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God's Promises Psalm 42-72

Psalm 42 does not explicitly mention any specific promises from God. However, the psalmist expresses his deep longing and thirst for God, and his confidence that God will come to his aid and deliver him.

In verse 5, the psalmist reminds himself to put his hope in God, and to praise Him, even in the midst of difficult circumstances. In verse 8, the psalmist says, "The Lord will command his lovingkindness in the daytime, and in the night his song shall be with me, and my prayer unto the God of my life."

These verses suggest that the psalmist believes that God is loving and faithful, and that He will provide comfort and help in times of trouble. However, the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God to the psalmist.

Psalm 43 is a continuation of Psalm 42 and does not contain any explicit promises from God. The psalmist expresses his distress and seeks God's help and vindication.

In verse 3, the psalmist asks God to send His light and truth to lead him, suggesting a trust in God's guidance and wisdom. In verse 5, the psalmist again reminds himself to put his hope in God, and to praise Him despite his troubles.

While the psalmist does not directly mention any promises from God, his trust in God's guidance and his resolve to continue to praise God in difficult circumstances suggest a faith in God's goodness and faithfulness.

Psalm 44 is a communal lament that describes a time of national distress for the people of Israel. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it expresses the people's confidence in God's past faithfulness and their hope for His help in their current situation.

In verses 1-3, the psalmist remembers how God had given the people victory in the past and expresses his faith in God's power to save. In verses 4-8, the psalmist acknowledges that the current situation is dire, but he still looks to God for help and deliverance.

The psalm also emphasizes the people's loyalty to God, even in the midst of their suffering. In verses 17-22, the psalmist declares the people's innocence and asks God to vindicate them.

Overall, while Psalm 44 does not contain any explicit promises from God, it expresses the people's trust in His past faithfulness and their hope for His help in their current situation.

Psalm 45 is a beautiful song of praise that celebrates a royal wedding, possibly referring to the marriage of King Solomon to an Egyptian princess. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it celebrates the glory and majesty of God's anointed king, who is seen as a symbol of God's power and authority.

In verses 2-7, the psalmist describes the king as beautiful, mighty, and victorious, with God's blessing on his reign. In verse 8, the psalmist declares that God has anointed the king with joy and honor.

The psalm also describes the king's bride as beautiful and majestic, with clothing adorned with gold. The wedding celebration is seen as a symbol of the joy and prosperity that come from God's blessing on the king's reign.

Overall, while Psalm 45 does not contain any explicit promises from God, it celebrates the glory and majesty of God's anointed king and the joy and prosperity that come from God's blessing on his reign.

Psalm 46 is a hymn of praise and trust in God's power and protection, even in the midst of trouble and chaos. The psalm contains several promises from God, including:

1. "God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble" (verse 1). This verse promises that God is always with us and ready to help us when we are in trouble.
2. "Therefore we will not fear, though the earth should change, though the mountains shake in the heart of the sea" (verse 2). This verse promises that even in the midst of natural disasters or other upheavals, God's people can trust in His protection and not be afraid.
3. "The Lord of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge" (verse 7). This verse promises that God is always present with His people and that He is a safe place of refuge in times of trouble.
4. "Be still, and know that I am God! I am exalted among the nations, I am exalted in the earth" (verse 10). This verse promises that God is in control and that we can trust Him to bring about His purposes in the world.

Overall, Psalm 46 promises that God is present with His people, that He is a place of refuge and strength, and that we can trust Him even in the midst of trouble and chaos.

Psalm 47 is a hymn of praise that celebrates God's reign over all the earth. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it emphasizes God's power and authority over the nations, and His love and care for His people.

In verses 2-3, the psalmist declares that God is the King over all the earth and that He has subdued the nations under His feet. In verse 5, the psalmist says that God has chosen Jacob (Israel) as His own heritage.

The psalm also celebrates the joy and gladness that come from acknowledging God's reign. In verse 5, the psalmist says that God has gone up with a shout, and in verse 7, the psalmist calls for all the nations to sing praises to God.

Overall, while Psalm 47 does not contain any explicit promises from God, it celebrates His power and authority over all the earth and the joy that comes from acknowledging His reign. The psalm suggests that God is a loving and caring King who has chosen Israel as His own heritage.

Psalm 48 is a hymn of praise that celebrates the greatness and security of Jerusalem, which is seen as a symbol of God's protection and faithfulness. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it emphasizes the strength and stability of God's city and the confidence that His people can have in His protection.

In verses 1-3, the psalmist declares that God's city is great and beautiful, and that it is a place of security and joy for His people. In verses 12-14, the psalmist calls on the people to walk around the walls of Jerusalem and to see its strength and security, which are a sign of God's faithfulness and protection.

The psalm also acknowledges that God is the ultimate source of strength and protection. In verse 3, the psalmist declares that God is in the city and that He will uphold it. In verse 8, the psalmist says that God will make Himself known as a fortress and a protector of His people.

Overall, while Psalm 48 does not contain any explicit promises from God, it celebrates the strength and security of His city and the confidence that His people can have in His protection. The psalm suggests that God is a faithful and protective God who upholds His people and keeps them safe.

Psalm 49 is a wisdom psalm that reflects on the transience of human life and the ultimate futility of wealth and power. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it encourages the reader to put their trust in God rather than in material possessions.

In verses 5-9, the psalmist warns against putting one's trust in wealth and power, which cannot ultimately save a person from death. In verses 10-12, the psalmist declares that even the wealthy and powerful will die like everyone else and that their wealth will be left behind.

The psalm also acknowledges the limitations of human wisdom and the need to trust in God's guidance and salvation. In verse 15, the psalmist declares that God will redeem His people from death and that they will dwell with Him forever.

Overall, while Psalm 49 does not contain any explicit promises from God, it encourages the reader to trust in God rather than in material possessions and to find comfort and hope in His salvation. The psalm suggests that God is a faithful and redeeming God who offers eternal life to those who trust in Him.

Psalm 50 is a psalm of judgment in which God confronts the people for their hypocrisy and disobedience. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it emphasizes His sovereignty and His desire for true worship and obedience.

In verses 1-6, the psalmist describes God as a mighty judge who summons the people and calls the heavens and the earth as witnesses. In verses 7-15, God confronts the people for their superficial worship and their failure to follow His commands. He reminds them that He does not need their sacrifices and offerings, but desires true repentance and obedience.

The psalm also emphasizes the consequences of disobedience and the importance of true repentance. In verses 16-21, God rebukes the wicked and warns them of the consequences of their disobedience. In verses 22-23, He calls on them to offer Him a sacrifice of thanksgiving and to honor Him with their obedience.

Overall, while Psalm 50 does not contain any explicit promises from God, it emphasizes His sovereignty and His desire for true worship and obedience. The psalm suggests that God is a just and righteous judge who calls His people to repentance and obedience, and warns of the consequences of disobedience.

Psalm 51 is a psalm of confession and repentance in which the psalmist acknowledges his sinfulness and pleads for God's mercy and forgiveness. The psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, but it does highlight His character and willingness to forgive those who repent and turn to Him.

In verses 1-2, the psalmist pleads for God's mercy and forgiveness, acknowledging his own sinfulness and need for cleansing. In verses 3-6, he confesses his transgressions and acknowledges that his sin is ultimately against God. In verses 7-12, he pleads for God's forgiveness and restoration, asking that God would create in him a clean heart and renew a right spirit within him.

The psalm also acknowledges God's character and willingness to forgive. In verse 1, the psalmist addresses God as a God of steadfast love and mercy. In verse 17, he declares that God does not despise a broken and contrite heart, but rather delights in showing mercy and forgiveness.

Overall, while Psalm 51 does not contain any explicit promises from God, it emphasizes His character as a merciful and forgiving God who responds to repentance and contrition. The psalm suggests that God is willing to forgive those who acknowledge their sinfulness and turn to Him in humility and faith.

Psalm 52 is a psalm of lament and judgment in which the psalmist confronts the wicked and declares their ultimate destruction. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it highlights His justice and judgment against those who oppress and deceive others.

In verses 1-4, the psalmist addresses the wicked and declares their destruction, warning them that God will ultimately bring them down. In verses 5-7, he contrasts the fate of the wicked with that of the righteous, declaring that God will protect and provide for those who trust in Him. In verses 8-9, he declares his own trust in God and his assurance that God will ultimately bring justice and judgment against the wicked.

The psalm emphasizes the consequences of wickedness and the importance of trusting in God. While it does not contain any explicit promises from God, it suggests that God is a just and righteous God who will ultimately bring judgment against the wicked and protect and provide for those who trust in Him.

Overall, Psalm 52 emphasizes God's justice and judgment against the wicked and highlights the importance of trusting in Him. The psalm suggests that God is a faithful and just God who will ultimately bring justice and vindication for His people.

Psalm 53 is a psalm of lament and judgment similar to Psalm 52. The psalmist describes the folly of those who deny God and emphasizes the consequences of their unbelief.

While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it highlights His character as a righteous and just God who will ultimately judge the wicked.

In verses 1-4, the psalmist describes the foolishness of those who deny God, declaring that they have no understanding and no knowledge. In verses 5-6, he declares his trust in God and his assurance that God will ultimately bring salvation to His people and judge the wicked.

The psalm emphasizes the consequences of unbelief and the importance of trusting in God. While it does not contain any explicit promises from God, it suggests that God is a just and righteous God who will ultimately bring judgment against the wicked and bring salvation to His people.

Overall, Psalm 53 emphasizes the folly of unbelief and the importance of trusting in God. The psalm suggests that God is a faithful and just God who will ultimately bring judgment and salvation according to His perfect wisdom and righteousness.

Psalm 54 is a psalm of lament in which the psalmist cries out to God for deliverance from his enemies. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it highlights His faithfulness and protection for His people.

In verses 1-3, the psalmist pleads with God for deliverance from his enemies, declaring his trust in God as his helper and sustainer. In verses 4-5, he affirms his confidence in God's faithfulness and declares his assurance that God will ultimately defeat his enemies. In verses 6-7, he praises God for His deliverance and declares his commitment to offering sacrifices of thanksgiving.

The psalm emphasizes the psalmist's trust in God and his confidence in God's faithfulness and protection. While it does not contain any explicit promises from God, it suggests that God is a faithful and trustworthy God who will ultimately deliver and protect His people.

Overall, Psalm 54 emphasizes the psalmist's trust in God and his confidence in God's faithfulness and protection. The psalm suggests that God is a faithful and trustworthy God who will ultimately deliver and protect His people according to His perfect will and wisdom.

Psalm 55 is a psalm of lament in which the psalmist expresses his distress and calls out to God for help. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it highlights His faithfulness and the psalmist's trust in Him.

In verses 1-8, the psalmist expresses his distress and anguish, calling out to God for help and expressing his desire to escape from his troubles. In verses 9-11, he asks God to judge his enemies and bring justice. In verses 12-14, he laments the betrayal of a close friend and the pain it has caused him. In verses 15-23, he declares his trust in God and his confidence that God will ultimately bring justice and deliverance.

The psalm emphasizes the psalmist's trust in God and his confidence in God's faithfulness and protection. While it does not contain any explicit promises from God, it suggests that God is a faithful and trustworthy God who will ultimately bring justice and deliverance to His people.

Overall, Psalm 55 emphasizes the psalmist's trust in God and his confidence in God's faithfulness and protection. The psalm suggests that God is a faithful and trustworthy God who will ultimately bring justice and deliverance according to His perfect will and wisdom.

Psalm 56 is a psalm of lament in which the psalmist expresses his trust in God in the midst of difficult circumstances. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it highlights His faithfulness and protection for His people.

In verses 1-4, the psalmist expresses his fear and anxiety in the face of his enemies and declares his trust in God as his refuge and strength. In verses 5-7, he affirms his confidence in God's faithfulness and declares his assurance that God will ultimately defeat his enemies. In verses 8-11, he praises God for His deliverance and declares his commitment to trusting in God.

The psalm emphasizes the psalmist's trust in God and his confidence in God's faithfulness and protection. While it does not contain any explicit promises from God, it suggests that God is a faithful and trustworthy God who will ultimately deliver and protect His people.

Overall, Psalm 56 emphasizes the psalmist's trust in God and his confidence in God's faithfulness and protection. The psalm suggests that God is a faithful and trustworthy God who will ultimately deliver and protect His people according to His perfect will and wisdom.

Psalm 57 is a psalm of lament in which the psalmist cries out to God for mercy and deliverance in the midst of difficult circumstances. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it highlights His faithfulness and protection for His people.

In verses 1-3, the psalmist expresses his trust in God and asks for His mercy and protection. In verses 4-6, he declares his confidence in God's faithfulness and praises Him for His steadfast love and faithfulness. In verses 7-11, he declares his determination to praise God and to trust in Him even in the midst of danger and difficulty.

The psalm emphasizes the psalmist's trust in God and his confidence in God's faithfulness and protection. While it does not contain any explicit promises from God, it suggests that God is a faithful and trustworthy God who will ultimately deliver and protect His people.

Overall, Psalm 57 emphasizes the psalmist's trust in God and his confidence in God's faithfulness and protection. The psalm suggests that God is a faithful and trustworthy God who will ultimately deliver and protect His people according to His perfect will and wisdom.

Psalm 58 is a psalm of lament in which the psalmist calls out to God for justice in the face of wickedness and injustice. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it highlights His sovereignty and justice over all the earth.

In verses 1-5, the psalmist describes the wickedness and injustice of those around him and calls on God to judge them. In verses 6-9, he describes the destruction that will come upon the wicked and affirms his confidence in God's justice. In verses 10-11, he declares his confidence that the righteous will rejoice in God's justice and praise Him for His righteousness.

The psalm emphasizes the psalmist's confidence in God's justice and sovereignty over all the earth. While it does not contain any explicit promises from God, it suggests that God is a just and sovereign God who will ultimately judge the wicked and vindicate the righteous.

Overall, Psalm 58 emphasizes the psalmist's confidence in God's justice and sovereignty over all the earth. The psalm suggests that God is a just and sovereign God who will ultimately judge the wicked and vindicate the righteous according to His perfect will and wisdom.

Psalm 59 is a psalm of lament in which the psalmist cries out to God for deliverance from his enemies. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it highlights His protection and deliverance for His people.

In verses 1-5, the psalmist describes the attacks of his enemies and asks God to protect him from them. In verses 6-10, he describes the wickedness of his enemies and affirms his confidence in God's protection and deliverance. In verses 11-13, he declares his determination to praise God and to trust in Him for deliverance.

The psalm emphasizes the psalmist's confidence in God's protection and deliverance. While it does not contain any explicit promises from God, it suggests that God is a protector and deliverer of His people who will ultimately defeat their enemies and preserve them in His love and care.

Overall, Psalm 59 emphasizes the psalmist's confidence in God's protection and deliverance. The psalm suggests that God is a protector and deliverer of His people who will ultimately defeat their enemies and preserve them in His love and care according to His perfect will and wisdom.

Psalm 60 is a psalm of lament and prayer for restoration and victory in battle. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it highlights His faithfulness and sovereignty in restoring and protecting His people.

In verses 1-5, the psalmist acknowledges that God has disciplined His people for their sin but asks Him to restore them and give them victory over their enemies. In verses 6-8, he affirms his confidence in God's faithfulness and sovereignty and declares his determination to trust in Him for deliverance. In verses 9-12, he calls on God to act on behalf of His people and affirms his confidence that God will do so.

The psalm emphasizes the psalmist's confidence in God's faithfulness and sovereignty in restoring and protecting His people. While it does not contain any explicit promises from

God, it suggests that God is a faithful and sovereign God who will ultimately restore and protect His people according to His perfect will and wisdom.

Overall, Psalm 60 emphasizes the psalmist's confidence in God's faithfulness and sovereignty in restoring and protecting His people. The psalm suggests that God is a faithful and sovereign God who will ultimately restore and protect His people according to His perfect will and wisdom.

Psalm 61 is a psalm of trust and confidence in God's protection and provision. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it highlights His steadfast love and faithfulness to His people.

In verses 1-4, the psalmist expresses his longing for God's protection and presence, and his confidence in God's ability to provide refuge and shelter. In verses 5-8, he affirms his commitment to praising God and trusting in His steadfast love and faithfulness.

The psalm emphasizes the psalmist's trust and confidence in God's protection and provision. While it does not contain any explicit promises from God, it suggests that God is a faithful and loving God who provides refuge and shelter to those who trust in Him.

Overall, Psalm 61 emphasizes the psalmist's trust and confidence in God's protection and provision. The psalm suggests that God is a faithful and loving God who provides refuge and shelter to those who trust in Him according to His perfect will and wisdom.

Psalm 62 is a psalm of trust and confidence in God's power and faithfulness. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it emphasizes the security and salvation that comes from trusting in Him.

In verses 1-2, the psalmist expresses his confidence in God as his rock and salvation, and his determination to wait for God's deliverance. In verses 3-4, he contrasts the fleeting nature of human power and wealth with the steadfastness of God's love and faithfulness.

In verses 5-8, he encourages others to trust in God, affirming that salvation and power belong to Him alone. In verses 9-12, he reiterates his confidence in God's power and love, and his commitment to give Him praise and glory.

The psalm emphasizes the psalmist's trust and confidence in God's power and faithfulness. While it does not contain any explicit promises from God, it suggests that salvation and security come from trusting in God alone, rather than in human power or wealth.

Overall, Psalm 62 emphasizes the psalmist's trust and confidence in God's power and faithfulness. The psalm suggests that true security and salvation come from trusting in God alone, according to His perfect will and wisdom.

Psalm 63 is a psalm of longing for God's presence and a declaration of trust in His protection and provision. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it emphasizes the satisfaction and security that comes from seeking Him and trusting in His faithfulness.

In verses 1-2, the psalmist expresses his longing for God's presence and describes his experience of thirsting for Him in a dry and weary land. In verses 3-5, he declares his trust in God's steadfast love and faithfulness, and his determination to seek Him and find

satisfaction in Him. In verses 6-8, he reflects on his past experiences of God's protection and provision, and affirms his confidence that God will continue to care for him. In verses 9-11, he rejoices in God's triumph over his enemies and affirms his commitment to praise and worship Him.

The psalm emphasizes the psalmist's longing for God's presence and his trust in God's faithfulness to protect and provide for him. While it does not contain any explicit promises from God, it suggests that satisfaction and security come from seeking God and trusting in His steadfast love and faithfulness.

Overall, Psalm 63 emphasizes the psalmist's longing for God's presence and his trust in God's faithfulness to protect and provide for him. The psalm suggests that true satisfaction and security come from seeking God and trusting in His perfect will and wisdom, according to His steadfast love and faithfulness.

Psalm 64 is a prayer for protection from enemies and a declaration of confidence in God's justice and salvation. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it emphasizes the psalmist's trust in God's power to deliver him from his enemies and to vindicate his righteousness.

In verses 1-6, the psalmist describes the actions of his enemies and their schemes against him, and he prays for God's protection and deliverance from their plans. In verses 7-9, he affirms his confidence that God will judge his enemies and vindicate his righteousness. He declares his intention to rejoice and praise God for His deliverance.

The psalm emphasizes the psalmist's trust in God's power to protect him from his enemies and to judge their actions. While it does not contain any explicit promises from God, it suggests that God is a just and powerful protector who will deliver His people from their enemies.

Overall, Psalm 64 emphasizes the psalmist's prayer for protection from enemies and his trust in God's justice and salvation. The psalm suggests that true security and vindication come from trusting in God's power and justice, according to His perfect will and wisdom.

Psalm 65 is a psalm of thanksgiving and praise, in which the psalmist gives thanks to God for His abundant blessings and provision. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it highlights the many ways in which God provides for His people and blesses them with His goodness.

In verses 1-4, the psalmist acknowledges God's mercy and grace, praising Him for His forgiveness and acceptance of His people. In verses 5-8, he reflects on God's power and sovereignty over the earth and the seas, recognizing God's ability to calm the storms of life and bring peace and security to His people. In verses 9-13, the psalmist describes the bounty of God's provision, giving thanks for His abundant harvest and provision of sustenance.

Overall, Psalm 65 emphasizes the psalmist's gratitude and praise for God's abundant provision and blessings. While it does not contain any explicit promises from God, it suggests that God is a faithful provider who blesses His people with His mercy, grace, and abundance. The psalm encourages us to give thanks to God for His goodness and to trust in His provision and care for us.

Psalm 66 is a psalm of thanksgiving, in which the psalmist praises God for His mighty deeds and salvation. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it highlights the psalmist's recognition of God's power and faithfulness to His people. In verses 1-4, the psalmist calls upon all people to praise God and to declare His mighty deeds. In verses 5-7, he reflects on God's power and sovereignty, recalling how He has performed great miracles and wonders for His people. In verses 8-12, the psalmist recounts God's faithfulness to His people in bringing them through times of trial and affliction. In verses 13-20, he praises God for His provision and deliverance, declaring that He has heard the prayers of His people and answered them.

Overall, Psalm 66 emphasizes the psalmist's gratitude and praise for God's mighty deeds and faithfulness to His people. While it does not contain any explicit promises from God, it suggests that God is a powerful and faithful God who hears the prayers of His people and delivers them from their trials and afflictions. The psalm encourages us to trust in God's power and faithfulness and to give thanks to Him for His provision and deliverance in our lives.

Psalm 67 is a psalm of praise and blessing in which the psalmist expresses the desire for God's salvation to be made known to all nations. While the psalm does not contain any explicit promises from God, it reflects the psalmist's confidence in God's mercy and blessing towards His people.

The psalm begins with a call for God's mercy and blessing to be upon His people and for His salvation to be made known to all nations (verses 1-2). In verse 3, the psalmist declares that when God's ways are known on earth and His salvation is revealed to all nations, then all peoples will praise and worship Him.

In verses 4-5, the psalmist acknowledges God's righteous rule over the earth and expresses confidence that all nations will be glad and sing for joy when they see God's righteousness and justice.

Overall, Psalm 67 expresses the psalmist's desire for God's salvation to be known to all nations and for all peoples to praise and worship Him. While it does not contain any explicit promises from God, it reflects the psalmist's confidence in God's mercy and blessing towards His people and His righteous rule over the earth. The psalm encourages us to trust in God's salvation and to proclaim His righteousness and justice to all nations.

Psalm 68 is a psalm of praise and thanksgiving that celebrates God's victory and salvation for His people. Throughout the psalm, the psalmist reflects on God's goodness, power, and faithfulness to His people, but there are no explicit promises made by God in this psalm.

However, the psalmist acknowledges God's sovereignty over the nations and His care for His people. In verse 6, the psalmist states that God is the "Father of the fatherless and protector of widows," indicating God's concern for the vulnerable and oppressed. In verses 15-16, the psalmist declares that God provides abundant blessings for His people, including the provision of food and shelter.

The psalm also speaks of God's power and might, including His triumph over His enemies (verses 1-3) and His leading His people out of captivity and into freedom (verse 6). The psalmist celebrates God's faithfulness to His people and His protection over them (verses 19-20), and he calls on all nations to praise and worship Him (verses 32-34). Overall, while Psalm 68 does not contain explicit promises made by God, it is a powerful expression of the psalmist's confidence in God's sovereignty, power, and faithfulness to His people. It encourages us to trust in God's provision, protection, and care, and to join with all nations in praising and worshiping Him.

Psalm 69 is a psalm of lament, in which the psalmist expresses his distress and seeks God's help and deliverance. The psalm does not contain explicit promises made by God, but it does express confidence in God's faithfulness and protection.

In verses 13-18, the psalmist pleads with God for help and deliverance, and expresses his trust in God's compassion and faithfulness. The psalmist also declares his commitment to praising and glorifying God, even in the midst of his suffering.

In verse 29, the psalmist expresses confidence that God will hear his prayer and provide for his needs, saying "But I am afflicted and in pain; let your salvation, O God, set me on high!" The psalmist also speaks of God's justice and judgment on his enemies (verses 22-28), indicating his belief that God will ultimately vindicate him and bring justice to his situation.

Overall, while Psalm 69 does not contain explicit promises made by God, it expresses the psalmist's trust in God's faithfulness, compassion, and protection, and his confidence that God will hear his prayers and provide for his needs. The psalm encourages us to turn to God in times of distress and to trust in His goodness and faithfulness, even when we are facing difficult circumstances.

Psalm 70 is a prayer for God's help and deliverance in times of trouble. It does not contain any explicit promises made by God, but rather expresses the psalmist's trust in God's faithfulness and salvation.

In verse 5, the psalmist declares, "But I am poor and needy; hasten to me, O God! You are my help and my deliverer; O Lord, do not delay!" This statement expresses the psalmist's confidence in God's ability and willingness to help him in his time of need.

The psalmist also acknowledges that God is his refuge and strength (verse 1) and prays for God's protection and deliverance from his enemies (verses 2-4). The psalmist recognizes that God is his only hope and salvation, and he trusts in God's faithfulness to come to his aid.

Overall, Psalm 70 encourages us to turn to God in times of trouble and to trust in His faithfulness and salvation. While the psalm does not contain explicit promises made by God, it reminds us that God is our help and our deliverer, and that we can trust in Him to come to our aid and provide for our needs.

Psalm 71 is a prayer of the psalmist to God, expressing his trust in God's faithfulness and asking for God's protection and deliverance. While the psalm does not contain explicit

promises made by God, it highlights several attributes of God and the psalmist's confidence in Him.

In verse 1, the psalmist declares, "In you, O Lord, do I take refuge; let me never be put to shame!" This statement reflects the psalmist's trust in God's protection and his belief that God will never let him down.

In verses 3-4, the psalmist acknowledges God's role in his life, saying, "Be to me a rock of refuge, to which I may continually come; you have given the command to save me, for you are my rock and my fortress." Here, the psalmist recognizes that God is the one who saves and protects him and that he can always turn to Him for safety and security.

Throughout the psalm, the psalmist expresses his trust in God's faithfulness, declaring that God has been his help and his hope since he was young (verses 5-6) and that he will continue to trust in Him in his old age (verses 9-18). The psalmist also acknowledges that God has been his guide and his teacher, and he seeks to follow His ways (verses 19-24). Overall, Psalm 71 reminds us of God's faithfulness and our need to trust in Him in all circumstances. While the psalm does not contain specific promises made by God, it encourages us to turn to Him as our refuge and our strength, knowing that He is faithful and will never let us down.

Psalm 72 is a prayer for the king and speaks of the promises that God has made to the king and the people. Some of the promises of God mentioned in this psalm are:

1. The king will be just and righteous (verse 1)
2. The king will bring prosperity to the people (verse 3)
3. The king will defend the oppressed and the needy (verse 4)
4. The king's reign will be marked by peace (verse 7)
5. The king's authority will extend to the ends of the earth (verse 8)
6. The king's enemies will be defeated (verse 9)
7. The king will be a source of blessing to all nations (verse 17)
8. The king's name will endure forever (verse 17)
9. The king will be praised and honored by all people (verse 15)
10. The king will be a refuge for the poor and needy (verse 12)