David's Urgent Plea Psalm 27:7-14

INTRO:

In the second half of **Psalm 2:7,** we come to the skinned knees reality of life and what genuine faith looks like in action. Many look at this section and say David's assurance in Yahweh expressed in **verses 1-6** has evaporated and so a panicked David seeks God in his fear. Others disagree. This is a Psalm that reflects the reality of the life of faith. We hear David praying in the midst of his problem. He does not know what God will do in this situation. Yet, he is sure God will prevail and he will wait on the LORD.

- I. David's Urgent Plea (v. 7-9)
- II. David's Request (v.11-12)
- III. David's Application (v.10, 13-14)
- I. David's Urgent Plea (v. 7-9)

Psalm 27:7–9 "Hear, O LORD, when I cry with my voice, and be gracious to me and answer me. When You said, "Seek My face," my heart said to You, 'Your face, O LORD, I shall seek.' Do not hide Your face from me, Do not turn Your servant away in anger; You have been my help; Do not abandon me nor forsake me, O God of my salvation!"

A. The first observation we must make is how **verses 1-6** are in the third person. David wrote about Yahweh. At **verse 7**, this changes. David pleaded directly with Yahweh Himself. One of the greatest privileges we have is, if we are saved, we can talk directly to God. David understood, our faithful God is a personal God who listens to us.

- B. First David pleaded to be heard.
- v.7 "Hear, O LORD, when I cry with my voice, and be gracious to me and answer me."

David did not come to the LORD pretending he deserved anything. He came recognizing that unless God treated him with grace, he had no right to expect an answer. This plea did not happen because David lost his faith. Rather, he pleaded with God precisely because he understood and believed who Yahweh is and the reality of his undeserved privileges before Him.

- C. Next David asserted his authority for coming to Yahweh.
- v.8 "When You said, 'Seek My face,' my heart said to You, 'Your face, O LORD, I shall seek.'"

The LORD commanded David to seek His face. David's heart compelled him to do just that. If we believe in God, we should not be tardy about praying to Him. Remember **Hebrews 4:16**.

"Let us therefore (because Jesus is our high priest) come boldly to the throne of grace [in order] that we may obtain mercy and find grace to help in time of need."

- D. Finally, David gave voice in his plea to his own sense of unworthiness.
- v.9 "Do not hide Your face from me; Do not turn Your servant away in anger; You have been my help; Do not leave me nor forsake me, O God of my salvation."

These are words from a servant of God who understands the greatness and holiness of our Yahweh.

- II. David's Request (v.11-12)
- vs.11-12 "Teach me Your way, O LORD, and lead me in a smooth path, because of my enemies. Do not deliver me to the will of my adversaries; for false witnesses have risen against me, And such as breathe out violence."

A. In **James 1:2-5**, the Apostle James counseled us about how to handle trouble in our lives. He told us trials come from our heavenly Father to help us become complete in Christ. He added that when we lack wisdom, (i.e. we don't know what we should do) we must ask that wisdom from God and He will give it to us. This is exactly what David did. He made two distinct petitions to His Yahweh.

B. First, He asked for guidance.

v.11 "Teach me Your way, O LORD, and lead me in a smooth path, because of my enemies."

David asked for guidance often. Remember in **Psalm 86:11**?

"Teach me Your way, O LORD; I will walk in Your truth; Unite my heart to fear Your name."

We need to let David be our example and seek wisdom from God in confusing and dangerous situations in our lives.

- C. Second, deliver me from those who are trying to destroy me.
- v.12 "Do not deliver me to the will of my adversaries; For false witnesses have risen against me, And such as breathe out violence."
- III. David's Application (v.10, 13-14)
- v.10 "When my father and my mother forsake me, Then the LORD will take care of me."
- v.12-13 "I would have lost heart, unless I had believed that I would see the goodness of the LORD In the land of the living. Wait on the LORD; Be of good courage, And He shall strengthen your heart; Wait, I say, on the LORD."
 - A. We know David did not lose his faith because David sprinkled his urgent pleas with statements of assurance. Look at **verse 10**.

"When my father and my mother forsake me, Then the LORD will take care of me."

David did not abandon God. In the midst of the danger he took a firm hold on his Savior. If natural family love abandons me, God will never drop me!

B. Finally, look at David's instruction to his heart and us. First the fragment. This is not a complete sentence in the Hebrew. Its incompleteness makes it emphatic. "Unless I see the goodness of the LORD in the land of the living..." Most translators added a thought to complete the sentence. NKJV adds, "I would have lost heart, unless I had believed that I would see the goodness of the LORD In the land of the living." ESV translators translate it: "I believe that I shall look

upon the goodness of the LORD in the land of the living." Yahweh will answer me with good in the near future. He will not be silent.

C. We do not know God's timing so we must wait upon the LORD.

"Wait on the LORD; be of good courage, and He shall strengthen your heart: Wait. I say, on the LORD"

This is often the hardest work we do. We wait because we know our God is in charge, and He will do His will for His people in His time.

The last verse of a song we like to sing says it well:

If we could see, If we could know We often say, But God in love a veil doth throw Across our way We cannot see what lies before And so we cling to Him the more He'll lead us till this life is or Trust and Obey.

-Norman J. Clayton

Hold on my child, Joy comes in the morning! (Psalm 30:5)