

WEAVER STUDY GUIDES

The Trees of the Lord

Study Guide

Old Testament Studies

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A lesson-by-lesson companion for reading, discussion, and written responses.

Downloadable classroom edition | 8.5 x 11 inches

Name / group

Date

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Using this guide

Read the corresponding chapter, then work through the themes, arguments, and Scripture references.

Write your responses before discussing the questions with others. Use the application pages to identify a practical next step.

The study material is retained from the existing lecture study guides. Added writing prompts provide space for your own response.

Print at Actual Size / 100% on US Letter paper. Single-sided and double-sided printing are both suitable. Lessons begin on the next available page; no blank pages are inserted.

Reading assignments refer to the September 30, 2026 edition of the companion book. Online lecture links and QR codes are collected at the end.

LESSON 1

The Trees of the Lord 3 of 3

December 10, 2017

Read Chapter 1 in the companion book, pages 5-19.

Major Themes

God's Purposeful Planting of Believers

God intentionally plants His people in Christ according to His eternal purpose, not by accident or chance.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'God has never done anything accidentally. Everything that God does is intentional and it is on purpose.' He cites Ephesians 1:3-9 and 2 Timothy 1:8-10.

The Church as the Place of Planting

Believers are placed in the house of the Lord, the church, which is the pillar and ground of truth, and regular attendance is evidence of being planted.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Those whom He plants, He places in the church, the house of God.' He references 1 Timothy 3:15 and Acts 2:47.

Spiritual Prosperity and Growth

Those planted by God flourish and lack nothing, being blessed with all spiritual blessings in Christ, and their growth proves their planting.

Lecture support: Weaver explains, 'Those whom God plants and those whom God places always prosper... because they do not lack anything.' He cites Ephesians 1:3.

Productivity in Old Age

Older believers are not useless but are to continue bearing fruit, passing on wisdom to younger generations, as modeled in Psalm 71.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'There is no retirement in the things of God... Older Christians are to be fathers and mothers to the younger Christians.' He references Psalm 71:18.

Divine Pruning for Greater Fruitfulness

God prunes believers by removing useless attitudes and actions to increase spiritual fruit, as taught in John 15.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'Pruning does not hurt the tree. It helps the tree... God prunes us... that we may bring forth more fruit.' He cites John 15:1-8.

Key Arguments

The wicked are temporary like grass, while the righteous are enduring like trees.

Psalm 92 contrasts the wicked, who spring up quickly but are destroyed, with the righteous, who flourish like long-lived trees.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'the wicked are compared to grass and the righteous are compared to trees... grass has a very short lifespan, while trees have a very long lifespan.'

God's planting is purposeful, not accidental.

Just as a gardener plants trees intentionally, God plants His people deliberately according to His eternal purpose.

Lecture support: Weaver asks, 'If you are wise enough to plant your trees... purposefully, do you not think that the sovereign, omniscient God... is wise enough to do the same?'

Placement in the church is evidence of being planted by God.

Those truly saved will be placed in the church and will continue in fellowship, as seen in 1 John 2:19.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'Those whom He plants, He places in His house... If you do not find yourself worshiping and being taught in church, you need to ask yourself whether or not you have been planted by the Lord.'

Spiritual productivity does not cease with age.

Older believers are called to continue bearing fruit and teaching the next generation, as David exemplified in Psalm 71.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Old age does not hinder spiritual production... There is no retirement in the things of God.'

Pruning is necessary for greater fruitfulness.

God removes unproductive aspects of believers' lives to enable them to bear more fruit, as Jesus taught in John 15.

Lecture support: Weaver explains, 'You prune it so it will produce more fruit. You cut off the useless limbs and the useless sprouts.'

Scripture References

Psalm 92:1-15

The entire psalm is read and serves as the foundation for the sermon, contrasting the wicked and righteous.

Psalm 92:6-7

Explains that a brutish man and fool do not understand that the wicked will be destroyed.

Psalm 92:9

Confirms the destruction of the wicked, who are like grass.

Proverbs 3:18

Wisdom is referred to as a tree of life.

Proverbs 15:4

A wholesome tongue is compared to a tree of life.

Luke 21:29

Jesus used trees in His parables.

Genesis 2:9

God made every tree to grow in the Garden of Eden.

Numbers 24:1-6

Balaam's prophecy compares Israel to trees planted by the Lord.

Psalm 45:8

Mentions aloes as a fragrant spice, connecting to the trees of lign aloes.

Ephesians 1:3-9

God chose and predestinated believers according to His purpose.

2 Timothy 1:8-10

God saved and called us according to His own purpose and grace before the world began.

Ephesians 3:17

Believers are rooted and grounded in love through Christ.

Romans 8:28

All things work together for good to those called according to His purpose.

1 Corinthians 15:10

Paul acknowledges he is what he is by the grace of God.

Psalms 52:8

David compares himself to a green olive tree in the house of God.

Acts 2:47

The Lord added to the church daily those who were being saved.

Acts 4:4, 32

Many believed and were of one heart and soul, added to the church.

1 Timothy 3:15

The church is the house of God, the pillar and ground of truth.

1 John 2:19

Those who left the church were not truly of them, proving their lack of genuine faith.

Psalms 104:16

The trees of the Lord are full of sap, the cedars of Lebanon which He planted.

Study notes

Discussion Questions

1. How does the contrast between grass and trees in Psalm 92 shape your understanding of the temporary nature of the wicked versus the enduring nature of the righteous?

Consider: Weaver explains that grass grows quickly but is short-lived, while trees grow slowly but endure.

2. In what ways does knowing that God planted you purposefully in Christ affect your sense of identity and security?

Consider: Weaver emphasizes God's intentional planting according to His eternal purpose, citing Ephesians 1 and 2 Timothy 1.

3. Why is regular participation in the local church essential for spiritual flourishing, according to this sermon?

Consider: Weaver argues that those planted by God are placed in the house of the Lord and that absence from church raises questions about one's planting.

- 4.** How can older believers continue to be productive and pass on their faith to the next generation, as modeled in Psalm 71?

Consider: Weaver discusses the role of older Christians as fathers and mothers to the young, sharing wisdom and experience.

- 5.** What are some examples of 'pruning' in the Christian life, and how can we embrace it as beneficial rather than harmful?

Consider: Weaver explains that God prunes believers to remove useless branches and increase fruitfulness, referencing John 15.

- 6.** How does the metaphor of trees help you appreciate both general revelation (creation) and special revelation (Scripture)?

Consider: Weaver concludes by urging listeners to learn from both creation and God's Word, as the heavens declare God's glory.

Applications

Examine whether you have been planted by the Lord

Weaver challenges listeners to ask themselves if they have been planted by God, evidenced by being placed in His house and growing in faith.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'If you do not find yourself worshiping and being taught in church, you need to ask yourself whether or not you have been planted by the Lord.'

Commit to regular church attendance and involvement

Believers should be planted in the house of the Lord, the church, where they can flourish through the ordinances of worship.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'Those whom He plants, He places in the church, the house of God.'

Embrace spiritual productivity in old age

Older believers should not view themselves as useless but continue to bear fruit and mentor younger generations.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'There is no retirement in the things of God... Older Christians are to be fathers and mothers to the younger Christians.'

Accept divine pruning as necessary for growth

Believers should expect God to remove unproductive attitudes and actions to increase their fruitfulness.

Lecture support: Weaver explains, 'Pruning does not hurt the tree. It helps the tree... God prunes us... that we may bring forth more fruit.'

Live to demonstrate God's uprightness

The ultimate purpose of being God's trees is to show that the Lord is upright and our rock, reflecting His character.

Lecture support: Weaver concludes, 'Our lives should demonstrate that the Lord is upright... Because He planted us. And He placed us.'

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

LESSON 2

The Trees of the Lord

Part One of Three

December 31, 2017

Read Chapter 2 in the companion book, pages 21-39.

Major Themes

Thanksgiving and Praise as a Good Thing

The psalmist declares that giving thanks and singing praises to God is inherently good, especially on the Sabbath, and should be a daily practice for God's lovingkindness and faithfulness.

Lecture support: Weaver reads Psalm 92:1-2 and quotes Spurgeon: 'It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord... A Sabbath without thanksgiving is a Sabbath profaned.'

Christians as Trees: Mutual Support

Like giant sequoias that grow in clusters with intertwined roots for stability, Christians must stay together to support and help one another, as seen in the early church.

Lecture support: Weaver recounts Rushdoony's lesson: 'their roots are very shallow... they grow together, so their roots get intertwined, and each tree helps hold up the other tree.' He cites Acts 2:44 and Galatians 6:1-2.

Resistance to Corruption and Fire

Sequoias resist rot, beetles, and fire due to their thick, tannin-rich bark; fire even aids their reproduction. Similarly, Christians are resistant to worldly corruption and persecution only spreads the gospel.

Lecture support: Weaver states: 'they are incredibly hardy and they resist fungal rot and wood-boring beetles... fire actually helps them to reproduce.' He applies this to Acts 8:1-4.

Continuous Spiritual Growth

Sequoias never stop growing until they die; Christians likewise should continually grow in faith, grace, and knowledge of Christ, never stagnating.

Lecture support: Weaver says: 'the sequoias never stop growing until they die... Christians are never to stop growing.' He cites 2 Peter 3:18.

Learning from Creation

God's creation, including animals and trees, is designed to teach us about God and spiritual truths; believers are commanded to observe and learn from it.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Job 12:7-8: 'But ask now the beasts, and they shall teach thee...' and shares a personal story about his bull understanding his intentions.

The Greatness and Depth of God's Works and Thoughts

God's works in creation, providence, and redemption are vast and His thoughts unsearchable, calling for humble meditation and awe.

Lecture support: Weaver expounds Psalm 92:4-5 and quotes Spurgeon: 'O Lord, how great are thy works! and thy thoughts are very deep... Dive as we may, we shall never fathom the mysterious plan.'

Key Arguments

Trees illustrate Christian interdependence

Because sequoias have shallow roots, they must grow in clusters to support each other; similarly, Christians need the mutual support of the church to stand firm.

Lecture support: Weaver says: 'Without them being in groups, they're in far greater danger of just being blown over as individuals.' He then cites Acts 2:44 and Galatians 6:1-2.

Fire-resistant trees parallel Christian resilience and gospel spread

Sequoias are impervious to fire, which actually helps them reproduce by clearing ground and opening cones; persecution similarly scatters Christians and spreads the word.

Lecture support: Weaver explains: 'The fire clears the forest floor... the heat opens the cones... Without the fire, they would not be reproducing.' He then points to Acts 8:1-4.

Continuous growth is a mark of genuine Christianity

Sequoias grow until death; Christians must grow in grace and knowledge, with faith increasing exceedingly, as commanded in Scripture.

Lecture support: Weaver states: 'the sequoias never stop growing until they die... Christians are never to stop growing.' He references 2 Thessalonians 1:3 and 2 Peter 3:18.

Creation is a divinely appointed teacher

God commands believers to learn from beasts, birds, and the earth; creation reveals God's invisible attributes and provides practical wisdom.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes Job 12:7-8 and Romans 1:20, and shares a personal anecdote about his bull: 'I know that bull did not understand English, but yet he understood something.'

Thanksgiving is a small but essential response to God's benefits

Giving thanks is ethically right, emotionally pleasant, and practically influential; it is a minimal return for God's daily benefits like forgiveness, healing, and provision.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes Spurgeon and cites Psalm 103:1-5: 'Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits.'

Scripture References

Psalm 92:1-5

The primary text of the sermon, read and expounded as a psalm of thanksgiving and praise for God's works.

Psalm 92:12

Cited to show that the righteous are likened to palm trees and cedars.

Acts 2:44-47

Used to illustrate how early Christians stayed together and supported one another, paralleling sequoia clusters.

Romans 15:14

Paul's affirmation that believers are able to admonish one another, supporting the need for mutual support.

Galatians 6:1-2

Command to bear one another's burdens, reinforcing the theme of Christian interdependence.

1 Peter 3:8

Exhortation to be of one mind and compassionate, cited to emphasize unity.

Galatians 5:24

Those who belong to Christ have crucified the flesh, illustrating resistance to worldly rot.

Galatians 6:14

Paul glories only in the cross, by which the world is crucified to him, showing separation from the world.

1 John 2:15-17

Warning against loving the world, paralleling the sequoia's resistance to rot.

Matthew 3:7-12

John the Baptist's warning of coming wrath and baptism with fire, applied to believers' deliverance from judgment.

1 Thessalonians 1:10

Jesus delivers us from the wrath to come, showing believers are impervious to divine judgment.

Acts 8:1-4

Persecution scattered believers, leading to the spread of the gospel, like fire helping sequoias reproduce.

Acts 12:21-24

Despite persecution, the word of God grew and multiplied, illustrating resilience.

2 Thessalonians 1:3

Paul thanks God because the Thessalonians' faith grows exceedingly, exemplifying continuous growth.

2 Peter 3:18

Command to grow in grace and knowledge of Christ, with 'and' possibly meaning 'even,' linking growth to knowledge.

Psalms 19:1-3

The heavens declare God's glory, teaching that creation speaks to all people.

Romans 1:20

God's invisible attributes are clearly seen in creation, leaving people without excuse.

Job 12:7-8

Command to ask the beasts, birds, and earth to teach us, supporting learning from creation.

Psalms 103:1-5

David blesses the Lord and lists His benefits, illustrating the small return of thanksgiving.

Lamentations 3:22-23

God's mercies are new every morning, emphasizing daily faithfulness.

Study notes

Discussion Questions

1. In what ways do the giant sequoias' need for clustering challenge our individualistic tendencies as Christians?

Consider: Weaver explains that sequoias have shallow roots and must grow in groups for mutual support, paralleling the early church in Acts 2:44.

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2. How can we cultivate a mindset that sees trials and persecution as opportunities for spiritual reproduction, like fire helping sequoias?

Consider: Weaver notes that fire clears the forest floor and opens sequoia cones, and applies this to the scattering of believers in Acts 8.

3. What practical steps can we take to ensure we are continually growing in grace and knowledge until death?

Consider: Weaver emphasizes that sequoias never stop growing and cites 2 Peter 3:18, urging growth in grace and knowledge.

4. What are some specific lessons you have learned from observing God's creation, and how have they deepened your faith?

Consider: Weaver shares personal stories and cites Job 12:7-8, encouraging believers to learn from animals and nature.

5. Why is thanksgiving described as a 'good thing' and how can we incorporate it more intentionally into our daily and weekly rhythms?

Consider: Weaver expounds Psalm 92:1-2 and quotes Spurgeon on the goodness and necessity of thanksgiving, especially on the Sabbath.

6. How does meditating on the greatness of God's works and the depth of His thoughts affect our trust in Him during difficult times?

Consider: Weaver reflects on Psalm 92:5 and Spurgeon's quote about the fathomless sea of divine wisdom.

Applications

Cultivate gratitude daily

Make it a practice to thank God every morning for His lovingkindness and every evening for His faithfulness, recognizing His daily benefits.

Lecture support: Weaver expounds Psalm 92:1-2: 'To shew forth thy lovingkindness in the morning, and thy faithfulness every night.'

Stay connected to the church community

Like sequoias, Christians need the mutual support of other believers to withstand trials; avoid isolating yourself from the body of Christ.

Lecture support: Weaver says: 'If a Christian really wants to get taken by the world... all he has to do is separate himself from the other Christians.'

Resist worldly corruption

Through the cross, crucify fleshly desires and love of the world, relying on God's power to remain resistant to spiritual rot.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Galatians 5:24 and 1 John 2:15-17, paralleling the sequoia's resistance to rot.

View trials as growth opportunities

Understand that persecution and difficulties can clear away distractions and spread the gospel, just as fire helps sequoias reproduce.

Lecture support: Weaver explains: 'The fire actually helps them to reproduce... persecution does not destroy Christians... It is always a means of reproduction.'

Pursue lifelong spiritual growth

Never be content with your current level of faith or knowledge; actively seek to grow in grace and understanding of Christ until death.

Lecture support: Weaver states: 'Christians are never to stop growing... grow in grace, even in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.'

Learn from creation

Take time to observe and meditate on nature, asking God to teach you spiritual truths through His creatures and works.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes Job 12:7-8 and shares how he thanks God for trees while hunting, musing on their benefits.

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

LESSON 3

The Trees Of The Lord

Part Two of Three

December 31, 2017

Read Chapter 3 in the companion book, pages 41-57.

Major Themes

Contrast between the righteous and the wicked

The wicked are like grass that flourishes briefly and is destroyed forever, while the righteous are like enduring trees planted in God's house.

Lecture support: Psalm 92:7,12-13 are cited: 'When the wicked spring as the grass... it is that they shall be destroyed forever' and 'The righteous shall flourish like the palm tree: he shall grow like a cedar in Lebanon.'

The folly of envying the wicked

Believers must not envy the prosperity of the wicked, for their success is temporary and their end is destruction.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Psalm 37:1-2, Psalm 73:3-19, and quotes Spurgeon: 'it would be ridiculous to envy the happiness of men who are doomed to be speedily destroyed.'

God's sovereign judgment

God remains Most High forever and will judge the wicked, scattering them and bringing them to destruction in a moment.

Lecture support: Psalm 92:8-9: 'But thou, Lord, art most high for evermore. For, lo, thine enemies... shall perish; all the workers of iniquity shall be scattered.'

The brutish man and the fool

A brutish man lacks understanding and a fool refuses to learn; neither can grasp the truth about the wicked's end.

Lecture support: Psalm 92:6: 'A brutish man knoweth not; neither doth a fool understand this.' Weaver defines these terms using Proverbs 1:7,22 and Psalm 94:8.

The exaltation of the righteous

God will exalt the righteous, anointing them with fresh oil and giving them victory over their enemies.

Lecture support: Psalm 92:10-11: 'But my horn shalt thou exalt like the horn of an unicorn: I shall be anointed with fresh oil. Mine eye also shall see my desire on mine enemies...'

The danger of trusting in riches

Riches are uncertain and often lead to destruction; believers must trust in God, not wealth.

Lecture support: Weaver cites 1 Timothy 6:17, Psalm 62:10, and James 5:1-5, and quotes the Puritans: 'God often curses His enemies with riches.'

Key Arguments

The wicked flourish only to be destroyed

The prosperity of the wicked is temporary and serves to fatten them for judgment; their end is eternal destruction.

Lecture support: Psalm 92:7: 'When the wicked spring as the grass... it is that they shall be destroyed for ever.' Weaver also quotes Zachary Bogan: 'The fatter they are, the fitter for the slaughter.'

Envy of the wicked is a stumbling block

Asaph's near-fall in Psalm 73 demonstrates how envying the wicked can cause believers to doubt God's goodness, but understanding their end restores perspective.

Lecture support: Psalm 73:2-3,16-19: 'But as for me, my feet were almost gone... For I was envious at the foolish... Until I went into the sanctuary of God; then understood I their end.'

God's sovereignty is unaffected by the wicked

God remains Most High forever, and the wicked are like grasshoppers or nothing before Him; their opposition does not diminish His reign.

Lecture support: Psalm 92:8; Isaiah 40:22; Daniel 4:34-35. Weaver states: 'If every wicked man... united with all the demons out of hell, it would not affect God at all.'

The righteous will be exalted and anointed

In contrast to the wicked, God will lift up the righteous, renew their strength, and grant them victory.

Lecture support: Psalm 92:10-11: 'But my horn shalt thou exalt... I shall be anointed with fresh oil. Mine eye also shall see my desire on mine enemies...'

Riches are a curse to the wicked

Wealth often leads the wicked to trust in themselves rather than God, and their riches will not redeem them from judgment.

Lecture support: Psalm 49:6-11; 1 Timothy 6:17; James 5:1-5. Weaver says: 'God often curses His enemies with riches.'

Scripture References

Psalm 92:1-15

The entire psalm is read at the beginning and serves as the primary text for the sermon.

Psalm 28:4-5

Cited to show that the wicked disregard the works of the Lord and will be destroyed.

Colossians 2:11-12

Used to explain that the 'operation of God' includes salvation and resurrection.

Psalm 49:12,20

Quoted to illustrate that a man without understanding is like the beasts that perish.

Psalm 94:8

Cited to address the brutish and fools, asking when they will be wise.

2 Peter 2:12

Referenced to show that natural brute beasts speak evil of things they do not understand and will perish.

Psalm 73:22

Asaph admits he was as a beast before God when he envied the wicked.

Proverbs 1:7,22

Used to define a fool as one who despises wisdom and instruction and hates knowledge.

Isaiah 40:6-8

Quoted to show that all flesh is grass, withering and fading, but God's word stands forever.

1 Peter 1:23-25

Peter quotes Isaiah 40 to emphasize the temporary nature of flesh and the enduring word of God.

Psalms 37:1-2,35-38

Cited to warn against fretting over evildoers, for they will soon be cut down like grass.

Psalms 90:5-6

Used to illustrate the brevity of life, comparing it to grass that flourishes in the morning and withers by evening.

Psalms 129:5-7

Cited to show that those who hate Zion are like grass on housetops that withers before it grows.

Psalms 73:1-19

Asaph's psalm is expounded to illustrate the danger of envying the wicked and the solution found in God's sanctuary.

Psalms 49:6-11

Quoted to show that those who trust in wealth cannot redeem themselves and leave their riches to others.

Psalms 62:10

Cited to warn against setting one's heart on riches if they increase.

1 Timothy 6:17

Used to charge the rich not to trust in uncertain riches but in God.

James 5:1-5

Quoted to pronounce judgment on rich oppressors who have heaped treasure for the last days.

Isaiah 40:21-22

Cited to show God's sovereignty, with inhabitants of the earth being like grasshoppers.

Daniel 4:34-35

Nebuchadnezzar's confession that all inhabitants are reputed as nothing before God's dominion.

Discussion Questions

1. What does it mean to be a 'brutish man' or a 'fool' according to the Bible, and how can we avoid these characteristics in our own lives?

Consider: Weaver defines the brutish man as one who does not think or meditate, and the fool as one who refuses to listen and learn, citing Psalm 92:6 and Proverbs 1:7,22.

2. Why is it so tempting to envy the prosperity of the wicked, and how does Psalm 73 provide a solution to this struggle?

Consider: Weaver uses Asaph's experience in Psalm 73 to show that envying the wicked nearly caused him to stumble until he understood their end in God's sanctuary.

3. How does the imagery of grass and trees in Psalm 92 help us understand the difference between the temporary success of the wicked and the enduring blessing of the righteous?

Consider: Weaver contrasts the wicked as grass that springs up and is destroyed with the righteous as palm trees and cedars that flourish in God's house.

4. In what ways can wealth become a curse rather than a blessing, and how should Christians view material prosperity?

Consider: Weaver warns that riches are uncertain and can lead to trusting in wealth rather than God, citing 1 Timothy 6:17 and James 5:1-5.

5. How does the truth that God is 'Most High forevermore' (Psalm 92:8) comfort believers in times when the wicked seem to prevail?

Consider: Weaver emphasizes God's unchallenged sovereignty, using Isaiah 40:22 and Daniel 4:34-35 to show that the wicked are like grasshoppers before Him.

6. What does it mean for the righteous to be 'anointed with fresh oil' (Psalm 92:10), and how can we experience this renewal in our daily walk?

Consider: Weaver explains that this phrase signifies God's rejuvenation and victory for believers, contrasting with the destruction of the wicked.

7. How can we guard our hearts against fretting over evildoers, as commanded in Psalm 37:1-2?

Consider: Weaver cites Psalm 37 to warn against envying the wicked, reminding us that they will soon be cut down like grass.

8. What practical steps can we take to ensure we are trusting in the living God rather than in uncertain riches?

Consider: Weaver exhorts believers to set their hearts on God, not on wealth, referencing 1 Timothy 6:17 and Psalm 62:10.

Applications

Do not envy the wicked

Believers must resist the temptation to envy the prosperity of the wicked, recognizing that their success is fleeting and their end is destruction.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Would you as a Christian be willing to trade your place in the kingdom of God for George Soros just to have \$18 billion? I wouldn't.' He cites Psalm 37:1-2 and Psalm 73.

Trust in God, not riches

Christians should place their trust in God rather than in wealth, which is uncertain and can lead to spiritual ruin.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes 1 Timothy 6:17: 'Charge them that are rich in this world, that they be not highminded, nor trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God.'

Find perspective in God's sanctuary

When troubled by the success of the wicked, believers should seek God's presence and Word to gain an eternal perspective on their end.

Lecture support: Weaver expounds Psalm 73:17: 'Until I went into the sanctuary of God; then understood I their end.'

Rejoice in God's sovereignty

Believers can take comfort in the fact that God remains Most High forever, and no wickedness can thwart His purposes or diminish His reign.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'God is still on the throne... None can overthrow Him. None can hinder Him.' He cites Psalm 92:8 and Daniel 4:34-35.

Seek spiritual renewal

The righteous can expect God to anoint them with fresh oil, providing strength and victory in the midst of trials.

Lecture support: Weaver explains Psalm 92:10: 'I shall be anointed with fresh oil' means God will rejuvenate, renew, and revive believers.

Avoid brutish thinking

Christians must engage their minds and be teachable, meditating on God's works and Word, rather than living by instinct like brute beasts.

Lecture support: Weaver defines the brutish man as one who does not think or consider, and the fool as one who refuses to learn, citing Psalm 92:6 and Proverbs 1:7.

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

Online Lecture Resources

Scan a code or select the lecture link in the PDF. The original lecture identifiers and destinations are preserved.

Lesson 1: The Trees of the Lord 3 of 3

Lecture JW00438

[Open the formatted lecture online](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00438&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)



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Lesson 2: The Trees of the Lord - Part One of Three

Lecture JW01496

[Open the formatted lecture online](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW01496&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)



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Lesson 3: The Trees Of The Lord - Part Two of Three

Lecture JW01497

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Source information

Study material: existing Major Themes, Key Arguments, Scripture References, Discussion Questions, and Applications from the corresponding Weaver Bible College lecture records. Original lecture titles and provenance are retained in those source records.

Layout upgraded September 30, 2026. Original manuscripts, study-guide data, and previous PDFs have not been changed.