

PSALM 32

Intro: Psalm 32 is the second of the seven penitential psalms (6, 32, 38, 51, 102, 130, 143).

- A. Psalm 51 written soon after 2 Sam. 12.
- B. It could be that Ps. 32 written after Ps 51; after further reflection.

Verses 1-2 See reference by Paul in Rom.4:6-8.

- A. *Transgression is forgiven* - rebellion, breach of a relationship.
- B. *Sin is covered* - an act or attitude that misses the mark established by God.
- C. *Counts no iniquity* - sees sin as crooked behavior or perversion. Includes the deed and its consequences.
- D. Look at Isaiah 59:1-4, 12; Rom. 3:9-18.

Verses 3-4 God was pressing him. See 2 Sam. 11-12:1-14.

Verse 5 As soon as David made his confession ("I said, 'I will confess my transgressions to the Lord,") this took place: "and you forgave the iniquity of my sin."

- A. Prov. 28:13.
- B. I Jn. 1:8-9.

Verse 6-7 "offer prayer to you at a time when you may be found" - Is.55:6.

- A. "surely in the rush of great waters, they shall not reach him" - Ps. 18:16.
- B. Augustine: "Let none think, when the end has come suddenly, as in the days of Noah, that there remains a place of confession, whereby he may draw nigh to God." Ps. 119:20.
- C. Is. 66:2.

Verse 8 God watches over us. Instructs us in His Word.

Verse 9 God uses adversities to get a person's attention, to direct the person in the way, to curb what might pull the person away.

Verse 10 The sorrows of the wicked lead to everlasting rejection. "Steadfast love surrounds the one who trusts in the Lord" does not mean God's people on earth will be protected from the trials of this world. God's mercy, forgiveness and promises to see us through all adversities surround us and will see us through and take us to everlasting life! Word and Sacraments.

Verse 11 "Be glad in the Lord, and rejoice, O righteous..." - Rom. 4:1-5.