- **I. Introductory Hymn of Praise:** Moses addresses the Covenant God of Israel, reminding Him of His close relationship with the nation 1-2
  - A. Israel's LORD has been its place of refuge for generations 1
    - 1. The LORD is the source of Israel's refuge 1a
    - 2. Each successive generation has found refuge in Him 1b
  - B. Israel's LORD is also the God of Creation 2a
    - 1. God has existed prior to the creation of the mountains 2a
    - 2. God travailed in the birth of the earth and the world 2a
  - C. Israel's LORD is the eternal God 2b
    - 1. God exists from eternity past to eternity future
    - 2. The covenant-keeping LORD of Israel is God
- **II.** Lament over the Frailty of Human Life: Moses contrasts the brevity of life to an eternal God's view of time 3-6
  - A. The creator God is also the One who decrees mortality 3
    - 1. Moses makes reference to the curse of physical death upon mankind in contrast to the eternality of God 3a
    - 2. The curse becomes specific for the nation Israel 3b
  - B. The eternal God views time as trivial 4
    - 1. A millennium, when over, is like one day to God 4a
    - 2. It is like a mere portion of a night 4b
  - C. The omnipotent God takes and gives life to each subsequent generation 5-6
    - 1. One generation quickly dies 5a
    - 2. The next day another springs forth 5b
    - 3. It flourishes, but by evening is gone 6
- **III. Lament over the Wrath of God upon Sinful Israel:** Their national sin has provoked God's wrath, resulting in their destruction 7-10
  - A. God's anger is the cause of Israel's death 7
    - 1. The anger of God has wasted away Israel 7a
    - 2. God's wrath leaves Israel terror-stricken 7b
  - B. God wrath is a consequence of Israel's sin 8
    - 1. The nation's conduct is viewed as sin 8a
    - 2. The nation's attitudes are revealed as sinful in the light of God's presence 8b
  - C. They are a generation of God's wrath 9
    - 1. Life is declining like the desert grass in evening 9a
    - 2. Their lives are wasted to the final sigh 9b
  - C. Life is fleeting and troublesome 10
    - 1. Their life span is usually seventy years, for the strong eighty 10a
    - 2. The best of life is only suffering 10b
    - 3. Their life is cut off 10c
- **IV. Petition:** Moses' intercessory prayer is for Israel to fear God and for the restoration of God's favor so that Israel will praise Him and have their national prosperity renewed 13-17Moses acknowledges God as the object of Israel's fear and the source of wisdom 11-17
  - A. Those who truly understand God's anger will respond with fear 11
    - 1. No one truly comprehends the intensity of God's anger for sin 11a
    - 2. Those who understanding God's anger will fear Him and live holy lives 11b
  - B. Fearing God puts life in the proper perspective, resulting in wisdom 12

- 1. The numbering of days is a realization of the brevity of life 12a
- 2. Those who fear God, we will have a wise heart to present Him 12b
- C. Moses prays for God's mercy on the nation 13
  - 1. Moses pleads that God will remove His wrath 13a
  - 2. He desires to know the duration of God's wrath 13b
  - 3. He invokes God's compassion on His servants 13c
- D. Moses prays for an early manifestation of God's mercy, a new season of His favor, so they might praise Him 14
  - 1. The lovingkindness of God is the sustenance of His people. The need is immediate 14a
  - 2. The reason for Moses' request is that the nation would praise God for the rest of their lives 14b
- E. The request is for joy proportionate to the suffering of the nation 15
  - 1. Moses prays for as many days of gladness as they have had days of affliction 15a
  - 2. He emphasizes his request by rephrasing it 15b
- F. Moses prays for God's providential work and for evidence of it to their children 16
  - 1. Moses ask God to work in their midst once again because they are His servants 16a
  - 2. He requests a revelation of His glory to the next generation 16b
- G. Moses once again addresses God requesting that His covenant be performed through them and that it might be established 17
  - 1. Moses, acknowledging the covenant-keeping Lord as their God, asks that the favor of His presence be upon them 17a
  - 2. He acknowledges that according to His favor, God causes their daily undertakings to prosper, be made secure 17b
  - 3. The urgency of Moses' request is noted by its repetition 17c