

Psalm 15
The Q & A Psalm

- I. The _____ Vs 1
- A. LORD, who shall abide in thy tabernacle? who shall dwell in thy holy hill?
1. The central idea is _____ and _____ before the Holy God
 2. The central concern is _____ qualifications of the one approaching this Holy God
- B. Who shall abide in your tabernacle?
1. Abide-to turn off the road and _____ somewhere
 2. Your tabernacle-the place specifically set aside for God to meet with His people
 - a. The OT Tabernacle was a _____ tent. It went with the people.
 - b. God's _____ was with them where ever they went
 - c. For the NT believer, having God, the Holy Spirit living within us, we must continually ask the question of our self, "Am I spiritually qualified to properly _____ with this holy God?"
 3. "Who may enter Your house and be _____ by You as a guest?"
- C. Who shall dwell in your holy hill?
1. Dwell-take up _____
 2. Your holy hill-Jerusalem was built on Mt. Zion, and the desire of David's heart-the Temple, would be built there.
 3. "Who shall be spiritually qualified to _____ in your presence forever?"
- D. "The questions in the text are asked of the *Lord*, as if none but the Infinite Mind could answer them so as to satisfy the restless conscience. We must know from the Lord of the tabernacle what are the qualifications for his service, and when we have been taught of him, we shall clearly see that only our spotless Lord Jesus, and those who are conformed unto his image, can ever stand with acceptance before the Majesty on high."

C H Spurgeon, The Treasury of David

- II. The _____ Vs 2-5
- A. He that walketh uprightly, and worketh righteousness, and speaketh the truth in his heart. V2
1. This is not _____ behavior to bring about righteousness, this is outward behavior that is _____ by a heart that has been made righteous by the blood of Christ.
 2. This is public behavior seen by others:
 - a. _____ before others
 - b. _____ before others
 - c. _____ to others
- B. He that backbiteth not with his tongue, nor doeth evil to his neighbour, nor taketh up a reproach against his neighbour. Vs 3
1. This is _____ behavior that finds its origin in one's _____
 2. This is _____ behavior _____ others:
 - a. _____ about others
 - b. _____ toward others
 - c. Creating or encouraging _____ (shame, disgrace) toward others
- C. In whose eyes a vile person is condemned; but he honoureth them that fear the LORD. He that sweareth to his own hurt, and changeth not. Vs 4
1. This is an _____ that results in personal action Vs 4a
 - a. A _____ hatred for sin and those who willingly practice it

- b. A holy _____ for those whose sin has been washed away by the blood of Christ
 - 2. This is a behavior of _____-keeping one's word Vs 4b
- D. *He that putteth not out his money to usury, nor taketh reward against the innocent. He that doeth these things shall never be moved. Vs 5*
 - 1. This is a behavior of _____ toward others Vs 5a
 - a. Putteth not out-to not give or not make available to another
 - b. His money to usury-lending his money or possessions with the _____ of making a profit off them
 - 2. This is a behavior of _____ Vs 5b
 - a. Reward-_____
 - b. Against-in opposition to
 - c. The innocent-those who are not guilty of what they are being _____ of, the unsuspecting
- E. The conclusion Vs 5c
 - 1. "He that doeth these *things* shall never be moved."
 - 2. He who practices this inward and outward behavior, because of his _____ heart, shall not be removed from the _____ of or fellowship with the holy God
 - 3. The opposite is also true: being in the presence of and having fellowship with the holy God is _____ to those who practice sin, or keep sin in their heart.