



GOD'S CHILDREN – WONDERFULLY COMPLEX (10)

START HERE:

After Psalm 23, Psalm 139 is one of the most beloved of David's poems. Because it's so loved and well-known, you might recognize certain words and phrases as you read through it. The words flow out of David's own personal understanding and experiences of God. Though he wrote thousands of years ago, David's ideas are timeless. That's the power of poetry: it communicates truth beyond a specific time and place.

The lyrics in Psalm 139 are true, but not in the same way that the stories of Jesus are true. The words of poetry aren't presented as measurable data or historical dates or tested theories. That's not the point or purpose of poetry. The poetry of the Psalms is meant to challenge your thoughts, to stir your soul, and to move your heart. The lyrics connect with your deepest emotions, longings, questions, and thoughts in ways that a lesson, lecture, or sermon might not.

Settle into the words and images of this Psalm. Let God your Father speak to you through its beauty and wisdom.

YOU MADE ALL THE DELICATE, INNER PARTS OF MY BODY

AND KNIT ME TOGETHER IN MY MOTHERS WOMB.

THANK YOU FOR MAKING ME SO WONDERFULLY COMPLEX!

YOUR WORKMANSHIP IS MARVELOUS – HOW WELL I KNOW IT.

PSALM 139:13-14

READ THIS: Psalm 139

THINK ABOUT:

In a single phrase, summarize the big idea of these sections in Psalm 139:

1-6

7-12

13-16

17-18

19-24

What other imagery – besides being “knit” or “woven” – would you use to describe God's process of designing and creating each person? Write or show it here.

AM: Throughout today, remember that your true identity is found in Christ. Set an hourly reminder on your phone when you will stop and remember who you truly are.

PM: When/how did God remind you of your true identity throughout the day?

Dear Lord - Help me to reject the world's messages about what defines me. Help me to remember that I am defined by You and You alone. Thank you for making me so wonderfully complex. Amen.

EXTRA THINGS

Hebrew poetry doesn't use rhyming patterns the way we usually expect it in our poems:

Roses are red,
Violets are **BLUE**,
I love pizza,
How 'bout **YOU**?

Instead, Hebrew poetry 'rhymes' ideas. The second line of poetry either repeats the previous line with different words and phrases; or it contrasts with the previous line; or it completes the previous line by expanding the idea.

O Lord, I give my life to you.
I trust in you, my God!
(repeat)

Do not let me be disgraced,
or let my enemies rejoice in my defeat
(expand)

No one who trusts in you will ever be disgraced,
but disgrace comes to those who try to deceive others.
(contrast)
(Psalm 25:1-3)

EXTRA VERSES

Ephesians 2:8-10

EXTRA STUFF

Listen to "Identity" by Lecrae at [THIS LINK](#).

Listen to "Live Like You're Loved" by Hawk Nelson at [THIS LINK](#).