

When You are Falsely Accused

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I. Introduction.

- A. Text: Psalm 109.
- B. The Psalm may reflect the time David was railed on by Nabal. (I Samuel 25)
- C. It is the Psalm of one who is deeply disturbed.

II. The psalmist has been unjustly accused without a cause.

- A. Many experience this today.
- B. The psalmist follows the New Testament model and prays for his enemies, but this does not change the situation.

III. The psalmist appears to respond with a strong invective against his enemy, but he is quoting his enemy.

- A. There is a sudden change in attitude and number that mark that this is a quotation.
- B. The enemies want to levy false charges, take everything he has, and have eternal justice done before God as well.
 - 1. They are asking that God may damn this man.
 - 2. This is the commonest oath today—hatred seeks the destruction of another.

IV. The reasons for this vindictiveness.

- A. The man did not remember to show kindness to the poor and needy in their opinion.
- B. Their hatred only grows.
- C. Cursing is terrible because only God has the right to do it.

V. The reaction of the psalmist.

- A. He commits the matter to the Lord.
- B. He recognizes that vengeance is the Lords.
- C. He also recognizes that the Lord's name is involved so he leaves it to Him.

VI. The psalmist asks for vindication in such a way to reveal that God is doing the vindication. (I Peter 3:16)

Application questions:

1. Have you ever been falsely accused? How did you respond?

2. Why does the Bible teach us not to retaliate when we have been wronged?

3. Why should one pray that justice might be done by God in a way that the recipient would know that it is from God? Explain.
