### Psalm 119:65-72

### God's Goodness Viewed Through the Lens of Affliction

**Introduction**: From the Teth section of Ps. 119. Six uses of the Hebrew root word <u>tob</u>.

## 1) Based on God's PAST providence—119:65-67

- a) **Humble observation of God's work**: <sup>65</sup> You have dealt well [tob] 1 with Your slave, O Yahweh, according to Your word [dabar].
  - i) He said He would, and He does. (Jay Adams) (cf. Ps. 1:1-3)
  - ii) Good:
    - (1) What it is, how to appreciate it, where to find it, what is its source and its demands (Alec Motyer)
    - (2) That which is pleasing, valuable, or useful
  - iii) Cf. James 1:2-4; Rom. 5:1-5
- b) **Prayer for "good taste"**: <sup>66</sup> <u>Teach me</u> good [tob]<sup>2</sup> discernment / taste and knowledge, For I believe in Your commandments [mitsvah].
  - i) A repeated prayer in Ps. 119:12, 26, 64, 66, 108, 124, 135.
  - ii) Develop a taste for what pleases God. (Heb. 5:11-14)
  - iii) Jay Adams writes: He needs to know the specific commands that will guide him in his daily decision-making and he needs to know exactly how to obey them.
- c) Humble perspective of being habitually misled: <sup>67</sup> Before I was afflicted I went astray, But now I keep Your word [*imrah*].
  - i) As Andrew Davidson reminds us: going astray refers to all sins done not in a spirit of rebellion against the law or ordinance of Jehovah—sins committed through human imperfection, or human ignorance, or human passion; sins done when the mind was directed to some end connected with human weakness or selfishness, but not formally opposed to the authority of the Lawgiver.
  - ii) Restoration of fellowship by means of distress. (Heb. 12:3-13)
- d) **Prayer for being taught**: <sup>68</sup> You are good [<u>tob</u>]**3** and do good [<u>tob</u>]**4** ; <u>Teach</u> <u>me</u> Your statutes [<u>hoq</u>].
  - i) God's actions (what He <u>does</u>) flow from His attributes (who He <u>is</u>). He is <u>actively</u> good because He is <u>essentially</u> good.

# 2) Based on God's PRESENT providence—119:69-72

- a) The contrasting values of the arrogant and the righteous—119:69-70
  - i) Value of activity, the arrogant value lies and slander: <sup>69</sup> The arrogant have smeared / plastered me with lying;
    - (1) Whole-hearted obedience: With all my heart I will observe Your precepts [piqqud].

- (2) The man of God did not sue for defamation of character but rather sanctified himself unreservedly for obedience to God's Word and will. (George Zemek)
- (3) The important issue is not the arrogant or what the arrogant say/do. It is the Godward response of the believer.
- ii) **Value of pleasure**, the arrogant value spiritual insensitivity: <sup>70</sup> *Their heart is covered with fat* (from material prosperity),
  - (1) Pleasure in God's instruction: *But I delight in Your law* [torah].
    (a) Cf. Ps. 1:2
- b) The proper values of the righteous despite the slander—119:71-72
  - i) **The value of suffering**: <sup>71</sup> It is good [<u>tob</u>]5 for me that I was afflicted (cf. 119:67), That I may learn Your statutes [<u>hoq</u>].
    - (1) This emphasizes a lifelong preoccupation with God's Word.
    - (2) This is what used to be referred to as gratitude for bitter medicine.
    - (3) By faith he is enabled to view affliction as a mark of God's grace and fatherly discipline. Cf. 119:75
  - ii) **The value of God's Word**: <sup>72</sup> *The law* [*torah*] *of Your mouth* (i.e. the inspired Word) *is better* [*tob*]6 *to me Than thousands of gold and silver pieces.* 
    - (1) Every disciple needs to decide, by God's grace, what is the most valuable thing they can treasure.

## 3) Things we need to remember:

- a) When the faithful study God's word and pray to understand his ways, they realize that his word is good—better than riches. (Allen Ross)
- b) The person of faith does not live by the priorities and values of the world (Heb. 11:24-27) but puts the will of God ahead of everything else. (Warren Wiersbe)
- c) God is in the business of using personal affliction as a catalyst for spiritual growth and also as a cultivator of right attitudes and proper priorities. (George Zemek)