I. There are 150 psalms – the longest book in the Bible.

 A. The 150 psalms divide into five books, each ending with a doxology.

 B. These five books correspond to the first five books of the Old Testament

 1. Psalms 1-41: Genesis

 2. Psalms 42-72: Exodus

 3. Psalms 73-89: Leviticus

 4. Psalms 90-106: Numbers

 5. Psalms 107-150: Deuteronomy

 C. King David wrote more than half of the Psalms; other authors are also included.

 1. Psalms 72, 90 were written by Moses for example.

 2. Other authors include: Solomon; sons of Korah; Asaph; and King Hezekiah.

 D. The overall practical value can be seen as threefold.

 1. The best book on **Prayer** ever written is Psalms.

 2. The best book on **Psychology** ever written is Psalms.

 3. The best book on **Worship** ever written is Psalms.

II. In Book II (chapters 42-72) Exodus’ theme of ***Deliverance*** is heard throughout.

 A. In studying Book II, prepare by reflecting on the lessons of Exodus.

 1. See the big picture – **Egypt**: Have you ever been to Egypt?

 2. See the big picture – **Slavery**: Have you ever been a slave?

 3. See the big picture – **Misery**: Have you ever made bricks with straw?

 4. See the big picture – **Oppression**: Have you felt there’s no way out?

 5. See the big picture – **Deliverance**: Can you be delivered?

 6. See the big picture – **Provision**: Can you find food and water in a desert?

III. Book II begins with a change in authorship.

 A. The Sons of Korah are introduced as authors.

 1. After the Exodus, only the Levites were priests.

 2. The three sons of Levi were Gershon, Merari, and Kohath.

 3. Kohathites took care of the sanctuary: ark; lamps; table; curtain, etc.

 a. They were directed by Eleazar, son of Aaron.

 b. They had to carry everything and could not touch the items.

 4. Korah was the grandson of Kohath.

 5. Korah associated with sons of Reuben, Dathan and Abiram.

 6. 250 challenged the right of Moses and Aaron to rule the priests.

 7. Read Numbers 16:28-35 for the rest of the story.

IV. The Psalms of Deliverance

 A. Psalms 42 and 43: “As the Deer…” **Deliverance** from Depression

 B. Psalm 44: **Deliverance** from Defeat

 C. Psalm 46: **Deliverance** from Times of Trouble – “Nobody Knows De Trouble…”

 D. Psalm 49: **Deliverance** from Death

 E. Psalm 51: **Deliverance** from Sin – The theology of salvation. See Revelation 7

 F. Psalm 70: **Deliverance** from Shame and Guilt

V. The Psalms of Exodus proclaim Good News: God is able to deliver and save us.

 A. Psalms 71 and 72: There is **hope**.

 B. Psalms 71 and 72: There is **power**.

 C. Psalms 71 and 72: There is **praise**.