

Psalm 149 Praise to God for His Salvation and Judgment - NKJV

Note: The last five (5) psalms begin and end with either *Hallelujah* or *Praise the Lord* depending on the translation. The writer is unknown in Psalm 149.

Psalm 149 - Some locate its writing following the Babylonian exile during the time of Nehemiah as the Hebrew people return to the land of Israel. It may indeed originate there, but we see the future here as well (the end times).

Our God has won victories for us in the past, He is winning victories for us in the present, and He will win a climatic victory for us in the future.

Psalm 149 reveals the profound power of praise—not only as a means of worship but also as a spiritual weapon. It assures us that God is intimately involved in our lives, taking delight in us and raising us to a position of authority. As believers, we are called to be instruments of God's justice, enforcing His Kingdom's rule on earth, even as we await our ultimate victory in Him.

1 *Praise the Lord!*

Sing to the Lord a new song, And His praise in the assembly of saints.

2 Let Israel rejoice in their Maker; Let the children of Zion be joyful in their King.

3 Let them praise His name with the dance; Let them sing praises to Him with the timbrel and harp.

4 For the Lord takes pleasure in His people; He will beautify the humble with salvation.

5 Let the saints be joyful in glory; Let them sing aloud on their beds.

6 Let the high praises of God be in their mouth, And a two-edged sword in their hand,

7 To execute vengeance on the nations, And punishments on the peoples;

8 To bind their kings with chains, And their nobles with fetters of iron;

9 To execute on them the written judgment—This honor have all His saints.

Praise the Lord!

Two themes from this Psalm:

A. Praise and Worship (149:1-5)

B. Spiritual Warfare (149:6-9)

A. Praise and Worship (verses 1-5).

Verse 1 - Praise the Lord! Sing to the Lord a new song, And His praise in the assembly of saints.

a. Praising Yahweh with a new song: Especially you, chosen people, royal priesthood, whom he has made to be his saints. You have praised him before, praise him yet again; forever praise Him. With renewed zeal and fresh delight, lift your song unto Jehovah. Sing unto the LORD a new song, for it is the appropriate method for expressing reverent praise. Sing a hymn newly composed, for you have now a new knowledge of God. Recall from previous teachers, ***Praise is about God and Worship is to God.***

His mercies are new every morning; His deliverances are new in every night of sorrow; let your gratitude and thanksgivings be new also. It is well to repeat the old; it is more useful to invent the new. Our singing should be "unto the Lord;" the songs we sing should be of Him and to Him, "for of him, and to him, and through him are all things" (Romans 11:36).

Among our novelties there should be new songs. Instead of making ***new complaints*** let's make new Psalms. Our new songs should be devised in Jehovah's honor. Never can we find a nobler subject for a song than the Lord, nor one more full of fresh matter for a new song, nor one which we are personally so much bound to sing as a new song "unto the Lord."

The old songs bear witness to our steadfastness in keeping the faith, but the new songs give evidence that we are maturing in the faith as we grow in the knowledge of His Word and His grace (2 Peter 3:18). A maturing faith demands mature expressions of worship devotion, just as a maturing marriage demands new expressions of devotion, but we do not abandon the old and major only on the new.

Hebrews 6:1-3 The Message

6¹⁻³ So come on, let's leave the preschool fingerpainting exercises on Christ and get on with the grand work of art. Grow up in Christ. The basic foundational truths are in place: turning your back on "salvation by self-help" and turning in trust toward God; baptismal instructions; laying on of hands; resurrection of the dead; eternal judgment. God helping us, we'll stay true to all that. But there's so much more. Let's get on with it!

We must walk in the Spirit (Ephesians 5:18-21) and grow in knowledge of the Word (Colossians 3:16), learning new truths about the old truths and having new experiences of blessing from both.

b. And His praise in the assembly of saints: The word “saint” comes from the Greek word *hagios*, which means “consecrated to God, holy, sacred. “Saints” are the body of Christ, Christians, the church. All Christians are considered saints. All Christians are saints—and at the same time are called to be saints. First Corinthians 1:2 states it clearly: “To the church of God in Corinth, to those sanctified in Christ Jesus and called to be holy...” The words “sanctified” and “holy” come from the same Greek root as the word that is commonly translated “saints.” Christians are saints by virtue of their connection with Jesus Christ. Christians are called to be saints, to increasingly allow their daily life to more closely match their position in Christ. This is the biblical description and calling of the saints.

Saints are not born saints; they become saints by being reborn. Because we have all “sinned and fallen short of the glory of God” (Romans 3:23), we are all in need of spiritual rebirth, without which we will continue in our sinful state throughout eternity. But God, in His great mercy and grace, has provided the (only) means for turning a sinner into a saint—the Lord Jesus Christ, who came “to give His life as a ransom for many.” When we confess our need for a Savior from sin and accept His sacrifice on the cross on our behalf, we become saints.

Personal praise is sweet unto God, but congregated praise has a wealth of sweetness’s in it. When the saints meet, they adore The Holy One. Saints do not gather to amuse themselves with music, nor to exalt one another, but to sing His praise whose saints they are.

Psalm 35:18 New King James Version

“I will give You thanks in the great assembly; I will praise You among many people”.

This new song that is being sung here undoubtedly is speaking of those who have experienced that new birth. The congregation of the saints is the church. In Psalm 148 it talked of all of creation worshipping the Lord. In this Psalm, it is speaking of the redeemed of the Lord (Christians).

This is the song that only the redeemed can sing. This is that glorious song of redemption. Notice the last line of this verse states, “in the assembly of the saints”.

Verse 2 – “Let Israel rejoice in their Maker; Let the children of Zion be joyful in their King”.

a. Let Israel rejoice in their Maker: If one ever lacked for reasons to praise God, there is one great reason that is always at hand. It is always right and honorable for us to praise and rejoice in our Creator. The first part of this verse above is speaking of physical Israel. They rejoice in their Creator. In the One who made them a nation.

A starting point for us today must be our acknowledgment of the Creator, since it is only when we have begun to know God as our Creator that we can appreciate what we owe him (our praise and thanksgiving) and understand how we fail sometimes to praise and thank him properly.

Psalm 100:3 New Living Translation

“Acknowledge that the Lord is God! He made us, and we are his. We are his people, the sheep of his pasture”.

How He has made us is His gift to us, and what we do with it is our gift to Him. We must remind ourselves that we came from the dust, but because of God’s grace, we are destined for glory! “Soon and very soon, we’re going to see the King”.

b. Let the children of Zion be joyful in their King: God is the Maker of all humanity but is recognized as ***King only over His people***. This recognition is a source of incomparable joy to His people, who realize they could never hope for a ruler greater in love, wisdom, and power.

It is common for people to be joyful over a political leader or a head of state. The visit of such a ruler is treated as a happy, special occasion. Believers regard it a special and joyful thing to recognize and enjoy the presence of their King.

Psalm 34:1 state, “I will bless the Lord at all times; His praise shall continually be in my mouth.

Continually: consistently, repeatedly, persistently, frequently, and repetitively

In this second portion of the verse, the children of Zion are the Christians. Our King, Redeemer, Savior, and Lord is Jesus Christ the Righteous One. Our joy is in

the fact that He saved us. I am sure we can all think of things that the Lord saved us from but most importantly He saved us from an eternal death and hell and now we will have an eternal life in Heaven with our Risen Savior. Jesus not only gives us all, but He is also our all.

Verse 3 - Let them praise His name with the dance; Let them sing praises to Him with the timbrel and harp.

a. Let them praise His name with the dance: The joy among God's people in their Creator and King was evidenced by dance, song, and instrumental music. These were happy expressions of gratitude and show that God approves of and encourages such happiness among His people.

Dance - David danced before the ark of the covenant, when it was brought home. The overwhelming joy of the Spirit comes and then the dance. I know most of us recall the song, "when the spirit of the Lord moves upon my heart, I will dance like David dance". There was joy in the dance, for the Ark was back in place.

2 Samuel 6:14-15 New Living Translation

14 And David danced before the Lord with all his might, wearing a priestly garment. **15** So David and all the people of Israel brought up the Ark of the Lord with shouts of joy and the blowing of rams' horns.

b. Sing praises to Him with the timbrel and harp: The Jews were a very impressive people that used musical instruments, songs, and dances in their worship of the Lord. The dances were not modern ballroom or disco dances but interpretive dances that pointed to the Lord and not some person's talent.

Timbrel - Miriam led the dance after the crossing of the Red sea.

Exodus 15:20 New Living Translation

Then Miriam the prophet, Aaron's sister, took a tambourine and led all the women as they played their tambourines and danced.

1 Samuel 18:6 New Living Translation

"When the victorious Israelite army was returning home after David had killed the Philistine, women from all the towns of Israel came out to meet King Saul. They sang and danced for joy with tambourines and cymbals".

Verse 4 - For the Lord takes pleasure in His people; He will beautify the humble with salvation.

a. For the LORD takes pleasure in His people: If God is so rich in grace and mercy that He takes pleasure in His people – despite all their sin and weakness – it is cause for great rejoicing.

“What is there in us in which the Lord can take pleasure? Nothing, unless he has put it there. If he sees any beauty in us, it must be the reflection of his own face. Yet still the text says so, and therefore it must be true: ‘The Lord taketh pleasure in his people.’” (Spurgeon)

The Lord "takes pleasure in His people," because they are his people; those whom He has purchased by His blood, renewed by His Spirit, and redeemed by His power. He "taketh pleasure in them," because in them He is himself honored and glorified; because He sees in them the travail (labor) of His soul, the fruit of His suffering and mediation; because of the work which He has already begun in them.

Philippians 1:6 New Living Translation

“And I am certain that God, who began the good work within you, will continue his work until it is finally finished on the day when Christ Jesus returns”.

b. He will beautify the humble with salvation: Most of the great ones among men despise the humble and leave them in their low condition. God resists the proud but gives grace to the humble (James 4:6, 1 Peter 5:5). He makes the humble beautiful with salvation. He "will beautify them with salvation;" a promise relating both to the present life and to the future one.

- **To the present life.** It is the purpose of God to beautify his people with salvation in this world. When the prodigal son returned home to his father's house, sorry, repentant, and reformed, he was not only received with kindness, assured of forgiveness, and welcomed as a son, but he was adorned and beautified. Luke 15:22 New Living Translation, “But his father said to the servants, ‘Quick! Bring the finest robe in the house and put it on him. Get a ring for his finger and sandals for his feet’”.
- **The future life.** Lovely and glorious as are the saints on earth, their beauty falls far short of the perfection to which it will attain hereafter. They are

"predestinated to be conformed to the image of the Son" (Romans 8:29). Think about the morning of the resurrection, when this corruption shall have put on incorruption, this mortal immortality; when the body, raised in honor and glory, 1 Corinthians 15:43 New Living Translation, "Our bodies are buried in brokenness, but they will be raised in glory. They are buried in weakness, but they will be raised in strength".

Our purpose here on earth is not to please ourselves or to demonstrate how "spiritual" we are. Our purpose is to delight the Lord, and humility is one virtue that brings Him great joy.

Psalm 147:11 New Living Translation

"No, the Lord's delight is in those who fear him, those who put their hope in his unfailing love".

The Lord gives spiritual beauty to those whose worship brings Him delight. Worship ought to be beautiful, for we are beholding the beauty of the Lord and becoming more like the Lord.

Verse 5 - Let the saints be joyful in glory; Let them sing aloud on their beds.

a. Let the saints be joyful in glory: The spirit of the first part of this psalm continues. The saints are so happy in God's glory that they sing aloud on their beds. Waking hours do not give enough time to express all their praise and joy unto God, so they must continue it on their beds.

This reminds us that though songs of praise are especially wonderful among the assembly of God's people (Psalm 149:1), they should never be restricted to the assembly. It is a sacred and wonderful thing for the saints to sing aloud on their beds (David Guzik).

Other men rejoice in honor; in wealth; in houses, lands, parks, libraries, and works of art. Let the saints rejoice in the glory of being the friends of God.

Psalm 84:11 New Living Translation

For the Lord God is our sun and our shield. He gives us grace and glory. The Lord will withhold no good thing from those who do what is right.

b. Let them sing aloud on their beds: view the next several verses:

Acts 16:25 New Living Translation

Around midnight Paul and Silas were praying and singing hymns to God, and the other prisoners were listening.

Job 35:10 New Living Translation

Yet they don't ask, 'Where is God my Creator, the one who gives songs in the night?

The idea is, that in the meditations of the night, when darkness is around us, when alone with God, we may find occasion for exultation and praise. Hearts may be full of joy, and alone we may give expression of our joy by singing songs of praise. The glory of the Lord should excite us into loud songs of praise and worship. God is not nervous, He would not be offended, if we shouted the praise. Sometimes the praise and song cannot be shut off and continues even at time for bed. These are the times you might as well get up and continue to praise.

B. Spiritual Warfare (149:6-9)

Verse 6 - Let the high praises of God be in their mouth, And a two-edged sword in their hand,

a. Let the high praises of God be in their mouth, and a two-edged sword in their hand: God's people are pictured as ready for battle, equipped with two mighty weapons; praises to our God and God's Word.

They bear the high praises of God; their worship indicates the allegiance and surrender to the God of every victory. In 2 Chronicles 20:20-21 a great victory was won for the people of God as they entered the battle with praise.

2 Chronicles 20:1-24 New Living Translation - War with Surrounding Nations

- **1** After this, the armies of the Moabites, Ammonites, and some of the Meunites declared war on Jehoshaphat.
- **2** Messengers came and told Jehoshaphat, "A vast army from Edom is marching against you from beyond the Dead Sea. They are already at Hazazon-tamar." (This was another name for En-gedi.)
- **3** Jehoshaphat was terrified by this news and begged the Lord for guidance. He also ordered everyone in Judah to begin fasting.

- **4** So people from all the towns of Judah came to Jerusalem to seek the Lord's help.
- **5** Jehoshaphat stood before the community of Judah and Jerusalem in front of the new courtyard at the Temple of the Lord.
- **6** He prayed, "O Lord, God of our ancestors, you alone are the God who is in heaven. You are ruler of all the kingdoms of the earth. You are powerful and mighty; no one can stand against you!
- **7** O our God, did you not drive out those who lived in this land when your people Israel arrived? And did you not give this land forever to the descendants of your friend Abraham?
- **8** Your people settled here and built this Temple to honor your name.
- **9** They said, 'Whenever we are faced with any calamity such as war, plague, or famine, we can come to stand in your presence before this Temple where your name is honored. We can cry out to you to save us, and you will hear us and rescue us.'
- **10** "And now see what the armies of Ammon, Moab, and Mount Seir are doing. You would not let our ancestors invade those nations when Israel left Egypt, so they went around them and did not destroy them.
- **11** Now see how they reward us! For they have come to throw us out of your land, which you gave us as an inheritance.
- **12** O our God, won't you stop them? We are powerless against this mighty army that is about to attack us. We do not know what to do, but we are looking to you for help."
- **13** As all the men of Judah stood before the Lord with their little ones, wives, and children,
- **14** the Spirit of the Lord came upon one of the men standing there. His name was Jahaziel son of Zechariah, son of Benaiah, son of Jeiel, son of Mattaniah, a Levite who was a descendant of Asaph.
- **15** He said, "Listen, all you people of Judah and Jerusalem! Listen, King Jehoshaphat! This is what the Lord says: Do not be afraid! Don't be discouraged by this mighty army, for the battle is not yours, but God's.
- **16** Tomorrow, march out against them. You will find them coming up through the ascent of Ziz at the end of the valley that opens into the wilderness of Jeruel.
- **17** But you will not even need to fight. Take your positions; then stand still and watch the Lord's victory. He is with you, O people of Judah and Jerusalem. Do not be afraid or discouraged. Go out against them tomorrow, for the Lord is with you!"

- **18** Then King Jehoshaphat bowed low with his face to the ground. And all the people of Judah and Jerusalem did the same, worshiping the Lord.
- **19** Then the Levites from the clans of Kohath and Korah stood to praise the Lord, the God of Israel, with a very loud shout.
- **20** Early the next morning the army of Judah went out into the wilderness of Tekoa. On the way Jehoshaphat stopped and said, “Listen to me, all you people of Judah and Jerusalem! Believe in the Lord your God, and you will be able to stand firm. Believe in his prophets, and you will succeed.”
- **21** After consulting the people, the king appointed singers to walk ahead of the army, singing to the Lord and praising him for his holy splendor. This is what they sang: “Give thanks to the Lord; his faithful love endures forever!”
- **22** At the very moment they began to sing and give praise, the Lord caused the armies of Ammon, Moab, and Mount Seir to start fighting among themselves.
- **23** The armies of Moab and Ammon turned against their allies from Mount Seir and killed every one of them. After they had destroyed the army of Seir, they began attacking each other.
- **24** So when the army of Judah arrived at the lookout point in the wilderness, all they saw were dead bodies lying on the ground as far as they could see. Not a single one of the enemy had escaped.

The battle is not ours, but the Lord’s! There will be times when we will get notice and be prepared but there are times when there is no notice and yet we are to be prepared in and out of season.

Verse 6 also states, “they bear a two-edged sword in their hand”, demonstrating both the use of practical weapons and means, and in a spiritual sense, reliance upon God’s word, which is described as a two-edged sword as even sharper than any two-edged sword (Hebrews 4:12), and as the sword of the Spirit (Ephesians 6:17).

Hebrews 4:12 New Living Translation

“For the word of God is alive and powerful. It is sharper than the sharpest two-edged sword, cutting between soul and spirit, between joint and marrow. It exposes our innermost thoughts and desires”.

Ephesians 6:17 New Living Translation

“Put on salvation as your helmet, and take the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God”.

The Lord will grant victory to his people, as he did to Nehemiah and his men who worked with ‘sword and trowel’ while praying to the Lord (Nehemiah 4:9, 16-23), believing that ‘Our God will fight for us!’ (Nehemiah 4:20).” This is what I call multi-tasking, they were building and protecting their city all at the same time.

2 Corinthians 10:3-6 New King James Version

3 For though we walk in the flesh, we do not war according to the flesh. **4** For the weapons of our warfare are not carnal but mighty in God for pulling down strongholds, **5** casting down arguments and every high thing that exalts itself against the knowledge of God, bringing every thought into captivity to the obedience of Christ, **6** and being ready to punish all disobedience when your obedience is fulfilled.

2 Corinthians 10:3-6 The Message

3-6 The world is unprincipled. It’s dog-eat-dog out there! The world doesn’t fight fair. But we don’t live or fight our battles that way—never have and never will. The tools of our trade aren’t for marketing or manipulation, but they are for demolishing that entire massively corrupt culture. We use our powerful God-tools for smashing warped philosophies, tearing down barriers erected against the truth of God, fitting every loose thought and emotion and impulse into the structure of life shaped by Christ. Our tools are ready at hand for clearing the ground of every obstruction and building lives of obedience into maturity.

Verse 7 - To execute vengeance on the nations, And punishments on the peoples;

Psalm 149:7 speaks of divine justice and the execution of judgment on those regarded as the enemies of God. The verse uses terms like “vengeance” and “punishments,” which suggest retributive (vengeful) justice for wrongdoing. In the context of the psalm, it’s important to recognize the common aspect of this retribution. The community of believers, or the “saints,” as mentioned in other parts of Psalm 149, is called to enact judgment on the nations and peoples who are deemed as unrighteous or adversaries to God’s will.

a. To execute vengeance on the nations and punishments on the peoples: *The power of praise and the word of God* will ultimately see God’s work accomplished

among the nations. For those who persist in disobedience, it will be vengeance and punishments at the end of the age. Not even kings or nobles can escape this judgment to come.

b. As believers under the New Covenant, we don't battle flesh and blood enemies (Ephesians 6:12-18), yet we have the responsibility to be not only worshippers, but warriors in a spiritual warfare. In a spiritual sense, we are to execute vengeance on everything that would oppose Jesus Christ and the work of His kingdom in our lives.

Romans 12:19 New Living Translation

“Dear friends, never take revenge. Leave that to the righteous anger of God. For the Scriptures say, “I will take revenge; I will pay them back,” says the Lord.

Ephesians NLT 6:10–12 says:

10 A final word: Be strong in the Lord and in his mighty power. **11** Put on all of God's armor so that you will be able to stand firm against all strategies of the devil. **12** For we are not fighting against flesh-and-blood enemies, but against evil rulers and authorities of the unseen world, against mighty powers in this dark world, and against evil spirits in the heavenly places.

This text teaches some crucial truths: we can only stand strong in the Lord's power, it is God's armor that protects us, and our battle is ultimately against spiritual forces of evil in the world.

Ephesians 6:13–18 is a description of the spiritual armor God gives us. We are to stand firm with the belt of truth, the breastplate of righteousness, the gospel shoes of peace, the shield of faith, the helmet of salvation, the sword of the Spirit, and by praying in the Spirit.

What do these pieces of spiritual armor represent in spiritual warfare? We are to know the following:

The Belt of Truth - know the truth, believe the truth, and speak the truth.

Breastplate of Righteousness - We are to rest in the fact that we are declared righteous because of Christ's sacrifice for us.

Gospel Shoes of Peace - We are to proclaim the gospel no matter how much resistance we face.

Shield of Faith - We are not to waver in our faith, trusting God's promises no matter how strongly we are attacked.

Helmet of Salvation - Our ultimate defense is the assurance we have of our salvation, an assurance that no spiritual force can take away.

Sword of the Spirit - Our offensive weapon is the Word of God, not our own opinions and feelings.

Prayer - And we are to pray in the power and will of the Holy Spirit.

Verse 8 - To bind their kings with chains, And their nobles with fetters of iron,

To make them prisoners and captives. This is carrying out the idea in the previous verses, of inflicting punishment upon kings and nobles for the wrongs which they had done to the people of God.

The greatest enemies of Jehovah and His people are reduced to shame, rendered helpless, and themselves punished. The chief powers of evil shall be restrained and ultimately destroyed. Those who made captives of the godly shall themselves be made captive.

The powers of evil cannot bind our King, **but** by His power their king shall be bound with a great chain, and shut up in the bottomless pit, that he may at length be trodden under the feet of saints.

This verse can inspire us as believers to take a stand against injustice, knowing that our actions are in line with a larger divine purpose. It can motivate faith-based activism, encourage spiritual warfare against the forces of darkness, and empower the pursuit of social justice. However, it is critical to interpret such verses with caution to prevent the justification of violence or hatred, as the New Testament specifically calls for love and forgiveness of enemies.

Verse 9 - To execute on them the written judgment—This honor have all His saints.

a. God decided many centuries ago what will happen to his enemies. Some judgments have happened but at the end of time, the final judgment will happen. (Deuteronomy 32:40-47 for God's judgment)

Ezekiel 28:26 New Living Translation

“They will live safely in Israel and build homes and plant vineyards. And when I punish the neighboring nations that treated them with contempt, they will know that I am the Lord their God.”

b. This honor have all His saints: God's saints will see God taking care of their enemies in the end times. Even if our participation is only as an audience to the righteous judgments of God, it will be an honor to all His saints.

These next two Scriptures leave no doubt when this reign is:

2 Timothy 2:12 "If we suffer, we shall also reign with [him]: if we deny [him], he also will deny us:"

Revelation 20:6 "Blessed and holy [is] he that hath part in the first resurrection: on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ and shall reign with him a thousand years."

c. Praise the LORD: This sentence – one word in the Hebrew, hallelujah – is understood as either a declaration or an exhortation. Here especially it can be taken as an exhortation and encouragement for all those who reject and resist God to praise Him instead, to be among His saints and not among the nations who will receive God's vengeance.

Conclusion

Our God truly is a God of salvation. He saved the nations of Israel repeatedly throughout Old Testament history. Today He is saving individuals from every tribe, tongue, people and nation. As history draws to a close, and the Antichrist and his evil empire appears to have won the day, our Lord will come again from heaven and destroy them all with the power of His word. His people will share in His glorious victory! What an honor this will be. There is only one appropriate word. “Hallelujah!” “Praise the Lord!”

Long-Lost Psalm – not in the Bible (Dead Sea Scrolls)

Author, Stephen M. Miller – paraphrased this psalm:

A maggot can't praise You; insects can't sing of your grace.
But the living can praise You; even those who have fallen sick can sing your praises. You teach them kindness and holiness through your example because their souls are in your hands. And You care for each one, providing their every breath, take care of us, O Lord. Treat us with your typical goodness, mercy, and compassion. You hear the voices of those who love You, you don't hold back your love from them. Thanks be to God who does good things, showering His people with kindness and mercy. From my very soul I cry out to praise your name---to give you glory for all you do, to declare your faithful devotion.

When it comes to praising You, there is no such thing as an end.

Resources:

The Complete Guide to the Bible, Stephen M. Miller, The Book of Psalms
David Guzik, Psalm 149

www.biblegateway.com

Warren Wiersbe, Psalm 149

NIV, The Leadership Bible

www.blueletterbible.org/Comm/spurgeon_charles/tod/ps149

Got Questions, Spiritual Warfare

<https://www.myholybible.org/old-testament/psalms/149>

https://www.bible-studys.org/psalm_149

<https://www.danielakin.com/Psalm-149-In-the-End-Our-God-Wins-manuscript>