Believers must keep themselves teachable, and trust in the LORD to teach them.

1. The He is a window and the He strophe manifests the perspective through which believers should view everything.
   a. The interjection means behold! and the Psalmist certainly expects the Lord to behold his fervent prayer.
   b. Nine imperatives dominate this strophe. Seven begin the first seven verses. Two “revive me” imperatives end vv.37,40.
2. Learning and observing Bible Doctrine is its own reward (ψ11933).
   a. הַקֶּֽבעֶ֫: end, reward (Ps. 19:11; Prov. 22:4).
   b. The reward of Bible Doctrine keeps the heart from dishonest gain (ψ11936; Ex. 18:21; Ezek. 33:31; Mt. 6:24; 1st Tim. 6:9,10,17).
3. Teaching must produce understanding so the believer can develop the capacity for true obedience (ψ11934; Deut. 4:5–6).
4. The path of God’s commandments is a mature delight (ψ11935; Isa. 58:13,14).
5. The second half of He features a double turn away (37,39) and a double revive me (37,40).
   a. “Eber” & “Hebrew” give us the word study for this strophe.
   b. Believers under teaching have “crossed over” from vanity and reproach (Col. 1:13; 1st Cor. 6:9–11; Eph. 2:3–10).
6. The Psalmist asks God to make His Word stand on his behalf personally in order to provoke his godly reverence (ψ11938 cf. Ps. 103:11,13,17).
7. The Psalmist has a particular “dread” which reflects his dedication to the Scriptures (ψ11939a). יַגֹּר only Dr. 9:19; 28:60; Job 3:25; 9:28 and here.
8. The obedient walk is the only “good” walk for believers (ψ11939b; Rom. 7:12; Deut. 10:13).
9. Teachable believers lust after more teaching (ψ11940; Job 23:12; 1st Pet. 2:2).