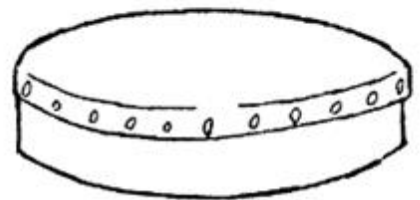


Sing to  
the LORD a new  
song,  
for he has  
done marvelous  
things!



Psalm 98:1



## *Overview of the Psalms:*

The book of Psalms (which is divided into 5 distinct books) can be thought of as God's prayer and songbook; each Psalm is a song or poem written to God. There are various types of psalms, including Laments (passionate expression of grief or sorrow), Praise (Singing about God and His great attributes), Worship (Expressing Love of God), Thanksgiving, God's Law, Wisdom, Israel's Kings, Historical and Prophetic.

Whereas the prophetic books are primarily about God communicating to His people, the Psalms are largely about His people speaking to Him in anticipation of the Messiah!

### **Book 1 (: Teaching the Word**

Focusing on the Hebrew Bible, Book 1 in Psalms reminds readers to remain faithful to God's covenant and look forward to the Messiah's first and second coming.

### **Book 2: Hope and a Future**

This book continues the momentum of prophecy and prayer, encouraging the Jewish people to look towards a future king and a new Jerusalem for all believers.

### **Book 3 Remembering the Promise**

Harkening back to Israel's exile, this book teaches readers the dangers of rebellion and benefits of

obedience. God's judgment and mercy are also key themes.

### **Book 4: Origins and Praise**

This book recaps Israel's history with Moses and presents a picture of creation worshiping God as King. These bookends reveal our past and future.

### **Book 5: The Messiah's Victory**

Salvation and triumph resound in Book 5, detailing the Messiah's victory over evil, praise from God's people, and the Torah's key role in Psalm 119.

## *The gospel in the story:*



Charles Spurgeon, on Psalm 98, A Treasury of David

This sacred ode, which bears simply the title of "A Psalm," follows fitly upon the last, and is evidently an integral part of the series of royal psalms. If Ps 97:1-12 described the publication of the gospel, and so the setting up of the kingdom of heaven, the present Psalm is a sort of Coronation Hymn, officially proclaiming the conquering Messiah as Monarch over the nations, with blast of trumpets, clapping of hands, and celebration of triumphs. It is a singularly bold and lively song. The critics have fully established the fact that similar expressions occur in Isaiah, but we see no force in the inference that therefore it was written by him; on this principle half the books in the English language might be attributed to Shakespeare. The fact is that these associated Psalms make up a mosaic, in which each one of them has an appropriate place, and is necessary to the completeness of the whole, and therefore we believe them, to be each and all the work of one and the same mind. Paul, if we understand him aright, ascribes Ps 95:1-11 to David, and as we believe that the same writer must have written the whole group, we ascribe this also to the son of Jesse. Whoever that may be, the song is worthy to rank among the most devout and soul stirring of sacred lyrics.