#### I. Review

Last time we looked at the first part of Psalms 2, and I showed you one of the most tragic doctrines in the Bible—the day an unsaved man or woman will stand before God to be judged. I showed you that he will have to be his own defense. It isn't that he just goes up there and God plops him into the Lake of Fire. No, the Bible is very clear—if you thought your righteousness was better than God's Son, God is going to give you a chance to declare that (Romans 3).

There's a strange verse in Zechariah 3:1, and it just kind of comes out of nowhere.

Zechariah 3:1. And he shewed me Joshua the high priest standing before the angel of the LORD, and Satan standing at his right hand to resist him.

It talks about Joshua the high priest standing before God, and Satan standing at his right hand to resist him. I've often wondered if that is a further picture of the Great White Throne judgment, where not only are you standing before the court of God's throne making your own defense of why your righteousness is as good as God's Son, but then the devil is standing at your right hand as the prosecuting attorney; moreover, everything you say to justify yourself, he will take apart and show the reality of it all. It could be. It's a scary thought—before the assembled universe, an unsaved man trying to show how he is righteous and that his righteousness was as good as God's Son.

In your Bible, you will find what I call the seven series—a number of studies in the Bible built on the number of seven...seven judgments, seven baptisms, seven mysteries.... They are what I call God's Systematic Theology. The whole Bible is built around that seven series, and when you look at the seven distinct judgements and begin to study them, you will find that:

- Three of those judgements deal with us (sinner, son, and servant)
- One of the judgments deals with the nation of Israel (the tribulation)
- One of the judgments deals with nations (the judgment of the nations)
- One of the judgments deals with the fallen angels (judgment of angels)
- One of the judgments will deal with unsaved people (The Great White Throne)

Your Bible will be laid out around this systematic series.

The last judgment (The Great White Throne judgment) will be found right here in Psalms 2: 4-5 and in Proverbs 1:26 where we talked about the laughter of God—one of the most terrible studies in the Bible. *Proverbs 2: 4. He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh*.

And you'll remember last week that I laid out the four laughters that are found in the Bible; three of them show up at the Great White Throne judgment.

• The Laughter of Skepticism—Somebody who really doesn't believe the word of God or believe God. Even though God's people won't be at the Great White Throne judgment,

- many times God's people are skeptical of things in the word of God and don't really understand how the scriptures lay out.
- The Laughter of Sinful Merriment—That's the unsaved world that spells fun—S-I-N.
- **The Laughter of Victory**—That is the laugh of the Christian when God comes through for you and the pressure is off; it's the laugh that God gives us when we have the final victory.
- The Laughter of God's Condemnation—At the Great White Throne judgment; all built around the sayings that we use in the world today such as "he who laughs last, laughs best". And that, of course, will be the Lord.

### II. Introduction: Building the Pieces Together

Today I want to show you how you learn pieces of the Bible that are not necessarily connected in a flow but are connected in representing a teaching or a doctrine in the Bible.

My favorite candy is Reese's (Peanut Butter) Cups. They always remind me of the Bible because the real treat is on the inside. And there are only two in a pack—Old Testament and New Testament. If you can't get a Reese's (Peanut Butter) Cup, then you might get some Reese's Pieces. They are much smaller, and you might have to eat 20 or 30 of them to equal a full-sized package of Reese's (Peanut Butter) Cups. And I thought to myself, that's exactly the way the Bible lays out. Much of the Bible, even though we have it together (OT & NT), and there's so much good stuff on the inside, sometimes you must build the pieces of the Bible to get the whole understanding of the Bible. So today, I'm going to give you some Bible Reese's Pieces, and hopefully you will see how this thing builds because this is the way the Bible gets built.

There are seven key pieces to the Bible laid out in today's passage, that when you look at and understand them individually, then you can put them together in your Bible to help it make sense.

## III. Looking at Psalm 2: 6-12

Psalms 2: 6-12. Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion. 7. I will declare the decree: the LORD hath said unto me, Thou [art] my Son; this day have I begotten thee. 8. Ask of me, and I shall give [thee] the heathen [for] thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth [for] thy possession. 9. Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel. 10. Be wise now therefore, O ye kings: be instructed, ye judges of the earth. 11. Serve the LORD with fear, and rejoice with trembling. 12. Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish [from] the way, when his wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed [are] all they that put their trust in him.

Now **verse six will carry on as a second coming Psalm**. I've told you that every Psalm in the Bible, or maybe sections of Psalms, will be about one of three things:

- The Second Coming
- The Tribulation
- The Millennium (The nation of Israel getting everything God has for them)

Remember now that the Day of the Lord will be an eternal day. It starts in Genesis 2:1 where God shows us the days of creation, and when he gets to the seventh day, there's no evening and morning. I've showed you before how those days of creation are a picture of man being on this earth for 6,000 years, and the 7,000<sup>th</sup> year being the millennial reign of Christ which is God's eternal day—no night and no day. You see this in Exodus Chapter 20 where he lays out the 10 commandments. And he gives you a little key there.... he says as God took six days to create the earth, man shall work six days and rest the seventh, clearly showing you that those six days that we work are a picture of something that is eternal that God did.

#### IV. Seven Key Pieces to the Bible in Psalms 2: 6-12

#### 1.) Psalms 2: 6 - Upon my holy hill of Zion

This is what we call Mount Zion in the Bible, and in the Bible as you look at Mount Zion, you're going to find that there are actually two Mount Zions. Mount Zion will be God's Holy Mountain or God's Holy Hill.

The one here in verse six will be the literal mountain historically found in Jerusalem. In the book of Psalms, you'll find it referenced around 38 times and around 152 times in the Old Testament. You're going to find in II Samuel 5:7 that this is called the City of David. In Isaiah 33:20 and Psalm 51:18, Mount Zion is defined as where Jerusalem is at. This is what we commonly call the Temple Mount. It's the highest part of the city today outside the walls of the old city, and if you stood on this hill, you would see the most beautiful panoramic view of God's city. This is the central part of God's kingdom on earth—The kingdom of heaven. When God established the kingdom of heaven in the Old Testament under David and Solomon, this is where the temple was built. In the Millennium, the literal temple that we studied in Ezekiel 40-48 will be on the same spot.

#### **The Two Mount Zions in the Bible:**

- 1.) The first Mount Zion is a literal mountain on earth. It's a hill really, but they call it a mountain. It's the central part of God's kingdom on earth in the Old Testament; right now it's nothing, but it will be again in the millennium.
- 2.) The second Mount Zion is spiritual up in heaven. It can be found in Hebrews 12: 18-24. You will find that everything that God did on this earth, that he gave Moses to create the tabernacle and everything that goes on in it, even the creation of the holy land when God did it, He did it by a pattern that was already set up in heaven in a spiritual mindset. So, the literal Mount Zion on this earth is a model of the true one up in heaven.

Hebrews 12: 18-24. For ye are not come unto the mount (this is God speaking to the nation of Israel) that might be touched, and that burned with fire, nor unto blackness, and darkness, and tempest, 19. And the sound of a trumpet, and the voice of words; which voice they that heard intreated that the word should not be spoken to them any more: 20. (For they could not endure that which was commanded, And if so much as a beast touch the mountain, it shall be stoned, or thrust through with a dart: 21. And so terrible was the sight, that Moses said, I exceedingly fear and quake:) (this is making a reference to back in the OT with Mount Sinai which God met Moses on) 22. But ye are come unto mount Sion (now he switches and note spelling of Zion resulting from Hebrew vs Greek to the English), and unto the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, (there it is) and to an innumerable company of angels, 23. To the general assembly and church of the firstborn, which are written in heaven, and to God the Judge of all, and to the spirits of just men made perfect, 24. And to Jesus the mediator of the new covenant (that's to Israel), and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than that of Abel.

Now this Mount Zion is the top of where God's throne is—the top of the 3<sup>rd</sup> heaven. During Israel's time in the OT, God's throne was on a literal mountain (Mount Zion). Once the church age comes in, we leave the kingdom of heaven and come into the kingdom of God. Mount Zion is now the spiritual mount that is up there in the third heaven where God's throne is. You're going to see this throughout the OT.

Let me show you where this spiritual Mount Zion always was...

Ezekiel 28:14. Thou art the anointed cherub (talking to Lucifer now who later becomes Satan) that covereth; and I have set thee so: thou wast upon the holy mountain of God (there it is); thou hast walked up and down in the midst of the stones of fire.

If you were to dig a little farther, you'd find those stones of fire are on the altar, and the seraphim seem to take care of that. In Isaiah, one took a stone (coal) off the altar and touched his lips and then he preached the WOG.

Isaiah 14:12. How art thou fallen (here Lucifer has fallen) from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! [how] art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations! 13. For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: (here it comes) I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north: 14. will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High.

Psalms 48:1 Great is the LORD, and greatly to be praised in the city of our God, (here it comes) in the mountain of his holiness. 2. Beautiful for situation, the joy of the whole earth, [is] mount Zion, [on] the sides of the north, the city of the great King.

The sides of the north are defined in Psalms 75: 6-7 as up where God's throne is.

Just remember that there are two Mount Zions in the Bible. Physical Mount Zion is in the Old Testament under the kingdom of heaven. It goes out during the church age when the spiritual kingdom of God comes in, and now it's spiritual Mount Zion which was always up there. When Christ comes back at the second coming into the millennium, the kingdom of heaven comes in again, and it's back on this earth.

#### 2.) Psalms 2: 6 - Yet have I set my King

**Now this will be the Lord Jesus Christ**. In John 19:19-20, the Romans put an inscription over His head on the cross. And that inscription said *JESUS OF NAZARETH THE KING OF THE JEWS*. Notice that they put it in three languages: Hebrew, Greek, and Latin. Now why is that? The three languages represent the three boys which come out of Noah's ark by which all the world is populated today.

- a) Hebrew: Shem represents the nation of Israel and the Jew
- b) Greek: Japeth represents the European and the Gentiles
- c) Latin: Ham represents the African and the black man

So, you find that everybody on this planet today comes from one of those three. **And the Bible says that He is the King over all of them.** It's one of those little things that God puts in the Bible that most people just blow past and never even stop and look at it.

I Timothy 6:15. Which in his times (Christ) he shall shew, who is the blessed and only Potentate (that's a king), the King of kings, and Lord of lords (that's the Lord Jesus Christ).

In Revelation 19:16—When He comes back, He is crowned King of kings and Lord of lords. **So,** the king here is the Lord Jesus Christ in the millennium.

# 3.) Psalms 2:7 – I will declare the decree: the LORD hath said unto me, Thou [art] my Son; this day have I begotten thee.

The key word is "begotten." *John 1:18 No man hath seen God at any time, the only begotten* **Son**, which is in the bosom of the Father, he hath declared him.

The decree he's talking about in Psalms 2:7 is found in John 1:18. Now the word begotten literally means to be born; to be brought forth into life through birth.

You're going to find that back in the early days when Christ was just crucified, a teaching began to be fostered around 180-200 A.D. that Christ was not God but was a created lesser God. In other words, they did not believe in the trinity. Today we have religious organizations that still follow that heretical teaching—Jehovah's Witnesses, Church of Christ, Mormons.

Back around this time, Origen was the leader of the school in Alexandria, Egypt which got their hands on the New Testament manuscripts that your King James Bible comes from. The manuscripts were completed by 90 A.D., and they began to be circulated around. Not only did God's people get their hands on them, but the devil got his hands on them, too. So, he takes it down to Alexandria Egypt and into this most unusual university under Origen (an unsaved man steeped in Babylonian and Egyptian tradition). He gets the manuscripts and begins to change them where he did not agree with what they said. The result was changes in over 80,000 places. One of the things he changed was John 1:18. Origen did not believe that Jesus Christ was the Son of God. He did not believe in the trinity. He believed that Jesus Christ was a begotten, lesser God that someplace in eternity past, God had created. So, he took John 1:18 and altered it to say "the only begotten God" making Jesus Christ not a begotten Son but a begotten God. This is where it comes from, and all the new Bibles today come out of Alexandria, Egypt. The only one that stayed true to the original manuscript is the King James.

<u>This day</u> have I begotten thee.... Now these guys can't read very well. Origen taught that he was begotten back in time before "days" started. But Psalms 2: 7 says *this day have I begotten thee*. Now I want to show you how the Bible interprets itself. This day will not be in eternity past someplace, but this day where He is begotten will be at the first coming of Christ, when Jesus is born.

Hebrews 1: 5-6. For unto which of the angels said he at any time, Thou art my Son, this day have I begotten thee? And again, I will be to him a Father, and he shall be to me a Son? 6. And again, when he bringeth in the firstbegotten into the world, he saith, And let all the angels of God worship him.

Thou [art] my Son; this day have I begotten thee. That's the first coming of Christ. It was the day he was born of a virgin, came into this world, and was begotten as the Son of God.

# 4.) Psalms 2:8 - Ask of me, and I shall give [thee] the heathen [for] thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth [for] thy possession.

Just so you know, this verse will be used by many missionaries as a promise for them to reach the heathen in the world for missions. And I understand that, but **doctrinally, the verse will be a millennial verse.** It's talking about when the Lord comes back.

I've heard this all my life, and I get it. When you have a missions program or a missions conference where you bring missionaries in, it's always about the Great Commission. We like to make the Great Commission the commission from Christ to us to take the gospel to the ends of

the earth, and they will always go to Matthew, Mark, Luke, or John to use as their launchpad for the Great Commission.

I never fight it; however, when you look at these places in the gospels, they're all at the end of the books. Let's look at one of them in Matthew 28. Now this is commonly taught that it's the Great Commission that the church is supposed to follow. Now watch how when you examine it through the light of the truth of the word of God, you see it isn't for us.

Matthew 28:18-20. And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, (talking to the Apostles—there's no church yet) All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. 19. Go ye (the 12 apostles) therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: 20. Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, [even] unto the end of the world. Amen.

This is long before the church comes into being, Paul has not even been saved yet—he's still killing Christians. And you should ask yourself...who is he speaking to? He isn't speaking to a New Testament Christian; he's speaking to the apostles.

And then in verse 20, the *teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you* means that **if you want to teach all the things that He commanded them, you've got to go back to Matthew Chapter 10 which has nothing to do with the death, burial, and resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ.** It says they are going to teach what Jesus taught, which up to this point, all he taught was to the nation of Israel. See how you get yourself into a pickle when you don't know how to rightly divide the scriptures.

A couple of things to remember:

- a.) The church is not even in effect yet; None of Paul's teachings are anywhere here
- b.) If you want to know what the Great Commission is to you and me, it's in Acts Chapter 13 and Acts Chapter 20

There are so many references to this in the Old Testament that I really don't know how anyone misses it. I'm going to give you a list of these, and you can look them up on your own.

- Psalms 22:27
- Psalms 57:9
- Psalms 66:7
- Psalms 72:11
- Psalms 82:8
- Psalms 86:9
- Psalms 108:3
- Psalms 93:3
- Psalm 94 (the whole Psalm)
- Psalm 95 (the whole Psalm)
- Psalm 96 (the whole Psalm)
- Psalm 97 (the whole Psalm)

- Psalm 98 (the whole Psalm)
- Psalm 99 (the whole Psalm)

You will see this exact commission in the OT that goes to Israel during the millennium and not the church age. One in particular that I want you to look at is in Psalms 46.

Psalms 46: 6-11. The heathen raged, the kingdoms were moved: he uttered his voice, the earth melted. 7. The LORD of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge. Selah. 8. Come, behold the works of the LORD, what desolations he hath made in the earth. 9. He maketh wars to cease unto the end of the earth (millennium); he breaketh the bow, and cutteth the spear in sunder (no need for them anymore; no more war); he burneth the chariot in the fire (he doesn't need them anymore). 10. Be still, and know that I [am] God: (here it comes) I will be exalted among the heathen, I will be exalted in the earth. 11. The LORD of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge. Selah.

Note that Psalms 46 verses 6, 7, and 8 are the tribulation and the second coming of Christ. He's talking about the desolation that God does. Now look at Psalms 46 verses 9, 10, and 11. We go from the second coming into the millennium. You couldn't miss this unless you just really wanted to.

There is the millennium and the second coming of Christ, and the heathen being told through the commission of Matthew 28—Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: This takes place during the millennium. It's not the commission for the church, which as I said can be found in Acts chapter 13 and Acts chapter 20.

5.) Psalms 2: 9-10 - Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel. 10. Be wise now therefore, O ye kings: be instructed, ye judges of the earth.

Here again verse nine is the second coming of Christ with its destruction; however, in verse ten somebody is to be instructed that is a king and judge of the earth—that will be the millennium.

In an inspirational application, it's great advice for any nation in history. I mean here's where you can take it, and because it's talking about the general truth of believing God, His word, and the power of God, it can be applied to any king, queen, president, or us as individuals.

The rod of iron here will be the rule of God in the millennium through the word of God, and the Bible says it's like iron. Iron is unbreakable. Iron is something that is fixed; it's unbendable; it's unchangeable. It's a picture of the unchanging word of God that never bends, never breaks, and that's what He's going to rule the world with when He sets up on Mount Zion

His kingdom—the King: The Lord Jesus Christ. Christ's earthly reign on the throne; when He comes back, He sits on that Mount Zion. It's a military dictatorship of a rod of iron. He takes all the nations that have been corrupt, all the injustices that have been done, and in one fell swoop, He makes it right.

The admonishment to be wise and to be instructed is good for anybody, but in the millennium, it's going to be to the kings that are out there, and you'll find them listed in Zechariah 14. Fundamentally, it's the difference between the first coming of Christ and the second coming of Christ. At the first coming of Christ, Jesus came as a Prophet to his own people. He came as the Messiah to Isarael; He came through a virgin; He became the Son of Man even though He was the Son of God, and He came to His people with a message of God declaring Himself to be their Messiah. Well, you know what happened. The devil had already set everything up to reject that. He had the nation of Israel through the scribes and the Pharisees and the Sadducees and the priests—they were all there in the right place and at the right time to stop that, and you know what they did. He came with the greatest message of peace and salvation that the earth so desperately needed at that time, and they killed Him. They drug Him out, they falsely accused Him, and they crucified Him. He goes back to heaven, God brings in the church age, and here we are some 2,000 years later...and now we're right on the verge of Christ coming back again.

A lot of God's people are fearful today because they're not prepared. They're caught up with so many other things, but this is the plan of the devil—to take from you the greatest joy that you could ever have, and that is to see what God is going to do.

Now at the first coming of Christ, He came as the lowly Jesus, the Man from Galilee, and they killed Him. The next time He comes back, which will be very soon according to what's going on in the world today and what the Bible says, He's coming as a conquering King. He's coming on a white horse with an army behind him—Revelation 19, and He's going to take the world by force. (If he came back the second time just like He came the first time, they would kill Him again—more so today.) He's going to dash the nations in pieces that are against Him. There's going to be the biggest battle that the world has ever seen in Armageddon, and then he's going to go into Jerusalem, sit on the throne (literal Mount of Zion in the millennium), and He's going to be crowned King of kings and Lord of lords. He's going to rule this Earth in truth and righteousness with a rod of iron.

6.) Psalms 2: 11-12 - Serve the LORD with fear, and rejoice with trembling. 12. Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish [from] the way, when his wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed [are] all they that put their trust in him.

Now the real principle of life is one word: authority. When governments come into being, they enact laws, and they enforce those laws. The police, FBI, CIA, etc. are called the authorities. In high school, the principal is the authority. Why is he called the principal? It's because authority operated under principles—we either obeyed them or we didn't and paid the consequences.

In life, it's the same way. What authority are you going to put yourself under and what principles are you going to follow? When it comes to authority, life is based on two attitudes toward that authority:

- i. My accountability to it
- ii. My responsibility for it

Then he says, the real key is to rejoice and be happy in that authority—submitting yourself to it, and being responsible to it, and then rejoicing and being happy in it.

For a child of God that really is plugged into the Book, you enjoy the Bible telling you what not to do. You rejoice in it. You don't get an attitude about it, but you rejoice in the fact that you have an authority in your life—the word of God—that tells you what you can do and what you can't do. And you rejoice in it. Our whole life comes down to authority and what we do with it.

Serve the LORD with fear, and rejoice with trembling. Now that's submitting to His authority and recognizing the awesome power of who God is.

The three great attributes of God:

- i. All Powerful--Omnipotent
- ii. All Knowing--Omniscient
- iii. He's Everywhere—Omnipresent

When you put yourself under Him as the most Supreme being in the universe, like Isaiah 45, and you love His word and submit yourself to it, you then can rejoice in trembling. Not rejoice in fear, but rejoice in trembling of the fact of where would we be today if it was not for what God has done in our lives, and you tremble at the thought of what could have happened if God's hand hadn't touched your life. And the Bible says *Blessed [are] all they that put their trust in him.* 

#### 7.) <u>Psalms 2:12 - Kiss the Son</u>

Psalms 110:1. The LORD (God the Father) said unto my Lord (Jesus Christ), Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool.

The verse is a reference to the millennium where the world will be at the feet of the Lord Jesus Christ. The world will be His footstool.

Hosea 13:1-2. When Ephraim spake trembling, he exalted himself in Israel; but when he offended in Baal, he died. 2. And now they sin more and more, and have made them molten images (here it comes) of their silver, [and] idols according to their own understanding, all of it the work of the craftsmen: they say of them, Let the men that sacrifice kiss the calves (there it is).

In the Old Testament you're going to find that when it came to Baal worship, they kissed the idols. It was an act of worship. You see it today, too. If you go meet the pope, you kiss his ring

which shows your submission to him. If you're a Muslim, you go to Mecca, and you kiss the black stone. Here they kiss the bulls of Baal.

#### In the millennium, they're going to kiss the Son and show the act of worship to Him.

And this is the model/pattern for what's going to happen in the millennium.

Luke 7:37-38. And, behold, a woman in the city, which was a sinner, when she knew that [Jesus] sat at meat in the Pharisee's house, brought an alabaster box of ointment, 38. And stood at his feet behind [him] weeping, and began to wash his feet with tears, and did wipe [them] with the hairs of her head, (here it comes) and kissed his feet, and anointed [them] with the ointment.

Luke 7: 44-45. And he (Christ) turned to the woman, and said unto Simon, Seest thou this woman? I entered into thine house, thou gavest me no water for my feet: but she hath washed my feet with tears, and wiped [them] with the hairs of her head. 45. Thou gavest me no kiss: but this woman since the time I came in hath not ceased to kiss my feet.

Now I don't know if you know this or not, but **you'll find in the gospels that there are two times Jesus gets his feet washed.** Here in Luke 7 and also in John 12:3. These two places represent for us the first coming and the second coming of Christ.

In John 12:3, He gets His feet washed but nobody is kissing His feet. That will be a picture of His first coming. Then in Luke 7, she kisses His feet continually which is a picture of the second coming and the millennium. In the millennium, they're going to kiss the Son and show the act of worship to Him.

### V. Precept Upon Precept; Line Upon Line

Now that's how you put your Bible together. You take Psalms 2, and you get the key point—the laughter of God, then you start to see the systematic gleaning out of each verse. That's what He's saying in Isaiah 28: 9-10.

Isaiah 28: 9-10. Whom shall he teach knowledge? and whom shall he make to understand doctrine? [them that are] weaned from the milk, [and] drawn from the breasts. 10. For precept [must be] upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, [and] there a little:

Now here's what he says. How am I going to teach you knowledge and give you the facts that will get you to understand in time—doctrine. We start by weaning you off the milk (that's Discipleship I and II) and working with you—helping you grow as a baby Christian. Then he says for precept must be upon precept. We know that the precepts are the principles of the word of God, and we must build those principles on top of each other which translates to you and me building a wall of doctrinal principles and building blocks of Bible truth—here a little, and there a little. Once you start to build the foundation and wall, then it's times like today where I've shown you that you take a passage like Psalms 2 and start to see the systematic

gleaning out of each verse. It's a seemingly nothing passage, but we've gotten seven key pieces out of it that basically is *here a little, [and] there a little.* You take those things, and you add them to what you're building in the wall. And that's exactly how you learn the Bible—gathering pieces of the bible and tying them together with the principles and the doctrines that you're building your wall with.

The precepts are the principles. If you ever build a wall, you don't lay the blocks right on top of each other, you tie them into the ones below. That strengthens the wall, so you **tie your principles together**. Line upon line. And you'll find that when a guy puts up a wall, he'll put a line down and lay his blocks along that line so the wall stays straight. That's what we do here. We take your foundation, when you get saved, and we begin to build upon that foundation. Then we build the building blocks. The line will keep the doctrine straight. We add piece by piece, here a little there a little. Today you got an example of how you do that. One passage with seven little things out of there that you want to tie into something else that you already know.