

H6490 - תִּקְוָה

Reference: **Miscellaneous Psalms**

Pastor Daniel Flynn

Strong's No.: H6490

Hebrew: תִּקְוָה

Transliteration: piqqûwd

Phonetic: pik-kood'

Bible Usage: {commandment} {precept} statute.

Strong's Definition: properly {appointed} that {is} a mandate (of God; plural {only} collectively for the Law)

References: **Ps 119:4** **Ps 119:15** **Ps 119:27**
Ps 119:40 **Ps 119:44-45** **Ps 119:56** **Ps 119:63**
Ps 119:69 **Ps 119:78** **Ps 119:87** **Ps 119:93**
Ps 119:94 **Ps 119:100** **Ps 119:128** **Ps 119:134**
Ps 119:141 **Ps 119:159** **Ps 119:168** **Ps 119:173**

The focal view of the Psalmist is the precepts of God! 19 times in the 119th Psalm, he references the precepts of God.

Background:

Salvation comes by faith and repentance.

Reference: **Psalm: 119:4-5**

It is when we accept His salvation that we learn from Him, grow in Him, learn of His 'commands', His precepts, His statutes, that we experience transformation or sanctification.

Reference: **Psalm 119:15**

Definitions:

Law: Vs. 1, The Law (Torah) of the Lord comes from a root meaning "to project" or "to teach" and refers to any direction or instruction flowing from the Word of God that points out or indicates God's will to man. It refers not only to the moral, civil, or ceremonial law but to the entire teaching, instructional, or doctrine of Scripture.

Statutes: Vs. 2, The "statutes" (edut) of the Lord is derived from the root "to bear witness: and thus testifies to its divine author. It is a solemn attestation, a declaration of the will of God, the ordinances that became God's standard of conduct. Thus it was used of the two tablets summarizing the law, the Ten Commandments, that were placed in the ark as a witness to the holy character of God.

Commands: Vs. 6, The "commands" (miswa) of the Lord signifies a definite, authoritative command or anything ordained by the Lord. It designates the general body of imperative commands contained in God's law.

Ordinances: Vs. 7, The "ordinances" (mishpat) of the Lord represents a judicial decision that constitutes a precedence, a binding law. It denotes divinely ordered decisions on all kinds of issues in what might be called case-law applications to specific situations of the statutes, precepts. And commands of the law. In the Pentateuch, it referred to the laws after the Ten Commandments. The word can also mean God's judgmental acts on the wicked.

Precepts: Vs. 4, The "precepts" (Piquidim) of the Lord is a poetical word for injunctions (an authoritative warning or order) found only in the Psalter, used only in the plural. It literally refers to an authoritative charge or order that is binding upon the recipient. In this instance, it is as from the sovereign Lord of the universe, directing and governing all people.

Take Home Point One: Keeping, meditating, understanding and longing for.

References: **Psalm 119:4, 15, 27, 40**

"Dear God, help me agree with and keep your precepts diligently, help me to meditate on them and contemplate them, help me understand how to implement them and meditate on your wonderful works. I want them. Use them to revive me in your righteousness."

Take Home Point Two: Ownership.

References: **Psalm 119:44-45, 56, 63; 1 Corinthians 6:12**

Take Home Point Three: Recognition that the world will reject Him and His precepts, and ultimately, will lie against you, treat you wrongfully, and even threaten your life.

References: **Psalm 119:69, 78, 87, 93, 94**

For the child of God, it should be that we, like the Psalmist, seek understanding, long for the precepts, never forget, believe and trust in God's precepts. Call unto Him when the times are hard to protect us and use us to His glory.