PSALMS 119:57-64

Ty Robinson Sunday School 11/9/25

CHETH, the eighth Hebrew letter graphic design is the symbol for the marriage canopy, or marriage!

PSALMS 119:57 CHETH. *Thou art my portion, O LORD: I have said that I would keep thy words. 58 I intreated thy favour with my whole heart: be merciful unto me according to thy word. 59 I thought on my ways, and turned my feet unto thy testimonies. 60 I made haste, and delayed not to keep thy commandments. 61 The bands of the wicked have robbed me: but I have not forgotten thy law. 62 At midnight I will rise to give thanks unto thee because of thy righteous judgments. 63 I am a companion of all them that fear thee, and of them that keep thy precepts. 64 The earth, O LORD, is full of thy mercy: teach me thy statutes*.

There is an Orthodox tradition of the Jews that King David used this 119 PSALM to teach his young son Solomon the alphabet, but not just the alphabet for writing letters, it is said that David used the Hebrew alphabet for teaching Solomon the alphabet of the spiritual life. Whether this is true, or not PSALMS 119 is commonly ascribed to David as being it's author of this scripture inspired of God. 2 TIMOTHY 3:16 & 17 informs us that: *All scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness: 17 That the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works*. The perfect and complete man of God from this Church Age will be a full overcomer known in eternity as the Bride of Christ. These verses in 2 TIMOTHY 3 acknowledge that the man of God from this Church Age is fed by all scripture, for all scripture is given by the breath of God for doctrine, which is teaching or instruction; for reproof, that is the proof of something tested; for correction, meaning an improvement in life and character; and for instruction in righteousness. It is the word of God worked into our lives by the power of the Holy Ghost that will bring us to the spiritual perfection that will be found in the Bride of Christ. The joint-heirs with Christ will be like Him, spiritually complete, and spiritually perfect. The word of God is another name for Jesus as is noted in REVELATION 19:13 *And he was clothed with a vesture dipped in blood: and his name is called The Word of God*.

Another point connecting the Bride of Christ to The Word of God is noted in REVELATION 3 in the message to the Philadelphia church. The Philadelphian full overcomers are the Bridal Saints, who are alive at the soon coming of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, and they are found with the following qualities noted in REVELATION 3:8 and 10. REVELATION 3:8 *I know thy works: behold, I have set before thee an open door, and no man can shut it: for thou hast a little strength, and hast kept* ***my word****, and hast not denied my name. ...10 Because thou hast kept* ***the word*** *of my patience, I also will keep thee from the hour of temptation, which shall come upon all the world, to try them that dwell upon the earth*. The reference to keeping the word here speaks to watching over, and guarding The Word of God. As we read in 2 TIMOTHY 3:16 all scripture is The Word of God. PSALMS 119 is an important portion of The Word of God.

PSALMS 119, the longest chapter in the Bible, has several peculiarities. PSALMS 119 is divided into twenty-two parts. Each of the twenty-two parts or stanzas contains eight verses. These twenty-two stanzas denote the twenty-two letters of the Hebrew alphabet,

and the first letter of each eight-verse stanza is that which gives name to the stanza. PSALMS 119 contains eight basic Hebrew words to describe the scriptures, The Word of God, our Bible, and these words translate into English as: (1) thy words, (2) thy word, (3) thy testimonies, (4) thy commandments, (5) thy law, (6) thy righteous judgments, (7) thy precepts, and (8) thy statutes. Interestingly all eight of these Hebrew words are found in PSALMS 119:57-64, which deal with the eighth letter of the Hebrew alphabet CHETH, which we will look further into shortly.

Knowing that these eight words found in PSALMS 119 are different names for The Word of God, we could read REVELATION 3:8 & 10 this way: *I know thy works: behold, I have set before thee an open door, and no man can shut it: for thou hast a little strength, and hast kept* ***my word,*** {my testimonies, my commandments, my law, my judgments, my precepts, and my statutes} *and hast not denied my name. ...10 Because thou hast kept* ***the word*** *of my patience,* {my testimonies, my commandments, my law, my judgments, my precepts, and my statutes} *I also will keep thee from the hour of temptation, which shall come upon all the world, to try them that dwell upon the earth*.

PSALMS 119 is divided into twenty-two stanzas of eight verses, and each part contains some of the eight words that describe The Word of God. PSALMS 119:57-64, which is the eighth letter of the Hebrew alphabet CHETH, uses all of these eight words that describe The Word of God, and is the only letter in PSALMS 119 that uses all of these eight descriptive words.

Before we briefly examine PSALMS 119:57-64 let's recall what we know about the numbers eight and twenty-two, which are prominent in PSALMS 119, starting with the number twenty-two. The number twenty-two is the number associated with **LIGHT**. **LIGHT** should cause us to focus upon Jesus for Jesus is **LIGHT** as noted in the following scriptures. JOHN 1:6 *There was a man sent from God, whose name was John. 7 The same came for a witness, to bear witness of the* ***Light****, that all men through him might believe. 8 He was not that* ***Light****, but was sent to bear witness of that* ***Light****. 9 That was the true* ***Light****, which lighteth every man that cometh into the world*. In both JOHN 8:12 and JOHN 9:5 Jesus Himself said: ...*I am the* ***light*** *of the world*. In JOHN 12:46 Jesus stated: *I am come a* ***light*** *into the world, that whosoever believeth on me should not abide in darkness*. Jesus is **LIGHT**. In EXODUS 25:31-34 we find twenty-two bowls in the golden candlestick. The function of the candlestick was to give **LIGHT**. The candlestick thus was representative of the **LIGHT** of Jesus.

Further it is interesting to note that there are twenty-two chapter twenty-two's in the Bible. Here is a sample of some of them, and how they point to the **LIGHT** of Jesus. In GENESIS 22 Abraham takes Isaac up to the mountain of God as a sacrifice. A key verse in this chapter is verse 8 where *...Abraham said, My son, God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering:... .* Here we find a picture of Christ the Lamb of God who died for our sins on Calvary. In LEVITICUS 22 - A perfect sacrifice is demanded, and that perfect sacrifice is Jesus. In JOSHUA 22 we find building an altar and praising the LORD before crossing the Jordan. In PSALMS 22 we find the Savior speaking in the first person speaking from the cross quoting from the first verse of PSALMS 22: *My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?* This quote is found in MATTHEW 27:46 & MARK 15:34. In EZEKIEL 22 we see the Lord's wrath for Jerusalem's sin. In ISAIAH chapter 22 we find the chapter that correlates with THE SONG OF SOLOMON the twenty-second book of the Bible, containing eight chapters, which beautifully depicts the courtship between Christ and His Bride. In MATTHEW 22 Jesus

speaks of the wedding feast, and the Pharisees plot against him. In LUKE 22 we see the story of Jesus being betrayed, His trials, and He declares Himself the Son of God. In ACTS 22 we find the story of Jesus appearance to Paul as "a great LIGHT." In REVELATION 22, the final chapter of the Bible, we find Jesus saying: 13 *I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last,...* and in verse 20 we find Jesus saying His last words recorded in scripture: ...*Surely I come quickly*!

Thus we see one side of why PSALMS 119 is divided into twenty-two parts, which is to point us to the **LIGHT** of the Lord Jesus Christ, who is the Word of God. We just read in REVELATION 22:13 Jesus saying: *I am Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last*. I remember Brother Hill preaching from this verse years ago noting Jesus is everything. He is the first; He is the last, and everything in between. Also Jesus is the beginning, and the end, and as this relates to our numbering system, He is the beginning, and the end, and everything in between, the first and the last. Concerning our alphabet, Jesus is the Alpha, and Omega; the first letter of the alphabet, and the last letter of the alphabet, and every letter in between. And it doesn't matter if you are talking about the Greek alphabet, or the Hebrew alphabet or the Chinese alphabet, or the alphabet you are familiar with, Jesus still is every letter of the alphabet. The Hebrew alphabet is made up of twenty-two letters, which are used to compose the Word of God. Stated another way Jesus is the first word of creation, and the last word of REVELATION. Jesus is the first word of scripture, and the last word in the Bible, and He is to be found in every letter in the Word of God, for He is The Word of God, the ...*Alpha and Omega, the beginning and the end, the first and the last,*... and as HEBREWS 12:2 states ...*the Author and Finisher*... .

The twenty-two stanzas of PSALMS 119 denote the twenty-two letters, the A to Z of the Hebrew alphabet. Each letter of the Hebrew alphabet is given eight verses in PSALMS 119, and they all in one way or another expound upon the **LIGHT** of Jesus, who Himself is the Word of God. There are only five verses in PSALMS 119, which do not contain some term or description of God's Word, thus 171 of the 176 verses of PSALMS 119 have some form of reference to The Word of God, who is Jesus the **LIGHT** of the world.

Now let's talk about the number eight for a moment. Eight is the number associated with NEW CREATION; NEW BIRTH; NEW BEGINNING; RESURRECTION; and the BRIDE. All of these meanings express in one fashion or another important things that have to do with our Lord Jesus Christ, who is The Word of God. 2 CORINTHIANS 5:17 tells us that we are a NEW CREATION in Christ Jesus. In JOHN 3:1-16 we find the word "born" used eight times as Jesus told Nicodemus "*...ye must be born again...*" ...JOHN 3:7. This was the NEW BIRTH Jesus told Nicodemus about. The eighth day of the week is the same as the first day of the week, and on the first day of the week, which is also the eighth day Jesus arose from the dead, thus eight is also a number of RESURRECTION. The first day of the week, the eighth day, is a NEW BEGINNING of a new week. The eighth note of a musical scale is the NEW BEGINNING of a new musical scale. We also learned in our meaning of the Bible numbers study that the number eight is also a number associated with the BRIDE, and often times points us to the BRIDE of Christ. Today we will find another example of the eighth letter of the Hebrew alphabet pointing to the BRIDE of Christ.

The eighth letter of the Hebrew alphabet is CHETH pronounced "hess." Both the Hebrew's and the Greek's had a numbering system, which differs from ours in the fact that each letter of their alphabet was assigned a numerical valuation. In other words to do math

the Hebrew's and Greek's used their letters of the alphabet like we use our numbers. Thus each word they wrote also added up to something numerically, so we should appreciate that each word of God recorded for us in scripture also adds up to something numerically. The Hebrew letter CHETH's numeric value is 8. CHETH is the eighth letter of the Hebrew alphabet; it's numeric value is eight; and CHETH has eight verses assigned to it in PSALMS 119, and all of the eight basic Hebrew words used to describe the scriptures are found in the eight verses associated with the letter CHETH. No other letter in the Hebrew alphabet in PSALMS 119 uses all of these eight Hebrew words that point to The Word of God.

The Hebrew graphic design for the letter CHETH is the symbol for the marriage canopy, or marriage! Thus it is the symbol of joy and love such as is found in a marriage where God is put first! So once again we see the number eight in the letter CHETH symbolically pointing us to the time when we will reign with Christ as His BRIDE.

PSALMS 119:57 CHETH. *Thou art my portion, O LORD: I have said that I would keep **thy words**. 58 I intreated thy favour with my whole heart: be merciful unto me according to **thy word**. 59 I thought on my ways, and turned my feet unto **thy testimonies**. 60 I made haste, and delayed not to keep **thy commandments**. 61 The bands of the wicked have robbed me: but I have not forgotten **thy law**. 62 At midnight I will rise to give thanks unto thee because of **thy righteous judgments**. 63 I am a companion of all them that fear thee, and of them that keep **thy precepts**. 64 The earth, O LORD, is full of thy mercy: teach me **thy statutes***.

Real quick, did you notice the number of "I" statements in these eight verses? There are eight "I's" found here. These eight "I's" are vows of love, like wedding vows if you will! Ten times we find the word "thy" in these eight verses; ten being the number of RESPONSIBILITY ACCORDING TO ABILITY, and the ABILITY referenced in these eight verses is His ABILITY. There are four "my" statements in these eight verses, four being the number of HUMAN WEAKNESS; MAN'S WEAKNESS; CREATION; and is an EARTHY NUMBER.

And one more point of interest is the word "midnight" mentioned in verse 62. The word "midnight" is found fourteen times in the Bible. Fourteen is the number associated with DELIVERANCE, or SALVATION. In ACTS 16 at "midnight" Paul and Silas were found loudly praying, and singing praises when suddenly there was a great earthquake, and they were DELIVERED from their prison bonds in the Philippian jail. Moments later that same night the Philippian jailor and his house received SALVATION. What does all of this have to do with PSALMS 119:62? The PSALMS were Israel's song book, so what are the odds that at "midnight" Paul and Silas were singing this verse: *At midnight I will rise to give thanks unto thee because of **thy righteous judgments***... when all of a sudden they were set free? I can't answer that question. However I can verify that the word "midnight" is found for the eighth time in our Bible in PSALMS 119:62.

Once again PSALMS 119 contains eight basic Hebrew words to describe the scriptures, The Word of God, our Bible, and these words translate into English as: (1) thy words, (2) thy word, (3) thy testimonies, (4) thy commandments, (5) thy law, (6) thy righteous judgments, (7) thy precepts, and (8) thy statutes. Only the eighth Hebrew letter CHETH uses all of these eight Hebrew words. These eight Hebrew words translate into English as:

(1) **Thy words**, [vs. 57] from the Hebrew word 01697 dabar {daw-baw}, used 24 times in PSALMS 119, which references the spoken word proceeding from The Lord's mouth and revealed by Him to us.

(2) **Thy word**, [vs. 58] from the Hebrew word 0565 imrah {im-raw}, similar to dabar, yet a different term that may denote anything God has spoken, commanded, or promised, and is used 19 times in PSALMS 119.
(Dabar or imrah are both translated as "word" in PSALMS 119, and are found at least once in all 22 Hebrew letter descriptions.)
(3) **Thy testimonies**, [vs. 59] from the Hebrew word 05713 edah {ay-daw}, used 14 times in PSALMS 119, is always plural, and always references laws as divine testimonies. Four times this word is translated witness; twice in GENESIS, and twice in JOSHUA.
(4) **Thy commandments**, [vs. 60] from the Hebrew word 04687 mitsvah {mits-vaw}, used 22 times in PSALMS 119 but not in every Hebrew letter. In PSALMS 119 the commandments emphasized are of God, and His authority.
(5) **Thy law**, [vs. 61] from the Hebrew word 08451 torah {to-raw}, the Deuteronomic or Mosaic Law, and is used 25 times in PSALMS 119. In PSALMS 119 **thy law** speaks of teaching, direction, instruction, or revelation from God.
(6) **Thy judgments**, [vs. 62] from the Hebrew word 04941 mishpat {mish-pawt} used 23 times in PSALMS 119. Mishpat comes from the Hebrew word 08199 shaphat {shaw-fat} meaning: to judge, determine, regulate, order, and discern what
is right and wrong and act accordingly.
(7) **Thy precepts**, [vs. 63] from the Hebrew word piqquwd {pik-kood} used 21 times in PSALMS 119. Precepts points to the particular instructions of God as of one who cares about detail.
(8) **Thy statutes**, [vs. 64] from two Hebrew words in PSALMS 119, the first 02706 choq {khoke} used 21 times in PSALMS 119 meaning: derived from a root verb meaning to engrave or inscribe, the idea is of the authority of God's written word in declaring His authority and power of giving us laws. In PSALMS 119:16 the word "statutes" comes from a different Hebrew word 02708 chuqqah {khook-kaw}, which is a derivative of choq, and basically means the same thing.