God is God The Shepherd King , The Saviour The Singer should sing God’s praise

Ps 74:1 ¶ <<Maschil of Asaph.>> O God, why hast thou cast us off for ever? why doth thine anger smoke against the sheep of thy pasture?

{Maschil...: or, A Psalm for Asaph to give instruction}

Ps 74:21 O let not the oppressed return ashamed: let the poor and needy praise thy name.

Ps 74:12 ¶ For God is my King of old, working salvation in the midst of the earth.

Heb 12:29 For our God is a consuming fire.

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

De 29:20 The LORD will not spare him, but then the anger of the LORD and his jealousy shall smoke against that man, and all the curses that are written in this book shall lie upon him, and the LORD shall blot out his name from under heaven.

Ps 7:11 God judgeth the righteous, and God is angry with the wicked every day.

Nu 22:22 And God's anger was kindled because he went: and the angel of the LORD stood in the way for an adversary against him. Now he was riding upon his ass, and his two servants were with him.

Ps 74:9 We see not our signs: there is no more any prophet: neither is there among us any that knoweth how long. 10 O God, how long shall the adversary reproach? shall the enemy blaspheme thy name for ever?

1Ti 1:5 ¶ Now the end of the commandment is charity out of a pure heart, and of a good conscience, and of faith unfeigned:

9 Knowing this, that the law is not made for a righteous man, but for the lawless and disobedient, for the ungodly and for sinners, for unholy and profane, for murderers of fathers and murderers of mothers, for manslayers,10 For whoremongers, for them that defile themselves with mankind, for menstealers, for liars, for perjured persons, and if there be any other thing that is contrary to sound doctrine;

1Ti 4:16 Take heed unto thyself, and unto the doctrine; continue in them: for in doing this thou shalt both save thyself, and them that hear thee.

Acts 20:28 Take heed therefore unto yourselves, and to all the flock, over the which the Holy Ghost hath made you overseers, to feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood.

John 21:15 ¶ So when they had dined, Jesus saith to Simon Peter, Simon, son of Jonas, lovest thou me more than these? He saith unto him, Yea, Lord; thou knowest that I love thee. He saith unto him, Feed my lambs.

2Ti 4:3 For the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine; but after their own lusts shall they heap to themselves teachers, having itching ears;

Tit 1:9 Holding fast the faithful word as he hath been taught, that he may be able by sound doctrine both to exhort and to convince the gainsayers.

Tit 2:1 ¶ But speak thou the things which become sound doctrine:

1. **An Appeal to God why? Is He against the sheep of His Pasture**
   1. O God, why hast thou cast us off for ever?
   2. Why doth thine anger smoke against the sheep of thy pasture?
   3. Are His people where they should be?
   4. Are we doing what we should be doing?
   5. Some are praiseing the glory of God’s Grace
   6. Some are murmuring, complaining wandering, slipping sliding
2. **An Appeal to God against the Enemy**
   1. 10 O God, how long shall the adversary reproach?
   2. Shall the enemy blaspheme thy name forever?
   3. Ps 74:3 Lift up thy feet unto the perpetual desolations; even all that the enemy hath done wickedly in the sanctuary.
   4. 11 Why withdrawest thou thy hand, even thy right hand? pluck it out of thy bosom.
   5. Ps 74:4 Thine enemies roar in the midst of thy congregations; they set up their ensigns for signs.
      1. Signs of misunderstandings God is God, HOLY, Love
      2. Signs of unbelief
      3. Signs of Ruin “perpetual desolations” (wreck, waste, ruin)
      4. Signs of Rebellion
      5. Signs of Tolerance
3. **An Appeal to God’s People** 
   1. God is a Consuming Fire
      1. why doth thine anger smoke against the sheep of thy pasture?
      2. Who can abide His Presence

Joel 2:11 And the LORD shall utter his voice before his army: for his camp is very great: for he is strong that executeth his word: for the day of the LORD is great and very terrible; and who can abide it? Nahum 1:6 Who can stand before his indignation? and who can abide in the fierceness of his anger? his fury is poured out like fire, and the rocks are thrown down by him.

There are several doctrines that arise from this verse.

First doctrine: That God's people are his sheep.

1. The sheep of thy pasture
2. Remember thy congregation
   * + - Purchased of old
3. The Rod of thine inheritance
   * + - which thou hast redeemed
4. This Mount Zion,
   * + - wherein thou hast dwelt.
       - Ps 74:12 For God is my King of old,
         1. Working salvation in the midst of the earth.
       - 79:9 Help us, O God of our salvation, for the glory of thy name:
         1. and deliver us,
         2. and purge away our sins, for thy name’s sake.
       - Ps 44:4 Thou art my King, O God:
         1. command deliverances for Jacob.

Second doctrine: That God may be sorely angry with his own people, with his own sheep.

Third doctrine: That when God is angry with his people, it becomes them carefully to enquire into the cause.

Mark 12:38 And he said unto them in his doctrine, Beware of the scribes, which love to go in long clothing, and love salutations in the marketplaces,

Acts 12:23 And immediately the angel of the Lord smote him, because he gave not God the glory: and he was eaten of worms, and gave up the ghost.

John 5:42 But I know you, that ye have not the love of God in you.

Fourth doctrine: That when God's people are under afflictions, they ought to take notice of, and be much affected with, his anger, from which they do proceed.

Fifth doctrine: That God's people under affliction are, or should be, more affected with his anger than with their smart. This is that which the church doth complain of, not that the church did so smart, but that God was displeased and angry; that did most affect them.

Sixth doctrine: That God's people are apt to have misgiving thoughts of God when they are in sore afflictions. God was angry with his people, and their hearts did misgive them, as if God did cast off his people.

v.1 “O God, why”

O God, why hast thou cast us off?

Seventh doctrine: That God may be angry with his people, so sore, and so long, that it may seem that they are for ever cast off.

O God, why hast thou cast us off for ever?

Eighth doctrine: That the people of God may not murmur against his dealings, yet they may inquire with him about the cause and humbly reason with Him in the cure.

David's music man was Asaph, but this was written around the time of the fall of Jerusalem centuries later. This is obviously a different Asaph, perhaps a descendant.

1Ch 16:4 And he appointed certain of the Levites to minister before the ark of the LORD, and to record, and to thank and praise the LORD God of Israel:

5 Asaph the chief, and next to him Zechariah, Jeiel, and Shemiramoth, and Jehiel, and Mattithiah, and Eliab, and Benaiah, and Obededom: and Jeiel with psalteries and with harps; but Asaph made a sound with cymbals;

6 Benaiah also and Jahaziel the priests with trumpets continually before the ark of the covenant of God.

7 Then on that day David delivered first this psalm to thank the LORD into the hand of Asaph and his brethren.

8 Give thanks unto the LORD, call upon his name, make known his deeds among the people.

9 Sing unto him, sing psalms unto him, talk ye of all his wondrous works.

10 Glory ye in his holy name: let the heart of them rejoice that seek the LORD.

11 Seek the LORD and his strength, seek his face continually.

12 Remember his marvellous works that he hath done, his wonders, and the judgments of his mouth;

13 O ye seed of Israel his servant, ye children of Jacob, his chosen ones.

14 He is the LORD our God; his judgments are in all the earth.

15 Be ye mindful always of his covenant; the word which he commanded to a thousand generations;

16 Even of the covenant which he made with Abraham, and of his oath unto Isaac;

17 And hath confirmed the same to Jacob for a law, and to Israel for an everlasting covenant,

18 Saying, Unto thee will I give the land of Canaan, the lot of your inheritance;

19 When ye were but few, even a few, and strangers in it.

20 And when they went from nation to nation, and from one kingdom to another people;

21 He suffered no man to do them wrong: yea, he reproved kings for their sakes,

22 Saying, Touch not mine anointed, and do my prophets no harm.

23 Sing unto the LORD, all the earth; shew forth from day to day his salvation.

24 Declare his glory among the heathen; his marvellous works among all nations.

25 For great is the LORD, and greatly to be praised: he also is to be feared above all gods.

26 For all the gods of the people are idols: but the LORD made the heavens.

27 Glory and honour are in his presence; strength and gladness are in his place.

28 Give unto the LORD, ye kindreds of the people, give unto the LORD glory and strength.

29 Give unto the LORD the glory due unto his name: bring an offering, and come before him: worship the LORD in the beauty of holiness.

30 Fear before him, all the earth: the world also shall be stable, that it be not moved.

31 Let the heavens be glad, and let the earth rejoice: and let men say among the nations, The LORD reigneth.

32 Let the sea roar, and the fulness thereof: let the fields rejoice, and all that is therein.

33 Then shall the trees of the wood sing out at the presence of the LORD, because he cometh to judge the earth.

34 O give thanks unto the LORD; for he is good; for his mercy endureth for ever.

35 And say ye, Save us, O God of our salvation, and gather us together, and deliver us from the heathen, that we may give thanks to thy holy name, and glory in thy praise.

36 Blessed be the LORD God of Israel for ever and ever. And all the people said, Amen, and praised the LORD.

I Ch 16:37 So he left there before the ark of the covenant of the LORD Asaph and his brethren, to minister before the ark continually, as every day's work required:

2Ch 29:30 Moreover Hezekiah the king and the princes commanded the Levites to sing praise unto the LORD with the words of David, and of Asaph the seer. And they sang praises with gladness, and they bowed their heads and worshipped.

Ezr 2:41 The singers: the children of Asaph, an hundred twenty and eight. 3:10 And when the builders laid the foundation of the temple of the LORD, they set the priests in their apparel with trumpets, and the Levites the sons of Asaph with cymbals, to praise the LORD, after the ordinance of David king of Israel. Ne 11:17 And Mattaniah the son of Micha, the son of Zabdi, the son of Asaph, was the principal to begin the thanksgiving in prayer: and Bakbukiah the second among his brethren, and Abda the son of Shammua, the son of Galal, the son of Jeduthun. 22 The overseer also of the Levites at Jerusalem was Uzzi the son of Bani, the son of Hashabiah, the son of Mattaniah, the son of Micha. Of the sons of Asaph, the singers were over the business of the house of God. 12:35 And certain of the priests' sons with trumpets; namely, Zechariah the son of Jonathan, the son of Shemaiah, the son of Mattaniah, the son of Michaiah, the son of Zaccur, the son of Asaph: 46 For in the days of David and Asaph of old there were chief of the singers, and songs of praise and thanksgiving unto God.

Jer 33:11 The voice of joy, and the voice of gladness, the voice of the bridegroom, and the voice of the bride, the voice of them that shall say, Praise the LORD of hosts: for the LORD is good; for his mercy endureth for ever: and of them that shall bring the sacrifice of praise into the house of the LORD. For I will cause to return the captivity of the land, as at the first, saith the LORD. 12 Thus saith the LORD of hosts; Again in this place, which is desolate without man and without beast, and in all the cities thereof, shall be an habitation of shepherds causing their flocks to lie down.

Jer 50:19 And I will bring Israel again to his habitation, and he shall feed on Carmel and Bashan, and his soul shall be satisfied upon mount Ephraim and Gilead.

Eze 34:13 And I will bring them out from the people, and gather them from the countries, and will bring them to their own land, and feed them upon the mountains of Israel by the rivers, and in all the inhabited places of the country. Eze 34:14 I will feed them in a good pasture, and upon the high mountains of Israel shall their fold be: there shall they lie in a good fold, and in a fat pasture shall they feed upon the mountains of Israel. Eze 34:15 I will feed my flock, and I will cause them to lie down, saith the Lord GOD. Eze 34:16 I will seek that which was lost, and bring again that which was driven away, and will bind up that which was broken, and will strengthen that which was sick: but I will destroy the fat and the strong; I will feed them with judgment.

Eze 34:17 ¶ And as for you, O my flock, thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I judge between cattle and cattle, between the rams and the he goats.

* **Prayer for Remembrance (Psalm 74:1-3)**  
  The term "Maschil" in the subtitle denotes a song enforcing some lesson of wisdom or piety, a didactic song. This was not the same "Asaph" who served under King David. There were apparently several with this name who served in the Jerusalem temple. As prophecies go, Asaph begins by asking God to remember his people upon the destruction of the sanctuary by the enemy.
* **Destruction of the Temple and everything holy (Psalm 74:4-8)**  
  Then he goes into some detail regarding the damage to the holy places done by the enemy.
* **Feeling of Abandonment (Psalm 74:9-11)**  
  A call upon God to restore his people is issued.
* **You did it before, God, do it again! (Psalm 74:12-17)**  
  He calls upon God to do some old-time enemy slaying.
* **A call for God to defend his honor (Psalm 74:18-23)**  
  Written by Asaph, this is a rather familiar strategy with God's men - remind God that the enemy is showing disrespect for the ONE TRUE GOD. Then a call is issued for God to defeat the enemies. So, was this the Asaph of David's day or another? It appears to be another by the same name whose signature appears on several of the Psalms obviously written after David's time.

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

**The destruction of Jerusalem (Psalm 79)**

A Psalm of Asaph.   
1 O God, the heathen are come into thine inheritance; thy holy temple have they defiled; they have laid Jerusalem on heaps.   
2 The dead bodies of thy servants have they given to be meat unto the fowls of the heaven, the flesh of thy saints unto the beasts of the earth.   
3 Their blood have they shed like water round about Jerusalem; and there was none to bury them.   
4 We are become a reproach to our neighbours, a scorn and derision to them that are round about us.   
5 How long, LORD? wilt thou be angry for ever? shall thy jealousy burn like fire?   
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.   
8 O remember not against us former iniquities: let thy tender mercies speedily prevent us: for we are brought very low.   
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.   
10 Wherefore should the heathen say, Where is their God? let him be known among the heathen in our sight by the revenging of the blood of thy servants which is shed.   
11 Let the sighing of the prisoner come before thee; according to the greatness of thy power preserve thou those that are appointed to die;   
12 And render unto our neighbours sevenfold into their bosom their reproach, wherewith they have reproached thee, O Lord.   
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.

The most devastating event of their lives had taken place, the destruction of Jerusalem by the Babylonians. Asaph is credited with this Psalm as well - undoubtedly written after the fall of Jerusalem.

most undoubtedly the Psalm 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. David could not be its author. Some think it was composed by Jeremiah ; and it is certain that 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 the they are now changed people (it's about time) when he says, "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,* *Lu 2:14 Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men.*

*Lu 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?*

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| Do Angels Have Emotions? |

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| Here's my *opinion* that is based on my understanding of the Scripture and my personal beliefs about angels: Holy angels have the God-given emotions of love, joy, pain and sorrow. Fallen angels have the emotions of anger, hate and lust.  *1 Peter 1:12 To them it was revealed that, not to themselves, but to us they were ministering the things which now have been reported to you through those who have preached the gospel to you by the Holy Spirit sent from heaven—****things which angels desire to look into****.*  *Numbers 22 -- Read this chapter for a great example of angelic humor. I promise it will make you smile!*  *Rev. 12:12 Therefore rejoice, O heavens, and you who dwell in them! Woe to the inhabitants of the earth and the sea! For the devil has come down to you,* ***having great wrath****, because he knows that he has a short time.”  (note: the devil - aka Lucifer -- is a fallen angel).*  *Ezek. 28:17 Your* ***heart was lifted up because of your beauty****; You corrupted your wisdom for the sake of your splendor;  I cast you to the ground, I laid you before kings, That they might gaze at you. (Note: many theologians believe this is referring to Lucifer, the fallen angel).* |