## Psalm 95<sup>iii</sup> Holding the Future, Remembering the Past.

<sup>1</sup>Come, let us sing to the LORD; \* let us shout for joy to the Rock of our salvation. <sup>2</sup>Let us come before his presence with thanksgiving \*and raise a loud shout to him with psalms. <sup>3</sup>For the LORD is a great God, \* and a great King above all gods. <sup>4</sup>In his hand are the caverns of the earth, \* and the heights of the hills are his also. <sup>5</sup>The sea is his, for he made it, \*and his hands have molded the dry land. <sup>6</sup>Come, let us bow down, and bend the knee, \* and kneel before the LORD our Maker. <sup>7</sup>For he is our God, and we are the people of his pasture and the sheep of his hand. \* Oh, that today you would hearken to his voice! <sup>8</sup>Harden not your hearts, as your forebears did in the wilderness, \* at Meribah, and on that day at Massah, when they tempted me. <sup>9</sup>They put me to the test, \* though they had seen my works. <sup>10</sup>Forty years long I detested that generation and said, \* "This people are wayward in their hearts; they do not know my ways."  $^{\rm 11}{\rm So}$  I swore in my wrath, \* "They shall not enter into my rest."

About the Psalm: Psalm 95

This psalm, like Psalm 81, outlines a liturgy celebrating God's kingship. It was probably used at the great autumnal New Year's festival. The first section (vv. 1-7a) is a processional hymn in two parts. One part is sung in the temple court, praising God as Creator (vv. 1-5), and the other marks the entry into the sanctuary, praising God as Lord of the covenant people.

In the second section of the psalm (vv. 7b-11), the people are cautioned against repeating the disobedience and faithlessness of their fathers (Exodus 17:7; Numbers 14:33). The "rest" that the exodus generation forfeited was the promised-land (Deuteronomy 12:9). For every generation, rest is the opportunity of entrance into God's favor (Hebrews 3:7ff).