

Lessons in Liberty

Walk in Freedom

Text: Psalm 119:45

Introduction:

1. This psalm is the longest and one of the most unique in Scripture.
2. It is composed as an acrostic with 22 sections of 8 verses each.
3. Following the Hebrew alphabet, each verse of each section begins with the successive letter – verses 1-8 begin with *aleph*, verse 9-16 begin with *bet*, etc.
4. Furthermore, every verse in this psalm (except for 3) mentions and describes the Word of God.
5. The text for this study comes from the sixth stanza – each verse beginning with the letter *vau* – and describes things provided by the Scriptures.
 - a. Verse 41 – Salvation is provided by the Word of God.
 - b. Verse 42 – Faith is provided by the Word of God.
 - c. Verse 43 – Hope is provided by the Word of God.
 - d. Verse 44-45 – Liberty is provided by the Word of God.
 - e. Verse 46 – Confidence is provided by the Word of God.
 - f. Verse 47 – Joy is provided by the Word of God.
 - g. Verse 48 – Diligence is provided by the Word of God.
6. *“So shall I keep thy law continually for ever and ever. And I will walk at liberty: for I seek thy precepts”* (Psalm 119:44-45).
 - a. The word for ‘liberty’ refers to a broad, large, wide place.
 - b. “The idea is that the righteous man does not feel the burden of restraint because he is living within the law of God” (Wacaster). [cf. 1 Timothy 1:8-9]
7. What does it mean to walk in freedom?
 - I. Walk in Agreement
 - A. *“Can two walk together, except they be agreed?”* (Amos 3:3).
 - B. When one sees two people walking together, it is implied that they have agreed to this action.
 - C. That they continue walking together indicates that there is agreement – harmony or unity – among them.
 - D. When God asks this question of His people, He is showing that fellowship between them cannot exist with agreement, harmony, and unity.
 - E. To walk in freedom, one must be in agreement with God.
 1. About his nature (Genesis 1:26-27; Acts 17:28)
 2. About his liberty (Genesis 2:16; John 10:10)
 3. About his sin (1 John 3:4, 8; 5:17; James 4:17; Romans 14:23; 6:23)
 4. About his salvation (John 8:30-36; Romans 6:17-18; Hebrews 5:8-9)
 - F. To walk in freedom is to live in harmony with the nature and Word of God.
 - II. Walk in Belief
 - A. To walk in faith is to live with total trust in God (Romans 4:11-12).
 1. One should imitate the faith of Abraham.
 2. More importantly, one should follow the Savior (1 Peter 2:21-22).
 - B. To walk in faith is to live in obedience to God (Hebrews 11:8; 2 John 6).

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1. This is walking in good works (Ephesians 2:10).
 2. This is walking in the Spirit (Galatians 5:16, 25; cf. Romans 8:15).
 3. This is walking in the light (1 John 1:6-9).
 4. This is walking in truth (3 John 4).
- C. To walk in freedom, one must trust and obey the perfect law of liberty (James 1:25; 2:12).

III. Walk in Confidence

- A. Since God created man to be free, He wants man to live joyfully in his freedom, especially spiritual freedom from sin!
1. Jesus came to give life, not death (John 10:10).
 2. Jesus came to save, not condemn (John 3:16-17).
 3. Jesus came to help, not hurt (Hebrews 7:25).
 4. Jesus came to elect, not reject (2 Peter 1:9-11).
- B. Freedom in Jesus grants the Christian a bold confidence (Hebrews 4:16; 10:19; 13:6; Ephesians 3:12).
- C. Thus, he is to walk in the joy of the newness of life (Roman 6:4; cf. 2 Corinthians 6:16).
- D. To walk in confidence is to walk in love (Ephesians 5:2).

Conclusion:

1. To walk in freedom, follow the example of the psalm – learn the ABCs.
 - a. Walk in Agreement
 - b. Walk in Belief
 - c. Walk in Confidence
2. Live joyfully in the liberty of Heaven!

America! America!
God mend thy every flaw;
Confirm thy soul in self-control,
Thy liberty in law!