

# Psalms Celebrating Redemption and Salvation by the Lord

Week Six



**For He makes firm the bars of thy gates;  
He blesses thy sons in thy midst.  
Psalm 147:13**

## Prophets and Psalms 0.

The [Topics] that follow *[in this little work treat of]:*

1. **The Lord's advent.**
2. **The successive vastation of the church.**
3. **The church totally devastated, and its rejection.**
4. **The rejection of the Lord by the church.**
5. The Lord's temptations in general.
6. Temptation even to despair.
7. The combats of the Lord with the hells.
8. **Victory over them, or their subjugation.**
9. The passion of the cross.
10. **The glorification of the Human of the Lord, or its union with the Divine.**
11. **A new church in place of the former.**
12. **A new church together with a new heaven.**
13. The state of humiliation before the Father.
15. **A last judgment by the Lord.**
16. **Celebration and worship of the Lord.**
17. **Redemption and salvation by the Lord.**

*This week we will focus on numbers 16 and 17.*

### *What is redemption?*

TCR 118. To redeem means to free from damnation, to reclaim from everlasting death, to snatch from hell, and to release the captives and those in bondage from the hands of the devil. The Lord performed this by conquering the hells and founding a new heaven. The reason why people could not by any other means be saved was that the spiritual world is so closely integrated with the natural world that they are inseparable.

Day One: "I will be exalted in the earth!"

## Psalm 46

- 1 To the victor; for the sons of Korah, upon the alamothe<sup>1</sup>;  
a song.  
God is for us a refuge<sup>2</sup> and strength,  
He is found an exceedingly great help in adversity.
- 2 Therefore we will not fear, when the earth alters,  
And when the mountains are moved in the heart of the  
seas.
- 3 Its waters make noise, they churn;  
The mountains quake in their uprising<sup>3</sup>. Selah.
- 4 There is a river, the streams of which make glad the city  
of God,  
The holy place of the habitations of the Most High.
- 5 God is in the midst of her, she shall not be moved;  
God will help her at the turn of the morning.
- 6 The nations make noise, the kingdoms are moved;  
He gives forth His voice, the earth is dissolved.
- 7 Jehovah of Armies is with us,  
A high tower for us is the God of Jacob. Selah.
- 8 Go, behold the works of Jehovah,  
Who sets desolations in the earth,
- 9 Who makes wars to cease even to the end of the earth;  
He breaks the bow, He clips off the spear,  
He burns up the chariots with fire.
- 10 Let go, and know that I am God.  
I will be exalted among the nations;  
I will be exalted in the earth!
- 11 Jehovah of Armies is with us;

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<sup>1</sup> "Alamothe" are young virgins. Here possibly high-pitched music or instruments are meant.

<sup>2</sup> *Literally*, a protection; AE 405:45 has *refugium*

<sup>3</sup> "Uprising," "exaltation," or "pride"

## A high tower for us is the God of Jacob. Selah.

verses	topic	Summary of the Spiritual Sense
title, 1-3, 6-7	15	<b>There will be protection by the Lord when the last judgment comes and continues.</b>
5-6	17	<b>Those who are of the church and in the doctrine of truth will be saved by the Lord when He comes.</b>
8-9	17	<b>They will have no fear of the hells, nor of infestations from them.</b>
10-11	17	<b>This is from the Lord.</b>

### *The mountains are moved in the heart of the seas (v. 2).*

AE 405:45. Jehovah, that is the Lord, is angry with no one, and does evil to no one, neither does He cast anyone into hell, as may be seen in the work *Heaven and Hell* (n. 545-550). But it is so said in the sense of the letter of the Word, because it appears this way to an evil man, and also to a simple man, for the Word in the letter is according to appearance, because it is according to the apprehension of natural men. But as angels, who are spiritual, see the truths themselves of the Word, not apparently, according to the apprehension of man, but spiritually, therefore with the angels the sense of such expressions is inverted, and this is the internal or spiritual sense.... There it may be seen what is signified by "the mountains are moved in the heart of the seas," and "the mountains shall quake in the uprising," namely, that the evils of the loves of self and of the world will cause distress according to their increase (see AE 304:17).

### *God shall help her at the return of the morning.*

TCR 764. THIS NIGHT IS FOLLOWED BY A MORNING WHICH IS THE COMING OF THE LORD.

As the successive states of the church in general and in particular are described in the Word by the four seasons of the year, spring, summer, autumn, and winter, and by the four divisions of the day, morning, noon, evening, and night; and as the present church in Christendom is the night, it follows that the morning, that is, the beginning of a new church, is now at hand. This can be seen from Psalm 46:5....

*Jehovah makes wars to cease to the end of the earth (v. 9).*

AE 734:15. This signifies that He makes combats, understood in the spiritual sense, to cease; these are the combats of falsities against the truths and goods of the church.

#### Questions and Comments

1. Many catastrophes occur in this world, including earthquakes and tsunamis, pandemics, wars, economic depressions, and also more personal and private catastrophes. In what sense is God a refuge and strength for us, an exceedingly great help in adversity?
2. How are we to think of catastrophes, knowing that the Lord does evil to no one? Why is the Word written according to the appearance that He causes bad things to happen?
3. When a church falls, it rejects and attacks the two essentials of the church, namely, faith in the Lord Jesus Christ as the God of heaven and earth, and being conjoined with Him by a life according to the Ten Commandments. Today we are in a war zone spiritually. How does this psalm give us hope?

**Psalm 103**

1 Of David.

Bless Jehovah, O my soul;  
And all that is within me, bless the name of His  
holiness.

2 Bless Jehovah, O my soul,  
And forget not all His benefits:

3 Who pardons all thine iniquity;  
Who heals all thy sicknesses;

4 Who redeems thy life from the ditch;  
Who crowns thee with mercy and compassions;

5 Who satisfies thy mouth with good,  
So that thy youth may renew itself as the eagle.

6 Jehovah does justice  
And judgment for all who are oppressed.

7 He made known His ways to Moses,  
To the sons of Israel His actions.

8 Compassionate and gracious is Jehovah,  
Slow to anger and great in mercy....

11 For as the heavens are lofty above the earth,  
So His mercy is mighty on those who fear Him....

13 As a father has compassion upon sons,  
Jehovah has compassion upon those who fear Him.

14 For He knows our formation;  
He remembers that we are dust....

17 But the mercy of Jehovah is from eternity and even to  
eternity upon those who fear Him,  
And His justice to the sons of sons;

18 To those who keep His covenant,  
And to those who remember His precepts to do them.

19 Jehovah has established His throne in the heavens  
And His kingdom rules in all.

20 Bless Jehovah, ye His angels,  
Mighty in power,

**Doing His Word,  
To obey the voice of His Word.**

- 21 **Bless Jehovah, all ye His armies;  
His ministers who do His good pleasure.**  
22 **Bless Jehovah, O my soul!**

verses	topic	Summary of the Spiritual Sense
title, 1-7	<b>16, 17</b>	<b>A song in praise of the Lord on account of redemption and reformation.</b>
8-18	<b>16, 17</b>	<b>These are from mercy, because He knows the weaknesses of man.</b>
19-22	<b>16, 17</b>	<b>The heavens and the earth are His; therefore He should be celebrated.</b>

***Bless Jehovah, O my soul (v. 1).***

AC 1422. *I will bless those who bless thee* [Gen. 12:3]. That this signifies all happiness to those who acknowledge the Lord from the heart, is evident from the signification of a “blessing,” as involving all and each of the things that are from the Lord, as well those that are good as those that are true; thus celestial, spiritual, natural, worldly, and bodily things....

[2] Among the ancients, “to bless Jehovah,” or “the Lord,” was a customary form of speech.... We read that Zacharias and Simeon “blessed God” (Luke 1:64, 2:28). Here it is evident that “to bless the Lord” is to sing to Him, to proclaim the good tidings of His salvation, to preach His wisdom and power, and thus to confess and acknowledge the Lord from the heart. Those who do this cannot help but be blessed by the Lord, that is, be gifted with those things which belong to blessing, namely, with celestial, spiritual, natural, worldly, and bodily good. These blessings, when they follow each other in this order, are the good things in which there is happiness.

*But the mercy of Jehovah is from eternity and even to eternity upon those who fear Him (v. 17).*

AC 8717:3. ...Divine Blessing is to be happy to eternity. The Lord regards such things as are of brief duration, as relatively are the things of this world, no otherwise than as means to eternal things. Therefore also the Lord provides for the good, who receive His mercy in time, such things as contribute to the happiness of their eternal life: riches and honors for those to whom they are not hurtful, and no riches and honors for those to whom they would be hurtful. Nevertheless to these latter He gives in time, in the place of honors and riches, to be glad with a few things, and to be more content than the rich and honored.

#### Questions and Comments

1. When you reflect on all the Lord's benefits, what are some that stand out? "Who heals all thy sicknesses" seems especially important at this time. But what is the Lord's goal in relation to sicknesses?
2. Does the Lord seem compassionate and gracious and of great mercy, or rather strict?
3. Why is it so, that those who confess and acknowledge the Lord from the heart cannot help but be blessed with celestial (or heavenly), spiritual, natural, worldly and bodily good? Is it evident that it is so? If not, why not? How does AC 8717:3 help us understand why it may not be evident that such people are blessed by the Lord?

Day Three: “The beginning of wisdom is the fear of Jehovah.”

## Psalm 111

1 **Hallelu-Jah!**

**א** I will confess<sup>4</sup> to Jehovah in all *my* heart,

**ב** In the *secret* council of the upright and in *the* congregation.

2 **א** Great *are* the deeds of Jehovah,

**ב** Inquired after by all those who delight in them.

3 **א** Majesty and honor *are* His work;

**ב** And His justice stands forever.

4 **א** He has made a remembrance of His wonders;

**ב** Gracious and compassionate *is* Jehovah.

5 **א** He has given food<sup>5</sup> to those who fear Him;

**ב** He will remember His covenant to eternity.

6 **א** The power of His deeds has He told to His people,

**ב** To give to them the heritage of the nations.

7 **א** The deeds of His hands *are* truth and judgment;

**ב** Faithful *are* all His precepts.

8 **א** They are supported forever to eternity,

**ב** Done in truth and uprightness.

9 **א** Redemption has He sent for His people;

**ב** He has commanded His covenant to eternity;

**ג** Holy and fearsome *is* His name.

10 **א** The beginning of wisdom *is* the fear of Jehovah;

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<sup>4</sup> The underlined words are those that begin with the **Hebrew letter** shown.

<sup>5</sup> As in AC 9849:2, but literally, “prey”

🔔 A good intelligence have all those who do them<sup>6</sup>;

🔔 His praise stands for ever.

verses	topic	Summary of the Spiritual Sense
1-4	<b>16</b>	<b>Celebration and confession of the Lord;</b>
5-9	<b>17</b>	<b>He redeemed men, and saves to eternity;</b>
10	<b>17</b>	<b>to worship Him is wisdom.</b>

*He will remember His covenant to eternity.*

AC 9849. It is said of Jehovah in the Word, that is, of the Lord, that He “remembers,” and that He “does not remember,” and by this is signified that it is then done from mercy, whether it is preservation or deliverance. In like manner it is said that He “sees,” “hears,” and “knows,” and that He “does not see,” “hear,” and “know.” By these expressions also is signified having compassion, or not having compassion. The reason it is said this way is from the likeness and appearance with man. For when a man turns away from the Lord, as is the case when he does evil, then, because the Lord is at his back, it appears to him as if the Lord does not see him, does not hear him, and does not know him, and also does not remember him, when yet this is [the case] with the man; and therefore from the appearance it is so said in the Word. It is very different when a man turns toward the Lord, as is the case when he acts well....

Everyone can know that calling to mind, or remembering, cannot be said of the Lord, because things past and future are eternal in Him, that is, are present from eternity to eternity.

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<sup>6</sup> AR 527:2 and AE 696:21 indicate that the word “them” here refers to the commandments, mentioned in verse 9.

AE 701. When Divine truth or the Word is received by man, conjunction with the Lord takes place, and this conjunction is what is signified by “covenant.”

How conjunction of the Lord with man and of man with the Lord takes place shall also be told in a few words. The Lord continually flows into all men with light that enlightens, and with the affection of knowing and understanding truths, also for willing and doing them. And since that light and that affection continually flow in from the Lord, it follows that man becomes rational to the extent that he receives that light, and he becomes wise and is led by the Lord so far as he receives that affection. That affection with its light draws to itself and conjoins to itself the truths that man from infancy has learned from the Word.... From this conjunction, man’s spiritual love or affection is formed, through which he is conjoined to the Lord, that is, through which the Lord conjoins man to Himself.

#### Questions and Comments

1. What is your favorite verse in this psalm?
2. This is called an “acrostic” psalm, meaning that each line begins with a different Hebrew letter in alphabetical order. It illustrates that every letter in Hebrew has a spiritual meaning.
3. “‘To fear God’ means to love the things which belong to God by doing them, and by not willing to do those which are against Him” (AR 527:2). In the Word He teaches us what things belong to Him so that we can do them, and become wise, and be conjoined with Him. Compare this with a friendship or marriage.

Day Four: "Happy is the man who fears Jehovah."

## Psalm 112

1 Hallelu-Jah!

𐤎 Happy is the man<sup>o</sup> who fears Jehovah;

𐤁 In His commandments he delights exceedingly.

2 𐤀 Mighty on the earth shall be his seed;

𐤇 The generation of the upright shall be blessed.

3 𐤇 Wealth and riches *are* in his house;

𐤁 And his justice stands for ever.

4 𐤁 There rises light in the darkness for the upright;

𐤇 Gracious is he, and compassionate, and just.

5 𐤁 The good man<sup>o</sup> is gracious and lends;

𐤁 He shall maintain his words in judgment.

6 𐤁 For to eternity he shall not be moved;

𐤁 The just shall be for an eternal remembrance.

7 𐤁 He shall not fear an evil report;

𐤁 His heart is prepared, trusting in Jehovah.

8 𐤁 His heart *is* supported, he shall not fear,

𐤁 Even while he is looking upon his adversaries.

9 𐤁 He has scattered, he has given to the needy;

𐤁 His justice stands forever;

𐤁 His horn shall be exalted with glory.

10 𐤁 The wicked *one* shall see and be provoked;

𐤁 He shall gnash his teeth and melt;

𐤁 The lusting of the wicked shall perish.

verses	topic	Summary of the Spiritual Sense
1-4, 9	17	<b>He that trusts in the Lord and lives well will be saved.</b>
8, 10	17	<b>He will have no fear of the hells, however much they may rise up against Him.</b>

### *Hallelu-Jah! (v. 1)*

AC 8267:2. "Jah" is from "Jehovah" .... "Jah" [refers to] the Divine truth proceeding from the Divine Human of the Lord....

AR 803. By "Alleluia"<sup>7</sup> in the Hebrew language is signified, "Praise God." Therefore it was an expression of thanksgiving, confession, and celebration of the Lord from joy of heart....

### *In His commandments he delights exceedingly (v. 1).*

Life 57. As by means of this Law [the Ten Commandments] there is a conjunction of the Lord with man and of man with the Lord, it is called the "Covenant" and the "Testimony," the "Covenant" because it conjoins, and the "Testimony" because it bears witness, for a "covenant" signifies conjunction, and a "testimony" the attestation of it. For this reason there were two tables, one for the Lord and the other for man. The conjunction is effected by the Lord, but only when the man does the things that have been written in his table. For the Lord is constantly present and working, and He wills to enter in, but man must open to the Lord in the freedom which he has from Him; for the Lord says:

Behold, I stand at the door, and knock; if any man hear My voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and will have supper with him, and he with Me (Rev. 3:20).

Life 58. In the second table, which is for man, it is not said that man must do this or that good, but that he must not do this or that evil, as for example, "Thou shalt not murder,

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<sup>7</sup> "Alleluia" is the Greek spelling of the Hebrew "Hallelu-Jah."

Thou shalt not commit adultery, Thou shalt not steal, Thou shalt not bear false witness, Thou shalt not covet." The reason is that man cannot do any good whatever from himself, but when he no longer does evils, then he does good, not from himself but from the Lord.

*Wealth and riches are in his house (v. 3).*

AR 206. By "riches" and "wealth" in the Word are signified spiritual riches and wealth, which are the knowledges of truth and good.

*The good man is gracious and lends (v. 5).*

AC 9174:5. "To lend..." is to abound in the goods of intelligence and wisdom, and to communicate them to others out of this abundance; and not to be in need of the goods of others, because all things are given him by the Lord.

Questions and Comments

1. The first word of this psalm (like the first word of the Book of Psalms) is "Happy." What are the keys to being happy? What does the psalm suggest?
2. Why did the Lord give us the Ten Commandments? What is His goal? How do we participate?
3. Why does it say that we cannot do any good from ourselves? Why are the Commandments negative?
4. How do we lend to each other spiritually? How is this a part of being happy?

Day Five: "Jehovah is near to all who call upon Him."

## Psalm 145

1 *A song of Praise; of David.*

✠ I will exalt Thee, my God, O King,  
And I will bless Thy name to eternity and forever....

8 Gracious and compassionate *is* Jehovah,  
Slow to anger and of great mercy.

9 Good *is* Jehovah to all,  
And His compassions *are* over all His deeds.

10 All Thy deeds shall confess Thee, O Jehovah,  
And Thy merciful ones shall bless Thee....

13 Thy kingdom *is* a kingdom of all ages,  
And Thy rule *is* in every generation and generation.

14 Jehovah supports all who fall,  
And raises up all who are bowed low.

15 The eyes of all put *their* expectation in Thee,  
And Thou givest them their food in its time,

16 Opening Thy hand,  
And satisfying every living thing with Thy good  
pleasure.

17 Just *is* Jehovah in all His ways,  
And merciful in all His deeds.

18 Near *is* Jehovah to all those who call upon Him,  
To all who call upon Him in truth....

20 Jehovah keeps all those who love Him,  
But all the wicked will He blot out.

21 The praise of Jehovah shall my mouth speak,  
And let all flesh bless the name of His holiness to  
eternity and forever.

verses	topic	Summary of the Spiritual Sense
Title, 1-7	<b>16</b>	<b>Song in praise of the Lord because of His works and His justice;</b>
8, 9	<b>17</b>	<b>because of His works and His mercy.</b>
10-12 13	<b>12</b>	<b>All who are in the heavens will confess Him, because His kingdom is eternal.</b>
14-16	<b>12, 11</b>	<b>He raises up sinners, and leads them into truths, so that they may live.</b>
17	<b>17</b>	<b>He is Divine.</b>
18, 20	<b>17, 3</b>	<b>He saves those who believe in Him, and those who do not believe perish.</b>
21	<b>16</b>	<b>He is to be worshiped.</b>

*Near is Jehovah to all those who call upon Him, to all who call upon Him in truth (v. 18).*

TCR 766. The Lord is present with every man, urging and pressing to be received; and His first coming, which is called the dawn, is when man receives Him, which he does when he acknowledges Him as his God, Creator, Redeemer, and Savior. From this time man's understanding begins to be enlightened in spiritual things, and to advance into a more and more interior wisdom. And as he receives this wisdom from the Lord, he advances through morning into day, and this day lasts with him into old age, even to death, and after death he passes into heaven to the Lord Himself. And there, although he died an old man, he is restored to the morning of his life, and the rudiments of the wisdom implanted in him in the natural world grow to eternity.

TCR 774. The Lord's presence is unceasing with every man, both the evil and the good, for without His presence no man lives; but His Coming is only to those who receive Him, who are such as believe in Him and keep His commandments. The Lord's unceasing presence causes man to become rational, and gives him the ability to become spiritual. This is

effected by the light that goes forth from the Lord as the sun in the spiritual world, and man receives it in his understanding; that light is truth, and by means of it man has rationality. But the Lord's coming is to him who joins heat with that light, that is, love with truth; for the heat that goes forth from that same sun is love to God and love toward the neighbor.

The mere presence of the Lord, and the consequent enlightenment of the understanding, may be likened to presence of the sun's light in the world. Unless this light is joined with heat, all things on earth become desolate. But the coming of the Lord may be likened to the coming of heat, which takes place in spring. Because heat then joins itself with light, the earth is softened, and seeds sprout and bring forth fruit. Such is the parallel between the spiritual things which are the environment of man's spirit, and the natural things which are the environment of his body.

#### Questions and Comments

1. Some favorite verses of this psalm are 9, 15, 16 and 18, (though often the word order is rearranged). What is one of your favorite verses?
2. "Jehovah supports all who fall, and raises up all who are bowed low" (v. 14). This means that the Lord "raises up sinners, and leads them into truths, so that they may live" (PP). What sort of sinners does/can the Lord raise up and lead into truths and eternal life?
3. The first coming of the Lord takes place when we acknowledge Him as our God, Creator, Redeemer, and Savior. Do these four come in stages or all together? When is His second coming to an individual?

Day Six: "He makes firm the bars of thy gates."

**Psalm 147**

- 1 Hallelu-Jah! For *it is* good to sing psalms to our God,  
For pleasant *and comely is* praise....
- 3 Healing the broken in heart,  
And binding up their griefs;
- 4 Counting the number of the stars,  
He calls them all by *their* names.
- 5 Great *is* our Lord and of much power;  
His understanding is without number.
- 6 Jehovah sustains the meek;  
He makes the wicked low, even to the earth....
- 8 Who covers the heavens with thick clouds,  
Who prepares rain for the earth,  
Who makes grass to grow *on* the mountains,
- 9 Who gives to the beast her bread,  
To the sons of the raven which call.
- 10 He delights not in the might of the horse;  
He is not well pleased in the thighs of the man....
- 13 For He makes firm the bars of thy gates;  
He blesses thy sons in thy midst,
- 14 Making thy border peace;  
With the fat of the wheat He satisfies thee.
- 15 Sending out His saying *upon* earth,  
His Word runs, even in haste,
- 16 Giving snow as wool;  
He scatters hoarfrost as ashes,
- 17 Casting forth His ice as morsels;  
Before His cold, who can stand?
- 18 He sends out His Word, and melts them;  
He causes His wind to blow; the waters stream;
- 19 Telling His Word to Jacob,  
His statutes and His judgments to Israel....
- 20 Hallelu-Jah!

verses	topic	Summary of the Spiritual Sense
1-2, 7	<b>16</b>	<b>Song by His church in praise of the Lord,</b>
3-4	<b>17</b>	<b>who reforms by knowledges of truth,</b>
5	<b>17</b>	<b>who alone is able to do this,</b>
6, 8, 9	<b>11</b>	<b>who teaches truths to those who are in ignorance.</b>
10-11	<b>11</b>	<b>One's own intelligence is nothing, but that which is from the Lord is something.</b>
13-15	<b>16</b>	<b>The church will worship the Lord who protects her, and teaches her the Word.</b>
16-18	<b>11</b>	<b>The Lord disperses ignorance by means of the Word.</b>
19-20	<b>11</b>	<b>All this He does for His church.</b>

*He makes firm the bars of thy gates (v. 13).*

AC 2851:2. As regards the signification of a "gate," there are in general two gates with every man. The one opens toward hell, and is opened to the evils and falsities from it; in this gate are infernal genii and spirits. The other gate opens toward heaven, and is opened to good and the truths from it; in this gate are angels. There is thus a gate which leads to hell, and a gate which leads to heaven. The gate of hell is opened to those who are in evil and falsity, and only through chinks round about above does anything of the light from heaven enter, by means of which they are able to think and reason. But the gate of heaven is opened to those who are in good and the truth from it.

AC 2851:3. For there are two ways which lead into man's rational mind – a higher or internal one, through which good and truth from the Lord enter, and a lower or external one, through which evil and falsity come up from hell. The rational mind itself is in the middle, and to it these ways tend. That mind, from the goods and truths which are in it, is compared in the Word to a city, and is called a "city." And because it is compared to a city and is called a "city," gates are attributed to it, and it is often described as being

besieged and stormed by enemies, that is, by evil genii and spirits; and as being defended by angels from the Lord, that is by the Lord....

AC 2851:4. When man is wholly natural, or not regenerate, evils and falsities occupy the gate; or what is the same, evil genii and spirits flow into it with lusts of evil and persuasions of falsity.... But when man becomes spiritual, or is being regenerated, then the evils and falsities, or what is the same, the evil genii and spirits, are driven away from the gate, or from the mind. Then goods and truths, or charity and faith, take their place.... This takes place in particular with every man when he is being regenerated; and in like manner in the other life with those who come into the Lord's kingdom; and it also takes place in the general body, or in the church, which is composed of many.

#### Questions and Comments

1. This psalm begins, "It is good to sing psalms to our God." Why is it good to read, study, recite and sing the psalms?
2. "Healing the broken-hearted and binding up their griefs" signifies the Lord reforming us by knowledges of truth. How does reformation heal our griefs?
3. Have you ever felt as though your mind was being besieged by evil spirits? What can we do at such a time?
4. This psalm speaks of the circle of the seasons, describing how the Lord disperses ignorance by means of the Word. What do you think is the correspondence of winter turning to spring?
5. What is one of your favorite psalms?