

4. **Precepts.** ("piqqud", used 21 times) The responsibilities God has laid upon His people which are required AFTER they have come into a personal relationship with Him. The Hebrew word is derived from a word meaning "to inspect".

5. **Statutes.** ("choq" & "chuqqah", used 22 times) Specifically prescribed tasks or boundaries of a permanent nature. These are things required such as sacrifices or holy day observances or the establishing of limiting guidelines such as who to marry, who to associate with, etc.

6. **Testimonies.** ("edah" & "eduth", used 22 times) Think of this word in the context of "eye witness testimony". It is a powerful statement about the corroboration of the truth in all aspects of God's Word as provided by His personal witness of their detail, effects, and consequences.

7. **Ways.** ("derek" & "orach", used 7 times) The Hebrew word refers specifically to a well-traveled path or road. It is a reference to human beings' actions which lead to staying on or straying from God's path. It is the course which God reveals as right such as Christ's admonition to enter the "narrow gate" rather than the "broad". (Mt. 7:13-14)

8. **Word.** ("dabar" & "imrah", used 18 times each) A matter or cause spoken of directly by God. The dual use of "dabar" and "imrah" may be describing that what is spoken of God is continuously active whether spoken in general in the past or specifically to an individual in the present.

Psalm 119 consists of 22, 8-verse mini-sermons or expositions of these 8 different ways in which God has communicated His intention and direction for our life and how they interact in the life of the Believer. ("8" is the biblical number for "new beginnings".) If any of these mini-sermons are studied in view of the specific definitions provided above, you will discover that each has a specific teaching and is not just the same thought repeating over and over again. ALL Scripture falls into one or more of these categories.

4. **Precepts.** ("piqqud", used 21 times) The responsibilities God has laid upon His people which are required AFTER they have come into a personal relationship with Him. The Hebrew word is derived from a word meaning "to inspect".

5. **Statutes.** ("choq" & "chuqqah", used 22 times) Specifically prescribed tasks or boundaries of a permanent nature. These are things required such as sacrifices or holy day observances or the establishing of limiting guidelines such as who to marry, who to associate with, etc.

6. **Testimonies.** ("edah" & "eduth", used 22 times) Think of this word in the context of "eye witness testimony". It is a powerful statement about the corroboration of the truth in all aspects of God's Word as provided by His personal witness of their detail, effects, and consequences.

7. **Ways.** ("derek" & "orach", used 7 times) The Hebrew word refers specifically to a well-traveled path or road. It is a reference to human beings' actions which lead to staying on or straying from God's path. It is the course which God reveals as right such as Christ's admonition to enter the "narrow gate" rather than the "broad". (Mt. 7:13-14)

8. **Word.** ("dabar" & "imrah", used 18 times each) A matter or cause spoken of directly by God. The dual use of "dabar" and "imrah" may be describing that what is spoken of God is continuously active whether spoken in general in the past or specifically to an individual in the present.

Psalm 119 consists of 22, 8-verse mini-sermons or expositions of these 8 different ways in which God has communicated His intention and direction for our life and how they interact in the life of the Believer. ("8" is the biblical number for "new beginnings".) If any of these mini-sermons are studied in view of the specific definitions provided above, you will discover that each has a specific teaching and is not just the same thought repeating over and over again. ALL Scripture falls into one or more of these categories.

4. **Precepts.** ("piqqud", used 21 times) The responsibilities God has laid upon His people which are required AFTER they have come into a personal relationship with Him. The Hebrew word is derived from a word meaning "to inspect".

5. **Statutes.** ("choq" & "chuqqah", used 22 times) Specifically prescribed tasks or boundaries of a permanent nature. These are things required such as sacrifices or holy day observances or the establishing of limiting guidelines such as who to marry, who to associate with, etc.

6. **Testimonies.** ("edah" & "eduth", used 22 times) Think of this word in the context of "eye witness testimony". It is a powerful statement about the corroboration of the truth in all aspects of God's Word as provided by His personal witness of their detail, effects, and consequences.

7. **Ways.** ("derek" & "orach", used 7 times) The Hebrew word refers specifically to a well-traveled path or road. It is a reference to human beings' actions which lead to staying on or straying from God's path. It is the course which God reveals as right such as Christ's admonition to enter the "narrow gate" rather than the "broad". (Mt. 7:13-14)

8. **Word.** ("dabar" & "imrah", used 18 times each) A matter or cause spoken of directly by God. The dual use of "dabar" and "imrah" may be describing that what is spoken of God is continuously active whether spoken in general in the past or specifically to an individual in the present.

Psalm 119 consists of 22, 8-verse mini-sermons or expositions of these 8 different ways in which God has communicated His intention and direction for our life and how they interact in the life of the Believer. ("8" is the biblical number for "new beginnings".) If any of these mini-sermons are studied in view of the specific definitions provided above, you will discover that each has a specific teaching and is not just the same thought repeating over and over again. ALL Scripture falls into one or more of these categories.

4. **Precepts.** ("piqqud", used 21 times) The responsibilities God has laid upon His people which are required AFTER they have come into a personal relationship with Him. The Hebrew word is derived from a word meaning "to inspect".

5. **Statutes.** ("choq" & "chuqqah", used 22 times) Specifically prescribed tasks or boundaries of a permanent nature. These are things required such as sacrifices or holy day observances or the establishing of limiting guidelines such as who to marry, who to associate with, etc.

6. **Testimonies.** ("edah" & "eduth", used 22 times) Think of this word in the context of "eye witness testimony". It is a powerful statement about the corroboration of the truth in all aspects of God's Word as provided by His personal witness of their detail, effects, and consequences.

7. **Ways.** ("derek" & "orach", used 7 times) The Hebrew word refers specifically to a well-traveled path or road. It is a reference to human beings' actions which lead to staying on or straying from God's path. It is the course which God reveals as right such as Christ's admonition to enter the "narrow gate" rather than the "broad". (Mt. 7:13-14)

8. **Word.** ("dabar" & "imrah", used 18 times each) A matter or cause spoken of directly by God. The dual use of "dabar" and "imrah" may be describing that what is spoken of God is continuously active whether spoken in general in the past or specifically to an individual in the present.

Psalm 119 consists of 22, 8-verse mini-sermons or expositions of these 8 different ways in which God has communicated His intention and direction for our life and how they interact in the life of the Believer. ("8" is the biblical number for "new beginnings".) If any of these mini-sermons are studied in view of the specific definitions provided above, you will discover that each has a specific teaching and is not just the same thought repeating over and over again. ALL Scripture falls into one or more of these categories.