Psalm 79:5 How long, LORD? wilt thou be angry for ever? shall thy jealousy burn like fire?

Isa 6:11; Zep 3:8,9

**God is a jealous God and will have no rival for our affections. He will touch those areas in which we support the world. He is warning those that support sinful practices. God’s fire of wrath will burn against those who support wickedness.**

1. God is jealous for his own Glory.
2. God is jealous for the Glory of His Word.

Ps 138:2… *for thou hast magnified thy word above all thy name.*

John 1:14 *And the Word was made flesh, … (and we beheld his glory, … full of grace and truth*.

Hebrews 1:3 … *brightness of his glory, and … by the word of his power..*

1. God is jealous for the glory of His Name.

Ex 34:14 *… the LORD, whose name is Jealous, is a jealous God:*

39:25 … *will be jealous for my holy name*; Isa 6:4-8

For the Glory of thy Name

Psalm 79:9 Help us, O God of our salvation, **for the glory of thy name**: and deliver us, and purge away our sins, **for thy name's sake**.

The greatest, the heaviest anchor is let out when the storm rages

Heb 6:19;

Titus 2:13 Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ; {glorious...: Gr. the appearance of the glory of the great God, and of our Saviour Jesus Christ}

Ex 33:19; 34:5; 23:21; John 17:4-6

**The Bridegrooms Love and Jealousy**

SoS 8:6 … *jealousy is cruel as the grave: the coals thereof are coals of fire, which hath a most vehement flame.*

1. God is Jealous over His own people
   1. He gives all and He demands all

John 3:34 *For he whom God hath sent speaketh the words of God: for God giveth not the Spirit by measure unto him. 35 The Father loveth the Son, and hath given all things into his hand.*

God hates flesh - your carnal man

He will take out of you all that is displeasing to Him, it seems cruel but He knows what is best for us, we say thank you Lord that thing that was bothering me is gone.

Re 3:18 I counsel thee to buy of me gold tried in the fire, that thou mayest be rich; and white raiment, that thou mayest be clothed, and that the shame of thy nakedness do not appear; and anoint thine eyes with eyesalve, that thou mayest see.

James 1:3 Knowing this, that the trying of your faith worketh patience.

1Peter 1:7 That the trial of your faith, being much more precious than of gold that perisheth…

He puts that flame in you

John 5:35 He was a burning and a shining light:…

Mt 5:16 Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works…

Psalm 79 records an accurate description of the events of 586 B.C. **Destruction of Jerusalem.**

**True Worship in an Extreme National Disaster**

1. A Grieving in Jerusalem 1-4

The heathen have come into your inheritance!

* 1. A cry of Horror
     1. From Gods chosen people (the few that were left)
     2. The tide of invasion had broke in on Jerusalem
  2. A cry of Anguish
     1. A sense of surprise
     2. A hatred toward the attacker
  3. A Cry to God
     1. God is Holy
     2. God is Light
     3. God is rich in mercy
     4. God is Infinite love
     5. God is Infinite justice
     6. God of Perfect jealousy
     7. God of Eternal wrath
     8. God is Righteous

Romans 8:3,4

Psalm 79:5 *How long, LORD? wilt thou be angry for ever? shall thy jealousy burn like fire?*

Does it seem like God is angry and jealous over you?

1. A Plea for Mercy 5-8
2. A Call for help, deliverance and purge away our sins 9
   1. Obstacles of deliverance weights
   2. The original sin and its nature
   3. Help us, O God of our salvation,
      1. for the glory of thy name:
      2. for thy name's sake.
3. A Prayer for revenge sevenfold 10-12
4. A two-fold vow
   1. So we thy people and sheep of thy pasture will give thee thanks for ever:
   2. We will shew forth thy praise to all generations.

The most devastating event of their lives had taken place, the destruction of Jerusalem by the Babylonians. Psalm 79 was composed during the Babylonian captivity, when the city of Jerusalem lay in heaps, the temple was defiled, and the people were in a state of captivity. the sixth and seventh verses are exactly the same with Jeremiah 10:25 Pour out thy fury upon the heathen that know thee not, and upon the families that call not on thy name: for they have eaten up Jacob, and devoured him, and consumed him, and have made his habitation desolate.

The setting is clear from verse 1, "O God, the heathen are come into thine inheritance; thy holy temple have they defiled; they have laid Jerusalem on heaps." In verse 8 he calls upon God to recognize that they are now a changed people

"O remember not against us former iniquities." He asks for a little revenge against their enemy (the Babylonians) when he says in verse 12, "And render unto our neighbours sevenfold into their bosom their reproach, wherewith they have reproached thee, O Lord." And finally, a little thankfulness is seen in verse 13, "So we thy people and sheep of thy pasture will give thee thanks for ever: we will shew forth thy praise to all generations."

Ps 79:6 Pour out thy wrath upon the heathen that have not known thee, and upon the kingdoms that have not called upon thy name. 7 For they have devoured Jacob, and laid waste his dwelling place.

Jer 10:25 Pour out thy fury upon the heathen that know thee not, and upon the families that call not on thy name: for they have eaten up Jacob, and devoured him, and consumed him, and have made his habitation desolate.

Luke 2:13—*And suddenly there was with the angel a multitude of the heavenly host praising God, and saying,* *14 Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men. 15:10 Likewise, I say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth.*

Job 38:7*—When the morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy?*

Ps 79:1 O God, the heathen are come into thine inheritance; thy holy temple have they defiled; they have laid Jerusalem on heaps. they oppose our faith in Gods Love, life, light

unexpressed faith is selfishness, sin expression of faith that does not glorify God is a sin True expression of faith will be opposed True and faithful expression of faith will be rewarded.

v.6,12 vengeance, jealousy

We have the right and the responsibility to protest warn and restrain man from sin.

A very sad case but true

1. They mocked the messengers of God

2. They despised his words,

3. They misused his prophets

4. The wrath of the LORD arose against his people

5. till [there was] no remedy.

2 Kgs. 25.8-10 · 2 Chr. 36.17-19 · Jer. 52.12-14

Mic 3:12 Therefore shall Zion for your sake be plowed as a field, and Jerusalem shall become heaps, and the mountain of the house as the high places of the forest.

Jer. 9:11; ps 79:3; Jer.14:16; 17:3; 22:6

Jer 26:18 Micah the Morasthite prophesied in the days of Hezekiah king of Judah, and spake to all the people of Judah, saying, Thus saith the LORD of hosts; Zion shall be plowed like a field, and Jerusalem shall become heaps, and the mountain of the house as the high places of a forest. 35:17; 44:2; Lam. 5:18; Micah 1:6; 4:1

Therefore shall Zion for your sake - for your sake shall Zion

Be plowed as a field - They thought to be its builders; they were its destroyers.

They imagined to advance or secure its temporal prosperity they ruined it. Zion might have stood, but for these politicians, who scorned the warnings of the prophets,

God says, that, "for their sake," Zion, defiled by their deeds, should be destroyed. The fulfillment of the prophecy was delayed by the repentance under Hezekiah. Did he not, the elders ask Jeremiah 26:19, fear the Lord and besought the Lord, and the Lord repented Him of the evil which He had pronounced against them? But the prophecy remained, like that of Jonah against Nineveh, and, when man undid and in act repented of his repentance, it found its fulfillment.

Jerusalem shall become heaps - (Literally, of ruins) and "the mountain of the house," Mount Moriah, on which the house of God stood, "as the high places of the forest," literally "as high places of a forest." It should return wholly to what it had been, before Abraham offered up the typical sacrifice of his son, a wild and desolate place covered with tangled thickets Genesis 22:13.

The prophecy had a first fulfillment at its first capture by Nebuchadnezzar. Jeremiah mourns over it; La 5:18 Because of the mountain of Zion, which is desolate, the foxes walk upon it. (habitually upon it.

Nehemiah said, "Ye see the distress that we are in, how Jerusalem lieth waste" Nehemiah 2:17; and Sanballat mocked at the attempts to rebuild it, as a thing impossible; "Will they revive the stones out of the heaps of dust, and these too, burned?" (Nehemiah 4:2, (3:34), and the builders complained; "The strength of the bearers of burdens is decayed (literally, sinketh under them), and there is much dust, and we are not able to build the wall" (Nehemiah 4:10, (Nehemiah 4:4).

When, by the shedding of the Blood of the Lord, they "filled up the measure of their fathers" Matthew 23:32, and called the curse upon themselves, "His Blood be upon us and upon our children" Matthew 27:25, destruction came upon them to the uttermost. Mt 23:32 Fill ye up then the measure of your fathers.

For the Glory of thy Name

Psalm 79:9 Help us, O God of our salvation, for the glory of thy name: and deliver us, and purge away our sins, for thy name's sake.

The greatest, the heaviest anchor is let out when the storm rages Heb.6:19 Ex 33:19 And he said, I will make all my goodness pass before thee, and I will proclaim the name of the LORD before thee; and will be gracious to whom I will be gracious, and will shew mercy on whom I will shew mercy. 34:5 And the LORD descended in the cloud, and stood with him there, and proclaimed the name of the LORD. 23:21 Beware of him, and obey his voice, provoke him not; for he will not pardon your transgressions: for my name is in him. Jn.17:4-6

1.  False religionists honor the relics of the past. They show great respect for former prophets. They build, renovate, adorn and look after the tombs of the great men of the past. But note: Christ says they pay honor to their tombs and memory, not to their teaching and godly lives.

2.  False religionists denounce former abuses. Their forefathers had rejected, abused, and killed many of the prophets. The false religionists denounced such evil behavior. They preached and taught against murder.

3.  False religionists are prideful, claiming that they are better than the religious people of former years. They feel they are beyond such sins and would never have rejected and abused the prophets of God. They believe they would have gladly heard the preachers of the past and done exactly what they said.

4.  False religionists witness against themselves. They reverence the prophets of old but reject the prophets who are living. They reverence Abraham, Moses, Jeremiah, and Zechariah; but they reject God's very own Son. In rejecting Him, they prove that they are just as their fathers were: murderers. They are children of their fathers, following in the very steps of their fathers, rejecting the messengers of God. Like father, like son.

They were filling up the measure or cup of murder which was begun by their fathers. Christ was saying that His death was the last drop. The cup was about to reach the filled point; the cup would not be able to take another drop. But there would be an escape to turn to God after they killed the Prophet, Christ Himself

But after thy hardness and impenitent heart treasurest up unto thyself wrath against the day of wrath and revelation of the righteous judgment of God; who will render to every man according to his deeds" (Romans 2:5-6).

And I saw the dead, small and great, stand before God; and the books were opened: and another book was opened, which is the book of life: and the dead were judged out of those things which were written in the books, according to their works" (Rev. 20:12; cp. Rev. 22:12).

Also unto thee, O Lord, belongeth mercy: for thou renderest to every man according to his work" (Psalm 62:12).

If thou sayest, Behold, we knew it not; doth not he that pondereth the heart consider it? And he that keepeth thy soul, doth not he know it? And shall not he render to every man according to his works?" (Proverbs 24:12).

I the LORD search the heart, I try the reins, even to give every man according to his ways, and according to the fruit of his doings" (Jeremiah 17:10).

[24] O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from the body of this death?

Wretched man that I am — The struggle is now come to the height; and the man, finding there is no help in himself, begins almost unawares to pray, Who shall deliver me? He then seeks and looks for deliverance, till God in Christ appears to answer his question. The word which we translate deliver, implies force. And indeed without this there can be no deliverance.

The body of this death — That is, this body of death; this mass of sin, leading to death eternal, and cleaving as close to me as my body to my soul. We may observe, the deliverance is not wrought yet.

Identify the body of sin as the body of death

"The Law of the Spirit of life"

* The law of Christ. - It is called "the law of the Spirit of life."

Ga 6:2 Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ. Php 3:9 ¶ And be found in him, not having mine own righteousness, which is of the law, but that which is through the faith of Christ, the righteousness which is of God by faith:

* The Spirit of life which is in Christ Jesus.

What is meant by this law?

Life is in Jesus Christ and in Him alone. All life —energy, being, spirit, love, joy, peace—is all in Jesus Christ and nowhere else. Within Christ, within His very being is the Spirit of life, the very energy and being of life. God has written it into the laws of the universe. It is titled "the law of the Spirit of life," which is in Christ Jesus and in Him alone. The Spirit of life for which we long for is in Christ Jesus.

 John 1:4 In him was life; and the life was the light of men. 5:24 Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life. 10:10 The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come that they might have life, and that they might have it more abundantly. 11:25 Jesus said unto her, I am the resurrection, and the life: he that believeth in me, though he were dead, yet shall he live: 26 And whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die. Believest thou this? 14:6 Jesus saith unto him, I am the way, the truth, and the life: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me. 1John 5:12 He that hath the Son hath life; and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life.

How does the Spirit give life?

1.  The Spirit gives life by freeing the believer from sin and death, that is, from the "law of sin and death." The "law of sin and death" the rule and reign of death. Every carnal man dies: death rules and reigns over every carnal man. But the Spirit of God frees a man from the rule and reign of death. This is natural and understandable; it is common sense, for it is a rule of the universe. If a person has the Spirit of life, then he naturally does not have the spirit of sin and death. He is not sinning and dying; he is living righteously and eternally. This is exactly what the Spirit of life does for the believer:

⇒  He frees the believer from sin and death: from the law or the energy and the power of sin and death.

⇒  He frees the believer to live righteously and eternally: to live in the Spirit of life or in the energy and power of life.

Stated another way, the Spirit of life frees the believer from both sin and death. The Holy Spirit frees the believer to live as Christ lived, to actually live out the life which Christ lived. The active energy of life, the dynamic force and being of life—all that is in Christ Jesus—is given to the believer. The believer actually lives in Christ Jesus. And the Spirit of life which is in Christ frees the believer from the fate (law) of sin and death. This simply means that the believer lives in a consciousness of being free. He breathes and senses a depth of life, a richness, a fulness of life that is indescribable. He lives with power—power over the pressure and strain, impediments and bondages of life—even the bondages of sin and death. He lives now and shall live forever. He senses this and knows this. Life to him is a spirit, a breath, a consciousness of being set free through Christ. Even when he sins and guilt sets in, there is a tug, a power (Holy Spirit) that draws him back to God. He asks forgiveness and removal of the guilt (1 John 1:9), and immediately upon asking, the same power (the Holy Spirit) instills an instantaneous assurance of cleansing. The spirit of life, the consciousness of living instantaneously takes up its abode within him once again. He feels free again, and he feels full of life in all its liberating power and freedom. He bubbles over with all the depth of the richness and fulness of life itself. He is full of the "Spirit of life." Life itself becomes once again a spirit, a consciousness of living. He lives now and forever.

Now the Lord is that Spirit: and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty (2 Cor. 3:17).

But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance: against such there is no law (Galatians 5:22-23).

Thou wilt show me the path of life: in thy presence is fulness of joy; at thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore (Psalm 16:11).

2.  The Spirit gives life by doing what the law could not do. The law could not make man righteous because man's flesh is too weak to keep the law. No man has ever been able to keep the law of God, not to perfection or even close to perfection. All flesh has miserably failed—come far short of God's glory and law. Consequently, all flesh dies physically and spiritually. Therefore, righteousness and life just cannot come by the law. But what the law could not do, the Spirit is able to do. He can provide righteousness and life.

3.  The Spirit gives life by Christ condemning sin in the flesh

4.  The Spirit gives life by Christ providing righteousness for us. He provides righteousness for those who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit. This is a most marvelous statement, a glorious truth.

a.  The Spirit "fulfills righteousness in us." He credits righteousness as being in us. When?

⇒  When we believe that Jesus Christ is our righteousness, the sinless and perfect Son of God.

⇒  When we believe that Jesus Christ is our Savior, the One who died for us.

When we believe in Jesus Christ, the Spirit of God fulfills righteousness in us; that is, He takes the righteousness of Jesus Christ (which is the righteousness of the law) and credits it to us. He actually places within us the perfect righteousness of Jesus Christ. He places the Divine nature (righteousness) of God in us (2 Peter 1:4).

It is critical to see this fact, for the Spirit fulfills righteousness in us, not by us. We do not and cannot even come close to keeping the law perfectly, but Christ did.

 For he hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in him" (2 Cor. 5:21). And he [Abraham] believed in the LORD; and he counted it to him for righteousness" (Genesis 15:6). And by him all that believe are justified from all things, from which ye could not be justified by the law of Moses" (Acts 13:39). Now it was written for his sake alone, that it [righteousness] was imputed to him; but for us also, to whom it shall be imputed, if we believe on him that raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead; who was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification" (Romans 4:23-25). Php 1:11 Being filled with the fruits of righteousness, which are by Jesus Christ, unto the glory and praise of God.

b.  Righteousness is not fulfilled or credited in everyone. It is only fulfilled in those...

•  who do not walk after the flesh,

•  who do walk after the Spirit.

You can tell who is righteous and who is not; you can actually see who is fulfilling righteousness and who is not. All we have to do is look and see:

⇒  Is a man walking after the flesh?

⇒  Is a man walking after the Spirit?

The point is this: the Spirit gives life to men, but He gives life only to those who forsake the flesh and walk after the Spirit. The spiritual man, the man who walks after the Spirit, loves Christ and wants to honor Christ in all that he does. Therefore, he strives to follow Christ and His example. Such love and honor of Christ pleases God to no end, for God loves His Son with a perfect love. He loves His Son so much that He will take whatever honor a man gives His Son and match it for the man. Whatever recognition and honor a man heaps upon Christ, God matches it for the man.

⇒  If a man trusts Christ for righteousness, then God gives that man righteousnesss.

⇒  If a man trusts Christ for meaning, purpose, and significance, then God gives the man meaning, purpose, and significance.

⇒  If a man trusts Christ to lead him through some trial or need, then God leads him through the trial or need.

⇒  If a man trusts Christ for healing, then God gives the man healing.

Whatever the man sows in Christ, he reaps: God matches it. Whatever a man measures out to Christ, the same is measured back to the man: God matches it. In fact, Scripture says that God will even go beyond and do much more than we ask or think (Ephes. 3:20).

Therefore, the man who walks after the "Spirit of life" which is in Christ Jesus is given the Spirit of life. The Holy Spirit fulfills and credits him with the righteousness of the law, with the right to live eternally.

Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life (Romans 6:4). There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit (Romans 8:1). For if ye live after the flesh, ye shall die: but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live. For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God (Romans 8:13-14).

This I say then, Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh (Galatians 5:16).

I therefore, the prisoner of the Lord, beseech you that ye walk worthy of the vocation wherewith ye are called (Ephes. 4:1).

And walk in love, as Christ also hath loved us, and hath given himself for us an offering and a sacrifice to God for a sweetsmelling savour (Ephes. 5:2).

As ye have therefore received Christ Jesus the Lord, so walk ye in him: (Colossians 2:6) But if we walk in the light, as he is in the light, we have fellowship one with another, and the blood of Jesus Christ his Son cleanseth us from all sin (1 John 1:7).

He that saith he abideth in him ought himself also so to walk, even as he walked (1 John 2:6).