#### **Summit Woods Baptist Church**

### First Corinthians Sermon Study Equipping Class

#### Psalm 8

Remember to begin your study early in the week so that you have time to really think (and keep thinking) about the passage without being rushed.

Next week we will be back in 1 Corinthians.

### ❖ Day 1

Read Psalm 8.

To the choirmaster: according to the Gittith. A Psalm of David.

<sup>1</sup>O LORD, our Lord,

how majestic is your name in all the earth!

You have set your glory above the heavens.

<sup>2</sup>Out of the mouth of babies and infants,

you have established strength because of your foes,

to still the enemy and the avenger.

<sup>3</sup>When I look at your heavens, the work of your fingers, the moon and the stars, which you have set in place,

<sup>4</sup>what is man that you are mindful of him, and the son of man that you care for him?

<sup>5</sup>Yet you have made him a little lower than the heavenly beings and crowned him with glory and honor.

<sup>6</sup>You have given him dominion over the works of your hands; you have put all things under his feet,

<sup>7</sup>all sheep and oxen.

and also the beasts of the field.

<sup>8</sup>the birds of the heavens, and the fish of the sea, whatever passes along the paths of the seas.

<sup>9</sup>O LORD, our Lord,

how majestic is your name in all the earth!

Note: GITTITH, gĭt'ĭth, is a feminine noun used exclusively in the titles of Psalms, 8, 81 and 84. While the meaning is uncertain, scholars have proposed three possible meanings: 1) a musical instrument made or used in the Philistine city of Gath; 2) a type of melody from Gath; or 3) a derivative of the Hebrew word יְּבָּתִי, a "wine press" and thus meaning a song sung at the grape harvest. (adapted from *Biblicaltraining.org/library/gittith*)

- 1. Who is the author of this Psalm?
- 2. What phrase does he use to open and close the Psalm?

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In both verses 1 and 9, 'LORD' and 'Lord' are two different words in Hebrew. The English translators use 'LORD' (with small caps) to designate the covenant name of God (YHWH) and 'Lord' to translate <i>adon</i> , which means 'master'. The first is God's personal name (like we each have a personal first name). The second refers to God's title. How does the psalmist calling God by His name, and not just His title, affect how you perceive the tone of the address?
How far does God's majesty reach?
According to verse 1b, how does God's glory compare to creation (to the heavens)?
ay 2 Psalm 8 again.
In verse 2, what is impressive about God using babies to still His enemies?
According to verses 3-4, how does David initially view man in comparison to the heavens? (Which seems more grand, or more impressive, or more significant, etc.?)
In verse 4, what does David say is God's attitude toward mankind?

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<ol> <li>Despite man's comparative size, what two things does he say show the special significance of mankind? (see verses 5-6)</li> </ol>
10. Is a person's significance derived from what he does or from God's declaration? Explain how this passage directs your answer.
11. How does the way God uses babies in verse 2 compare to how God uses man in verses 5-6?
<ul><li>12. Where in 1 Corinthians 1 did we see God using the weak to display His glory?</li><li>a. List at least one other example in the Bible where God used something weak to displa</li></ul>
His strength.
❖ Day 3
Read Psalm 8 again.
13. In verse 5, man is described as being "a little lower than <i>elohim</i> ." 'Elohim' is plural and can be translated as 'heavenly beings (angels)' or 'God' or 'gods'. Do any of these translations change

the comparison of man as elevated over the rest of creation? Explain.

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