Gamma 26

Study 5

Praying Our	Confessions: A Study	of Psalm 32 Part 1

1.	What is the primary difference between "repentance" and "confession"?
2.	What is the initial blessing received by one whose transgression is confessed in Psalm 32?
3.	How does confession allow individuals to "live within the truth," as opposed to the alternatives?
4.	Describe the negative consequences of unconfessed sin on an individual's emotional or psychological state, as illustrated by David's experience in Psalm 32
	b) Discussion - What are our own personal experiences when we did not confess our sins?
	c) What are the positives that happen when we choose to confess?
5.	What does it mean for God to "cover" sin, and what important caveat is given regarding this concept?

- 6. How does Paul, in the book of Romans, connect the idea of God "not counting iniquity" to Christ's righteousness?
- 7. Why is it essential to experience both "sorrow of guilt" and "joy of forgiveness" in the process of confession?
- 8. What is the significance of the phrase "at a time when you may be found" (v6) in the confession by King David with God's patience?

Takeaway

2 Peter 3:9-10 says:

9 The Lord is **not slow** to fulfill his promise as some count slowness, but is patient toward you, not wishing that any should perish, but that all should reach repentance.

10 But the day of the Lord will come like a thief, and then the heavens will pass away with a roar, and the heavenly bodies will be burned up and dissolved, and the earth and the works that are done on it will be exposed.

May we be wise in turning towards God for confession, repentance and restoration while He is still patient with us.