Missions is About Worship: Psalm 67

Remember to begin your study early in the week so that you have time to really think (and keep thinking) about the passage without being rushed.

* Day 1

Read Psalm 67

For these lessons, the sermon text is provided in a format that visually helps display the structure of the paragraph or section of text. The main verbs are underlined. Commands are double-underlined. Generally, the main indicative clauses remain to the left, and the other clauses are either directly underneath when they have equal priority to what comes before, or are tabbed to the right when the clause supports, develops, or draws a conclusion from a neighboring clause.

**For the choir director; with stringed instruments. A Psalm. A Song.**

God be gracious

to us

and bless us,  
 *And* cause His face

to shine

upon us— *Selah.*

**2**That Your way may be known

on the earth,  
 Your salvation among all nations.

**3**Let the peoples praise You, O God;  
Let all the peoples praise You.  
**4**Let the nations be glad

and sing for joy;

For You will judge the peoples

with uprightness

And guide the nations

on the earth. *Selah.*

**5**Let the peoples praise You, O God;  
Let all the peoples praise You.  
**6**The earth has yielded its produce;  
God, our God, blesses us.  
**7**God blesses us,

That all the ends of the earth may fear Him.

1. What do you learn from the superscript of the Psalm?
2. Read Numbers 6:22-27. What is the context of this passage?
3. Compare Numbers 6:22-27 with Psalm 67. What similarities do you see? What differences?
4. What does Selah mean? What is the function of this term in the book of Psalms? Where does it show up in this Psalm?
5. What is the function of verse two? How does it relate to verse one?
6. Which nations is the psalmist referring to in verse 2?
7. How is verse two similar and different than verse 7?
8. What key words or phrases are repeated in this Psalm? Why might the author repeat these?

* Day 2

Read Psalm 67 again.

1. Verse two has two parts. They are expressions of parallelism which is common in the book of Psalms. What is “Your way” in the second half of the verse parallel to from the first half?
2. How does this use of parallelism help you understand the meaning of “Your way?”
3. Read Genesis 12:2-3. What is the context of this section of Genesis?
4. How does Genesis 12:2-3 relate to Psalm 67?
5. Where do you see blessing show up in Psalm 67? Compare and contrast these occurrences.

1. What is the petition of the Psalmist on behalf of the nations? What does the Psalmist desire the nations/peoples do?
2. Why are the nations to praise God according to verse 4?
3. How is God’s judgment described?

* Day 3

Read Psalm 67 again.

1. Who are the “peoples” described in this psalm? Support your answer from the psalm or other parts of the Bible.
2. What tense is verb “to yield” in verse 6? Is it past, present, or future? Are there any other verbs in this tense in the psalm?
3. Is this Psalm related to the past, present, or future? Explain.
4. Read Revelation 7:9-12. How is it connected to Psalm 67?
5. In what ways is this Psalm connected to missions? Explain.
6. How are missions and worship connected in this psalm? Support your answer.
7. Summarize this Psalm in 21 words or less.

In preparation for Sunday, pray through Psalm 67. Pray that God’s way and salvation be known among all nations. Pray for the missionaries you know and support. Pray God would use you in whatever way he sees fit to extend the gospel and praise of our Lord to the ends of the earth.