

A Ny fikomian'ny vahoaka (Salamo 78).

- ❖ Araka ny baikon'i Davida, dia nofidina avy tamin'ny Levita ho lehiben'ny antoko mpihira i Asafa (1Tant. 15:1-4, 16-17; 16:4-5, 37). Mpaminany sady mpanoratra salamo izy sy ny zanany (1Tant. 25:1). Mampahatsiahy ny tantara hatramin'ny Eksodosy ka hatramin'ny andron'i Davida i Asafa ao amin'ny Salamo 78, mba hampianarana lesona lehibe antsika (Sal. 78:2).
- ❖ Ny tanjon'ny Salamo dia ny hampahatsiahy antsika ny fomba nitarihan'Andriamanitra ny olony, izay mendrika ny fiderantsika. Tsy maintsy ampianarintsika ny zanatsika izany mba tsy hiodinany tahaka ny razany (Salamo 78:1-8).
- ❖ Nandefa loza tany Egypta Andriamanitra, nampisaraka ny ranomasina, nitondra azy ireo tamin'ny rahona nony andro sy afo nony alina, ary namoaka rano avy tamin'ny vatolampy. Tsy nino ny olona fa afaka nanome hena sy mofo ho azy ireo Andriamanitra. Nefa nomeny papelika sy mana izy ireo. Na dia teo aza ny fikomian'izy ireo, dia tsy nandringana azy Izy (Salamo 78:9-54).
- ❖ Nitoeatra tao Kanana izy ireo satria noroahin'Andriamanitra ny mponina tao. Nikomy indray anefa izy ireo, ka natolotr'Andriamanitra ho eo an-tanan'ny fahavalony (Salamo 78:55-64).
- ❖ Farany, nitsangana Andriamanitra mba hanafaka ny olony tamin'ny alalan'i Davida. Niantso mpiandry ondry izy mba hiandry ny olony. Nametraka ny tehim-panjakana teo an-tanan'i Joda Izy ary nifidy an'i Jerosalema ho renivohiny. Na dia teo aza ny fikomiana, dia nahatoky Andriamanitra tamin'izany ary mbola mahatoky Izy ankehitriny (Salamo 78:65-72).

B Ny asan'Andriamanitra (Salamo 105).

- ❖ Tsy ahitana filazana momba ny fahadisoan'ny olombelona ny Salamo 105. Ny asa mahagaga nataon'Andriamanitra no asandratra hatramin'ny teny fikasana natao tamin'i Abrahama mba handova an'i Kanana, hatramin'ny fahatanterahany (Sal. 105:11, 44).
 - Nanao fanekena tamin'i Abrahama sy Isaka ary Jakoba Andriamanitra (and. 8-11).
 - Niaro azy fony mbola marefo ireo (and. 12-15).
 - Namonjy ny Isiraelly tamin'ny mosary tamin'ny alalan'i Josefa (and. 16-24)
 - Raha nohandevozina izy ireo dia nirahina i Mosesy ary nofaizina i Egypta (and. 25-38).
 - Nitarika ny Isiraelly namakivaky ny efitra ho any amin'ny tany Kanana Izy (and. 39-44)
- ❖ Rehefa tsaroana ny tantara, dia:
 - Hidera an'Andriamanitra isika sy hilaza ny fahagagana ataony (and. 1-2).
 - Hifaly sy hiravoravo amin'Andriamanitra isika (and. 3).

- Hitady an'Andriamanitra isika (and. 4).
- Ho fantatsika ny fitsaran'Andriamanitra (and. 5-7).
- Hitandrina ny didiny isika (and. 105:45)

D Fibebahana (Salamo 106).

- ❖ The history of Israel is a history of sin and repentance, like the history of each of us. Salamo 106 reviews this story, emphasizing that each time Israel sinned, they suffered the consequences, but they were mitigated by divine grace (Ps. 106:7-8). God forgave them, and they returned to obeying Him... for a time (Ps. 106:12-13).
- ❖ The intercession of Moses and Phinehas is highlighted, which are types of Jesus' intercession for us (Ps. 106:23, 28-31).
- ❖ But God's patience has a limit. When the people went further, he handed them over to captivity. However, even in captivity, God showed his mercy (Ps. 106:39-46).
- ❖ History gives us confidence that we can ask God for forgiveness, and receive deliverance from Him. Then we will praise Him for eternity (Ps. 106:47-48).

E Mamirapiratra ny tavan'Andriamanitra (Salamo 80).

- ❖ In the book of Salamos we find a very special Salamo: Salamo 80, the Salamo-parable.
- ❖ Israel is compared to a vineyard that God moved from Egypt, planted in Canaan, and made it grow from the Mediterranean to the Euphrates (Ps. 80:8-11).
- ❖ But God allowed the vineyard to be neglected, and his enemies to enter it to destroy it (Ps. 80:12-13).
- ❖ For this reason, the Salamoist begs the "Shepherd of Israel" to arise and save (Ps. 80:1-2). He is sure that God will hear him, and will make his face shine on his desolate vineyard (Ps. 80:3, 7, 14, 19).
- ❖ Shine his face? What does this mean?
- ❖ God's face shines for us when he shows us his mercy and grants us peace (Num. 6:24-26).

F Ny tantaran'Andriamanitra (Salamo 135).

- ❖ We praise God for his goodness and power (Salamo 135:1-5).
- ❖ How has God shown his goodness and power?
 - In Creation (Salamo 135:6-7)
 - At the time of the Exodus (Salamo 135:8-9)
 - In the conquest of Canaan (Salamo 135:10-12)
- ❖ We praise God because he will judge us with mercy (Ps. 135:13-14)
- ❖ Since God's power in Creation and history is unparalleled in the world, God's people must always trust in Him and worship Him alone. As our Creator and Redeemer, God alone must we worship.