

LOVE

A new commandment I give to you, that you love *one another*... (John 13:34)

- *Internal*: How was your week? Any new life updates? How was your walk with the Lord this week?
- *External*: Practically, is there any individual or family that needs encouragement from us as a group?

TRUTH

Let the word of God dwell in you richly, teaching and admonishing *one another*... (Col. 3:16)

1. When you reflect on the message from Sunday, what most resonated with you?
[Dialogue]
2. Let's read our primary text. What repeated commands open the psalm (vv. 1–8), and what reason undergirds each?
David issues six imperatives: fret not, trust, delight, commit, be still, wait. Each is grounded in the same logic: the wicked "will soon fade like the grass" (v. 2), while God acts on behalf of the faithful.
3. What does it mean to "delight yourself in the LORD" (v. 4), and how does that reframe the promise that follows?
To delight in God is to find deepest satisfaction in who He is, not what He provides. When a person genuinely delights in God, their desires are reshaped by Him. This is the opposite of a "blank-check" prosperity promise.
4. Why does the phrase "inherit/dwell in the land" recur so often (vv. 3, 9, 11, 22, 29, 34)?
It is the psalm's governing promise, rooted in the Abrahamic and Mosaic covenants. The land is not merely geographic but sacramental; the place of God's presence and rest. Its repetition creates a sustained contrast: the wicked will be "cut off," the righteous will remain.
5. What does the "better is" comparison in verses 16–17 reveal about the psalm's (God's) value system?
A little held by the righteous outweighs great wealth held by the wicked; not morally, but practically. The wicked's abundance rests on human strength; the righteous person's modest resources are undergirded by the LORD Himself.
6. Does verse 25 mean that things will always go well for the faithful?
David's claim, that he has never seen the righteous "forsaken" or their children permanently begging, is a lifetime observation, not a universal guarantee (just like the truths found in Proverbs). It does not promise the righteous will never suffer or go hungry (Psalms 22, 88, and Job all witness to deep suffering among the faithful). Verse 25 encourages, but if used carelessly, it wounds those already struggling.

7. How does the psalm distinguish waiting from passivity?

Waiting is paired with active commands: "do good" (v. 3), "keep his way" (v. 34), "refrain from anger" (v. 8). The Hebrew *qavah* ("wait," v. 34) pictures a rope pulled taut—expectant tension, not resignation. Biblical waiting trusts that God's timetable is wiser than our urgency, while continuing to live faithfully in the meantime.

8. Which command in this psalm is hardest for you: trust, delight, commit, or wait? Why?

[Dialogue]

9. Any other thoughts you would like to share before we wrap up this text?

[Dialogue]

GREAT COMMISSION

Go therefore and make disciples of all nations... (Matt. 28:19-20)

- Did you disciple your family well this week? Is it apparent to others that Jesus the reason for your hope in your daily activity? Would anyone like to practice sharing the gospel with the group?

CONFESSION/PRAYER/REPENTANCE

But exhort *one another* every day, as long as it is called "today," ... (Heb. 3:12-14)

- Confession is agreeing with God about our sin according to the Scriptures. Is there anything you want to confess before the group? [*apathy, idolatry, selfishness, jealousy, anger, envy*]
- Let's pray, asking God to help us apply His word to our lives.

Sources:

- ESV Study Bible Commentary
- Multiple AI Resources