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# PSALMS - The SONGS

Twenty-four

The Triumphant Entry of King of Glory into Zion!

## READ AND OBSERVE

Read through **Psalm 24** and mark every reference to the LORD, including pronouns and synonyms, with a red triangle.

Read through **Psalm 24** and mark every reference to the King of Glory, along with all pronouns and synonyms, with a purple crown.

Read through **Psalm 24** and mark every reference to the earth, including all pronouns and synonyms, with a brown circle.

Read through **Psalm 24** and mark every reference to the hill of the LORD, along with all pronouns and synonyms, with a blue upside-down "V" (to look like a mountain).

Read through **Psalm 24** and mark every reference to the one who may ascend to the hill of the Lord with a blue capital "R+".

Read through **Psalm 24** and mark every time phrase with a blue box.

Read through **Psalm 24** and mark every contrast with a pink diagonal line.

Read through **Psalm 24** and divide the passage into the following segments. Mark and title these segments in your text using brackets in the margin.

1. The holy ones ascend the hill of the LORD
2. The Holy One enters the hill of the LORD

# READ AND ANSWER

## Psalm 24:1-6

What is the LORD'S?

1.

2.

3.

4.

Why?

1.

2.



**Isn't that simple and clear?**

**He owns it all—He has all rights to everything.  
(Minerals, waters, rocks, air, plants, people, animals, etc.)**

**Why?**

**Because He made it.**

Upon what did the LORD found the earth?

Upon what did the LORD establish the earth?



## Point of Depth

***Then God said,  
“Let the waters below the heavens be gathered into one place,  
and let the dry land appear”;  
and it was so.  
Genesis 1:9***

**Picture, if you will, the imagery the psalmist uses to describe the foundation and establishment of the earth. It is as though the dry land is majestically rising from the depths while the waters surrounding it are receding, positioning the land in a throne-like position on the globe.**

**Why?**

**Because that land is where God will put His earthly throne. It will be placed on what will be called the hill of the LORD—His holy place.**

What two rhetorical questions are posed?

- 1.
- 2.

Who is asking the questions?



## Point of Depth

**Although David wrote this Psalm, who is the featured speaker (or speakers)?**

**Ascending to the hill of the Lord, and then standing in His holy place, is a picture of the Israelites coming ritually and festively before the LORD to worship Him.**

**Who might be doing the speaking as they ceremoniously rise the hill of Mount Zion?**

The One who owns it all has determined the answer—what is it?

1.

2.

3.

4.

What shall this one receive?

1.

2.

Who are these people?

1.

2.

Who does the psalmist say these people will be specifically?

**Psalm 24:7-10**

Who, or what, is spoken to?

1.

2.

Who is doing the speaking?

What needs to be lifted up? (Be careful.)

Which gates and ancient doors are being personified?

Where are they?

Why are they to lift up their heads?



**This section is particularly majestic and awe-inspiring  
—we need to take the time to truly listen to it.**

**The Hebrew word for “lift” is *nasa*  
and means to lift, carry, or take.  
This is one of those times when the Hebrew word  
doesn’t actually give us extra information,  
but rather, the context, itself,  
will help to explain and elaborate what is meant by the Hebrew word.**

**Although we often think the verse means that the gates are to be opened,  
as opposed to being closed,  
that is not quite the case.**

**This is actually talking about the gates and ancient doors (personified)  
taking on the position and posture worthy of the entrance of the King of Glory.  
This is no ordinary visitor entering Zion,  
this is not even a victorious king like David entering the city—  
this is the Almighty Warrior of the ages,  
the One Who has handed victory to the Israelites time and time again.**

**By referencing the ancient doors we are swept into memories of centuries past.  
The days since the Israelites defeated the Jebusites under King David  
have been filled with multitudes of kings entering the city after battles,  
both in victory and defeat.**

**But this time everything is different—  
this time is the last time,  
the final King,  
the fulfillment of the everlasting Dominion.  
He has defeated the entire world,**

**which has come against His people and His city, Jerusalem.  
He has destroyed and decimated their commander (the antichrist)  
and leveled the wicked followers to forced (feigned or not) obedience.**

**The gates of Jerusalem, its ancient doors,  
are to lift up their heads in honor and deference to this Majestic rider,  
they are to rise to the occasion by opening high and wide—  
providing an entrance worthy of the King of Glory!**

**Christ was not seen as the King of Glory  
when He entered Jerusalem so many centuries ago—  
He was only seen as a human contender for the Roman crown.  
The historical triumphal entry was not enacted as it should have been  
that week before Jesus' death,  
but the ultimate entrance, the glorious arrival of the conquering LORD of hosts—  
the Supreme Victor, the Divine Warrior, the Dread Champion—  
will be perfectly suited for the very Son of God.**

**Thus, the gates are told to lift up their heads  
that the King of Glory may be received in the manner which is due Him!**

What question is posed?

Who, or what, is poetically posing the question? (Remember, the gates and the ancient doors are personified.)

What answer is given?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Who gives the answer?

What lines are repeated?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

What question is repeated?

Who, or what, asks the question?

What is the answer this time?

- 1.
- 2.



The Hebrew words for the “LORD of hosts” are *YHWH* and *tzava*.

*YHWH* means the self-Existent or Eternal. It is the Name of God.

*Tzava* means a mass of persons or things organized (usually) for war.

Who gives the answer?

## READ AND REASON

Don't divorce **verses 7-10** from **verses 1-6**. They are sequential. The first segment simply pictures a wider frame of image—the entire earth, and slowly zooms in on Zion and the hill of the LORD. The second segment focuses our eyes on more defined details, to the very gates and the time of arrival of the majestic Glory—the King of Glory!

## ~ Segment by Segment

**Try titling these segments yourself.  
Ask God to help you.**

**Verses 1-6**

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**Verses 7-10**

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## ~ Purpose of Psalm 24

**Try to identify the purpose of Psalm 24.  
The purpose simply states “why the Psalmist wrote the Psalm”.**

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## ~ Theme of Psalm 24

**Try giving Psalm 24 a title by identifying its theme.  
The theme simply states “what the Psalm is about”.**

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