine the struggle that these Israelites faced as they read these additional commands? Psalm 24:3-5 must have brought encouragement. Righteousness comes from God!