LET GOD ARISE

Led, by the Spirit of prophecy, to speak glorious things concerning the Messiah

·  1-6 tell us about God and what he does for people when men believe and obey

* **1**, "God will rise up" means that he will do something for his people.

This will make his enemies “scatter” flee run away before

(**verse 2**) he drives them away, they perish, He destroys them.

Repeated from Numbers 10:35, which is about moving the Ark of God.

Nu 10:35 *And it came to pass, when the ark set forward, that Moses said, Rise up, LORD, and let thine enemies be scattered; and let them that hate thee flee before thee. 36 And when it rested, he said, Return, O LORD, unto the many thousands of Israel.*

Ps 68:1 *Let God arise, let his enemies be scattered: let them also that hate him flee before him.*

Ps 70:4 *Let all those that seek thee rejoice and be glad in thee: and let such as love thy salvation say continually, Let God be magnified.*

Ro 3:4 *God forbid: yea, let God be true, but every man a liar; as it is written, That thou mightest be justified in thy sayings, and mightest overcome when thou art judged.*

In **3**, "the \*righteous" are God’s people. If you want to know more about the word "righteous" look at Psalm 5. "See the face of God" means that they see that God is doing something.

Psalm 5:8—*Lead me, O LORD, in thy righteousness because of mine enemies; make thy way straight before my face.*

In **4** we have another name for God:

(Let God be Lord and all rejoice before Him)

Ex 6:3 *And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by the name of God Almighty, but by my name JEHOVAH was I not known to them.*

Ps 68:33 *To him that rideth upon the heavens of heavens, which were of old; lo, he doth send out his voice, and that a mighty voice.*

Ps 18:10 *And he rode upon a cherub, and did fly: yea, he did fly upon the wings of the wind.*

Ps 104:3 *Who layeth the beams of his chambers in the waters: who maketh the clouds his chariot: who walketh upon the wings of the wind:*

Am 9:6 *It is he that buildeth his stories in the heaven, and hath founded his troop in the earth; he that calleth for the waters of the sea, and poureth them out upon the face of the earth: The LORD is his name.*

Let God be Just and every man saved

Let God be Known and every man Holy

Let God be Master and every man servant

Let God be Lord and every man a witness

the One that Rides on the Clouds, or **Cloud Rider!** This was the name of a false god in the land before the Jews came. The psalm says that God the \*LORD is the real Cloud Creator, Controller not just a Rider, not the false god!

In **verses 5 and 6** we read about some of the good things that God does.

These are really things that he has already done for the Jews!

* He has taken them out from prison in Egypt Amos 9:7
* heard their songs when they were free not-(Amos 5:23)
* given them help when they needed it still-Heb.4:16
* punished their enemies. (Ps 23:5)

But he will always do this for his people, any time, anywhere!

Ps 68:1 Let God arise, let his enemies be scattered: let them also that hate him flee before him.

2 As smoke is driven away, so drive them away: as wax melteth before the fire, so let the wicked perish at the presence of God.

3 But let the righteous be glad; let them rejoice before God: yea, let them exceedingly rejoice.

4 Sing unto God, sing praises to his name: extol him that rideth upon the heavens by his name JAH, and rejoice before him. 5 A father of the fatherless, and a judge of the widows, is God in his holy habitation.

6 God setteth the solitary in families: he bringeth out those which are bound with chains: but the rebellious dwell in a dry land.

1. Two curable evils:
   1. Only Jesus can cure barreness
      1. solitary",
      2. "bound with chains."
2. Two rich blessings:
   1. "set in families,"
   2. "bringeth out."
3. III. One monster evil, and its miserable consequences.
   1. the rebellious dwell in a dry land
4. Ps 68:1 Let God arise,
5. let his enemies be scattered:
6. let them also that hate him flee before him.

2—As smoke is driven away, so drive them away: as wax melteth before the fire, so

4. let the wicked perish at the presence of God.

5. 3 But let the righteous be glad;

6. let them rejoice before God: yea,

7. let them exceedingly rejoice.

4 Sing unto God, sing praises to his name: extol him that rideth upon the heavens by his name JAH, and rejoice before him.

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6 God setteth the solitary in families: he bringeth out those which are bound with chains: but the rebellious dwell in a dry land.

Start the victory march against your enemies with great courage and strength

* + - 1. Sin,
      2. Death
      3. hell

know the terror of his arm;

Know their ranks are broken at his approach, as He rises.

Know our enemies are His enemies, and in this is our confidence of victory.

I. David prays that God would appear in his glory,

1. For the confusion of his enemies (Ps 68:1,2):

"Let God arise,

* as a Father to the fatherless
* a judge to pass sentence upon them
* a general to take the field and do execution upon them; and let them be scattered, and flee before him, as unable to keep their ground, much less to make headway against him.

Let God arise, as the sun when he goes forth in his strength; and the children of darkness shall be scattered, as the shadows of the evening flee before the rising sun.

Let God arise, Let them be driven away as smoke by the wind, which ascends as if it would eclipse the sun, but is presently dispelled, and there appears to remainder of it. Let them melt as wax before the fire, which is quickly dissolved."

Let God arise let the melt like butter in the fire run away as the oil poured out.

Though God be high, yet has he respect unto the lowly.

Jer 49:11 Leave thy fatherless children, I will preserve them alive; and let thy widows trust in me.

Ho 14:3 Asshur shall not save us; we will not ride upon horses: neither will we say any more to the work of our hands, Ye are our gods: for in thee the fatherless findeth mercy.

Ps 146:9 The LORD preserveth the strangers; he relieveth the fatherless and widow: but the way of the wicked he turneth upside down.

Ps 113:9 He maketh the barren woman to keep house, and to be a joyful mother of children. Praise ye the LORD.

Ps 113:9 He maketh the barren woman to keep house, and to be a joyful mother of children. Praise ye the LORD.

Ps 127:3 Lo, children are an heritage of the LORD: and the fruit of the womb is his reward. 4 As arrows are in the hand of a mighty man; so are children of the youth.

5 Happy is the man that hath his quiver full of them: they shall not be ashamed, but they shall speak with the enemies in the gate.

It is God only who makes the barren woman "a mother," and that "a joyful mother." John 16:21 A woman when she is in travail hath sorrow, because her hour is come: but as soon as she is delivered of the child, she remembereth no more the anguish, for joy that a man is born into the world.

No chains can detain those whom God will make free.

The best land will be a dry land to those that by their rebellion have forfeited the blessing of God

The Israelites were brought out of Egypt into the wilderness, but had better provisions than the Egyptians

Ps 68:18 Thou hast ascended on high, thou hast led captivity captive: thou hast received gifts for men; yea, for the rebellious also, that the LORD God might dwell among them.

2Pe 1:21 For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of man: but holy men of God spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost.

Lu 18:8 I tell you that he will avenge them speedily. Nevertheless when the Son of man cometh, shall he find faith on the earth?

Mt 24:12 And because iniquity shall abound, the love of many shall wax cold.

1Ki 17:8 ¶ And the word of the LORD came unto him, saying,

9 Arise, get thee to Zarephath, which belongeth to Zidon, and dwell there: behold, I have commanded a widow woman there to sustain thee.

1Ki 21:17 And the word of the LORD came to Elijah the Tishbite, saying,

18 Arise, go down to meet Ahab king of Israel, which is in Samaria: behold, he is in the vineyard of Naboth, whither he is gone down to possess it.

19 And thou shalt speak unto him, saying, Thus saith the LORD, Hast thou killed, and also taken possession? And thou shalt speak unto him, saying, Thus saith the LORD, In the place where dogs licked the blood of Naboth shall dogs lick thy blood, even thine.

20 And Ahab said to Elijah, Hast thou found me, O mine enemy? And he answered, I have found thee: because thou hast sold thyself to work evil in the sight of the LORD.

28 And the word of the LORD came to Elijah the Tishbite, saying,

29 Seest thou how Ahab humbleth himself before me? because he humbleth himself before me, I will not bring the evil in his days: but in his son's days will I bring the evil upon his house.

Moses Prophesied---(70)Num. 11:26-27---David Prophesied---! Sam.10:10-11;18:10 19:23-24

Mt 7:22 Many will say to me in that day, Lord, Lord, have we not prophesied in thy name? and in thy name have cast out devils? and in thy name done many wonderful works?

---Paul Prophesied-

Ac 19:6 And when Paul had laid his hands upon them, the Holy Ghost came on them; and they spake with tongues, and prophesied.

1Co 14:5 I would that ye all spake with tongues, but rather that ye prophesied: for greater is he that prophesieth than he that speaketh with tongues, except he interpret, that the church may receive edifying.

1Pe 1:10 ¶ Of which salvation the prophets have enquired and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace that should come unto you:

Jude 1:14 And Enoch also, the seventh from Adam, prophesied of these, saying, Behold, the Lord cometh with ten thousands of his saints,

Eze 3:16; 6:1; 7:1; 11:14; 12:1,8,17,21; 13:1; 14:12; 15:1; 16:1; 17:1,11; 18:1; 20:45; 21:1,8,18; 22:1,17,23; 23:1; 24:1,15,20; 25:1; 26:1; 27:1; 28:1,11,20; 29:1,17; 30:1,20; 31:1; 32:1,17; 33:1,23; 34:1; 35:1; 36:16; 37:15; 38:1

Am 7:14 Then answered Amos, and said to Amaziah, I was no prophet, neither was I a prophet's son; but I was an herdman, and a gatherer of sycomore fruit:

15 And the LORD took me as I followed the flock, and the LORD said unto me, Go, prophesy unto my people Israel.

Haggai 2:1-

Nu 11:29 And Moses said unto him, Enviest thou for my sake? would God that all the LORD'S people were prophets, and that the LORD would put his spirit upon them!

There is Deliverance Promised in the Last days

Ps 68:1—*Let God arise, let his enemies be scattered: let them also that hate him flee before him.* 7—*O God, when thou wentest forth before thy people, when thou didst march through the wilderness; Selah:* 24*—They have seen thy goings, O God; even the goings of my God, my King, in the sanctuary.* 25*—The singers went before, the players on instruments followed after; among them were the damsels playing with timbrels.* 26*—Bless ye God in the congregations, even the Lord, from the fountain of Israel.* 27*—****There is little Benjamin*** *with their ruler, the princes of Judah and their council, the princes of Zebulun, and the princes of Naphtali.*

God's Deliverance as He has done, so He will do.

Ps 68:7—*O God, when thou wentest forth before thy people, when thou didst march through the wilderness; Selah:*

1. God has a time to move set by His providential care
   1. **when thou**
   2. **when thou** wentest forth before thy people
      1. Ex 13:21 And the LORD went before them by day in a pillar of a cloud, to lead them the way; and by night in a pillar of fire, to give them light; to go by day and night:
      2. Jos 6:5 And it shall come to pass, that when they make a long

blast with the ram's horn, and when ye hear the sound of the trumpet, all the people shall shout with a great shout; and the wall of the city shall fall down flat, and the people shall ascend up every man straight before him. 20 So the people shouted when the priests blew with the trumpets: and it came to pass, when the people heard the sound of the trumpet, and the people shouted with a great shout, that the wall fell down flat, so that the people went up into the city, every man straight before him, and they took the city.

* + 1. Jg 4:14 And Deborah said unto Barak, Up; for **this is the day in which the LORD hath delivered** Sisera into thine hand: is not the LORD gone out before thee? So Barak went down from mount Tabor, and ten thousand men after him.
    2. 2Sa 5:24 And let it be, when thou hearest the sound of a going in the tops of the mulberry trees, that then thou shalt bestir thyself: for then shall the LORD go out before thee, to smite the host of the Philistines.
    3. Hab 3:13 Thou wentest forth for the salvation of thy people, even for salvation with thine anointed; thou woundedst the head out of the house of the wicked, by discovering the foundation unto the neck. Selah.

Ps 68:21 But God shall wound the head of his enemies, and the hairy scalp of such an one as goeth on still in his trespasses.

1. God has his seasons for delivering his people from their troubles

Ps 68:9 Thou, O God, didst send a plentiful rain, whereby thou didst confirm thine inheritance, when it was weary.

Eze 34:26 And I will make them and the places round about my hill a blessing; and I will cause the shower to come down **in his season**; there shall be showers of blessing.

Ac 3:19 Repent ye therefore, and be converted, that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord;

1. God has reasons for delivering His people
   1. God makes things happen for the just that live by faith
   2. God is Just to deliver
   3. It is just like God to deliver
      1. Enemies exist
         1. Ps 68:1 ¶ <<To the chief Musician, A Psalm or Song of David.>> Let God arise, let his enemies be scattered: let them also that hate him flee before him.
      2. Hurts and loneliness exists
         1. Ps 68:5 A father of the **fatherless**, and a judge of the **widows**, is God in his holy habitation.
      3. Hatred, barrenness, bondages and rebellion exists
         1. Ps 68:6 God setteth the solitary in families: he bringeth out those which are bound with chains: but the rebellious dwell in a dry land.
         2. Ps 68:18 Thou hast ascended on high, thou hast led captivity captive: thou hast received gifts for men; yea, for the rebellious also, that the LORD God might dwell among them.
      4. Hardships and weariness exists
         1. Ps 68:9 Thou, O God, didst send a plentiful rain, whereby thou didst confirm thine inheritance, when it was **weary**.
            1. Eze 34:26 And I will make them and the places round about my hill a blessing; and I will cause the shower to come down in his season; there shall be showers of blessing.
            2. De 11:11 But the land, whither ye go to possess it, is a land of hills and valleys, and drinketh water of the rain of heaven:

12 A land which the LORD thy God careth for: the eyes of the LORD thy God are always upon it, from the beginning of the year even unto the end of the year.

1. Lukewarmness exists
2. Idolatry exists

Ps 68:4 Sing unto God, sing praises to his name: extol him that rideth upon the heavens by his name JAH, and rejoice before him. 33 To him that rideth upon the heavens of heavens, which were of old; lo, he doth send out his voice, and that a mighty voice. 34 Ascribe ye strength unto God: his excellency is over Israel, and his strength is in the clouds.

68:11 The Lord gave the word: great was the company of those that published it. 13 Though ye have lien among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with silver, and her feathers with yellow gold. 19 Blessed be the Lord, who daily loadeth us with benefits, even the God of our salvation. Selah. 20 He that is our God is the God of salvation; and unto GOD the Lord belong the issues from death. 21 But God shall wound the head of his enemies, and the hairy scalp of such an one as goeth on still in his trespasses.

Gal. 1:16 **To reveal his Son in me**, that I might preach him among the heathen; immediately I conferred not with flesh and blood:

Ho 5:8 ¶ Blow ye the cornet in Gibeah, and the trumpet in Ramah: cry aloud at Bethaven, after thee, O Benjamin.

Joe 2:1 ¶ Blow ye the trumpet in Zion, and sound an alarm in my holy mountain: let all the inhabitants of the land tremble: for the day of the LORD cometh, for it is nigh at hand;

Eze 33:3 If when he seeth the sword come upon the land, he blow the trumpet, and warn the people;

Eze 33:7 So thou, O son of man, I have set thee a watchman unto the house of Israel; therefore thou shalt hear the word at my mouth, and warn them from me.

**Another part of the procession**.

Ps 68:27—*There is little Benjamin with their ruler, the princes of Judah and their council, the princes of Zebulun, and the princes of Naphtali.*

Gen. 44:1—*And he commanded the steward of his house, saying, Fill the men's sacks with food, as much as they can carry, and put every man's money in his sack's mouth.*

2—*And put my cup,* ***the silver cup****, in the sack's mouth of the youngest, and his corn money. And he did according to the word that Joseph had spoken.*

1Sa 9:21 And Saul answered and said, Am not I a Benjamite, of the smallest of the tribes of Israel? and my family the least of all the families of the tribe of Benjamin? wherefore then speakest thou so to me?

1Sa 14:47 ¶ So Saul took the kingdom over Israel, and fought against all his enemies on every side, against Moab, and against the children of Ammon, and against Edom, and against the kings of Zobah, and against the Philistines: and whithersoever he turned himself, he vexed them.

1Sa 15:17 And Samuel said, When thou wast little in thine own sight, wast thou not made the head of the tribes of Israel, and the LORD anointed thee king over Israel?

Little Benjamin had been Jacob's darling, and now the tribe is made to march first in the procession, and to dwell nearest to the holy place.

De 33:12 ¶ And of Benjamin he said, The beloved of the LORD shall dwell in safety by him; and the LORD shall cover him all the day long, and he shall dwell between his shoulders.

the temple would be built in Zion, which was in the tribe of Benjamin, he shows that God would dwell with him there.

And though mount Sion was in the tribe of Judah, yet mount Moriah, on which the temple was built, was in the tribe of Benjamin.

Jos 18:28 And Zelah, Eleph, and Jebusi, which is Jerusalem, Gibeath, and Kirjath; fourteen cities with their villages. This is the inheritance of the children of Benjamin according to their families.

Benjamin, dwelling by the temple of God, dwelt in safety by him.

Saul the first king, and Paul the great apostle, were both of this tribe.

The solemn responsibility of carrying the ark to Zion will be by few. Little-Called little,

**Bring your Brother Benjamin**

Gen. 42:20 But bring your youngest brother unto me; so shall your words be verified, and ye shall not die. And they did so.

24 And he turned himself about from them, and wept; and returned to them again, and communed with them, and took from them Simeon, and bound him before their eyes.

34 And bring your youngest brother unto me: then shall I know that ye are no spies, but that ye are true men: so will I deliver you your brother, and ye shall traffick in the land.

36 And Jacob their father said unto them, Me have ye bereaved of my children: Joseph is not, and Simeon is not, and ye will take Benjamin away: all these things are against me.

38 And he said, My son shall not go down with you; for his brother is dead, and he is left alone: if mischief befall him by the way in the which ye go, then shall ye bring down my gray hairs with sorrow to the grave.

Gen. 43:3 And Judah spake unto him, saying, The man did solemnly protest unto us, saying, Ye shall not see my face, except your brother be with you. 4 If thou wilt send our brother with us, we will go down and buy thee food:5 But if thou wilt not send him, we will not go down: for the man said unto us, Ye shall not see my face, except your brother be with you.6 And Israel said, Wherefore dealt ye so ill with me, as to tell the man whether ye had yet a brother?7 And they said, The man asked us straitly of our state, and of our kindred, saying, Is your father yet alive? have ye another brother? and we told him according to the tenor of these words: could we certainly know that he would say, Bring your brother down?

**Benjamin is a type of the Over comer**

 Benjamin means ―Son of my right hand‖

 Or (the Manifestation of Divine Power)

*Rachel died giving birth to Benjamin*

Gen. 35:16 And they journeyed from Bethel; and there was but a little way to come to Ephrath: and Rachel travailed, and she had hard labour.

17 And it came to pass, when she was in hard labour, that the midwife said unto her, Fear not; thou shalt have this son also.

18 And it came to pass, as her soul was in departing, (for she died) that she called his name Benoni: but his father called him Benjamin.

19 And Rachel died, and was buried in the way to Ephrath, which is Bethlehem.

20 And Jacob set a pillar upon her grave: that is the pillar of Rachel's grave unto this day.

Gen. 48:7 And as for me, when I came from Padan, Rachel died by me in the land of Canaan in the way, when yet there was but a little way to come unto Ephrath: and I buried her there in the way of Ephrath; the same is Bethlehem.

Gen. 44:2 And **put my cup, the silver cup, in the sack's mouth of the youngest**, and his corn money. And he did according to the word that Joseph had spoken.

A Type of the Holy Ghost (Jn.16:15)

 ―as much as they can carry‖

 ―put every man's money in his sack's mouth‖ (faith)

 ―put my cup, **the silver cup,** in the sack's mouth of the youngest‖

Joseph had the Silver Cup put in Benjamin’s sack

The Cup Represents:

1. SALVATION – ―The Silver Cup‖

2. SANCTIFICATION - Joseph’s cup

a. Separation from the world

b. Set apart unto God

1Cor. 10:21 Ye cannot drink the cup of the Lord, and the cup of devils: ye cannot be partakers of the Lord's table, and of the table of devils.

3. SUFFERING - If ye drink the cup

2Tim. 2:12 If we suffer, we shall also reign with him: if we deny him, he also will deny us:

4. Fellowship (Drink of ―my cup‖)

5. Overcoming

Rev. 3:20 Behold, I stand at the door, and knock: if any man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will **sup** with him, and he with me. 9

Gen. 44:17 And he said, God forbid that I should do so: but the man in whose hand the cup is found, he shall be my servant; and as for you, get you up in peace unto your father.

20 And we said unto my lord, We have a father, an old man, and a child of his old age, **a little one**; and his brother is dead, and he alone is left of his mother, and his father loveth him.

Benjamin is referred to as ―**a little one”**

Ps 68:27—*There is little Benjamin with their ruler, the princes of Judah and their council, the princes of Zebulun, and the princes of Naphtali.*

**Isaiah 60:22 A little one** shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation: I the LORD will hasten it in his time.

Micah 5:2 But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be **little** among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting.

Isaiah 66:7 Before she travailed, she brought forth; before her pain came, she was delivered of a man child. (CHRIST)

 Israel put forth no effort to bring forth the Messiah.

Micah 5:3 Therefore will he give them up, until the time that she which travaileth hath brought forth: then the remnant of his brethren shall return unto the children of Israel.

Rev. 12:2 And she being with child cried, travailing in birth, and pained to be delivered. (―a little one‖) – ―A Man Child‖

Rev. 12:5 And she brought forth a man child, who was to rule all nations with a rod of iron: and her child was caught up unto God, and to his throne.

11 And they overcame him by the blood of the Lamb, and by the word of their testimony; and they loved not their lives unto the death.

Rev. 3:21 To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne.

Eph 1:18 The eyes of your understanding being enlightened; **that ye may know** what is the hope of his calling, and what the riches of the glory of his inheritance in the saints,

19 And what is the exceeding greatness of his power to us-ward who believe, according to the working of his mighty power,

20 Which he wrought in Christ, when he raised him from the dead, and set him at his own right hand in the heavenly places,

1Peter 1:3 Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, which according to his abundant mercy hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead,

4 **To an inheritance** incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, **reserved** in heaven for you,

5 Who are kept by the power of God through faith unto **salvation** ready to be revealed in the last time.

Titus 2:11 For the grace of God that bringeth salvation hath appeared to all men,

12 Teaching us that, denying ungodliness and worldly lusts, we should live soberly, righteously, and godly, in this present world;

13 Looking for that blessed hope, and the glorious appearing of the great God and our Saviour Jesus Christ;

Gal. 1:16 **To reveal his Son in me**, that I might preach him among the heathen; immediately I conferred not with flesh and blood:

Eph 4:13 Till we all come in the unity of the faith, and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the **fulness of Christ**:

Eph 3:19 And to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, that ye might be filled with all the **fulness of God**.

Silver typifies Redemption in scripture but not without refining:

Ps 12:6 The words of the LORD are pure words: as silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times.

Num. 10:2 Make thee two trumpets of silver; of a whole piece shalt thou make them: that thou mayest use them for the calling of the assembly, and for the journeying of the camps.

Mt 26:15 And said unto them, What will ye give me, and I will deliver him unto you? And they covenanted with him for thirty pieces of silver.

Luke 15:8 Either what woman having ten pieces of silver, if she lose one piece, doth not light a candle, and sweep the house, and seek diligently till she find it?

1Peter 1:3 ―hath begotten us again unto a lively hope‖ 4 To an inheritance incorruptible, and undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in heaven for you, 5 Who are kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation ready to be revealed in the last time.

6 Wherein ye greatly rejoice, though now for a season, if need be, ye are in heaviness through manifold temptations:

7 That the trial of your faith, being much more precious than of gold that perisheth, though it be tried with fire, might be found unto praise and honour and glory at the appearing of Jesus Christ: 8 Whom having not seen, ye love; in whom, though now ye see him not, yet believing, ye rejoice with joy unspeakable and full of glory: 9 Receiving the end of your faith, even the salvation of your souls.10 Of which salvation the prophets have enquired and searched diligently, who prophesied of the grace that should come unto you:

18 Forasmuch as ye know that ye were not redeemed with corruptible things, as silver and gold, from your vain conversation received by tradition from your fathers;

19 But with the precious blood of Christ, as of a lamb without blemish and without spot: 14

Little-Called little, because it was exceedingly diminished, and almost extinguished under the Judges, Jg 20:35; 21:3 &c. Ruler-The tribe which had lately swayed the scepter, but now submitted to David. Company-The people of that tribe who waited upon them. Zebulun, &c.-He mentions these tribes, because they lived in the remotest parts of the land of Canaan. And so by naming two of the nearest tribes, and two of the farthest, he intimates that the other tribes also came upon this occasion, as is manifest from 2Sa 6:15-19.

Ge 49:21 Naphtali is a hind let loose: he giveth goodly words.

De 33:23 And of Naphtali he said, O Naphtali, satisfied with favour, and full with the blessing of the LORD: possess thou the west and the south.

Jos 19:32 ¶ The sixth lot came out to the children of Naphtali, even for the children of Naphtali according to their families.

Naphtali lay furthest north of all the tribes,

Jg 5:14 Out of Ephraim was there a root of them against Amalek; after thee, Benjamin, among thy people; out of Machir came down governors, and out of Zebulun they that handle the pen of the writer.

**The princes of Judah and their council**. Judah was a large and powerful tribe, not with one governor, like Benjamin, but with many princes "and their company," for so the margin has it. "From thence is the shepherd, the stone of Israel," and the tribe was a quarry of stones wherewith to build up the nations: some such truth is hinted at in the Hebrew.

all believers shall be one around the ark of the Lord; striving for nothing but the glory of the God of grace.

Little Benjamin (see Judges 21) had nearly been a tribe lacking in Israel, but now appears with its ruler. Judah had been at war with Benjamin: Saul was a Benjamite; David was of Judah: yet they happily lost their antipathy in the worship of God. Zebulun and Naphtali were distant tribes; yet they were there! dark, too, yet there. 5. The princes and the people were all together. 6. They were supposed to be strong, but were reminded that what they had of strength was of God's commanding. Their union and success, as well as that degree of righteousness among them which exalted the nation, was of God They are not so strong, but that they need strengthening, and are directed to pray as well as praise: Strengthen, O God, that which thou hast wrought for us.

Two things are here exemplified, namely -- diligence and brotherly union; and three things recommended, namely -- united praise; united acknowledgment that, for what they are, they are indebted to God; and united prayer for future mercies.

There are the princes of Zebulun and Naphtali. They had to travel about two hundred miles three times a year, thither and back again; that is, twelve hundred in a year, twenty-four miles a week. Those who neglect the worship of God for little difficulties show that their heart is not in it, and when they do attend cannot expect to profit: "they have snuffed at it." Those whose hearts are in it often reap great advantage. God blessed the Israelites in their journeys, as well as when there (Ps 84:6): "The rain filleth the pools;" and so the Christians. There is a peculiar promise to those that seek him early. 2. The worship of God must be attended to with brotherly love. All the tribes must go up together. It is a kind law that enjoins social worship; we need each other to stimulate. "O magnify the Lord with me, and let us exalt his name together." God has made us so that we shall be greatly influenced by each other, both to good and evil. It greatly concerns us to cultivate such a spirit. To this end we must cherish an affectionate behaviour in our common intercourse -- bear, forbear, and forgive; and, whatever differences we may have, not suffer them to hinder our worship. The tribes, as we have seen, had their differences; yet they were there. When all Israel met at Hebron to anoint David king, what should we have said if some had kept away because others went? 3. Our business, when assembled,

1. must be to bless God in our congregations; and a pleasant work this is. Israel had reasons, and good reasons, and Christians more.
2. Thank him for his unspeakable gift;
3. bless him for the means of grace, and the hopes of glory. Bless him; he "healeth all thy diseases," etc. Psalm 103. The tears of a mourner in God's house were supposed to defile his altar. We may mourn for sin; but a fretful spirit, discontented and unthankful, defiles God's altar still.

4. Another part of our business is to unite in acknowledging that whatever we are, we owe it to God alone; "Thy God hath commanded thy strength." We possess a degree of strength both individually and socially. Art thou strong in faith, in hope, in zeal? It is in him thou art strong. Are we strong as a society? It is God that increaseth us with men like a flock; it is he that keeps us in union, gives us success, 5. Another part of our business must be to unite in prayer for future mercies. We are not so strong, either as individuals or societies, but that there is room for increase; and this is the proper object of prayer. God has wrought a great work for us in regeneration. God has wrought much for us as a church in giving us increase, respect, and room in the earth.

Pray all will be increased; Strengthen, O God, that which thou hast wrought for us.

Ver. 27. Benjamin, Judah, Zebulun, Naphtali. The two royal tribes, 1. That of Benjamin, from which the first king sprang; 2. That of Judah, from which the second; and the two learned tribes, Zebulun and Naphtali. And we may note, that the kingdom of the Messiah should at length be submitted to by all the potentates and learned men in the world.

Ver. 27. Benjamin, Judah, Zebulun, Naphtali. The same tribes are prominent in the New Testament, as foremost in the battle of the church against the world. Paul, the "least" of the apostles (1Co 15:8-10), was by origin Saul of Benjamin (Php 3:5). Christ, "the Lion of the tribe of Judah," James and John, the brothers, the other James, Thaddaeus, and Simon, were from Judah, and the other apostles were from Nephthalim and Zabulon, or Galilee (Mt 4:13).

Ver. 27. Their ruler. The prince of that tribe. The Greek version saith, in a trance; taking the Hebrew Mdr to be of Mdr, though it be not found elsewhere in this form; yet rare words but once used are sundry times found in this and other Psalms. These things applied to Christ's times and after are very mystical. Benjamin, the least, is put here first; so in the heavenly Jerusalem, the first foundation is a jasper (Re 21:19), which was the last precious stone in Aaron's breastplate, on which Benjamin's name was graven (Ex 28:10,20-21). In this tribe Paul excelled as a prince of God, though one of the least of the apostles (1Co 15:8-10), who was converted in a trance or ecstasy (Ac 9:3-4, etc.); and in ecstasies he and other apostles saw the mysteries of Christ's kingdom.

Ps 68:8 The earth shook, the heavens also dropped at the presence of God: even Sinai itself was moved at the presence of God, the God of Israel.

Ps 81:6 I removed his shoulder from the burden: his hands were delivered from the pots.

Ps 68:13 Though ye have lien among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with silver, and her feathers with yellow gold.

Ps 68:19 Blessed be the Lord, who daily loadeth us with benefits, even the God of our salvation. Selah.

God makes our journey prosperous; even the God of our salvation.

Ps 68:19 Blessed be the Lord, who daily loadeth us with benefits, even **the God of our salvation**. Selah.

Ps 68:20 He that is our God is the **God of salvation**; and unto GOD the Lord belong the issues from death.

Heb 2:10 ¶ For it became him, for whom are all things, and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings.

leading the procession; the ark, the symbol of His presence, being in front. The various bands of music

Ps 68:25 The singers went before, the players on instruments followed after; among them were the damsels playing with timbrels.

Ps 68:15 ¶ The hill of God is as the hill of Bashan; an high hill as the hill of Bashan.

“The hill of God” (Zion) the Church of God- exceeds all worldly things, not in pomp and outward show, but by the inward grace of God, which remains because of his dwelling there.

Ps 68:22 ¶ The Lord said, I will bring again from Bashan, I will bring my people again from the depths of the sea:

I will give my people as great deliverances as I formerly did, when I saved them from Og, king of Bashan. The sea-From the Egyptians at the Red Sea.

Nu 21:33 And they turned and went up by the way of Bashan: and Og the king of Bashan went out against them, he, and all his people, to the battle at Edrei.

De 1:4 After he had slain Sihon the king of the Amorites, which dwelt in Heshbon, and Og the king of Bashan, which dwelt at Astaroth in Edrei:

De 1:6 The LORD our God spake unto us in Horeb, saying, Ye have dwelt long enough in this mount:

De 1:7 Turn you, and take your journey, and go to the mount of the Amorites, and unto all the places nigh thereunto, in the plain, in the hills, and in the vale, and in the south, and by the sea side, to the land of the Canaanites, and unto Lebanon, unto the great river, the river Euphrates.

De 1:8 Behold, I have set the land before you: go in and possess the land which the LORD sware unto your fathers, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, to give unto them and to their seed after them.

De 3:1 ¶ Then we turned, and went up the way to Bashan: and Og the king of Bashan came out against us, he and all his people, to battle at Edrei.

De 29:7 And when ye came unto this place, Sihon the king of Heshbon, and Og the king of Bashan, came out against us unto battle, and we smote them:

De 29:8 And we took their land, and gave it for an inheritance unto the Reubenites, and to the Gadites, and to the half tribe of Manasseh.

Jos 13:12 All the kingdom of Og in Bashan, which reigned in Ashtaroth and in Edrei, who remained of the remnant of the giants: for these did Moses smite, and cast them out.

I will do great things for my people, as the God of their salvation,

Heb 2:10 ¶ For it became him, for whom are all things, and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings.

An Army of Messengers

68:11 The Lord gave the word: great was the company of those that published it.

It will cost you something to know God.

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| Ps 68:19 Blessed be the Lord, who daily loadeth us with benefits, even the God of our salvation. Selah.  Have you ever wondered what happened to the 56 men who signed the Declaration of Independence? Five signers were captured by the British as traitors, and tortured before they died. Twelve had their homes ransacked and burned. Two lost their sons serving in the Revolutionary Army; another had two sons captured. Nine of the 56 fought and died from wounds or hardships of the Revolutionary War. They signed and they pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor.  What kind of men were they? Twenty-four were lawyers and jurists. Eleven were merchants, nine were farmers  and large plantation owners; men of means, well educated. But they signed the  Declaration of Independence knowing full well that the penalty would be death if  they were captured.  1. **Carter Braxton** of Virginia, a wealthy planter and trader, saw his ships swept from the seas by the British Navy. He sold his home and properties to pay his debts, and died in rags.  2. **Thomas McKeam** was so hounded by the British that he was forced to move his family almost constantly. He served in the Congress without pay, and his family was kept in hiding. His possessions were taken from him, and poverty was his reward. 3. Vandals or soldiers looted the properties of **Dillery**,  4. **Hall**, 5. **Clymer**, 6. **Walton**, 7. **Gwinnett**, 8. **Heyward**, 9. **Ruttledge**, and  10. **Middleton**. 11. At the battle of Yorktown, **Thomas Nelson, Jr**. noted that the British General Cornwallis had taken over the Nelson home for his headquarters. He quietly urged General George Washington to open fire.  The home was destroyed, and Nelson died bankrupt.  12. **Francis Lewis** had his home and properties destroyed. The enemy jailed his wife, and she died within a few months.  13. **John Hart** was driven from his wife's bedside as she was dying. Their 13 children fled for their lives. His fields and his gristmill were laid to waste. For more than a year he lived in forests and caves, returning home to find his wife dead and his children vanished. A few weeks later, he died from exhaustion and a broken heart. 14. **Norris** and 15. **Livingston** suffered similar fates. Such were the stories and sacrifices of the American Revolution. These were not wild-eyed, rabble-rousing ruffians. They were soft-spoken men of means and education. They had security, but they valued liberty more. |

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| Quotes from the Founding Fathers  "Any people that would give up liberty for a little temporary safety deserves neither liberty nor safety." Benjamin Franklin  "**If we wish to be free**, we must **not** **abandon the noble struggle** in which we have been so long engaged, and which we have pledged ourselves never to abandon until the glorious object of our contest shall be obtained \_ **we must fight**!" Patrick Henry  "(T)he foundation of our national policy will be laid in the pure and immutable principles of private morality; ...the propitious smiles of Heaven can never be expected on a nation that disregards the eternal rules of order and right which Heaven itself has ordained..."  George Washington, First Inaugural, April 30 1789  "Our constitution was made only for a moral and religious people. It is wholly inadequate to the government of any other."  John Adams  "Political interest [can] never be separated in the long run from moral right"  "Can the liberties of a nation be sure when we remove their only firm basis, a conviction in the minds of the people, that these liberties are a gift from God?  Thomas Jefferson  The Constitution is not an instrument for the government to restrain the people, it is an instrument for the people to restrain the government."  Patrick Henry  "The citizens of the U.S. are responsible for the greatest trust ever confided to a political society"  "We base all our experiments on the capacity of mankind for self-government."  James Madison  "Resistance to tyrants is obedience to God."  Thomas Jefferson  "Government is not reason; it is not eloquence. It is force. And force, like fire, is a dangerous servant and a fearful master."  George Washington  "Necessity is the plea for every infringement of human freedom. It is argument of tyrants. It is the creed of slaves."  William Pitt in the House of Commons November 18, 1783  "We must all hang together, or, assuredly, we shall all hang separately."  Benjamin Franklin at the signing of the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776  A wise and frugal government, which shall restrain men from injuring one another, which shall leave them otherwise free to regulate their own pursuits of industry and improvement, and shall not take from the mouth of labor the bread it has earned. This is the sum of good government, and this is necessary to close the circle of our felicity. (Happiness) Thomas Jefferson, First Inaugural Address.  QUOTES FROM FOUNDING FATHERS AND REVOLUTIONARY THINKERS ON THE RIGHT TO KEEP AND BEAR ARMS  THOMAS JEFFERSON A strong body makes the mind strong. As to the species of exercises, I advise the gun. While this gives moderate exercise to the body, it gives boldness, enterprise and independence to the mind. Games played with the ball, and others of that nature, are too violent for the body and stamp no character on the mind. Let your gun therefore be your constant companion of your walks.  One loves to possess arms, though they hope never to have occasion for them.  Thomas Jefferson to George Washington, 1796. Laws that forbid the carrying of arms... disarm only those who are neither inclined nor determined to commit crimes... Such laws make things worse for the assaulted and better for the assailants; they serve rather to encourage than to prevent homicides, for an unarmed man may be attacked with greater confidence than an armed man.   Jefferson's  "No free man shall ever be debarred the use of arms." Thomas Jefferson,  THOMAS PAINE "The balance of power is the scale of peace. The same balance would be preserved were all the world not destitute of arms, for all would be alike; but since some will not, others dare not lay them aside ... Horrid mischief would ensue were one half the world deprived of the use of them ... the weak will become prey to the strong."  JAMES MADISON "Americans [have] the right and advantage of being armed, unlike the citizens of other countries whose governments are afraid to trust their people with arms."  SAMUEL ADAMS"The Constitution shall never be construed to prevent the people of the United States, who are peaceable citizens from keeping their own arms . . ."  GEORGE MASON "When the resolution of enslaving America was formed in Great Britain, the British Parliament was advised by an artful man, who was governor of Pennsylvania, to disarm the people; that it was the best and most effectual way to enslave them; but that they should not do it openly, but weaken them, and let them sink gradually...I ask, who are the militia? They consist of now of the whole people, except a few public officers. But I cannot say who will be the militia of the future day. If that paper on the table gets no alteration, the militia of the future day may not consist of all classes, high and low, and rich and poor..."  NOAH WEBSTER "Before a standing army can rule, the people must be disarmed; as they are in almost every kingdom in Europe. The supreme power in America cannot enforce unjust laws by the sword; because the whole body of the people are armed, and constitute a force superior to any band of regular troops that can be, on any pretence, raised in the United States. A military force, at the command of Congress, can execute no laws, but such as the people perceive to be just and constitutional; for they will possess the power, and jealousy will instantly inspire the inclination, to resist the execution of a law which appears to them unjust and oppressive."  "Who are the militia? Are they not ourselves? Is it feared, then, that we shall turn our arms each man gainst his own bosom. Congress have no power to disarm the militia. Their swords, and every other terrible implement of the soldier, are the birthright of an American...[T]he unlimited power of the sword is not in the hands of either the federal or state governments, but, where I trust in God it will ever remain, in the hands of the people."  Tenche Coxe, The Pennsylvania Gazette, Feb. 20, 1788.  BENJAMIN FRANKLIN "They that can give up essential liberty to purchase a little temporary safety, deserve neither liberty nor safety."  RICHARD HENRY LEE"A militia, when properly formed, are in fact the people themselves ... and include all men capable of bearing arms."  Richard Henry Lee - Senator, First Congress"To preserve liberty, it is essential that the whole body of people always possess arms..."  ELBRIDGE GERRY"Whenever governments mean to invade the rights and liberties of the people, they always attempt to destroy the militia, in order to raise an army upon their ruins."  GEORGE WASHINGTON"The very atmosphere of firearms anywhere and everywhere restrains evil interference they deserve a place of honor with all that is good."  "A free people ought not only to be armed..."  PATRICK HENRY "The great object is that every man be armed. Everyone who is able may have a gun."  "Are we at last brought to such humiliating and debasing degradation that we cannot be trusted with arms for our defense? Where is the difference between having our arms in possession and under our direction, and having them under the management of Congress? If our defense be the real object of having those arms, in whose hands can they be trusted with more propriety, or equal safety to us, as in our own hands?"  **March 23, 1775**:  Patrick Henry is best known for the speech he made in the House of Burgesses on March 23, 1775, in [Saint John's Church](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saint_John%27s_Church,_Richmond,_Virginia) in [Richmond, Virginia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Richmond,_Virginia). The House was undecided on whether to mobilize for military action against the encroaching British military force, and Henry argued in favor of mobilization. Forty-two years later, Henry's first biographer, [William Wirt](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/William_Wirt_(Attorney_General)), working from oral testimony, attempted to reconstruct what Henry said. According to Wirt, Henry ended his speech with words that have since become immortalized:  Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take; but as for me, give me liberty or give me death! |
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**Sarah's illness** In 1771 Patrick and his wife Sarah moved into their Scotchtown estate along with their children: Martha ("Patsy"), Anne, Elizabeth ("Betsy"), John, William, and Edmund ("Neddy"). Sarah "started to manifest disturbing behaviors which could not at that time be diagnosed or treated. ...her mental condition deteriorated rapidly, and when she became dangerous to herself and others, she was clothed in a 'Quaker shirt,' an early form of strait jacket."[[7]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Patrick_Henry#cite_note-Strength-6)

Following the general practice of the time, Patrick's friends and his physician, Dr. Thomas Hinde, advocated she be moved to the public hospital in Williamsburg. But after inspecting the facilities Patrick "saw that if he agreed, his wife would be locked into a windowless brick cell containing only a filthy mattress on the floor and a chamber pot. There she would be chained to the wall with a leg iron. Appalled by what he saw, he instead prepared a private, two-room apartment for her in the basement of Scotchtown. Each room had a window, providing light, air circulation, and a pleasant view of the grounds. The apartment also had a fireplace, which provided good heat in the winter, and a comfortable bed to sleep in."[[7]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Patrick_Henry#cite_note-Strength-6)

Patrick himself (or a slave when he was away on business) took care of Sarah and "watched over her, fed her, bathed her, clothed her, and prevented her from harming herself."[[7]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Patrick_Henry#cite_note-Strength-6) Sarah died in the spring of 1775 "Because of her illness-then thought to have been caused by being 'possessed by the devil' - she was denied a religious funeral service or a Christian burial. Her grieving husband, 'bowed down and bleeding under the heaviest sorrows and personal distresses,' buried her thirty feet from the home they shared and planted a lilac tree next to her grave to remember her. The tree still stands there, a few steps from the door to her basement

**Delaware**• George Read • Caesar Rodney • Thomas McKean   
  
**Pennsylvania**• George Clymer • Benjamin Franklin • Robert Morris • John Morton   
• Benjamin Rush • George Ross • James Smith • James Wilson • George Taylor   
  
**Massachusetts**•John Adams • Samuel Adams • John Hancock • Robert Treat Paine   
• Elbridge Gerry   
  
**New Hampshire**• Josiah Bartlett • William Whipple • Matthew Thornton   
  
**Rhode Island**• Stephen Hopkins • William Ellery   
  
**New York**• Lewis Morris • Philip Livingston • Francis Lewis • William Floyd   
  
**Georgia**• Button Gwinnett • Lyman Hall • George Walton   
  
**Virginia**• Richard Henry Lee • Francis Lightfoot Lee • Carter Braxton   
• Benjamin Harrison • Thomas Jefferson • George Wythe • Thomas Nelson, Jr.   
  
**North Carolina**• William Hooper • John Penn • Joseph Hewes   
  
**South Carolina** • Edward Rutledge • Arthur Middleton • Thomas Lynch, Jr.   
• Thomas Heyward, Jr.   
  
**New Jersey**• Abraham Clark • John Hart • Francis Hopkinson • Richard Stockton   
• John Witherspoon   
  
**Connecticut** • Samuel Huntington • Roger Sherman • William Williams   
• Oliver Wolcott   
  
**Maryland** • Charles Carroll • Samuel Chase • Thomas Stone • William Paca

### Who Signed The Declaration of Independence?

The Declaration was signed by 56 men from the 13 colonies. Not all the signers are highly recognized names today, but a few we know well: Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, [John Adams](http://www.wintersoldiers.com/john-adams.html), and John Hancock.

What is the Declaration of Independence?

### What is the Declaration of Independence?

The [Declaration of Independence](http://www.archives.gov/exhibits/charters/declaration.html) is a document written by Thomas Jefferson and a small committee of men who declared our independence from being ruled, taxed and abused by the British king any further.

When was the Constitution written?

### When was Declaration of Independence signed?

There is some question as to whether all 56 signers of the Declaration were actually present on July 4, 1776 to sign the document or not. However, this is the date on which most of the signers were present, signed, and adopted the text, thus declaring their freedom from British rule.

### When did America Gain Independence?

Though we declared our independence from Britain in 1776, it wasn’t until the end of the American Revolutionary War in 1783 that some say we were truly free from Britain.

Where was the Constitution written?

### Where was Declaration of Independence Signed?

As the joke goes, it was signed at the bottom. But seriously, it was signed in [Independence Hall](http://www.nps.gov/inde/index.htm) in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This is the same place the US Constitution was signed only a few years later. Independence Hall can still be visited today.

Signers of the Declaration of Independence

Why was the Constitution written?

### Why Was The Declaration of Independence Written?

Our original thirteen colonies used to be ruled by Britain, even though they were thousands of miles apart. They became increasingly unhappy with the King George III’s rule and wanted to break away and form their own self-governing nation.

The purpose of the Declaration was to declare the colonies free and independent of Britain's oppressive and deadly rule over them. The colonies had no say in their own government. A common protest at the time was against "Taxation without representation".

The Declaration's text includes familiar lines we’ve heard, “We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty and the pursuit of Happiness.”

But further down in the document are the accusations against the King of Britain, describing why the colonies wanted to break free from Britain. These probably aren’t so well known as the rest of the text of the Declaration, but they are a fascinating peek into what the early colonists endured and fought for us all to be free from.

They noted such acts as the King sending people to harass the colonists and eat all their food, protecting his military troops from murders they committed against the people of the colonies, cutting off trade between the states and the rest of the world, destroying the lives of their people, unfair taxation, and much more, all documented in the text of the Declaration.

### Why do we Celebrate Independence Day?

If there had been no independence from Britain, we would still be ruled by them today. Things might be just as bad -- or even worse -- than they were back then. The original colonists endured a lot of hardship and tragedy while under British rule. They suffered even more hardship and loss during the Revolutionary War, fighting for an independence they believed in and wanted for us so strongly.

We celebrate Independence Day to remember that our freedom today was the heartfelt dream of men more than 200 years ago and came at no small cost.