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# PSALMS - The SONGS

Ninety-Nine

Exalt and Worship the Holy Reigning LORD at His Holy Hill!

## READ AND OBSERVE

Read through **Psalm 99** and mark every reference to the LORD speaking i.e. the mouth of the Lord, instruction of our God, vision of God, declares, etc. Highlight the word or phrase in yellow and then circle all that you have highlighted in red. Words such as testimonies and statutes would be pronouns in this particular instance.

Read through **Psalm 99** and mark every reference to the Glory of the LORD, or the Name of the LORD. Highlight the word or phrase in light purple and put a yellow box around all that you have highlighted.

Read through **Psalm 99** and mark every reference to the word exalt with an upward purple cloud around the word.

Read through **Psalm 99** and mark every reference to the word Holy. Highlight the word or phrase in pink and put a blue box around all that you have highlighted.

Read through **Psalm 99** and mark every reference to called (when the people are calling on the Name of God) with a blue upward arrow.

Read through **Psalm 99** and underline every reference to worshiping the LORD in brown.

Read through **Psalm 99** and mark every reference to righteousness with a blue capital "R+".

Read through **Psalm 99** and mark every reference to justice with a purple capital "J".

Read through **Psalm 99** and mark every reference to Zion or Jerusalem with a blue capital "Z". This can include pronouns such as you and sanctuary. If there is a large

section, put a large purple box around the entire section and put your blue capital “Z” in the margin close beside it.

Read through **Psalm 99** and mark every reference to Jacob or Israel with a blue Star of David.

Read through **Psalm 99** and mark every reference to the nations with a purple flag.

Read through **Psalm 99** and mark every reference to time with a blue box. If the time phrase is referring to the last days or day, fill the box in with blue to differentiate it from a general time phrase.

Read through **Psalm 99** and mark every contrast with a pink diagonal slash, i.e. “black/white”.

Read through **Psalm 99** and mark every comparison with a pink equal sign. (I usually put the lines of the equal sign directly above, below, and attached to the word I am marking.)

Read through **Psalm 99** and mark every term of conclusion with a pink capital “T”.

Read through **Psalm 99** and divide the passage into the following segments. Mark and title these segments in your text using brackets in the margin.

1. The holy reigning LORD—expected responses from the peoples and the earth
2. The holy reigning LORD’S—His accomplishments at that time
3. The holy LORD’S—examples of His past responses

## READ AND ANSWER

### **Psalm 99:1-3**

Who reigns?

Is this reign referring to the type of reign which the LORD God uses now—one in which He seems to let the inhabitants of His planet rule themselves?

What should be the response of the peoples to the LORD reigning?

The question needs to be asked, “When will the Lord reign in such a way that the peoples need to tremble and the earth needs to shake?” If you know what the whole counsel of the Word of God has to say regarding the past, present, and future of the earth and its peoples, you will have a good idea of what the answer is. If you don’t, don’t fret over the answer right now. **Psalm 99**, itself, will teach us much about the future as we observe it closely. On the other hand, if you don’t know much about the Bible because you haven’t studied it for yourself, then, by all means fret for a moment; then, stop fretting and start studying! Jesus said in the book of **John** that we will be judged by God according to the words of His Book, the Bible.

Who are the peoples? Is it the Jews only, or is it referring to all the nations of the earth?

Where is the LORD’S throne? (The word above has been added by translators.)

What should be the response of the earth to the LORD’S throne being above the cherubim?

Why should the earth respond? (This can be answered by reasoning through where His throne is at the time the Psalm refers to. Hint: Where is His throne now and where will His throne be in the not too distant future?)

There is a heavenly Zion, in which the LORD dwells presently, and there is an earthly Zion, in which the LORD Jesus will reign for 1,000 years—which Zion is referred to in **verse 2**? (Keep the context of the Psalm in place!)

What will be the position of the LORD when He reigns in Zion?

1.

2.

Over whom is the LORD exalted? (Again, is this referring to the nation of Israel or the nations of the world?)

Since the beginning of mankind, what have men done with God?

Why? Why have men disobeyed and disrespected their Creator God?

Have men exalted God... or have men exalted themselves? **Isaiah 2:11, 17, 22**



**Take the time to read the entirety of Isaiah 2.  
Isaiah 2 is talking about the same time period and events as Psalm 99.**

What will be expected of all the nations of the earth once Messiah comes and reigns from Zion?

What will the nations praise about the LORD?

- 1.
- 2.



**Psalm 99:3**

***Let them praise Your great and awesome Name;  
Holy is He.***

**Let's look at some verses to show us one part of the definition of "holy"—  
the part that means He is awful.**

**Psalm 111:9-10**

***He has sent redemption to His people; He has ordained His covenant forever;  
Holy and awesome is His Name.  
The fear of the LORD is the beginning of wisdom;  
a good understanding have all those who do His commandments;  
His praise endures forever.***

**Isaiah 29:23**

***But when he sees his children, the work of My hands, in his midst,  
They will sanctify My name;  
Indeed, they will sanctify the Holy One of Jacob  
and will stand in awe of the God of Israel.***

Let me give an illustration that might help you understand this idea.  
Just imagine you are the witness of a horrible car accident.  
You hear the screeching of tires, the blare of horns,  
followed by a piercing scream from one of the passengers.  
You find out in moments that one of the victims is dead  
and the others are critically injured.  
You would agree with me, wouldn't you,  
that an accident like that would be a terrible thing to witness?

Would you, however,  
agree with me that an accident like that would be an awesome thing as well?  
Perhaps you wouldn't.  
But actually you should because terrible and awesome are cousins!

The original meaning of awe is to be "full of fear."  
To "be in awe" is "to stand in fear."  
Over the years, although the definition may have stayed the same,  
the connotation has changed.  
Presently the connotation for something being awesome  
is that it is "cool!" or "great!"

But when God wrote His Word that is not what it meant.  
Awesome meant awesome—full of awe, full of fear.  
He is so different from anything that we know or can imagine!  
God is awesome!  
God is to be feared!  
God isn't just a "really cool God!"  
He is to be marveled at, for sure,  
but not without inspiring a deep reverential fear inside of you.  
So when I say that God is awful, I mean it!  
He is full of awe!  
And Who He is should produce a fear of Him in you.

God said that in the New Covenant we will know Him.  
If we truly know God, then we will reverence Him.  
He is awesome and terrible and fearful.  
We will fear disobeying Him!  
If we are afraid to disobey Him,  
then we will do His bidding and the result will be our own holiness!  
We will be holy because we will be set apart to Him.

The world is set apart to itself, so, as God's holy people,  
we will be different from the world and the world will notice our holiness!  
As the world notices our holiness,  
it will see a faint reflection of the awesome holiness of God,  
and therefore, part of His vast and stunning Glory!

What is true of God (always has been, is now, and always will be)?

Write it out three times below (after all, the Psalmist did!) Say it, or sing it, out loud sincerely from your heart as you do.

1.

2.

3.



**At first glance, it seems the Psalmist is declaring abroad that the Lord reigns;  
that he is calling all the peoples of the earth (over whom the Lord is reigning)  
to tremble because of His rule.**

**He is even calling the earth itself to shake because the Lord of the universe  
has taken His seat on His throne in Jerusalem on Mount Zion.**

**The Lord's jurisdiction of rulership has been established without any dispute—  
He rules and reigns over the world from Zion!  
The nations of the earth are beneath Him!  
No longer will the peoples rule themselves!  
Now they will obey the Lord and praise His great and awesome Name!**

**Suddenly, the Psalmist seems to shift from his worldwide declaration to peoples  
and speak directly to the Lord of all. (Notice the word "Your".)**

**Perhaps, though, the scene is not what we see at first glance.  
Perhaps the scene is one of the psalmist who is worshiping the LORD of the  
universe—standing, kneeling, lying prostrate, crying out praises of truth  
before the holy, exalted King of all Who rules the world from Jerusalem.**

**Or, perhaps there is a third possibility. Picture the following scene with me.**

**There is a large gathering of peoples in Jerusalem  
due to the fact that the LORD God has finally sent His Son, the Messiah,  
to rule and reign over the earth for 1,000 years.  
(This will be yet future, but it is an absolute certainty to happen.)**

**The Son has demolished the rule of the anti-Christ and his false prophet,  
destroyed the nations of the world which had come against His holy hill,  
Mount Zion, upon which sits His beloved city Jerusalem,  
the chosen place of His habitation.**

**The LORD is seated on His throne and multitudes of worshipers surround Him.  
This would explain why, when the psalmist refers to the Lord, he switches back  
and forth between third person (he is speaking to the multitudes)  
and second person (he is speaking directly to the LORD).**

**Perhaps the psalmist is what we might consider to be a “praise and worship”  
leader and is conducting the greatest worship service ever imagined—  
the earth and its peoples, gathered to God’s holy city, worshiping Him in unison!**

**No matter which scenario is primary,  
as the psalmist directs the multitudes to exalt the Lord our God  
and worship at His footstool,  
he can’t help himself—  
he continually praises His great God and His awesome Name personally!**

**Holy is He!  
Holy is He!  
Holy is He!**

**I long for the moment this scene takes place...**

**But while I wait, I will join in the chorus of all true believers...**

**Holy is He!  
Holy is He!  
Holy is He!**

To whom is the speaker speaking in **verses 1 and 2**?

To whom is he speaking in the first line of **verse 3**?

To whom is he speaking in the second line of **verse 3**?

#### **Psalm 99:4-5**

To whom is the speaker speaking in the first line of **verse 4**?

To whom is he speaking in the second and third lines of **verse 4** and in **verse 5**?

To whom is the speaker speaking in **verse 5**?

We will come back and look at these verses more closely in a minute. First, let's keep following the pattern that is developing. To whom is the speaker speaking in **verses 6** and **7**?

To whom is he speaking in **verse 8**?

To whom is he speaking in **verse 9**?

Look at your answers for the questions I just asked about the three segments. Do you see the pattern?

In all three, whom does the speaker address first?

In all three, Whom does the speaker address second?

In all three, whom does the speaker address lastly?

In all three, what is the only righteous conclusion for the listeners (and the speaker) to do?

Why?

Who, or what, loves justice?

Does the verse say that the King loves justice, or does it say that the strength of the King loves justice?

What is the meaning of the statement that the strength of the King loves justice?



**There are two possibilities here...**

**One...**

**Strength is personified (although still recognized as the king) and is pictured as being the “person” who loves justice (and therefore establishes equity). It seems the King would be the LORD since He is the one Whose reign is declared. Perhaps this is why translators capitalized the word King.**

**Two...**

**Or... perhaps the King spoken of in this verse (only) is the actual King of Israel, while the Strength referred to is really figurative of the LORD God, because it is true that any king’s true strength is only in and from God. God removes kings and establishes kings. (Daniel 2:21)**

**If this takes place during the Millennial reign, David will be the king over Jerusalem, and his strength, of course, will be the LORD God!**

**Personally, at this point in my study, I am leaving them both on the table, and not leaning toward one or the other. As I continue to study, God will either make it clear and I will understand it, or He will not make it clear and I will leave it alone until He does...**

The speaker now changes from third person (speaking about the strength of the King) to second person (you). Who is you?

What has the LORD established? (Either as the King, or as the Strength of the King.)

What has the LORD executed?

1.

2.

Where is this equity, justice and righteousness taking place?

Where, or who, is Jacob?

Once again, we have information about the place setting of this **Psalm**. **Verse 1** shows us it must be on earth near where the Lord is enthroned above the cherubim. How does **verse 4** add to our understanding of the location of the **Psalm**?

The speaker switches back to third person and addresses his listeners again. What does he tell them to do?

1.

2.

Why?

Where are they told to worship?

What is worship? (Look it up in a Bible dictionary, or better yet, look up this Hebrew word *shachah* in a concordance.)

What is the purpose of having a footstool?

Does a footstool have a lowly or an exalted position?

What is the significance of a footstool for God in this **Psalm**?

What, or where is the LORD's footstool?



**Although sometimes the earth is described as the LORD's footstool...**

**Isaiah 66:1**

***Thus says the LORD, "Heaven is My throne and the earth is My footstool.  
Where then is a house you could build for Me?  
And where is a place that I may rest?"***

**Matthew 5:35**

***...or by the earth, for it is the footstool of His feet,  
or by Jerusalem, for it is THE CITY OF THE GREAT KING.***

**...what else is specifically described as the LORD's footstool?**

**1 Chronicles 28:2**

***Then King David rose to his feet and said, "Listen to me, my brethren and my people; I had intended to build a permanent home for the ark of the covenant of the LORD and for the footstool of our God. So I had made preparations to build it."***

**Psalm 132:1-9 (Read all 18 verses of the entire Psalm for the bigger picture.)**

**A Song of Ascents.**

***Remember, O LORD, on David's behalf, All his affliction;  
How he swore to the LORD And vowed to the Mighty One of Jacob,  
"Surely I will not enter my house, Nor lie on my bed;  
I will not give sleep to my eyes Or slumber to my eyelids,  
Until I find a place for the LORD, A dwelling place for the Mighty One of Jacob.  
Behold, we heard of it in Ephrathah, We found it in the field of Jaar.  
Let us go into His dwelling place; Let us worship at His footstool.  
Arise, O LORD, to Your resting place, You and the ark of Your strength.  
Let Your priests be clothed with righteousness,  
And let Your godly ones sing for joy."***

Who is Holy?

What does it mean to be holy?



**Point of Depth**

**The phrase "Holy is He" is one that can reverently slip from the lips of true saints at the slightest impulse. However, it can also be spoken by those who have no understanding.**

**Throughout my years as a Bible teacher I have often asked simple questions to cause the students to evaluate and assess their understanding**

of a biblical idea before looking to the Word to see what God really says.  
This is a simple tool to help each student see  
that many times what he believes does not come from the Word,  
and he has formed an opinion or conclusion without and apart from the Bible.

Of course, the point of the process is to open up the eyes to behold the truth  
which is, of course, found only in God's Word.  
Once a student believes and embraces what the Bible says  
their own false beliefs will be effectively shut down.

Holy is one of those words which church-goers and religious people, alike, use  
but may not have any clue as to its meaning,  
either in regard to themselves or God, Himself.

Therefore, just for your own benefit, without looking it up, and based solely on  
what you presently believe it means, will you write out the definition for holy?  
(I'll give you a few extra lines for good measure.)

Are you finished?  
Okay, let's examine what the word holy means.

Holy is such a "churchy" word that sometimes we say it without really  
understanding what it means. God says we are to be holy, even as He is holy.

Leviticus 20:7  
*You shall consecrate yourselves therefore and be holy,  
for I am the LORD your God.*

If we are supposed to be holy,  
then, by all means let's make sure we know what it means.

"Holy" is used in 580 verses in the Bible. The Greek word is *hagios*.  
It means "an awful thing, consecrated, set apart, a saint."  
It has to do with something being totally different from everything else around it.  
God is holy. He is consecrated unto Himself. He is set apart unto Himself.  
He is awful.

You're probably saying, "Wait a minute! God isn't awful! God is Love!!!"

I would answer you, "God is awe-full!"  
Let's look at His Word together in several passages,  
and then maybe you will see what I am trying to show you.

The first time we see the word "holy" is on Mt. Horeb, the mountain of God,  
where the angel of the Lord appeared to Moses  
in a blazing fire from the middle of a bush.

Exodus 3:1-5

*Now Moses was pasturing the flock of Jethro  
his father-in-law, the priest of Midian;  
and he led the flock to the west side of the wilderness and came to Horeb,  
the mountain of God.  
The angel of the LORD appeared to him in a blazing fire from the midst of a bush;  
and he looked, and behold, the bush was burning with fire,  
yet the bush was not consumed.  
So Moses said, "I must turn aside now and see this marvelous sight,  
why the bush is not burned up."  
When the LORD saw that he turned aside to look,  
God called to him from the midst of the bush and said, "Moses, Moses!"  
And he said, "Here I am."  
Then He said, "Do not come near here; remove your sandals from your feet,  
for the place on which you are standing is holy ground."*

Fire consumes. The bush was definitely on fire, yet it was not being consumed.  
Moses saw something that just didn't make sense.  
He turned aside to see it more closely, but God told him not to come any nearer.  
God told Moses to take off his shoes because he was on holy ground.

In this first exposure to the word "holy" we see two aspects of its meaning.

First of all, holy means to be awful or awe-full. It means to be full of awe!  
Moses was full of awe when he saw the bush.  
It was more than mere idle curiosity about a nonchalant event in the desert.  
Moses called it a marvelous sight. He marveled when he saw it.

Secondly, we see that the bush was unique to itself.  
There were thousands of bushes in the desert, but none like this bush.  
Moses had probably seen hundreds of fires but never one like this fire.  
This bush, with its fire, could not be categorized with any others.  
It was in a class all by itself.  
That is what made it holy.

You see, it was set apart from all others.

More importantly, it was set apart unto something! It was set apart unto God. God was occupying that corner of the desert right then, and nothing else could enter unless it, too, was holy— unless it was set apart unto God.

Let's look at another one of the aspects of holiness: the aspect of being set apart unto God. Read these passages and notice the phrases that show we are His—and are possessed by Him.

Numbers 15:40  
*...so that you may remember to do all My commandments and be holy to your God.*

Deuteronomy 7:6  
*For you are a holy people to the LORD your God; the LORD your God has chosen you to be a people for His Own possession out of all the peoples who are on the face of the earth.*

Ephesians 1:4  
*...just as He chose us in Him before the foundation of the world, that we would be holy and blameless before Him.*

1 Peter 1:15-16  
*...but like the Holy One Who called you, be holy yourselves also in all your behavior; because it is written, "YOU SHALL BE HOLY, FOR I AM HOLY.*

Our beautiful little granddaughter, Anna, was born prematurely. She was placed into the NICU (Neo-natal Intensive Care Unit) at the hospital and carefully protected from all outside health dangers. No one was allowed to enter the unit if they were ill or had been exposed to illness. When we went inside the care unit to be with her, we washed our arms and hands with antiseptic soap and wore face masks. You see, we had to become holy to the health of the care unit. Nothing unholy was allowed to enter.

Why?  
Because to bring unhealthiness into the unit would contaminate the healthiness of the unit. We had to be healthy because the NICU was set apart unto health.

God commands His people to be holy.

Why?

Because He is holy.  
He is set apart unto Himself, and we cannot be with Him unless we, too, are holy.  
If He allowed unholiness to be with Him then He would no longer be holy.  
And that just is not going to happen!

Deuteronomy 23:14  
*Since the LORD your God walks in the midst of your camp to deliver you and to defeat your enemies before you, therefore your camp must be holy; and He must not see anything indecent among you or He will turn away from you.*

God clearly defines holiness for us in Leviticus 20:26.  
*Thus you are to be holy to Me, for I the LORD am holy;  
and I have set you apart from the peoples to be Mine.*

To be holy is not just to be separated from the world.  
That alone does not make us holy.  
We are separated from the peoples to be His!

I use a simple illustration in my classes.  
Since I use whiteboards when I teach,  
I usually have a whole set of colored whiteboard markers in my desk.  
I take them out and lay them on the top of the desk so the whole class can see them: purple, blue, green, red, black, yellow, brown, and orange.  
They are a set.

Then I pick up one of them, let's say the yellow one.  
I give it to one of my students.  
Now there are seven markers in one group on the desk,  
and one yellow marker all by itself in the hand of a student.

Does that make the yellow one holy?  
Not completely.

Does that make the yellow one holy unto me?  
No, not at all.

Simply being separated from the other markers  
does not make the yellow marker holy to me.  
It can be set apart from the other markers and still not be useful to me at all.  
It is not available for me.  
Rather, it has been set apart to one of my students.

As the illustration demonstrates,  
separating the yellow marker from the others did not set it apart for my use,  
and neither does separating oneself from the ways of the world  
set a person apart for God's use.

You see, to be holy is to be set apart unto God, for His use alone.  
Many people think they will give up the ways of the world  
and that will make them holy.

Wrong!

As long as they live for themselves, no matter how “good” they are,  
they are not holy to God.

Out of a dozen markers, which one will I take? The one that I will use.  
When I take it in my hand, it becomes holy to me,  
it becomes holy for my use alone.

It no longer resides with the other markers  
because it is no longer holy to the world it came from.  
It is not just “on call” for my use, it is “on duty” for my use.  
It is mine!

When we belong to God we are always, always, always on duty for His use.  
We are His!

You can now, on your own, line up your own definition to God’s definition.  
If you already knew what it meant,  
then praise the Lord with the psalmist for God’s holiness and for making you holy  
(if you are His, of course).

If your own definition does not line up with God’s definition, then dump yours,  
embrace what God’s Word says,  
and begin to relish and revere God’s holiness—  
all the while submitting yourself to His ways alone.

Let His sanctification process, the work of the Holy Spirit, make you holy—  
Holy unto Him, that is!

### **Psalm 99:6-9**

The psalmist has shown God’s greatness, having conquered the earth in **verses 1** through **3** and His righteous reign over the earth in **verses 4** and **5**. He now intends to remind those who are being sovereignly reigned over that their newfound king will not allow His subjects to commit evil deeds, but He is merciful and forgiving (despite their sin) if they will call upon His Name in truth. What examples from the past does he recall?

1.

2.

3.

What do Moses, Aaron, and Samuel all have in common?

What group of people did they represent?

It has been said that a priest is a bridge-builder to God, which is exactly what Jesus, the Great High Priest did for us. On what subject did Moses, Aaron, and Samuel need to speak on behalf of the people? (What had the people done?)

Upon what did they call?

Upon Whom did they call?

Is there a difference?

When Moses, Aaron, and Samuel called on the Name of the LORD, what did He do?

How did He answer them?

What was the response of the people when God spoke to them in the pillar of cloud?

1.

2.

What are the testimonies of the LORD?

What is the statute that God gave the Israelites?

When did God give His Law to His people?

How does the psalmist address God at this point?

Whose God is the LORD?

What two important aspects were included in God's answer?

1.

2.

To whom was God a forgiving God?

What did God avenge?

Why is the psalmist informing the peoples of the earth (**verse 1**) of these past events regarding the Israelites?

In regards to the examples given in **verses 6** through **8**, what should be the response of the peoples of the earth toward the LORD God of Israel? (You will find the answer to this question in **verse 7**.)

The peoples of the earth will keep the Law of the LORD at that time because the LORD will rule with a rod of iron from Jerusalem, the holy hill of God. What are the psalmist's admonitions to them?

1.

2.

3.

Who will the peoples of the earth worship?

Where will the peoples of the earth worship?

Why will they exalt Him and worship Him?

## READ AND REASON

While it is true that much of Psalm 99 can be sung during any period of time, it is obvious that the period of history this psalm is referring to has not yet taken place.

The coming Millennial reign is a marvelous time period to contemplate. The Bible speaks about it in many places, giving us various glimpses into its glorious activities. The psalmist of Psalm 99 gives us more than just a glimpse—he takes us into the very epicenter of worship given to the LORD King during that time.

Take a look at a few of the other places where God gives us similar information. As you read, do as the psalmist of Psalm 99 commands, *“Exalt the Lord our God and worship at His holy hill, for holy is the Lord our God.”* Right now, His holy hill is the heavenly Zion, where He sits on His throne ruling and reigning over the realm of mankind, allowing His supreme plan to unfold flawlessly. As you worship, do so willingly, even eagerly, because someday this great King will cause everyone to bow to their knees and worship Him alone!

### **Psalm 2:6-9**

***But as for Me, I have installed My King Upon Zion, My holy mountain.***

***I will surely tell of the decree of the LORD:***

***He said to Me, “You are My Son, Today I have begotten You.***

***Ask of Me, and I will surely give the nations as Your inheritance,***

***And the very ends of the earth as Your possession.***

***You shall break them with a rod of iron,***

***You shall shatter them like earthenware.”***

### **Isaiah 2:1-4**

***The word which Isaiah the son of Amoz saw concerning Judah and Jerusalem.***

***Now it will come about that In the last days***

***The mountain of the house of the LORD***

***Will be established as the chief of the mountains,***

***And will be raised above the hills;***

***And all the nations will stream to it.***

***And many peoples will come and say,***

***“Come, let us go up to the mountain of the LORD,***

***To the house of the God of Jacob;***

***That He may teach us concerning His ways***

***And that we may walk in His paths.”***

***For the law will go forth from Zion  
And the word of the LORD from Jerusalem.  
And He will judge between the nations,  
And will render decisions for many peoples;  
And they will hammer their swords into plowshares  
and their spears into pruning hooks.  
Nation will not lift up sword against nation,  
And never again will they learn war.***

Micah 4:1-5 is almost word for word the same as Isaiah 2:1-4.  
It must be important since God wrote it down for us twice!

***Micah 4:1-5***

***And it will come about in the last days  
That the mountain of the house of the LORD  
Will be established as the chief of the mountains.  
It will be raised above the hills,  
And the peoples will stream to it.  
Many nations will come and say,  
“Come and let us go up to the mountain of the LORD  
And to the house of the God of Jacob,  
That He may teach us about His ways  
And that we may walk in His paths.”  
For from Zion will go forth the law,  
Even the word of the LORD from Jerusalem.  
And He will judge between many peoples  
And render decisions for mighty, distant nations.  
Then they will hammer their swords into plowshares  
And their spears into pruning hooks;  
Nation will not lift up sword against nation,  
And never again will they train for war.  
Each of them will sit under his vine  
And under his fig tree,  
With no one to make them afraid,  
For the mouth of the LORD of hosts has spoken.  
Though all the peoples walk each in the name of his god,  
As for us, we will walk In the name of the LORD our God forever and ever.***

***Isaiah 11:1-5***

***Then a shoot will spring from the stem of Jesse,  
And a branch from his roots will bear fruit.  
The Spirit of the LORD will rest on Him,  
The spirit of wisdom and understanding,  
The spirit of counsel and strength,  
The spirit of knowledge and the fear of the LORD.  
And He will delight in the fear of the LORD,***

***And He will not judge by what His eyes see,  
Nor make a decision by what His ears hear;  
But with righteousness He will judge the poor,  
And decide with fairness for the afflicted of the earth;  
And He will strike the earth with the rod of His mouth,  
And with the breath of His lips He will slay the wicked.  
Also righteousness will be the belt about His loins,  
And faithfulness the belt about His waist.***

**Isaiah 60:10-14**

***Foreigners will build up your walls,  
And their kings will minister to you;  
For in My wrath I struck you,  
And in My favor I have had compassion on you.  
Your gates will be open continually;  
They will not be closed day or night,  
So that men may bring to you the wealth of the nations,  
With their kings led in procession.  
For the nation and the kingdom which will not serve you will perish,  
And the nations will be utterly ruined.  
The glory of Lebanon will come to you,  
The juniper, the box tree and the cypress together,  
To beautify the place of My sanctuary;  
And I shall make the place of My feet glorious.  
The sons of those who afflicted you will come bowing to you,  
And all those who despised you will bow themselves at the soles of your feet;  
And they will call you the city of the LORD, The Zion of the Holy One of Israel.***

**Zechariah 14:16-21**

***Then it will come about  
that any who are left of all the nations that went against Jerusalem  
will go up from year to year to worship the King, the LORD of hosts,  
and to celebrate the Feast of Booths.  
And it will be that whichever of the families of the earth  
does not go up to Jerusalem to worship the King, the LORD of hosts,  
there will be no rain on them.  
If the family of Egypt does not go up or enter, then no rain will fall on them;  
it will be the plague with which the LORD smites the nations  
who do not go up to celebrate the Feast of Booths.  
This will be the punishment of Egypt,  
and the punishment of all the nations  
who do not go up to celebrate the Feast of Booths.  
In that day there will be inscribed on the bells of the horses,  
“HOLY TO THE LORD.”***

***And the cooking pots in the LORD'S house will be like the bowls before the altar. Every cooking pot in Jerusalem and in Judah will be holy to the LORD of hosts; and all who sacrifice will come and take of them and boil in them. And there will no longer be a Canaanite in the house of the LORD of hosts in that day.***

**Revelation 19:15-16**

***From His mouth comes a sharp sword, so that with it He may strike down the nations, and He will rule them with a rod of iron; and He treads the wine press of the fierce wrath of God, the Almighty. And on His robe and on His thigh He has a name written, "KING OF KINGS, AND LORD OF LORDS."***

## Segment by Segment

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

**Verses 1-3**

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**Verses 4-5**

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**Verses 6-9**

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## Purpose of Psalm 99

**Try to identify the purpose of Psalm 99.  
The purpose simply states "why the Psalmist wrote the Psalm".**

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## Theme of Psalm 99

**Try giving Psalm 99 a title by identifying its theme.  
The theme simply states “what the Psalm is about”.**

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