goes into testimony and completes its work in praise.

- b. Significant features:
 - (1) The Lord's deliverance is most available to those who are humble, vs. 6.
 - (2) The place of testimony is most clearly witnessed in the light of vs. 9. (Some understand the "land of the living" to refer to the eternal state but TVT thinks it is more likely a reference to this life.)
 - (3) The stedfastness of the Lord is in sharp contrast to our own ill judgment in vs. 11.
 - (4) The fact is that death is no longer a menace to the servant but a valuable means in Ged's sight, vs. 15.
 - (5) Whether "vows" in vss 14, 18, indicate some formal calls the writer had taken or simply his desire to give "credit" where "oredit" is due we are not certain. But it emphasizes the reality and importance of publicly honoring God in life and testimony.
- 2. The immediate lessons:
 - a. There is no part of one's life that is not blessed by the deliverance of God. (vs. 8)
 - b. The deliverance of God is suited to meet our needs as they exist. Some needs are common to all but some needs are peculiar to individuals. All are met in accord with the claim of the individual. v.8
 - c. The deliverance of God is increasingly real to us as we see ourselves His servants and are willing to give ourselves to His praise.
 - d. The deliverance of God teaches us to call upon God with assurance and to rely on Him in a state of assurance (vss. 6-7)
 - e. One cannot help but see that the deliverance not only works for the welfare of the individual but also for the growth of the Lord's testimony.
- 3. How are these cessings secured?
 - a. Request, v. 4
 - b. Acknowledgement, v. 6
 - c. Recognition, v. 7
 - d. Use, v. 9