



Psalms 106-107

A National Confession of Sin

***Psalms 106:1–48** Psalm 106 rehearses **God’s mercy during Israel’s history in spite of Israel’s sinfulness** (cf. Neh. 9:1–38; Ps. 78; Is. 63:7–64:12; Ezek. 20:1–44; Dan. 9:1–19; Acts 7:2–53; 1 Cor. 10:1–13). The occasion for this psalm is most likely the repentance (v. 6) of post-Exilic Jews who had returned to Jerusalem (vv. 46, 47). Verses 1, 47, 48 seem to be borrowed from 1 Chr. 16:34–36, which was sung on the occasion of the ark’s first being brought to Jerusalem by David (cf. 2 Sam. 6:12–19; 1 Chr. 16:1–7). **True revival appears to be the psalmist’s intention.**

- I. The Invocation (106:1–5)**
- II. The Identification with Israel’s Sins (106:6)**
- III. The Confession of Israel’s Sins (106:7–46)**
 - A. During Moses’ Time (106:7–33)
 - B. From Joshua to Jeremiah (106:34–46)
- IV. The Plea for Salvation (106:47)**
- V. The Benediction (106:48)**

God Satisfies the Longing Soul

***Psalms 107:1–43** The opening line of Pss. 105–107, “*Oh, give thanks to the LORD,*” links together **this trilogy of songs which praise God for His goodness and mercy to Israel.** Most likely this psalm has a **post-Exilic origin** (cf. 107:3). The psalm develops two main themes:

- 1) praising God for His continual deliverance (107:4–32), and
 - 2) remembering God’s response to man’s obedience/disobedience (107:33–42).
- I. The Call to Praise (107:1–3)**
 - II. The Cause of Rejoicing—Deliverance (107:4–32)**
 - III. The Consequences of Obedience/Disobedience (107:33–42)**
 - IV. The Commentary on Wisdom/Understanding (107:43)**

"More Than Redemption"				
DOCTRINE	ACT	PROCESS	GOD ALONE DOES IT	GOD ENABLES MAN TO DO IT
Regeneration	✓		✓	
Conversion: <i>Repentance & Faith</i>	✓			✓
Justification	✓		✓	
Sanctification		✓		✓
Glorification	✓		✓	

Repentance

A Definition

To repent means **to turn**. In the N.T. repentance means **to turn from sin**. We were called by God to turn from sin. In fact, **all men everywhere are commanded by God to repent of their sins** (Acts 17:30). **God's longsuffering leads us to repentance** (2 Pet. 3:9) **as does His kindness** (Rom. 2:4).

There is true and false repentance, ***"For the sorrow that is according to the will of God produces a repentance without regret, leading to salvation; but the sorrow of the world produces death"*** (2 Cor. 7:10).

Sorrowing over and forsaking sin, a wholehearted turning away from all that is evil. This is more than regret or remorse, attitudes that point to sorrow over sin but no more. Repentance was looked for in Old Testament times (Ezek. 14:6; 18:30). It was the first item in the preaching of John the Baptist (Matt. 3:1-2), Jesus (Matt. 4:17), and the apostles (Mark 6:12; cf. Acts 2:38). **Beyond repentance, faith is needed.** But repentance is indispensable. **Sin must be forsaken decisively.**

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