

Psalm 63:1,2
THE SOUL THAT THIRSTS FOR GOD

- I. The need.
 - A. “Dry and weary land where no water is” is the physical description of a land area which is wild, inhospitable and utterly dry.
 - 1. It pictures a spiritual wilderness: the condition of a soul deprived of God, with .no means of grace, comfort, nor refreshment.
 - 2. Though in flight from the terror of a rebellious son, David has not lost hold on God.
 - B. “My soul thirsteth for Thee” and “my soul longeth for Thee.”
 - 1. Speaks of a most earnest desire with one’s whole being.
 - 2. The comforts sought by David only God can give. He desires God.
 - C. David had experienced his thirst satisfied “sanctuary” (2), but the tabernacle and the temple are no more. N.T. counterparts.
- II. Exactly what did David long for when He thirsted for God.
 - A. Specifically David desired to see God’s “power” to help and His “glory” that is manifest whenever His help is experienced.
 - 1. Ps. 78:61 speaks of the ark of the covenant as that which is called God’s power (Ps. 132.8) and glory.
 - 2. Also we desire to know God’s “lovingkindness,” i.e., His eager and earnest desire, longing and zeal to bless you (3).
 - B. David and we want to say of “God, Thou art my God.”
 - 1. God is my God only by grace through Christ, we are in the everlasting covenant, with the blessings applied to him.
 - 2. Those who seek the Lord early and diligently shall find Him (Prov. 2:4,5; 8:17; Heb. 11:6b).
- III. The result of being satisfied in God is zealous praise for having seen God’s tremendous majesty and steadfast love.
 - A. Through this psalm David piles up words of praise for Him Who is David’s highest joy.
 - B. There are praises we can bring to our God on Sundays, but every day as we strive to live so His name is praised through us.
 - C. May the praise of God arise from within us as fruit from our meditation on what God has revealed to us in His Word.