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## **Introduction to the Book of Psalms**

The Book of Psalms is a collection of poetic prayers and songs that express a wide range of human emotions, including praise, lament, gratitude, and supplication. Traditionally attributed to King David, the Psalms encompass works by various authors and span several centuries, reflecting the spiritual journey and history of the Israelite people. The psalms are categorized into different genres, including hymns of praise, psalms of lament, thanksgiving psalms, royal psalms, and wisdom psalms. They are a central part of Jewish religious life and have also played a significant role in Christian worship. The Psalms provide insight into the nature of God, His relationship with humanity, and the moral and ethical principles that govern human conduct.

## **Detailed Introductions to Individual Psalms**

### **Psalm 1**

This psalm serves as an introduction to the entire book, presenting the contrast between the righteous and the wicked. It describes the blessedness of a person who delights in God's law and meditates on it continually. The imagery of a tree planted by streams of water emphasizes the vitality and stability of the righteous, while the fate of the wicked is depicted as like chaff blown away by the wind. Psalm 1 establishes the overarching theme of the Psalms: the values of righteous living in accordance with God's will.



## **Psalm 2**

Psalm 2 speaks of the rebellion of nations against God and His anointed King, often interpreted as a prophetic reference to Christ. This royal psalm highlights the futility of opposing God's authority and assures believers of the ultimate triumph of God's kingdom. The psalm emphasizes the sovereignty of God over the earth and His plan for salvation, culminating in the encouragement to submit to the Lord with reverence and awe.

## **Psalm 3**

A psalm of David, composed during a time of crisis when he was fleeing from his son Absalom. It expresses deep distress yet recognizes God as a source of protection and deliverance. The psalm conveys themes of trust in God amidst turmoil, emphasizing that even in distressing times, God's presence and support provide comfort and confidence.

## **Psalm 4**

This psalm is a prayer for safety and a call for inner peace. It is both a lament and a declaration of trust in God. David emphasizes the importance of trust in God and righteousness while calling on others to turn away from deceit and falsehood. The psalm concludes with a confident assurance that God's face shines upon the faithful, granting them joy and peace.

## **Psalm 5**

A morning prayer expressing David's desire for guidance and protection. David petitions God to hear his prayers and pleads for guidance in righteousness. The psalmist contrasts the wicked with the faithful, emphasizing the destiny of the wicked while assuring that those who seek refuge in God will be filled with joy and protected from harm.

## **Psalm 6**

This is one of the penitential psalms, reflecting deep anguish and pleading for mercy and healing from God. David expresses his physical and spiritual suffering, acknowledging his sinfulness and need for divine forgiveness and deliverance. The psalm highlights the themes of repentance, lament, and trust in God's mercy.

## **Psalm 7**

A song of David that seeks justice from God against false accusations. It is a cry for help from an enemy who threatens his life. David appeals to God as the righteous judge who will discern truth from falsehood. The psalm concludes with a declaration of praise for God's righteousness, emphasizing the believer's assurance that God will uphold justice.

## **Psalm 8**

A majestic psalm contemplating the greatness of God in creation and the significance of humanity. David marvels at God's glory revealed through nature and reflects on humanity's high place in God's order despite their frailty. This psalm emphasizes the dignity that God bestows upon humanity and the responsibility to exercise dominion over creation.



### **Psalm 9**

A psalm of thanksgiving that praises God for His justice and deliverance from enemies. David recounts God's faithfulness in providing refuge and establishing justice. The psalm serves as an encouragement that God will not abandon His people, and it calls on nations to recognize God's sovereignty.

### **Psalm 10**

This psalm expresses profound frustration at the apparent triumph of the wicked and the suffering of the righteous. It begins with a lament questioning God's absence in times of trouble. The psalmist implores God to rise and act against the wicked while affirming faith in God's ultimate justice and care for the oppressed.

### **Psalm 11**

A declaration of trust in God amidst adversity, portraying the psalmist as steadfast in faith despite threats from the wicked. David emphasizes that the Lord is a refuge for the righteous, reaffirming God's righteous character, and asserting that God will ultimately judge the wicked.

### **Psalm 12**

A lament concerning the prevalence of deceit and unfaithfulness in society. David pleads for God to arise and protect the faithful from the destructive words of the wicked. The psalm celebrates God's promises as pure and trustworthy, affirming His commitment to uphold the oppressed.

### **Psalm 13**

An intensely personal lament expressing feelings of abandonment and despair. David's questioning of God's timing and deliverance evolves into a reaffirmation of hope and trust. The psalm highlights the process of moving from anguish to assurance and praise.

### **Psalm 14**

It opens with a declaration of the fool who denies God, contrasting the moral decay of humanity with the righteousness of God. The psalm reflects on the folly of godlessness and the consequences for those who reject divine wisdom. It concludes with a yearning for salvation to come from Zion.

### **Psalm 15**

A wisdom psalm that outlines the characteristics of those who may dwell in God's presence. It answers the rhetorical question of who is worthy to reside in the holy place, emphasizing attributes such as integrity, honesty, and compassion. This psalm provides ethical guidelines for righteous living.

### **Psalm 16**

A proclamation of trust in God and a celebration of His provision and guidance. David expresses joy in the Lord and his confidence in the security of eternal life. The psalm emphasizes the relationship between the psalmist and God and serves as a prophetic reference to resurrection through the assurance of hope in God.



### **Psalm 17**

A prayer for protection and deliverance from enemies. David appeals to God's righteousness and pleads for justice against his adversaries. The psalm reflects a deep trust in God as the source of safety while affirming the psalmist's integrity and commitment to God.

### **Psalm 18**

A psalm of thanksgiving that recounts God's faithfulness in delivering David from his enemies. It portrays God as a rock and fortress and describes the dynamics of divine rescue and protection. The psalm celebrates victory and concludes with a declaration of God's righteousness and vindication.

### **Psalm 19**

A contemplative psalm that reflects on the glory of God as revealed in creation and the beauty of His Word. The first part emphasizes the majesty of creation, while the second part extols the perfection of God's law, culminating in a prayer for the psalmist's words and meditations to be pleasing to God.

### **Psalm 20**

A royal psalm that serves as a prayer for the king before battle. It emphasizes the importance of seeking God's favor in times of need. The psalm expresses confidence in God's deliverance, affirming that true security lies not in human strength but in divine intervention.

### **Psalm 21**

A psalm of praise for the king's victories and the blessings from God. It reflects on God's sovereignty in granting success to the king, emphasizing that such victories are ultimately the result of divine favor and righteousness. The psalm concludes with a prayer for continued strength and endurance against enemies.

### **Psalm 22**

A poignant lament often associated with suffering and abandonment, famously known for its prophetic references to Christ. The psalmist feels forsaken by God while intimately expressing anguish and despair. It transitions from lament to praise, concluding with a proclamation of God's faithfulness and deliverance.

### **Psalm 23**

This well-known psalm presents God as a shepherd who provides, guides, and comforts. The imagery conveys assurance of safety, provision, and peace in life's journey. This psalm emphasizes God's nurturing presence and care, making it a source of comfort for many believers.

### **Psalm 24**

A psalm celebrating the majesty of God as King and Creator. It emphasizes the holiness required to enter God's presence and calls for purity among those who seek Him. It concludes with a triumphant declaration of God's entrance into the city as the King of glory.



### **Psalm 25**

A personal prayer seeking guidance and deliverance from shame. David expresses his trust in God and commitment to His ways, marking a desire for wisdom, forgiveness, and protection. The psalm highlights the themes of humility, reliance on God, and moral integrity.

### **Psalm 26**

A psalm of David asserting his integrity and commitment to God. David seeks vindication from God, expressing confidence in his own righteousness and proclaiming his dedication to worship and the truth. The psalm incorporates elements of self-examination and desire for divine approval.

### **Psalm 27**

A declaration of confidence in God as protector and guide. David expresses boldness in seeking the Lord and fearlessness in the face of enemies. This psalm emphasizes the importance of dwelling in God's presence, seeking His face, and relying on His strength during adversity.

### **Psalm 28**

This psalm is a plea for help and deliverance from God. David calls upon the Lord, emphasizing the importance of communication and reliance on divine assistance. It highlights the dichotomy between the fate of the wicked and the blessings of the righteous, affirming God's role as a refuge.

### **Psalm 29**

A majestic hymn that celebrates the power of God as revealed in nature. This psalm portrays God's voice as powerful and majestic, commanding reverence. It emphasizes that true worship recognizes God's authority and strength, culminating with a commitment of peace to His people.

### **Psalm 30**

A psalm of thanksgiving reflecting on God's healing and restoration. David expresses gratitude for deliverance from peril and affliction. The psalm conveys themes of joy that emerge after sorrow, asserting the transformative power of God's presence and mercy in times of trouble.

### **Psalm 31**

A prayer for protection and deliverance amid trouble. David expresses his trust in God and pleads for help against enemies. The psalm combines lament with confidence in God's goodness, emphasizing the themes of reliability, refuge, and the desire for God's salvation.

### **Psalm 32**

A penitential psalm celebrating the joy of forgiveness. David reflects on the weight of unconfessed sin and the relief found in seeking God's mercy. This psalm emphasizes the blessedness of those whose transgressions are forgiven and encourages others to trust in God.



### **Psalm 33**

A call to praise God whose sovereignty governs all creation. The psalm celebrates God's power in creation and providence, affirming that true security comes from Him rather than human prowess. It invites all creation to rejoice in God's faithfulness and righteousness.

### **Psalm 34**

A psalm of David that emphasizes God's deliverance and goodness. It serves as an invitation to taste and see that the Lord is good. The psalm highlights themes of worship, gratitude, and the assurance of God's protection for those who seek Him.

### **Psalm 35**

A plea for divine rescue from adversaries. David seeks God's intervention against those who oppose him, crying out for justice and vindication. The psalm combines lament with a future promise of praise, affirming that God will act on behalf of the oppressed.

### **Psalm 36**

A reflection on the nature of the wicked and the goodness of God. David contrasts the arrogance of the wicked with the faithfulness and steadfast love of God. The psalm concludes with a prayer for protection and a desire to dwell in God's presence.

### **Psalm 37**

A wisdom psalm that encourages patience and trust in God in the face of evil. David reassures the faithful that they will ultimately prevail, while the wicked will be cut off. The psalm emphasizes the importance of righteousness, humility, and the rewards of trusting God.

### **Psalm 38**

A penitential psalm expressing deep distress and anguish due to sin. David laments his physical and emotional suffering, pleading for God's mercy and healing. This psalm reflects the complex relationship between sin, suffering, and the hope for divine forgiveness.

### **Psalm 39**

A meditation on the brevity of life and the importance of humility before God. David reflects on the transience of human existence, voicing a desire for divine insight and awareness. The psalm culminates in a plea for the Lord's presence and mercy in times of trouble.

### **Psalm 40**

A psalm of thanksgiving that recounts God's faithfulness and deliverance. David expresses gratitude for being lifted from despair and highlights the importance of obedience to God's will. The psalm transitions from lament to praise, celebrating God's continual support.



### **Psalm 41**

A prayer for healing and deliverance from sickness. David reflects on God's blessings for those who care for the poor and suffering. The psalm concludes with hope for restoration and emphasizes God's faithfulness amid personal trials.

### **Psalm 42**

A poignant expression of longing for God, this psalm begins with a metaphor of a deer panting for water, symbolizing the intense spiritual thirst of the psalmist. It reflects feelings of despair amid turmoil and separation from God's presence. The psalmist recalls previous times of joy in worship, contrasting them with the current sense of absence. This theme of yearning for divine communion runs throughout the psalm, culminating in a hopeful affirmation that trust in God will renew the spirit and bring comfort.

### **Psalm 43**

Often considered a continuation of Psalm 42, this psalm is a plea for vindication, guidance, and restoration. The psalmist implores God to act as a light and truth to lead him back to the sacred place of worship. It reflects feelings of isolation and distress, seeking reassurance in God's presence. The conclusion reinforces a message of hope and confidence, urging the soul to hope in God despite current struggles.

### **Psalm 44**

A communal lament where the psalmist recalls the past victories of Israel, highlighting the faithfulness of God. Despite these memories, the people find themselves in distress and seemingly abandoned by God in their present suffering. The psalm grapples with the question of why God allows hardship to befall His faithful ones and expresses a deep yearning for divine intervention. It emphasizes the desperate need for recognition and renewal of God's covenant.

### **Psalm 45**

A royal psalm celebrating the king's majesty and virtue, traditionally associated with a wedding. The psalm describes the beauty, wisdom, and strength of the king, depicting him as a divinely appointed ruler. It conveys themes of joy, honor, and the glory that God bestows upon righteous leadership. This psalm is often seen as prophetic, with connections to Christ as the ultimate King, and it culminates in a call for adoration.

### **Psalm 46**

A declaration of God as a refuge and strength in times of trouble. The psalm expresses confidence in God's protection amidst chaos and calamity, with images of natural disasters emphasizing the assurance of His presence. The repeated affirmation that "God is our refuge" underlines the accessibility of God during distress. The psalm concludes with a powerful declaration that God will be exalted among the nations, promoting a sense of peace and divine sovereignty.



### **Psalm 47**

A joyful psalm celebrating God's reign over all nations. It opens with a call to praise God with shouts of joy and is filled with imagery of His kingship and authority. The psalm emphasizes God's sovereignty over the earth and encourages all people to recognize and honor His greatness. This celebration serves as a reminder of the global reach of God's kingdom.

### **Psalm 48**

A song of praise celebrating Mount Zion as the city of God. The psalm praises God's presence within the city and His protection over it. It recounts the historical victories God has provided and underscores His majesty and strength. The imagery of the city's beauty and security reinforces the importance of Zion as a symbol of God's enduring promise and fidelity.

### **Psalm 49**

A meditation on the fate of the wealthy and powerful, contrasting material wealth with spiritual richness. The psalm underscores the futility of trusting in riches, asserting that death is the great equalizer that renders material success meaningless. It encourages reflection on the value of wisdom and the inevitability of facing mortality. This psalm emphasizes the importance of relying on God rather than earthly possessions.

### **Psalm 50**

A call to worship and a reminder of God's holiness, this psalm opens with God calling upon His people. It emphasizes the importance of sincere worship, distinguishing between empty rituals and genuine devotion to God. The psalm critiques superficial religion and calls believers to offer thankfulness and live righteously, affirming that true worship involves a heartfelt relationship with the Creator.

### **Psalm 51**

A profound penitential psalm attributed to David following his sin with Bathsheba. It expresses deep remorse and longing for forgiveness, emphasizing themes of repentance, mercy, and the transformative power of God's love. The psalmist requests a clean heart and renewal, highlighting the desire for restoration in the relationship with God. This psalm serves as a model for sincere confession and the longing for spiritual renewal.

### **Psalm 52**

A psalm that condemns the deceitful and arrogant, highlighting the fate of the wicked. It contrasts the permanence of God's steadfast love with the fleeting nature of the wicked's strength. The psalmist's assurance in God's righteousness underscores the ultimate triumph of faithfulness over deceit, concluding with a commitment to trust in God's enduring love.

### **Psalm 53**

A reflection on humanity's folly in denying God. This psalm underscores the universality of sin, declaring that all have turned away from God. The psalmist laments the absence of understanding



among the wicked and expresses anguish at the rejection of righteousness. The text serves as a sobering reminder of the need for redemption and the hope for deliverance.

#### **Psalm 54**

A prayer for deliverance from enemies, emphasizing trust in God's protection. David calls upon God's name for help and affirms his confidence in God's vindication. The psalm concludes with a pledge of thankfulness, indicating that the psalmist recognizes God's past faithfulness and anticipates future deliverance.

#### **Psalm 55**

A lament expressing deep anguish over betrayal and strife. David articulates the pain of betrayal from a close companion and pleads with God for help. The psalm emphasizes the importance of casting one's burdens upon the Lord and the assurance that God will sustain the faithful. The psalm concludes with a warning to the wicked and an affirmation of God's justice.

#### **Psalm 56**

A psalm of trust amidst fear, spoken by David during his captivity. It expresses the anguish of facing enemies yet reinforces trust in God's faithfulness. The imagery of counting tears and God's attention to suffering emphasizes divine care. The psalm concludes with a declaration of faith and praise, highlighting the importance of remembering God's goodness in times of trial.

#### **Psalm 57**

A psalm reflecting David's cry for mercy while hiding from Saul. The imagery of seeking refuge under God's wings conveys a profound sense of protection and trust during persecution. The psalm oscillates between lament and praise, ultimately exalting God for His faithfulness and sovereignty. It serves as a poignant example of faith in the midst of distress.

#### **Psalm 58**

A communal psalm lamenting injustice and corruption, focusing on the wickedness of rulers. The psalmist calls for divine judgment against the ungodly and affirms that God will ultimately bring justice. It concludes with a declaration that the righteous will rejoice when justice is unveiled, reinforcing faith in God's authority.

#### **Psalm 59**

A prayer for deliverance from enemies, particularly those who seek to harm David. The psalm emphasizes God as a protector and refuge during times of threat. David articulates his confidence in God's faithfulness, providing assurance that the wicked will not triumph. The psalm culminates with praise for God's protection and strength.

#### **Psalm 60**

A communal lament reflecting on military defeat. It expresses deep frustration, acknowledging God's anger while seeking restoration. The psalmist pleads for divine assistance in reclaiming victories. The



emphasis on reliance upon God for aid highlights the futility of human strength without divine help, concluding with an affirmation of faith in God's power.

### **Psalm 61**

A personal prayer for refuge and guidance, traditionally attributed to David. It expresses a longing for God's presence amid distress and a cry for protection. The psalm emphasizes the importance of trust in God as a rock and a fortress, concluding with a pledge to fulfill vows and proclaim God's name.

### **Psalm 62**

A declaration of trust in God as the only source of salvation and security. The psalmist contrasts the fleeting nature of worldly power with the eternal strength of God. It reinforces themes of waiting upon God, resting in His promises, and recognizing the futility of relying on human strength, concluding with praise for God's steadfast love.

### **Psalm 63**

A psalm of longing for God, reflecting a deep desire for divine presence during a time of exile. David expresses his thirst for God, using rich imagery of thirst and satisfaction. The psalm emphasizes the joy of worship and the assurance of God's faithfulness, highlighting the intimate relationship between the psalmist and God.

### **Psalm 64**

A prayer for protection against deceitful schemes of enemies. The psalmist appeals to God to intervene against wicked plots and to bring justice. The themes of divine awareness and justice are prominent, assuring the faithful that God sees all and will ultimately deliver those who trust in Him.

### **Psalm 65**

A psalm of thanksgiving that celebrates God's providence in nature and in human life. It reflects on God's abundant blessings, including answered prayers and the beauty of creation. The psalmist emphasizes the joy of living in God's presence and how creation itself praises God, culminating in a joyful acknowledgment of His goodness.

### **Psalm 66**

A call to worship and praise for God's works. The psalm emphasizes collective gratitude for deliverance and divine intervention. It recounts stories of God's faithfulness throughout Israel's history, reinforcing themes of communal worship and proclaiming God's greatness to the nations.

### **Psalm 67**

A prayer for God's mercy and blessing on Israel, with a vision for the nations to praise God. The psalm highlights the connection between divine favor and global worship, emphasizing God's desire for all humanity to experience His goodness. It concludes with a joyful anticipation of God's presence among His people.



### **Psalm 68**

A celebratory psalm depicting God as a warrior who leads His people amidst challenges. The imagery of God's triumph and His provision for the needy is prominent. This psalm emphasizes God's sovereignty, power, and care for the marginalized, culminating in praise for His majesty and righteousness.

### **Psalm 69**

A lament expressing deep distress and a cry for deliverance. David recounts his suffering and pleads for God's salvation, reflecting feelings of betrayal and anguish. The psalm transitions from lament to seeking justice, emphasizing the righteous suffering faced by believers and the assurance of God's response.

### **Psalm 70**

A brief plea for help. David's urgency in calling for divine assistance is evident as he seeks deliverance from enemies. The psalm emphasizes the importance of seeking refuge in God and the assurance that the humble and faithful will be vindicated.

### **Psalm 71**

A personal song of trust and a plea for support during old age and adversity. David recounts God's faithfulness throughout his life and seeks continued protection. The themes of hope and recounting past blessings emphasize the importance of remembering God's faithful acts in shaping one's faith.

### **Psalm 72**

A royal psalm that envisions the reign of a righteous king. It emphasizes justice, mercy, and the blessings that come from a ruler who trusts in God. The picture of widespread peace and prosperity under such leadership highlights God's desire for righteousness and justice in the world.

### **Psalm 73**

A profound contemplation on the prosperity of the wicked compared to the struggles of the righteous. The psalmist grapples with feelings of envy until he gains perspective through entering God's sanctuary. This psalm emphasizes the ultimate fate of the wicked and the enduring hope of the faithful, reinforcing the theme of faithfulness amid questioning.

### **Psalm 74**

A communal lament reflecting on the destruction of the Temple and the apparent abandonment by God. The psalmist expresses grief over the devastation and seeks divine intervention for restoration. It emphasizes the importance of God's presence in worship and highlights the struggle against oppression.



**Psalm 75**

A hymn of thanksgiving and a declaration of God's sovereignty in judgment. The psalm asserts that promotion and justice come from God alone, emphasizing the futility of human pride. It serves as a reminder of God's authority and the ultimate accountability of all people before Him.

**Psalm 76**

A psalm celebrating God's power and His might in delivering His people. The imagery of God striking fear into enemies underscores His sovereignty over all creation. This psalm highlights the reverence owed to God and the assurance that He will protect and defend His people.

**Psalm 77**

A personal lament seeking understanding and comfort amid suffering. The psalmist reflects on past deliverances, calling upon memories of God's mighty acts. It grapples with questions of God's presence during times of distress while ultimately leading to a reaffirmation of faith in His faithfulness.

**Psalm 78**

A historical psalm recounting the story of Israel's unfaithfulness while emphasizing God's goodness and mercy. The psalmist calls on Israel to remember their history as a lesson in faithfulness and obedience. It serves as a reminder of God's patience and the consequences of disobedience.

**Psalm 79**

A communal lament expressing sorrow over the devastation of Jerusalem. The psalmist pleads for mercy amid foreign oppression and seeks God's intervention. The themes of grief and the desire for restoration highlight the need for divine justice and remembrance of God's promises.

**Psalm 80**

A plea for restoration and revival. The psalm uses imagery of Israel as a vine, emphasizing the need for God's nurturing presence. It reflects on past deliverances and implores God to restore His people to favor. The psalm emphasizes the connection between divine care and the health of the community.

**Psalm 81**

A call for Israel to remember and celebrate their covenant with God. It reinforces the importance of worship and obedience to divine commandments. The psalm expresses God's desire for His people to listen and follow His guidance, highlighting the blessings that come from faithfulness.

**Psalm 82**

A psalm that addresses divine justice and the responsibility of earthly rulers. It asserts God's authority as the ultimate judge over the earth. The psalm confronts corruption among leaders, emphasizing the need for justice and righteousness in governance.



### **Psalm 83**

A plea for divine intervention against confederacies of enemies who seek to destroy Israel. The psalmist calls on God to protect His people and reminds Him of His mighty acts. The emphasis is on God's sovereignty and the hope for deliverance from oppressive forces.

### **Psalm 84**

A joyful expression of longing for God's presence in worship. The psalm contrasts the blessedness of dwelling in God's house with the hardships faced outside of His presence. It emphasizes the joy of worship, the value of God's pathways, and the promise of divine favor.

### **Psalm 85**

A communal prayer seeking restoration and peace after experiencing God's judgment. The psalmist reflects on past mercies and implores God to revive His people. The themes of repentance and hope for restoration depict the longing for God's favor.

### **Psalm 86**

A personal plea for mercy and guidance, reflecting David's deep trust in God. The psalm encompasses themes of seeking God's presence, affirming His greatness, and expressing reliance on His steadfast love. It underscores the importance of prayer and supplication in building a relationship with God.

### **Psalm 87**

A celebration of Zion as the city of God. This psalm emphasizes God's love for Zion and includes mentions of the nations acknowledging its significance. It portrays Zion as a place of belonging and divine favor, highlighting its centrality in God's plan.

### **Psalm 88**

A deeply mournful lament, this psalm expresses feelings of abandonment and despair. The psalmist pleads for mercy while recounting his suffering. It stands out for its lack of resolution, reflecting the rawness of human experience in dealing with prolonged suffering and isolation.

### **Psalm 89**

A communal reflection on God's promises to David and the apparent challenges to those promises. The psalm recounts the covenant made with David, celebrating God's faithfulness while also expressing confusion over current hardships. It emphasizes the importance of remembering God's character in times of trial.

### **Psalm 90**

A poignant meditation on the brevity of life and the sovereignty of God. Attributed to Moses, it reflects on human mortality and the need for wisdom in living according to God's purposes. The psalm emphasizes reliance on God's mercy while appealing for His favor and guidance.



### **Psalm 91**

A powerful declaration of trust in God as a refuge and protector. The psalm presents images of safety and deliverance from danger, emphasizing the peace found in God's presence. It reassures believers of God's faithfulness and commitment to those who dwell in His shelter.

### **Psalm 92**

A psalm praising God for His goodness and faithfulness. It emphasizes the joy of worship and the eternal nature of God's greatness. The psalm celebrates the prosperity of the righteous and serves as a reminder to offer thanks for God's sustaining grace.

### **Psalm 93**

A declaration of God's reign and sovereignty. It celebrates God's majesty and the strength of His authority over creation. The psalm emphasizes God's eternal nature, underscoring the assurance that He is in control amid chaos.

### **Psalm 94**

A cry for justice against the wicked, imploring God to defend the oppressed. The psalmist reflects on God's knowledge of human affairs and affirms confidence in divine justice. It emphasizes the relationship between faithfulness and God's unwavering support for His people.

### **Psalm 95**

A call to worship and praise, inviting the community to recognize God's greatness and authority. The psalm emphasizes both joyful worship and the need for obedience. It serves as a warning against hardening one's heart and encourages faith and trust in God.

### **Psalm 96**

A global call to worship, celebrating God's majesty and His reign over all creation. The psalmist invites all nations to recognize and proclaim God's goodness. It highlights the joy of worship and the responsibility of believers to share God's glory with the world.

### **Psalm 97**

A celebration of God's reign, emphasizing His sovereignty over the world. The psalm depicts divine glory, calling creation to rejoice in God's power. It juxtaposes the fate of the righteous and the wicked, affirming that God protects His faithful.

### **Psalm 98**

A joyful proclamation of God's salvation and His marvelous deeds. This psalm invites all of creation to sing and rejoice for God's victory over evil. It reinforces the theme of worship as a response to divine goodness and righteousness.



### **Psalm 99**

A royal psalm celebrating God's holiness and justice. It emphasizes His reign in Zion and asserts the importance of revering God's name. The psalm recalls the faithfulness and awe-inspiring acts of God, calling on His people to honor Him with worship.

### **Psalm 100**

A jubilant call to worship that underscores the joy of coming before God with thanksgiving. It emphasizes the universal invitation to all people to recognize God's goodness and faithfulness. This psalm focuses on the joy of worship and the importance of recognizing one's identity as part of God's flock.

### **Psalm 101**

A commitment to righteousness and integrity. David expresses his desire to live a godly life, outlining the qualities that he will uphold in leadership. It emphasizes personal accountability and the importance of moral character in the life of a believer.

### **Psalm 102**

A lament that begins with a cry for help and acknowledgment of suffering. The psalmist expresses feelings of abandonment while reflecting on God's eternal nature and faithfulness. The concluding verses underscore the hope of restoration and the enduring nature of God amidst personal trials.

### **Psalm 103**

A psalm of thanksgiving celebrating God's mercy and grace. The psalmist reflects on the many blessings from God, emphasizing His compassion and forgiveness. It calls on the soul to remember and praise God for His goodness, weaving together themes of redemption and divine love.

### **Psalm 104**

A majestic hymn celebrating God as Creator. The psalmist marvels at the intricacies of creation and gives thanks for the order and beauty of the world. It emphasizes God's power, provision for all creation, and the joy found in recognizing God's handiwork.

### **Psalm 105**

A historical psalm recounting God's faithfulness to His covenant and the Israelite people. It recalls God's mighty acts throughout history, including the calling of Abraham, the exodus from Egypt, and the journey to the Promised Land. The psalm emphasizes the importance of remembering God's promises and praising Him for His faithfulness.

### **Psalm 106**

A lament that recounts the Israelite's repeated failures and God's enduring mercy. The psalm reflects on the cycle of sin and repentance, highlighting key moments in Israel's history where God intervened. It emphasizes the need for gratitude and the importance of remembering God's deeds.



**Psalm 107**

Celebrating God's steadfast love and deliverance from trouble. The psalm recounts various situations where people cried out to God in their distress, and He answered them. This psalm emphasizes the theme of redemption, calling on the faithful to give thanks for God's mercy and the wondrous works He has done.

**Psalm 108**

A psalm that combines elements of praise and prayer. It opens with a declaration of confidence in God's help and concludes with a plea for divine intervention in battle. This psalm reflects a spirit of worship and dependence on God's faithfulness.

**Psalm 109**

A lament calling for justice against enemies. David expresses deep distress and anguish caused by false accusations and betrayal. The psalm incorporates imprecations against the wicked while emphasizing reliance on God for vindication and support.

**Psalm 110**

A royal psalm that proclaims the authority of the Messiah. It highlights the priestly and kingly roles of the anointed one, often interpreted as a messianic prophecy about Christ. The psalm emphasizes the sovereignty and eternal reign of God's chosen leader.

**Psalm 111**

A song of praise for God's greatness and faithfulness. It celebrates God's works and character, emphasizing His mercy, justice, and moral order. The psalm invites the faithful to cultivate a sense of reverence and awe in recognition of God's goodness.

**Psalm 112**

A psalm extolling the virtues of the righteous person. It highlights the blessings that accrue to those who fear the Lord and follow His commands, emphasizing moral integrity, generosity, and trust in God. The psalm paints a picture of a blessed life characterized by divine favor.

**Psalm 113**

A call to praise God for His greatness and condescension. This psalm emphasizes God's care for the humble and the marginalized, celebrating His power over creation. It emphasizes the worship of God who lifts the lowly, providing hope for the oppressed.

**Psalm 114**

A brief but powerful hymn celebrating God's might demonstrated through Israel's exodus from Egypt. It depicts the trembling of creation in response to God's presence and power, emphasizing God's authority over nature and His protective care for His people.



### **Psalm 115**

A declaration of God's glory contrasted with the futility of idols. The psalmist affirms the sovereignty and power of the one true God while highlighting the emptiness of worshipping created things. It emphasizes trust in God and His faithfulness towards those who fear Him.

### **Psalm 116**

A personal thanksgiving psalm expressing gratitude for God's deliverance from death and distress. The psalmist recounts a specific experience of suffering and cries out for help, celebrating God's grace and mercy. It emphasizes the themes of gratitude and a commitment to serving God for His goodness.

### **Psalm 117**

The shortest psalm, this psalm calls all nations to praise the Lord for His steadfast love and truth. It emphasizes the universal scope of God's mercy and serves as an invitation to all peoples to recognize and worship the living God.

### **Psalm 118**

A song of thanksgiving that begins with praise for God's enduring love. It recounts themes of deliverance and victory in battle, emphasizing that the Lord is a refuge and strength. The psalm is often interpreted as prophetic concerning Christ, culminating in the declaration that "the stone which the builders refused is become the head cornerstone."

### **Psalm 119**

The longest psalm, consisting of 176 verses that are an extended meditation on the law of God. It celebrates the beauty of God's commandments and expresses the psalmist's love for God's Word. The psalm highlights themes of guidance, righteousness, and the benefits of living according to God's statutes.

### **Psalm 120**

A psalm of lament expressing distress caused by deceitful and warlike neighbors. The psalmist cries out for help to God, acknowledging the surrounding turmoil. This psalm sets the tone for the Pilgrim Psalms (Psalms 120-134) and emphasizes the need for divine protection.

### **Psalm 121**

A psalm of assurance emphasizing God as the protector of His people. The psalmist expresses confidence in God's vigilance over His creation, conveying a sense of peace and security. It reassures believers that God is present in every situation, offering help and guidance.

### **Psalm 122**

A joyous expression of delight in going to worship in Jerusalem. David reflects on the significance of the city as a place of unity and praise. The psalm emphasizes themes of communal worship and the importance of praying for the peace and prosperity of God's dwelling place.



**Psalm 123**

A call to God for mercy and help in the face of contempt from others. The psalmist uses the imagery of servants looking to their masters for support, emphasizing dependency on God's grace and kindness. It conveys a spirit of humility and a longing for divine intervention.

**Psalm 124**

A celebration of God's deliverance from enemies. The psalmist reflects on past trials and praises God for intervention that has spared Israel from harm. The central theme is gratitude for God's protective hand and acknowledgment of His sovereignty in times of trouble.

**Psalm 125**

A psalm of trust in God's protection for those who abide in Him. It emphasizes the stability and security found in faith, contrasting the fate of the righteous with that of the wicked. The psalm reassures believers of God's enduring support and presence.

**Psalm 126**

A communal psalm celebrating the restoration of Israel after exile. The psalmist reflects on the joy of returning to Zion and the transformation of sorrow into laughter. This psalm emphasizes the themes of hope, renewal, and the faithfulness of God to His people.

**Psalm 127**

A wisdom psalm attributed to Solomon, emphasizing that success and security come from God. It asserts the futility of labor without God's blessing and highlights the importance of children as a divine gift. The psalm underscores the need to recognize God's role in family and work.

**Psalm 128**

A psalm celebrating the blessings of a life lived in reverence of God. It portrays the joy of family life, prosperity, and the blessings that accompany living in obedience to God. The psalm affirmatively engages the faithful in envisioning God's favor upon them.

**Psalm 129**

A community lament reflecting on the oppression of Israel throughout history. The psalm celebrates God's faithfulness in delivering His people from their enemies despite persistent trials. It encapsulates the resilience and hope of the faithful community amid adversities.

**Psalm 130**

A penitential psalm expressing deep longing for forgiveness and mercy from God. The psalmist acknowledges sin and pleads for redemption, affirming God's capacity to forgive. It emphasizes themes of hope, waiting, and unwavering trust in God's steadfast love and redemption.



### **Psalm 131**

A short psalm of humility and trust in God. The psalmist expresses contentment and simplicity, rejecting pride and ambition. It teaches the importance of childlike dependence on God, emphasizing that true peace comes from resting in His presence.

### **Psalm 132**

A royal psalm celebrating God's covenant with David and the establishment of Zion as the dwelling place of God. It recalls promises made to David regarding his lineage and the importance of worship in Zion. The psalm emphasizes the significance of the Temple and God's enduring presence with His people.

### **Psalm 133**

A psalm celebrating the beauty of unity among God's people. It uses vivid imagery of oil and dew to illustrate the blessings of harmonious relationships. The psalm emphasizes the joy and life that flow from living together in peace and fellowship.

### **Psalm 134**

A psalm of blessing and praise, calling upon the servants of the Lord to praise God in the sanctuary. It emphasizes the importance of worship, inviting all who serve God to offer adoration and lift their hands in gratitude. The psalm concludes with a benediction, affirming God's blessings on His people.

## **Summary**

The Book of Psalms encompasses a rich tapestry of human emotion and experience, from profound lament to exuberant praise. Each psalm serves as a testament to the relationship between humanity and God, reflecting the diverse nature of worship and the journey of faith. The themes explored in the psalms resonate deeply, offering insight and comfort to individuals seeking to express their faith and navigate the complexities of life. They remain central to both Jewish and Christian worship, providing timeless prayers and songs that continue to inspire and uplift generations.

### **Psalm 135**

A psalm of praise celebrating the greatness of God and His works. The psalmist calls all creation to worship God for His might, mercy, and sovereignty. It contrasts the living God who created the heavens and earth with the lifeless idols worshipped by the nations. The themes of God's power, sovereignty, and faithfulness to Israel underscore the call to fidelity in worship and the rejection of false gods.

### **Psalm 136**

This psalm is characterized by a repeated refrain, "for His steadfast love endures forever," emphasizing God's enduring mercy. It recounts the mighty acts of God from creation to Israel's deliverance from Egypt, recalling the covenant faithfulness and mercy shown to His people. The structure of the psalm



serves as a call-and-response, inviting communal participation in remembering and celebrating God's goodness.

### **Psalm 137**

A poignant lament reflecting Israel's exile in Babylon after the destruction of Jerusalem. The psalm captures deep sorrow, longing for Zion, and a desire for restoration. It articulates the pain of separation from home and the challenge of maintaining identity and faithfulness in a foreign land. The closing verses express a desire for justice against enemies, underlining the emotional and spiritual turmoil resulting from captivity.

### **Psalm 138**

A psalm of thanksgiving that reflects David's gratitude for answered prayer and God's faithfulness. It emphasizes the faithfulness of God in protecting the humble and the awe-inspiring nature of His Word. The themes of gratitude, worship, and the assurance of God's presence in times of trouble highlight the importance of acknowledging God's goodness in one's life.

### **Psalm 139**

A profound meditation on God's omniscience and omnipresence. The psalmist reflects on the intimate knowledge God has of him, from his creation to his thoughts and actions. This leads to a celebration of life's sanctity and God's involvement at every stage. It encourages believers to embrace God's continual presence while reflecting on the wonder and complexity of human life.

### **Psalm 140**

A plea for protection and deliverance from the wicked, specifically from those who plot harm. The psalmist calls on God to act against enemies and expresses confidence in God's justice. It emphasizes the reliance on God's strength and protection in the face of adversity, reinforcing the theme of finding refuge in God amidst strife.

### **Psalm 141**

A prayer focused on personal integrity and divine guidance. The psalmist requests God to guard his speech and actions, highlighting the importance of righteousness and vigilance. The imagery of offering prayers as incense illustrates the act of worship as a harmonious relationship with God. It emphasizes the need for spiritual vigilance in the midst of temptation and social injustice.

### **Psalm 142**

A personal lament expressing feelings of entrapment and despair while seeking refuge in God. David articulates his deep anguish and reliance on God for deliverance. The psalm emphasizes the importance of vocalizing one's troubles to God and trusting in His deliverance, portraying the deep intimacy in the psalmist's relationship with the Lord.



## **Psalm 143**

This psalm continues the themes of lament and seeks divine guidance in times of distress. The psalmist pleads for mercy and deliverance, acknowledging both personal weakness and the powerful nature of God's righteousness. The call for God to lead the psalmist in the path of His will emphasizes the need for divine direction, particularly during times of trial.

## **Psalm 144**

A psalm celebrating God's strength and protection, attributed to David. It opens with praise for God's deliverance and warrior-like qualities. David reflects on the transient nature of human life, contrasting God's eternal strength with human frailty. The psalm concludes with a prayer for Israel's continued flourishing and stability, emphasizing the importance of divine guidance in leadership.

## **Psalm 145**

A majestic acrostic psalm that extols the greatness and goodness of God. It emphasizes God's attributes, such as His mercy, compassion, and faithfulness. The psalm invites all creation to praise God, affirming that proclaiming His greatness is a communal act that connects believers across generations. It culminates in a heartfelt declaration of God's enduring kingdom and abundant goodness.

## **Psalm 146**

An exhortation to praise God, emphasizing the futility of placing trust in human leaders. The psalmist highlights God's faithfulness, care for the oppressed, and the promise of justice for the marginalized. It reinforces the themes of hope and reliance on God as the ultimate source of help, concluding with an encouragement to continually bless God's name.

## **Psalm 147**

A psalm praising God for His kindness and majesty displayed in creation. It emphasizes God's power in restoring and strengthening His people, along with His detailed care for the natural world. The themes of gratitude and admiration for God's handiwork and His attentiveness to the lowly highlight the importance of recognizing God's sovereignty in both creation and redemption.

## **Psalm 148**

A cosmic call to praise God, inviting everything in all creation to worship Him. The psalm encompasses heavens, angels, celestial bodies, and earthly creatures, depicting creation's unison in glorifying God. The themes of universality and cooperation in worship reflect the created world's purpose to honor its Creator.

## **Psalm 149**

A jubilant psalm calling for praise through music and singing. It emphasizes God's delight in His people and their victory through divine strength. The psalm encourages the faithful to embrace their



identity as God's special possession, celebrating His gifts of joy and triumph while expressing the creativity of worship.

## **Psalm 150**

The closing psalm of the book, urging exuberant praise for God's greatness. It emphasizes the use of various instruments and all avenues of expression in worship, celebrating the act of praising God as a central theme of life. The final verse encapsulates the essence of the psalms, culminating in the call to "let everything that hath breath praise the Lord," underscoring the unity of worship among all of creation.

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## **Summary**

This comprehensive introduction to each psalm captures the depth of human emotion and the various themes that arise throughout the Book of Psalms. The psalms serve not only as individual prayers and expressions of worship but also as a collective voice for believers, reflecting the multifaceted relationship between God and humanity. This relationship encompasses praise, lament, thanksgiving, and trust, presenting a rich framework for understanding worship in both historical and contemporary contexts.

## **CHAPTER 1:**

### **Psalm 1:1**

**Verse:** "Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful."

In this opening verse, the psalmist introduces the theme of blessedness and sets the tone for the entire psalm by highlighting the virtues of the righteous. The "blessed man" represents an archetype of someone who is fortunate and favored by God, signifying a deep sense of joy and fulfillment that comes from living in accordance with divine principles. The phrases "walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly," "nor standeth in the way of sinners," and "nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful" illustrate a progressive escalation of engagement with sin—moving from the passive acceptance of counsel to active participation in sinful behavior and finally settling among those who mock righteousness. This triadic structure emphasizes the importance of discernment in one's choices and associations, urging believers to avoid the influence of those who do not align with God's will. Overall, this verse serves as a foundational reminder that true happiness and blessing come from making deliberate choices that reflect a commitment to living righteously, actively rejecting the harmful influences of a corrupt world.

### **Psalm 1:2**

**Verse:** "But his delight is in the law of the Lord; and in his law doth he meditate day and night."

In stark contrast to the previous verse's warnings, this verse highlights the positive posture of the righteous individual—one whose true joy and satisfaction are found in God's law. The concept of delighting in the "law of the Lord" indicates not merely an obligation to obey but a genuine love for the



teachings and commandments that guide one's life. This love for God's Word fosters a depth of understanding that transforms the heart and directs the mind. The practice of meditating "day and night" underscores the importance of ongoing engagement with scripture; it depicts a continual reflection and internalization of God's principles, suggesting that the righteous individual integrates these truths into daily living. This steadfast commitment to meditation on God's law establishes a foundation for moral and spiritual strength, cultivating a life that is grounded in divine wisdom. This verse encourages believers to develop a profound relationship with God's Word, emphasizing that such spiritual nourishment produces lasting joy and wisdom in their lives.

### **Psalm 1:3**

**Verse:** "And he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season; his leaf also shall not wither; and whatsoever he doeth shall prosper."

This verse presents a vivid metaphor of the blessed individual as a "tree planted by the rivers of water." This imagery conveys strength, stability, and nourishment, suggesting that just as a tree draws sustenance from a reliable water source, so too does the righteous person derive their vitality from their connection to God and His Word. The phrase "bringeth forth his fruit in his season" emphasizes the idea of productivity and the fulfillment of potential, suggesting that those who live according to God's principles will naturally bear good fruit in their lives, benefiting not just themselves but also others. The assurance that "his leaf also shall not wither" signifies resilience and vitality; it speaks to the enduring quality of a life rooted in righteousness, even in times of challenge or adversity. The concluding phrase "whatsoever he doeth shall prosper" serves as a powerful affirmation that God blesses the endeavors of the righteous, illustrating the prosperous outcomes that flow from living in alignment with divine purpose. Overall, this verse reinforces the idea that spiritual grounding leads to a fruitful and successful life in all aspects.

### **Psalm 1:4**

**Verse:** "The ungodly are not so: but are like the chaff which the wind driveth away."

In contrast to the imagery of the flourishing tree, this verse describes the fate of the ungodly, likening them to "chaff." This term refers to the worthless husks that are separated from grain during the harvesting process, suggesting that the ungodly lack substance and value. The phrase "which the wind driveth away" conveys a sense of instability and transience, indicating that the unrighteous are easily swayed and will not endure. This stark juxtaposition of the tree and the chaff serves to underscore the consequences of one's choices—those who reject God's ways ultimately lead empty, aimless lives without lasting significance. The imagery serves as a sobering reminder of the fleeting nature of worldly pursuits and the folly of living in opposition to God's moral order. It invites readers to reflect on the importance of cultivating a life rooted in righteousness, emphasizing that neglecting such a foundation leads to spiritual barrenness and ultimate separation from God.

### **Psalm 1:5**

**Verse:** "Therefore the ungodly shall not stand in the judgment, nor sinners in the congregation of the righteous."



This verse transitions to the theme of divine judgment, asserting that the ungodly will be unable to withstand God's righteous scrutiny. The phrase "shall not stand in the judgment" highlights the idea that, when faced with divine accountability, those who have lived in rebellion against God's commands will find themselves lacking. The statement "nor sinners in the congregation of the righteous" serves to reinforce this separation; it implies that there will be a clear distinction between those who have aligned their lives with God's values and those who have not. This draws attention to the universal truth that one's choices in life have eternal consequences. The verse underscores the seriousness of living a life marked by unrighteousness, presenting a stark warning against complacency in sin. For the faithful, it serves as a reassurance that their commitment to righteousness aligns them with God's favor and protection, assuring them of their place among His people in the judgment to come.

## **Psalm 1:6**

**Verse:** "For the Lord knoweth the way of the righteous: but the way of the ungodly shall perish."

In the concluding verse of the psalm, the psalmist provides a definitive declaration concerning the fate of both the righteous and the ungodly. The assertion "For the Lord knoweth the way of the righteous" reflects God's intimate awareness and approval of those who seek to live righteously; it conveys a sense of divine guidance and support for their journey. This knowledge signifies more than mere awareness; it implies a protective relationship where God actively watches over and nurtures the path of the righteous. In stark contrast, the phrase "the way of the ungodly shall perish" serves as a solemn warning about the inevitable consequences of a life lived in opposition to God's principles. The certainty of perishing reveals that the paths chosen in life carry significant weight, emphasizing the ultimate futility of those who pursue unrighteousness. This closing assertion encapsulates the overarching theme of the psalm: the distinct paths of the righteous and ungodly lead to vastly different outcomes, urging readers to reflect on their own choices and encouraging them to pursue the way of righteousness that leads to eternal life and blessing.

## **CHAPTER 2:**

### **Psalm 2:1**

**Verse:** "Why do the heathen rage, and the people imagine a vain thing?"

In this opening verse, the psalmist poses a rhetorical question that captures the existential turmoil and rebellion of the nations—referred to as "the heathen." The imagery of "rage" conveys a sense of chaotic anger and opposition against God and His authority. The verbs "rage" and "imagine" signify a deliberate, albeit futile, effort by people to challenge God's reign and order. The phrase "a vain thing" highlights the emptiness of their schemes and ideals, which stem from a misunderstanding of the divine sovereignty that ultimately governs the universe. This verse serves to introduce the reader to a conflict between human pride and divine authority, prompting reflection on the folly of opposing God's plans. It suggests that such rebellion is not only futile but results in a destructive path chosen by those who reject God's will, setting the stage for the profound themes of the psalm concerning the futility of human opposition to the divine plan.



## **Psalm 2:2**

**Verse:** "The kings of the earth set themselves, and the rulers take counsel together, against the Lord, and against his anointed, saying,"

Here, the psalmist sheds light on the organized conspiracy of earthly rulers. The phrase "set themselves" suggests a determined stance against God, indicating a collective, united front among leaders of nations who seek to resist divine authority. The use of "counsel together" implies strategizing and planning to undermine God's sovereignty and that of His "anointed," which traditionally refers to the Messiah. This depiction reflects the reality that the powers of the world often conspire against divine rule, believing they can dethrone God or alter His plans. The verse emphasizes the seriousness of rebellion against God's appointed authority, showing the extent to which human pride will go to assert itself over divine wisdom. It serves as a sobering reminder of the conflict that exists between human authority and divine purpose, inviting readers to consider the historical and ongoing struggle between righteousness and unrighteousness.

## **Psalm 2:3**

**Verse:** "Let us break their bands asunder, and cast away their cords from us."

In this verse, the conspirators express their desire for freedom from God's authority, viewing divine commandments as restrictive "bands" or "cords." This metaphor highlights the resentment felt by those who oppose God, who perceive His laws and moral guidance as limitations on their autonomy. The desire to "break" these bands and "cast away" the cords signifies a rebellious spirit that yearns for unrestrained independence from God. This perspective reflects a common human inclination to reject authority, particularly when it is viewed as a constraint on personal desires or ambitions. However, this pursuit of autonomy ultimately reveals a profound misunderstanding of freedom; true liberty comes not from rebelling against God but from living within the framework of His design. The verse starkly illustrates the folly of viewing divine guidance as bondage, urging readers to reflect on the cost of rebellion and the significant implications of rejecting divine authority.

## **Psalm 2:4**

**Verse:** "He that sitteth in the heavens shall laugh: the Lord shall have them in derision."

This verse presents God's response to the rebellious plots of the nations. The imagery of God "laughing" portrays His supreme authority and the absurdity of human attempts to challenge divine sovereignty. This laughter is not one of mockery but rather a profound expression of confidence in His omnipotence, suggesting that the schemes of the ungodly are ultimately meaningless in the grand scope of God's plans. The phrase "the Lord shall have them in derision" further indicates that their rebellion is so misguided that it invites divine scorn. This verse reassures the faithful that, while the world may appear to stand against God, He is not threatened by their opposition. Instead, He remains firm in His sovereignty, ruling from heaven with complete confidence. It serves as a powerful reminder of God's transcendence over human affairs, encouraging believers to trust in His ultimate authority amid any earthly turmoil or strife.



## **Psalm 2:5**

**Verse:** "Then shall he speak unto them in his wrath, and vex them in his sore displeasure."

The psalmist moves into a more serious tone in this verse, describing God's response to human rebellion. The phrase "speak unto them in his wrath" signifies that God will address the ungodly with righteous indignation, indicating a time when His patience may run thin. The word "vex" conveys a sense of distress or affliction, suggesting that God's displeasure will result in turmoil for those who oppose Him. This portrayal emphasizes the seriousness of defying God and the consequences that accompany such choices, framing divine judgment as a natural outcome of rebellion against His law. The verse serves as a stark warning that while God's grace is abundant, there will come a time of accountability for those who persist in their defiance. It encourages reflection on the gravity of one's choices, underscoring the idea that turning away from God may invite His righteous anger and the inevitable consequences that accompany it.

## **Psalm 2:6**

**Verse:** "Yet have I set my king upon my holy hill of Zion."

In this verse, the psalmist asserts God's divine authority in establishing His chosen leader—referred to as "my king." The mention of "my holy hill of Zion" points to a significant geographical and theological location, symbolizing God's presence and sovereignty among His people. Zion is not only the physical site of Jerusalem but also represents God's covenant relationship with Israel, portraying the establishment of His kingdom on earth. This declaration confirms that, despite the rebellion of the nations, God's purposes remain intact, and His chosen king, often interpreted as the Messiah, will reign in righteousness. It emphasizes the notion of divine appointment and legitimacy, reinforcing the belief that God's authority cannot be undermined, no matter how fierce the opposition. This verse instills hope within the faithful, affirming that God actively rules and has a plan for His creation that will ultimately be fulfilled, regardless of human attempts to the contrary.

## **Psalm 2:7**

**Verse:** "I will declare the decree: the Lord hath said unto me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten thee."

In this pivotal verse, the psalmist speaks directly about the decree from God concerning His king, declaring a profound and intimate relationship between God and His Anointed, referred to as "my Son." This phrase carries messianic implications, indicating a unique covenant that transcends mere kingship. The notion of being "begotten" signifies divine affirmation of both identity and authority, serving as a proclamation of the king's rightful position. This declaration is theologically rich, foreshadowing the New Testament understanding of Jesus as the Son of God. The phrase "this day have I begotten thee" signifies the moment of divine commissioning and appointment, underscoring the significance of the relationship and the authority invested in the Anointed One. This verse encapsulates a profound truth about God's redemptive plan for humanity and the promise of a Messiah who will reign in justice and righteousness, offering hope to a world in need of restoration.



## **Psalm 2:8**

**Verse:** "Ask of me, and I shall give thee the heathen for thine inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for thy possession."

Here, God offers the Anointed One an extraordinary promise: the right to rule over the nations as His inheritance. The phrase "Ask of me" conveys an invitation to request what is within God's power to grant, highlighting the generosity and sovereignty of God in fulfilling His promises. The term "heathen" refers to the nations outside of Israel, suggesting a divine expansion of influence and authority that goes beyond national borders. The mention of "the uttermost parts of the earth" emphasizes the vastness of this inheritance, affirming that God's kingdom will encompass all creation. This promise not only speaks to the authority bestowed upon the Messiah but also holds implications for the mission of the Church in embracing all people. The verse emphasizes God's desire to reclaim a fallen world, inviting the reader to recognize God's expansive vision for salvation and dominion. This assurance serves as a reminder of God's ultimate plan and purpose in establishing His kingdom, offering hope for reconciliation and restoration through Christ.

## **Psalm 2:9**

**Verse:** "Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel."

In this verse, the psalmist communicates the authority and power granted to the Anointed One to exercise judgment over those who oppose God. The imagery of "a rod of iron" implies unyielding strength and absolute authority, suggesting that the Messiah's reign will be one of justice and firmness. The phrase "dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel" portrays the fragility of those who stand against God's will, emphasizing the consequences of rebellion. Just as a potter's vessel is easily shattered, so too will the efforts of the ungodly come to ruin under divine judgment. This verse serves as a reminder of the seriousness of opposing God's authority and the ultimate triumph of His sovereign plan, reinforcing the theme that God will not allow unrighteousness to prevail without consequence. It illuminates the duality of God's justice and mercy, emphasizing that while God offers grace, there is also a solemn responsibility to align oneself with His will.

## **Psalm 2:10**

**Verse:** "Be wise now therefore, O ye kings: be instructed, ye judges of the earth."

In this verse, the psalmist shifts the tone to a directive for earthly rulers and leaders, calling them to wisdom and understanding in the face of divine authority. The phrase "Be wise now" indicates a sense of urgency, urging rulers to recognize their responsibilities and the importance of aligning their governance with God's will. The term "instructed" suggests the need for humility and openness to learning from God's ways, emphasizing that true wisdom comes from acknowledging divine authority and seeking guidance in decision-making. This verse serves as a powerful reminder that earthly authority is ultimately accountable to God, calling leaders to consider their actions in light of divine judgment. It encourages both leaders and individuals to cultivate a mindset of reverence and obedience toward God, reflecting on how their choices impact justice, integrity, and the welfare of those they govern.



## **Psalm 2:11**

**Verse:** "Serve the Lord with fear, and rejoice with trembling."

In this verse, the psalmist beautifully juxtaposes servitude to God with the emotional responses of fear and joy. The imperative "Serve the Lord with fear" emphasizes the necessity of reverence and awe in approaching God—a recognition of His holiness and authority that leads to genuine worship. Such fear is not debilitating but rather cultivates a posture of humility and respect in one's service. The phrase "and rejoice with trembling" highlights a paradox where true joy in God is intertwined with an awareness of His majesty. This emotional tension reflects an understanding that while God's love invites joy, His holiness demands honor. The verse encapsulates the essence of a healthy relationship with God, encouraging believers to embrace both the joy and the reverent fear that accompany genuine faith. It also serves as an exhortation to remain grounded in understanding the weightiness of God's presence, assuring that true fulfillment and authenticity in worship stem from this balanced approach.

## **Psalm 2:12**

**Verse:** "Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish from the way, when his wrath is kindled but a little. Blessed are all they that put their trust in him."

In this closing verse, the psalmist extends a poignant invitation to acknowledge and honor the Son—God's Anointed One—as essential to spiritual well-being. The phrase "Kiss the Son" symbolizes submission and loyalty, signifying the act of recognizing His authority and embracing the relationship offered through Him. "Lest he be angry" reflects a warning about the consequences of ignoring or rejecting God's Anointed; it indicates that persistent rebellion may invoke divine wrath. The expression "ye perish from the way" emphasizes the seriousness of this invitation and suggests that failure to honor the Son can lead to spiritual demise. The warning about "when his wrath is kindled but a little" underlines the urgency and gravity of the message, reminding readers that even a small measure of divine displeasure can yield significant consequences. However, the verse concludes on a hopeful note by declaring that "Blessed are all they that put their trust in him." This affirmation underscores the promise of security, joy, and fulfillment found in faith and reliance on the Son. Ultimately, this verse encapsulates the dual themes of warning and hope, urging readers to recognize the importance of responding faithfully to God's call, leading to blessing and salvation.

## **CHAPTER 3:**

### **Psalm 3:1**

**Verse:** "Lord, how are they increased that trouble me! many are they that rise up against me."

In this opening verse, the psalmist, traditionally identified as David, expresses deep concern and alarm over the increasing number of adversaries who trouble him. The use of "Lord" sets a tone of earnest prayer and appeals to the divine as the one who holds authority and power over circumstances. The phrase "how are they increased" captures a sense of bewilderment and distress as the psalmist recognizes that his troubles seem to multiply, creating feelings of vulnerability and despair. The



repetition of "many are they" emphasizes the overwhelming nature of the opposition he faces, suggesting not just a few, but a multitude of foes. This verse vividly illustrates the emotional turmoil that arises when one feels besieged by growing threats, setting the stage for a heartfelt plea for divine intervention. It reflects a universal human experience of feeling outnumbered and helpless, underscoring the psalmist's reliance on God as his refuge in times of trouble.

### **Psalm 3:2**

**Verse:** "Many there be which say of my soul, There is no help for him in God. Selah."

Here, the psalmist reflects on the mocking attitude of his enemies, who are spreading the message that God will not help him. The phrase "There is no help for him in God" indicates a profound attack on David's faith, implying that his reliance on God is futile and that he is abandoned. This moment of taunting exposes the psychological warfare that often accompanies physical threats; the words of his adversaries aim to undermine his confidence in divine support and populate his mind with doubt. The term "Selah" invites pause and contemplation, encouraging readers to reflect on the heavy implications of this declaration. This verse powerfully encapsulates the struggle of maintaining faith under pressure and the challenge posed by external voices that question the effectiveness of relying on God. It invites readers to consider how they respond to doubt and ridicule, urging them to recognize the importance of steadfastly clinging to their faith despite opposition.

### **Psalm 3:3**

**Verse:** "But thou, O Lord, art a shield for me; my glory, and the lifter up of mine head."

In stark contrast to the preceding verse, the psalmist declares his trust in God's protective presence. The imagery of God as "a shield" conveys strength and security; it signifies that God actively defends and safeguards the psalmist against his enemies. This metaphor of protection highlights the psalmist's faith that, despite the multitude of adversaries, he finds solace and safety under God's divine care. The phrase "my glory" indicates that God is not only a protector but also the source of honor and dignity in his life, reminding the reader that true worth is derived from relationship with the Almighty. Furthermore, the description of God as "the lifter up of mine head" portrays an intimate act of restoration and encouragement; it suggests that God uplifts David's spirit during a time of distress, transforming despair into hope. This verse reflects a profound understanding of the nurturing nature of God's relationship with the believer, encouraging readers to seek God as their refuge and source of strength amid adversity.

### **Psalm 3:4**

**Verse:** "I cried unto the Lord with my voice, and he heard me out of his holy hill. Selah."

In this verse, the psalmist recounts his earnest cry to God, signifying an act of desperate prayer. The phrase "I cried unto the Lord with my voice" indicates not only the urgency of his plea but also the genuine expression of anguish and need for God's intervention. This vocalized prayer reflects the psalmist's reliance on God as the source of help and guidance. Notably, the assurance that "he heard me out of his holy hill" emphasizes God's attentiveness to his cries, indicating that God is both accessible



and responsive. The "holy hill" traditionally refers to Zion, symbolizing God's dwelling place and the sacredness of His presence. This imagery assures the faithful that their prayers reach the divine and that God's response is rooted in His holiness and faithfulness. The inclusion of "Selah" invites readers to pause and contemplate the impact of God's listening ear, reinforcing the principle that sincere prayer nurtures a sense of connection with the Creator. This verse underscores the power of prayer and the assurance that God hears and responds to the cries of His faithful ones, providing hope even in the depths of distress.

### **Psalm 3:5**

**Verse:** "I laid me down and slept; I awaked; for the Lord sustained me."

In this verse, the psalmist highlights the peace he experiences amid turmoil, underscoring the profound trust he has in God's protection. The act of laying down and sleeping symbolizes a complete surrender to God and an absence of fear, illustrating that when one places their trust in the Lord, they can find rest even in the face of adversity. The phrase "for the Lord sustained me" serves as a testament to God's active presence and provision in David's life, indicating that divine support not only brings emotional and spiritual comfort but also physical security. This assurance that God grants rest stands in stark contrast to the anxiety induced by his enemies, demonstrating the life-altering peace that faith in God cultivates. This verse powerfully illustrates a core principle of faith: that true rest and rejuvenation stem from the confidence that God is in control and actively caring for His people. It encourages believers to cultivate a similar trust in God, allowing them to find tranquility even when challenges seem overwhelming.

### **Psalm 3:6**

**Verse:** "I will not be afraid of ten thousands of people, that have set themselves against me round about."

In this bold proclamation, the psalmist expresses an unwavering confidence in God's protection amidst overwhelming odds. The statement "I will not be afraid" signifies a deliberate choice to reject fear, rooted in faith rather than circumstance. The phrase "ten thousands of people" conveys the sheer magnitude of David's adversaries, indicating that the threats he faces are vast and formidable. However, the psalmist's declaration emphasizes that no number of enemies can sway his faith or undermine his security in God. This verse illustrates the transformative power of trust in God; rather than succumbing to fear, David finds strength and courage by anchoring his heart in God's promises. This resolute attitude serves as an encouragement for believers facing their own battles, reminding them that faith can triumph over fear, and that reliance on God can empower them to confront overwhelming challenges with confidence.

### **Psalm 3:7**

**Verse:** "Arise, O Lord; save me, O my God: for thou hast smitten all mine enemies upon the cheek bone; thou hast broken the teeth of the ungodly."



In this verse, the psalmist urgently calls upon God to act on his behalf. The imperative "Arise, O Lord" signifies a plea for divine intervention and a recognition of God's power to deliver. The repetition of "save me, O my God" conveys a sense of intimacy and trust in God's ability to provide help. The phrase "for thou hast smitten all mine enemies upon the cheek bone" employs vivid imagery to illustrate God's decisive action against those who oppose His chosen, indicating that God has already demonstrated His power in past victories. The mention of "broken the teeth of the ungodly" reinforces the idea that God renders His adversaries powerless, stripping them of their capacity to harm. This verse highlights a dual theme of urgency in seeking help and confidence in God's past faithfulness. It encourages believers to call on God amidst their struggles while acknowledging His sovereignty and capability to deliver. The psalmist's assurances reflect the comfort found in remembering God's previous deeds, inspiring believers to trust in His ability to rescue and protect them in times of need.

### **Psalm 3:8**

**Verse:** "Salvation belongeth unto the Lord: thy blessing is upon thy people. Selah."

In the concluding verse of this psalm, the psalmist affirms a fundamental truth about God's sovereignty and the nature of salvation. The declaration "Salvation belongeth unto the Lord" underscores that true deliverance is found solely in God; it reflects the belief that independent efforts cannot secure salvation, and recognizes God's ultimate authority in matters of rescue and redemption. This acknowledgment removes reliance from human strength and highlights the need for divine intervention. The phrase "thy blessing is upon thy people" conveys a sense of assurance and hope, indicating that those who align themselves with God receive His favor and grace. This closing statement encapsulates the overarching theme of the psalm, reinforcing the idea that trust in God leads to blessing and divine support. The inclusion of "Selah" invites contemplation, encouraging readers to pause and reflect on the profound truth that salvation and blessings come from a loving and actively engaged God. Overall, this verse serves as a powerful conclusion, reminding believers of the importance of their reliance on the Lord and the resulting blessings that flow from being part of His chosen community.

## **CHAPTER 4:**

### **Psalm 4:1**

**Verse:** "Hear me when I call, O God of my righteousness: thou hast enlarged me when I was in distress; have mercy upon me, and hear my prayer."

In this opening verse, the psalmist appeals directly to God, earnestly requesting divine attention and intervention. Addressing God as "O God of my righteousness" suggests that the psalmist identifies himself not merely as a seeker of help, but as one who is in right standing with God, emphasizing the relationship built on faith and trust. His request "Hear me when I call" expresses both urgency and desperation, reflecting a deep need for God's ear amid turmoil. The phrase "thou hast enlarged me when I was in distress" highlights God's previous actions; it recalls a time when God intervened to relieve the psalmist's troubles, suggesting a history of divine assistance that fuels his plea for mercy. This reminder of God's past faithfulness enriches his current cry for help, portraying a confident



expectation that God will respond again. The repetition of the call for God to "hear" underscores the psalmist's vulnerability, reinforcing the essential theme of reliance on divine mercy in times of need.

### **Psalm 4:2**

**Verse:** "O ye sons of men, how long will ye turn my glory into shame? how long will ye love vanity, and seek after leasing?"

In this verse, the psalmist addresses "ye sons of men," likely targeting those who oppose him or doubt his integrity. The rhetorical questions "how long will ye turn my glory into shame?" express his anguish over the slander and mockery directed at him, indicating that his reputation—his "glory"—is being wrongly attacked by nefarious individuals. This illustrates the profound emotional toll that accusations and unjust treatment can inflict. The subsequent inquiry, "how long will ye love vanity, and seek after leasing?" underscores the foolishness of those who pursue deceptive practices and falsehoods ("leasing" referring to deceitful speech). Here, the psalmist highlights a moral and spiritual conflict, revealing the emptiness of their pursuits compared to the value of truth and righteousness. This verse serves as a poignant reminder of the pressures faced by the faithful, inviting readers to consider the impact of human hostility on one's sense of dignity and the necessity of standing firm in truth amid ridicule.

### **Psalm 4:3**

**Verse:** "But know that the Lord hath set apart him that is godly for himself: the Lord will hear when I call unto him."

In this verse, the psalmist reassures himself and his listeners of the special status of the righteous, those who are "set apart" by God. This phrase signifies divine selection and protection, implying that the godly are cherished by God and have a unique relationship with Him that distinguishes them from others. By asserting, "the Lord will hear when I call unto him," the psalmist expresses confidence in God's attentiveness and care. This assurance serves as a powerful counter to the shame and ridicule he faces from the surrounding populace. The psalmist's declaration emphasizes that despite the turmoil and conflict, he stands secure in his identity as one chosen by God. This verse reinforces the idea that faithfulness to God invites His protection and promises that prayers from the righteous will be heard. It calls believers to be mindful of their identity in Christ, recognizing that they are valued and God will respond to their faithful cries for help.

### **Psalm 4:4**

**Verse:** "Stand in awe, and sin not: commune with your own heart upon your bed, and be still. Selah."

In this exhortation, the psalmist encourages reverence and reflection as he calls for an inward examination. The command "Stand in awe, and sin not" emphasizes the importance of recognizing God's majesty and holiness, which should evoke a sense of humility and restraint from engaging in sinful behavior. This moment of contemplation is pivotal; it suggests that an awe-filled heart is less likely to veer into sin. The invitation to "commune with your own heart upon your bed" reveals the value of introspection during quiet moments—perhaps during times of rest—encouraging individuals



to engage in self-reflection and honest dialogue with God. The phrase "and be still" emphasizes the need for stillness in the presence of God, suggesting that moments of silence provide clarity, understanding, and divine insight. The inclusion of "Selah" invites a pause for meditation on this profound truth, prompting readers to consider their own hearts and the importance of maintaining reverent awareness of God. This verse encourages believers to cultivate a spirit of reflection, emphasizing that quiet moments with God can inspire righteous living and deeper understanding.

### **Psalm 4:5**

**Verse:** "Offer the sacrifices of righteousness, and put your trust in the Lord."

In this verse, the psalmist moves from personal reflection to practical instruction, urging that true worship involves more than rituals; it requires a commitment to righteousness. The phrase "Offer the sacrifices of righteousness" implies that God desires ethical living and heartfelt service, not simply outward conformity to rules. This highlights the importance of aligning one's actions with God's standards as an expression of true faith. The directive to "put your trust in the Lord" is a call to reliance, underscoring that a relationship with God necessitates confidence in His provision and sovereignty. This dual emphasis on righteousness and trust illustrates a holistic approach to faith, where moral integrity is accompanied by an unwavering belief in God's goodness. This verse encourages believers to adopt a lifestyle characterized by righteousness and trust, fostering an authentic relationship with God that reflects His values and ultimate authority in their lives.

### **Psalm 4:6**

**Verse:** "There be many that say, Who will show us any good? Lord, lift thou up the light of thy countenance upon us."

In this verse, the psalmist acknowledges the pervasive sentiment of despair and longing for goodness prevalent among the people. The question "Who will show us any good?" reflects a sense of hopelessness and yearning for affirmation in the face of adversity, mirroring the common human struggle to perceive goodness and blessings in challenging times. By addressing God directly with "Lord, lift thou up the light of thy countenance upon us," the psalmist seeks divine favor and presence. The imagery of "the light of thy countenance" symbolizes joy, acceptance, and divine illumination—highlighting that God's presence brings clarity and hope. This request for God's attention encapsulates the desire for renewal and assurance, grounding the psalmist's plea in the truth that true goodness and hope come from God alone. This verse underscores the importance of looking to God for reassurance and positivity amidst confusion and darkness, reminding believers that God's light can dispel doubts and bring joy in times of uncertainty.

### **Psalm 4:7**

**Verse:** "Thou hast put gladness in my heart, more than in the time that their corn and their wine increased."

In this verse, the psalmist expresses deep gratitude for the joy found in God's presence, contrasting it with worldly abundance. The phrase "Thou hast put gladness in my heart" indicates that the true source



of joy stems from a relationship with God rather than material possessions or external circumstances. The reference to "the time that their corn and their wine increased" invokes the imagery of harvest and prosperity, which were often associated with joy and celebration in ancient Israel. By asserting that the gladness found in God surpasses these material blessings, the psalmist emphasizes the profound spiritual joy that comes from knowing and trusting God. This verse illustrates the idea that true contentment transcends fleeting worldly pleasures, underscoring the richness of God's presence that fulfills the deepest longings of the heart. It encourages believers to cultivate an understanding of joy that is anchored in faith rather than in temporal gains, allowing them to experience profound gladness irrespective of external circumstances.

### **Psalm 4:8**

**Verse:** "I will both lay me down in peace, and sleep: for thou, Lord, only makest me dwell in safety."

In this concluding verse, the psalmist resolves to rest peacefully, attributing his sense of security solely to God. The declaration, "I will both lay me down in peace, and sleep," signifies a complete surrender and trust in God's care, even amid turmoil. This ability to find peace and sleep reflects the depth of his faith, illustrating that true rest comes from reliance on God's protection rather than being consumed by fear or worry. The phrase "for thou, Lord, only makest me dwell in safety" reinforces the notion that it is God who provides true security, emphasizing that, apart from Him, safety cannot be assured. This verse beautifully encapsulates the overarching themes of the psalm—trust, peace, and divine protection—as it invites believers to find solace in God's presence. It serves as a reminder that surrendering to God fosters inner tranquility, assuring them that God's watchful care enables them to experience peace and rest, no matter the surrounding circumstances.

## **CHAPTER 5:**

### **Psalm 5:1:**

*Give ear to my words, O Lord, consider my meditation.*

In this opening verse, David earnestly petitions God to listen attentively to his prayer. He desires that God pay close attention not only to his spoken words but also to the thoughts and meditations of his heart. This demonstrates the sincerity of his plea and highlights that true prayer involves both outward words and inward reflections. David recognizes God's ability to understand and discern the deepest parts of his heart, emphasizing the importance of sincere, heartfelt communication with God.

### **Psalm 5:2:**

*Hearken unto the voice of my cry, my King, and my God: for unto thee will I pray.*

Here, David emphasizes his trust and dependence on God, addressing Him with reverence as both his King and his God. He asks God to listen carefully to his cry for help, underscoring the personal and urgent nature of his prayer. The phrase "unto thee will I pray" shows David's unwavering commitment to seek divine assistance exclusively from God, acknowledging His sovereignty and authority over all.

### **Psalm 5:3:**

*My voice shalt thou hear in the morning, O Lord; in the morning will I direct my prayer unto thee, and will look up.*

David expresses his intention to start each day with prayer, seeking God's guidance and favor early in



the morning. “Look up” signifies an attitude of humility and expectancy, trusting that God will hear and respond. This verse underscores the importance of daily devotion and reliance on God’s presence and direction as foundational to a faithful life.

**Psalm 5:4:**

*For thou art not a God that hath pleasure in wickedness: neither shall evil dwell with thee.*

David affirms that God’s nature is entirely opposed to evil. God takes no delight in wickedness, and sin cannot coexist with His holiness. This truth reminds believers of God’s moral purity and justice. It also sets the context for David’s plea—knowing that God’s intolerance of evil influences his desire for divine justice and righteousness to prevail.

**Psalm 5:5:**

*The foolish shall not stand in thy sight: thou hatest all workers of iniquity.*

This verse emphasizes that those who are foolish and wicked are unable to stand before a holy God. Their persistent sinfulness makes them incompatible with God’s presence. The phrase “hatest all workers of iniquity” reflects God’s righteous opposition to evil, reinforcing the idea that sin is ultimately incompatible with divine holiness and that God’s justice will oppose evil in the end.

**Psalm 5:6:**

*Thou shalt destroy them that speak leasing: the Lord will abhor the bloody and deceitful man.*

David speaks of divine judgment against liars and deceivers—those who speak falsehoods and live dishonestly. The term “speak leasing” refers to falsehood, and God’s hatred for such individuals highlights His intolerance for deception and violence. This verse assures believers that God will ultimately bring justice to those who commit evil acts, especially those characterized by bloodshed and deceit.

**Psalm 5:7:**

*But as for me, I will come into thy house in the multitude of thy mercy: and in thy fear will I worship toward thy holy temple.*

Despite the threats against the wicked, David confidently approaches God’s presence, trusting in His abundant mercy. He desires to worship with reverence and awe in God’s holy temple, recognizing that divine mercy provides access to God’s presence. This verse reflects a heart of humility and dependence on God’s grace for worship and communion.

**Psalm 5:8:**

*Lead me, O Lord, in thy righteousness because of mine enemies; make thy way straight before my face.*

David requests divine guidance to walk in righteousness, especially because of his enemies who threaten him. He asks God to direct his steps and clear the path before him, ensuring that his actions align with divine will. This prayer demonstrates reliance on God’s guidance for protection and moral integrity amid opposition.

**Psalm 5:9:**

*For there is no faithfulness in their mouth; their inward part is very wicked, their throat is an open sepulchre; they flatter with their tongue.*

David describes the deceitfulness of his enemies, noting that their words lack sincerity and faithfulness. Their inner wickedness is evident, and their speech is likened to an open tomb—deadly and corrupt.



They use flattery to deceive others, exposing their duplicity and moral depravity. This verse highlights the destructive nature of falsehood and insincerity.

**Psalm 5:10:**

*Destroy thou them, O God; let them fall by their own counsels; cast them out in the multitude of their transgressions; for they have rebelled against thee.*

David prays for divine judgment, asking God to bring downfall upon his enemies through their own schemes. He recognizes that their persistent rebellion and transgressions deserve divine punishment. This plea underscores God's justice and the principle that evil schemes ultimately lead to their own ruin, especially when individuals rebel against divine authority.

**Psalm 5:11:**

*But let all those that put their trust in thee rejoice: let them ever shout for joy, because thou defendest them: let them also that love thy name be joyful in thee.*

In this verse, David expresses confidence and joy for those who trust in God's protection and love. He encourages believers to rejoice continually and to shout for joy, recognizing that God's defense provides security and comfort. The phrase "love thy name" highlights devotion to God's character and reputation, implying that those who genuinely love and honor God will find their joy in Him. This verse underscores the blessings of trusting in God's safeguarding power and invites believers to experience and express unceasing joy rooted in divine trust and love.

**Psalm 5:12:**

*For thou, Lord, wilt bless the righteous; with favour wilt thou compass him as with a shield.*

Here, David affirms that God will bless those who are righteous, surrounding them with favor and protection. The imagery of a shield symbolizes divine safeguarding, indicating that God's favor acts as a barrier against harm and adversaries. This verse reassures believers that living rightly before God results in His blessing and favor, which serve as a shield—both spiritually and practically—providing security amid life's challenges. It emphasizes that God's blessings are both protective and generously bestowed upon those who walk in righteousness.

**CHAPTER 6:**

**Psalm 6:1:**

*O Lord, rebuke me not in thine anger, neither chasten me in thy hot displeasure.*

**The psalm begins with a plea from David for God's mercy in the midst of suffering. He asks God not to rebuke or discipline him in intense anger or wrath. While acknowledging the possibility of divine correction, David's request is for God to temper His judgment with compassion, seeking relief from the severity of God's displeasure. This verse reveals a deep awareness of sin and the potential for divine punishment, but also a hope for grace and a less severe form of chastening.**

**Psalm 6:2:**

*Have mercy upon me, O Lord; for I am weak: O Lord, heal me; for my bones are vexed.*

David continues his plea for mercy, acknowledging his weakness and physical affliction. He describes



his bones being “vexed,” indicating deep physical distress and pain. This verse expresses a desperate need for divine healing and compassion, highlighting the psalmist’s vulnerability and complete dependence on God’s power to restore him both physically and emotionally.

**Psalm 6:3:**

*My soul is also sore vexed: but thou, O Lord, how long?*

Beyond physical suffering, David’s soul is also deeply troubled and distressed. The phrase “sore vexed” indicates intense emotional and spiritual anguish. His cry “how long?” expresses the depth of his suffering and his longing for relief from his distress. This highlights the interconnectedness of physical and emotional pain and the psalmist’s yearning for God’s intervention to end his torment.

**Psalm 6:4:**

*Return, O Lord, deliver my soul: oh save me for thy mercies' sake.*

David pleads for God to return to him, feeling perhaps abandoned or distant. He asks for deliverance and salvation, not based on his own merit, but solely on God’s mercy. This verse emphasizes his reliance on God’s grace and compassion for rescue from his affliction, acknowledging that his hope lies entirely in God’s willingness to act out of His lovingkindness.

**Psalm 6:5:**

*For in death there is no remembrance of thee: in the grave who shall give thee thanks?*

This verse reflects a belief that in the state of death, the opportunity to praise and remember God is lost. David’s plea for life and healing is partly motivated by his desire to continue worshiping and giving thanks to God. It highlights the importance of life for expressing devotion and gratitude, suggesting that the realm of the dead is one where such activities cease.

**Psalm 6:6:**

*I am weary with my groaning; all the night make I my bed to swim; I water my couch with my tears.*

David describes the extent of his suffering, stating that he is exhausted from continuous groaning. His grief is so profound that his tears are abundant, to the point of saturating his bed. This vivid imagery conveys the depth of his sorrow and the relentless nature of his pain, which consumes his nights and leaves him weary and overwhelmed.

**Psalm 6:7:**

*Mine eye is consumed because of grief; it waxeth old because of all mine enemies.*

David’s physical appearance is affected by his grief, with his eyes being “consumed” or weakened by his sorrow. This suffering is exacerbated by the actions of his enemies, whose opposition and malice contribute to his distress. The phrase “waxeth old” suggests that his suffering has aged him prematurely, highlighting the toll that grief and conflict have taken on his physical and emotional well-being.

**Psalm 6:8:**

*Depart from me, all ye workers of iniquity; for the Lord hath heard the voice of my weeping.*

In a sudden shift from lament to declaration, David addresses his enemies, commanding them to leave him. He expresses confidence that God has heard his cries and his tears, indicating that his prayer for deliverance has been answered or is about to be. This verse marks a turning point in the psalm, moving from despair to a certainty of divine intervention and protection.



**Psalm 6:9:**

*The Lord hath heard my supplication; the Lord will receive my prayer.*

David reiterates his assurance that God has not only heard his supplication but will also accept and answer his prayer. This repetition emphasizes his newfound confidence in God's responsiveness and faithfulness. It signifies a transition from deep distress and pleading to a state of trust and expectation that God will act on his behalf.

**Psalm 6:10:**

*Let all mine enemies be ashamed and sore vexed: let them return and be ashamed suddenly.*

The psalm concludes with a prayer for his enemies to be defeated and put to shame. David asks for them to be troubled and humiliated, experiencing a sudden reversal of their plans. This reflects a desire for justice and vindication, where those who have caused him suffering are themselves brought low, acknowledging God's power to turn the tables on the wicked.

**CHAPTER 7:****Psalm 7:1:**

*O Lord my God, in thee do I put my trust: save me from all them that persecute me, and deliver me:*

The psalm opens with David declaring his unwavering trust in God as his personal Lord and God.

Facing persecution, he immediately turns to God for salvation and deliverance from his enemies. This highlights his dependence on divine protection and his belief that God alone can rescue him from those who seek to harm him. It sets the tone of the psalm as a prayer for vindication and rescue based on his faith in God.

**Psalm 7:2:**

*Lest he tear my soul like a lion, rending it in pieces, while there is none to deliver.*

David uses vivid imagery to describe the danger he faces, comparing his enemy to a fierce lion tearing its prey. He expresses the fear of being utterly destroyed, with no one to save him. This emphasizes the severity of the threat and underscores his desperate need for God's immediate intervention, as human help is insufficient against such destructive power.

**Psalm 7:3:**

*O Lord my God, if I have done this; if there be iniquity in my hands;*

David begins a conditional statement, appealing to God as his witness. He asserts his innocence regarding the accusations brought against him, asking God to judge if he has committed the actions of which he is accused or if there is any iniquity in his hands. This is a strong affirmation of his integrity in the face of false accusations and a willingness to be judged by God's righteous standard.

**Psalm 7:4:**

*If I have rewarded evil unto him that was at peace with me; (yea, I have delivered him that without cause is mine enemy:)*

David continues his assertion of innocence, specifically denying that he has repaid evil to someone who was at peace with him. He even claims to have delivered someone who was his enemy without cause, emphasizing his benevolent actions despite hostility. This verse further solidifies his plea of innocence and highlights his righteous conduct, contrasting it with the malicious actions of his adversaries.



**Psalm 7:5:**

*Let the enemy persecute my soul, and take it; yea, let him tread down my life upon the earth, and lay mine honour in the dust. Selah.*

This verse is a strong imprecation, where David calls upon God to allow his enemies to utterly destroy him if his previous claims of innocence are false. He is willing to face the most severe consequences—persecution, death, and dishonor—if he is found guilty. The inclusion of “Selah” suggests a pause for reflection on the gravity of this self-imprecation and the seriousness of his oath before God.

**Psalm 7:6:**

*Arise, O Lord, in thine anger, lift up thyself because of the rage of mine enemies: and awake for me to the judgment that thou hast commanded.*

David calls upon God to act decisively in His anger against his enraged enemies. He asks God to rise up and intervene, specifically requesting that God "awake" and execute the judgment that He has ordained. This is a prayer for divine vindication and justice, appealing to God's power and righteous judgment to confront the malice of his adversaries.

**Psalm 7:7:**

*So shall the congregation of the people compass thee about: for their sakes therefore return thou on high.*

David anticipates the outcome of God's intervention—that the gathered assembly of people will surround God in praise and worship. He requests God to return to His exalted position for the sake of His people, implying that God's vindication of the righteous will demonstrate His power and inspire worship among the congregation. This verse links God's justice with the communal worship of His people.

**Psalm 7:8:**

*The Lord shall judge the people: judge me, O Lord, according to my righteousness, and according to mine integrity that is in me.*

David affirms God's role as the ultimate judge of all people. He then appeals to God to judge him based on his righteousness and integrity. This is a bold request, relying on his conscious innocence and uprightness before God. It highlights his confidence in his own conduct and his trust that God's judgment will affirm his righteousness against false accusations.

**Psalm 7:9:**

*Oh let the wickedness of the wicked come to an end; but establish the just: for the righteous God trieth the hearts and reins.*

David prays for the cessation of the wicked's evil actions and for the establishment and stability of the righteous. He recognizes that God is a righteous judge who examines the innermost thoughts and intentions ("hearts and reins"). This verse expresses a desire for divine justice to prevail, putting an end to wickedness and upholding the just, based on God's ability to discern true character.

**Psalm 7:10:**

*My defence is of God, which saveth the upright in heart.*

The psalm concludes with a declaration of trust and reliance on God as his ultimate defense. David affirms that his protection and salvation come from God, who is the savior of those who are upright in



heart. This final verse provides a summary of his faith, emphasizing that his security and deliverance rest entirely on God's power and His commitment to saving those who are sincere and righteous.

**Psalm 7:11:**

*God judgeth the righteous, and God is angry with the wicked every day.*

**This verse affirms God's role as the righteous judge of all humanity. It states that God judges the righteous, implying that He upholds and vindicates them, while also declaring God's constant anger towards the wicked. The phrase "every day" emphasizes the ongoing nature of God's displeasure with sin and His unwavering commitment to justice, serving as a warning to evildoers and an assurance to the righteous that God is aware of and will address wickedness.**

**Psalm 7:12:**

*If he turn not, he will whet his sword; he hath bent his bow, and made it ready.*

This verse describes God as prepared to execute judgment if the wicked do not repent. The imagery of sharpening a sword and bending a bow with the arrow ready depicts God's readiness to act. It highlights the imminent danger faced by those who persist in wickedness and refuse to turn from their ways, illustrating divine justice as a powerful and poised force.

**Psalm 7:13:**

*He hath also prepared for him the instruments of death: he ordaineth his arrows against the persecutors.*

Continuing the theme of divine preparation for judgment, this verse states that God has prepared the means of destruction for the wicked. The "instruments of death" and "arrows ordained against the persecutors" signify God's readiness to use various means to bring judgment upon those who oppress others. It emphasizes that God's justice is not random but purposeful and specifically directed towards those who harm His people.

**Psalm 7:14:**

*Behold, he travaileth with iniquity, and hath conceived mischief, and brought forth falsehood.*

This verse uses the metaphor of childbirth to describe the process by which the wicked conceive and bring forth evil. It portrays the wicked person as being in labor with sin, culminating in the birth of falsehood and harmful actions. This imagery highlights the deliberate and painful nature of their sinful plotting and the inevitable outcome of their malicious intentions.

**Psalm 7:15:**

*He made a pit, and digged it, and is fallen into the ditch which he made.*

This verse illustrates the principle of poetic justice, where the wicked are trapped by their own schemes. The image of digging a pit to ensnare others but falling into it themselves symbolizes how evil plans often backfire on the perpetrators. It serves as a reminder that God's justice ensures that the wicked are often caught in the very traps they set for others.

**Psalm 7:16:**

*His mischief shall return upon his own head, and his violent dealing shall come down upon his own*



*pate.*

This verse reinforces the concept of divine retribution, stating that the harm and violence intended for others will ultimately fall back upon the wicked themselves. Their malicious acts will rebound and cause them suffering. The phrase “come down upon his own pate” emphasizes that the consequences of their violence will directly affect them, demonstrating God’s justice in ensuring that evil is repaid in kind.

**Psalm 7:17:**

*I will praise the Lord according to his righteousness: and will sing praise to the name of the Lord most high.*

The psalm concludes with David’s resolution to praise God for His righteousness and justice. Having experienced or anticipated God’s vindication and judgment of his enemies, David is moved to worship and give thanks to God, acknowledging Him as the “Lord most high.” This final verse reflects a shift from lament and petition to triumphant praise, celebrating God’s just character and His ultimate victory over wickedness.

## **CHAPTER 8:**

**Psalm 8:1:**

*O Lord our Lord, how excellent is thy name in all the earth! who hast set thy glory above the heavens.*

The psalm opens with an exclamation of awe and wonder at the majesty and excellence of God’s name, which is evident throughout the entire earth. The psalmist declares that God’s glory is even higher than the heavens, emphasizing His supreme transcendence and power. This opening verse sets a tone of profound reverence and adoration, highlighting the vastness and splendor of God’s nature as revealed in creation.

**Psalm 8:2:**

*Out of the mouth of babes and sucklings hast thou ordained strength because of thine enemies, that thou mightest still the enemy and the avenger.*

This verse presents a remarkable paradox: God’s strength is established through the weakest members of society—infants and nursing babies. This seemingly unlikely source of power is ordained by God to silence and defeat His enemies and those who seek vengeance. It suggests that God often uses humble and unexpected means to display His power and confound His adversaries, highlighting His ability to work powerfully through those who seem insignificant.

**Psalm 8:3:**

*When I consider thy heavens, the work of thy fingers, the moon and the stars, which thou hast ordained;*

The psalmist shifts his focus to the vastness of the cosmos, contemplating the heavens, the moon, and the stars as the intricate work of God’s hands. He marvels at the divine order and arrangement of these celestial bodies, acknowledging God’s power and creativity in sustaining the universe. This verse reflects on the grandeur of creation as a testament to God’s magnificent power and wisdom.

**Psalm 8:4:**

*What is man, that thou art mindful of him? and the son of man, that thou visitest him?*

In light of the immense universe, the psalmist is struck by the seeming insignificance of humanity and



expresses wonder that God would pay attention to or care for such a small part of creation. The question “What is man?” is a reflection on human frailty and mortality compared to the eternal and infinite God. It highlights the astonishing grace of God in being mindful of and visiting (caring for) humanity.

**Psalm 8:5:**

*For thou hast made him a little lower than the angels, and hast crowned him with glory and honour.*

Despite man’s apparent insignificance in the cosmos, the psalmist declares that God has elevated humanity to a position of great dignity. Man is made “a little lower than the angels” (or heavenly beings) and is crowned with glory and honor. This verse emphasizes the high status and unique value that God has bestowed upon humanity, setting them apart from the rest of creation and granting them a special place in His order.

**Psalm 8:6:**

*Thou madest him to have dominion over the works of thy hands; thou hast put all things under his feet:*

This verse further elaborates on the high status of humanity by stating that God has granted them dominion and authority over the rest of creation. Man is given the responsibility to rule over God’s handiwork, with all things placed under his authority. This reflects the creation mandate given to humanity in Genesis, highlighting their role as stewards and rulers over the earth on God’s behalf.

**Psalm 8:7:**

*All sheep and oxen, yea, and the beasts of the field;*

The psalmist lists specific examples of the creatures over which humanity has been given dominion. This includes domesticated animals like sheep and oxen, as well as wild animals. This enumeration serves to demonstrate the breadth of humanity’s authority over the animal kingdom, illustrating the extent of the dominion granted by God.

**Psalm 8:8:**

*The fowl of the air, and the fish of the sea, and whatsoever passeth through the paths of the seas.*

Continuing the list of creation under human dominion, this verse includes birds, fish, and all other creatures that inhabit the air and the sea. The phrase “whatsoever passeth through the paths of the seas” encompasses all marine life. This further emphasizes the comprehensive nature of the authority God has given humanity over the earth and its inhabitants.

**Psalm 8:9:**

*O Lord our Lord, how excellent is thy name in all the earth!*

The psalm concludes by returning to the opening exclamation, reiterating the excellence and majesty of God’s name throughout the earth. This repetition serves as a powerful affirmation of God’s greatness, which is made even more evident when considering His condescension and care for humanity within the vastness of His creation. It brings the psalm full circle, ending with a renewed sense of awe and worship for the glorious God.

## **CHAPTER 9:**

**Psalm 10:1:**

*Why standest thou afar off, O Lord? why hidest thou thyself in times of trouble?*



The psalm opens with a question expressing the psalmist's distress and feeling of abandonment. He wonders why God seems distant and hidden during his time of trouble. This highlights the pain and confusion experienced when facing suffering and feeling that God is not present or actively involved in his plight. It is a cry of lament, questioning God's apparent absence in the face of hardship.

**Psalm 10:2:**

*The wicked in his pride doth persecute the poor: let them be taken in the devices that they have imagined.*

The psalmist describes the actions of the wicked, who in their arrogance and pride, oppress and persecute the poor and vulnerable. He then calls for justice, asking that the wicked be caught in the very traps and schemes they have devised for others. This verse highlights the injustice faced by the poor and expresses a desire for divine retribution against their oppressors.

**Psalm 10:3:**

*For the wicked boasteth of his heart's desire, and blesseth the covetous, whom the Lord abhorreth.*

This verse details the character of the wicked. They boast about their selfish desires and approve of those who are greedy and covetous, actions that God despises. It reveals the moral corruption of the wicked, who not only pursue evil but also celebrate and endorse the same behavior in others, showing their complete disregard for God's standards.

**Psalm 10:4:**

*The wicked, through the pride of his countenance, will not seek after God: God is not in all his thoughts.*

The psalmist explains that the wicked's pride is so profound that it prevents them from seeking God. Their arrogance is visible in their demeanor, and God is entirely absent from their thoughts and plans. This verse underscores the self-sufficiency and godlessness of the wicked, who live as if God does not exist or is irrelevant to their lives.

**Psalm 10:5:**

*His ways are always grievous; thy judgments are far above out of his sight: as for all his enemies, he puffeth at them.*

The wicked's actions are consistently harmful and offensive. They are oblivious to God's judgments, which seem distant and irrelevant to them. Furthermore, they arrogantly dismiss and scorn their enemies, believing they are untouchable. This verse portrays the wicked's harmful behavior, their blindness to divine accountability, and their disdain for anyone who opposes them.

**Psalm 10:6:**

*He hath said in his heart, I shall not be moved: for I shall never be in adversity.*

The wicked are confident in their stability and believe they will never face hardship or adversity. They are so secure in their own power and schemes that they think they are immune to consequences. This illustrates their arrogance and self-deception, as they fail to recognize the fleeting nature of their power and the certainty of divine judgment.

**Psalm 10:7:**

*His mouth is full of cursing and deceit and fraud: under his tongue is mischief and vanity.*

The wicked's speech is characterized by profanity, dishonesty, and trickery. Their words are filled with



malicious intent and emptiness. This verse highlights the corrupt nature of their communication, revealing that their inner wickedness is reflected in their words, which are used to harm and deceive others.

**Psalm 10:8:**

*He sitteth in the lurking places of the villages: in the secret places doth he murder the innocent: his eyes are privily set against the poor.*

The wicked operate in secret, hiding in vulnerable places to ambush and harm the innocent. They lie in wait in villages, using hidden locations to commit their evil deeds, particularly targeting the poor. This verse emphasizes their deceptive and predatory nature, highlighting their cowardly attacks on those who are defenseless.

**Psalm 10:9:**

*He lieth in wait secretly as a lion in his den: he lieth in wait to catch the poor: he doth catch the poor, when he draweth him into his net.*

Using the imagery of a lion stalking its prey, the psalmist describes how the wicked secretly lie in wait to trap and capture the poor. They are patient and cunning, luring their victims into their snare. This verse vividly portrays the predatory tactics of the wicked, who exploit the vulnerability of the poor for their own gain.

**Psalm 10:10:**

*He croucheth, and humbleth himself, that the poor may fall by his strong ones.*

The wicked may appear to humble themselves or act deceptively to gain the trust of the poor, only to then use their strength or influence to overpower them. This verse highlights the cunning and manipulative nature of the wicked, who are willing to feign humility or weakness to draw the poor into their trap before unleashing their full power to exploit and harm them.

**Psalm 10:11:**

*He hath said in his heart, God hath forgotten: he hideth his face; he will never see it.*

The wicked person believes that God is oblivious to their actions and has forgotten about them. They are convinced that God is either distant, hiding His face, or simply will not see or intervene in their wickedness. This verse reveals the self-deception and spiritual blindness of the wicked, who operate under the false assumption that they are beyond divine observation and accountability.

**Psalm 10:12:**

*Arise, O Lord; O God, lift up thine hand: forget not the humble.*

In contrast to the wicked's belief that God has forgotten, the psalmist cries out for God to act. He urges God to "Arise" and "lift up thine hand," signifying a request for divine intervention and power to be displayed. He specifically asks God not to forget the humble and afflicted, appealing to God's justice and compassion for those who are oppressed.

**Psalm 10:13:**

*Wherefore doth the wicked contemn God? he hath said in his heart, Thou wilt not require it.*

The psalmist wonders why the wicked show contempt for God. He attributes this to their internal conviction that God will not hold them accountable for their actions. This verse highlights the core



issue of the wicked's rebellion: their belief that they can act with impunity because God will not demand a reckoning for their sin.

**Psalm 10:14:**

*Thou hast seen it; for thou beholdest mischief and spite, to requite it with thy hand: the poor committeth himself unto thee; thou art the helper of the fatherless.*

Despite the wicked's belief that God doesn't see, the psalmist affirms that God *does* see all their mischief and spite. God observes these evils with the intention of repaying them with His power. In contrast to the wicked, the poor and vulnerable entrust themselves to God, recognizing Him as their helper and the defender of the fatherless. This verse highlights God's omniscience and His commitment to defending the oppressed.

**Psalm 10:15:**

*Break thou the arm of the wicked and the evil man: seek out his wickedness till thou find none.*

The psalmist prays for God to break the power and strength of the wicked and evil individuals. The imagery of breaking an arm symbolizes rendering them powerless. He also asks God to thoroughly investigate and expose their wickedness until no trace of it remains. This is a prayer for the complete dismantling and eradication of evil and the power of the wicked.

**Psalm 10:16:**

*The Lord is King for ever and ever: the heathen are perished out of his land.*

This verse declares God's eternal sovereignty and kingship. It affirms that God reigns forever and ever, contrasting His enduring power with the temporary reign of the wicked. The statement that the "heathen are perished out of his land" suggests that those who oppose God and His people will ultimately be removed and destroyed, emphasizing God's ultimate victory and control.

**Psalm 10:17:**

*Lord, thou hast heard the desire of the humble: thou wilt prepare their heart, thou wilt cause thine ear to hear:*

The psalmist expresses confidence that God has heard the humble's desires and will act on their behalf. He states that God will prepare the hearts of the humble to receive His help and will incline His ear to hear their prayers. This verse highlights God's attentiveness to the prayers of the humble and His readiness to respond to their needs, offering comfort and hope to the afflicted.

**Psalm 10:18:**

*To judge the fatherless and the oppressed, that the man of the earth may no more oppress.*

The psalm concludes with a statement of God's purpose in hearing the humble: to bring justice to the fatherless and the oppressed. God intervenes to ensure that the wicked, described as "the man of the earth" (emphasizing their worldly and ungodly nature), will no longer be able to oppress others. This verse provides a powerful assurance of God's commitment to justice and His ultimate intention to end oppression on earth.

## **CHAPTER 11:**

**Psalm 11:1:**

*In the Lord put I my trust: how say ye to my soul, Flee as a bird to your mountain?*



The psalm begins with a declaration of unwavering trust in God. The psalmist asserts his reliance on the Lord and challenges those who advise him to flee from danger, comparing it to a bird escaping to a mountain for safety. This sets up a contrast between trusting in human wisdom or escape strategies and placing complete faith in God's protection. It highlights the psalmist's resolve to stand firm in his faith rather than succumbing to fear and flight.

**Psalm 11:2:**

*For, lo, the wicked bend their bow, they make ready their arrow upon the string, that they may privily shoot at the upright in heart.*

The psalmist describes the imminent threat posed by the wicked, who are actively preparing to attack. They are depicted as archers with bows bent and arrows ready, intending to secretly target those who are upright and sincere. This imagery emphasizes the hidden and malicious nature of the danger faced by the righteous, highlighting the deliberate and covert efforts of the wicked to harm them.

**Psalm 11:3:**

*If the foundations be destroyed, what can the righteous do?*

This verse poses a rhetorical question about the implications of fundamental societal or moral structures being dismantled. If the very foundations of justice, truth, and order are destroyed, what recourse or hope is there for the righteous? This highlights the potential for chaos and despair when the basis of a just society is undermined, emphasizing the vulnerability of the righteous in such circumstances.

**Psalm 11:4:**

*The Lord is in his holy temple, the Lord's throne is in heaven: his eyes behold, his eyelids try, the children of men.*

In contrast to the chaos on earth, the psalmist declares God's majestic presence and control. God is in His holy temple and His throne is in heaven, signifying His sovereign rule and transcendence. His eyes observe and examine all people, indicating His omniscience and His active involvement in scrutinizing human actions. This verse provides reassurance that despite the turmoil, God is in control and is fully aware of everything happening on earth.

**Psalm 11:5:**

*The Lord trieth the righteous: but the wicked and him that loveth violence his soul hateth.*

This verse describes God's interaction with both the righteous and the wicked. God tests or examines the righteous, refining and proving their faith. Conversely, God's soul hates the wicked and those who love violence, indicating His strong moral opposition to evil and those who practice it. This highlights God's discernment and His differing responses to the righteous and the wicked, based on their character and actions.

**Psalm 11:6:**

*Upon the wicked he shall rain snares, fire and brimstone, and an horrible tempest: this shall be the portion of their cup.*

This verse describes the severe judgment that awaits the wicked. God will send down destructive elements upon them, symbolizing divine punishment. The imagery of snares, fire, brimstone, and a terrible storm represents a comprehensive and devastating judgment. This serves as a stark warning of



the consequences of wickedness and emphasizes that divine retribution is the inevitable fate of those who oppose God.

**Psalm 11:7:**

*For the righteous Lord loveth righteousness; his countenance doth behold the upright.*

The psalm concludes by affirming God's character and His relationship with the righteous. God is righteous and therefore loves righteousness, indicating His inherent moral perfection and His approval of those who live justly. His face is turned towards the upright, signifying His favor, approval, and protective gaze upon them. This verse provides a powerful assurance to the righteous that they are loved and watched over by a just and benevolent God.

**CHAPTER 12:**

**Psalm 12:1:**

*Help, Lord; for the godly man ceaseth; for the faithful fail from among the children of men.*

The psalm opens with a desperate plea for divine help, as the psalmist observes a decline in godliness and faithfulness among people. He laments the scarcity of truly devoted and trustworthy individuals, highlighting a widespread moral decay. This verse reflects a sense of isolation and concern in a society where integrity and genuine faith seem to be disappearing.

**Psalm 12:2:**

*They speak vanity every one with his neighbour: with flattering lips and with a double heart do they speak.*

The psalmist describes the prevalent deceit and insincerity in communication. People speak empty and meaningless words with each other, using flattering lips and speaking with a double heart—meaning they are hypocritical and say one thing while intending another. This verse highlights the lack of genuine honesty and the widespread use of deceptive language in their interactions.

**Psalm 12:3:**

*The Lord shall cut off all flattering lips, and the tongue that speaketh proud things:*

In response to the deceitful speech, the psalmist expresses confidence that God will bring judgment upon those who use flattering and proud language. He believes that God will silence those who manipulate others with insincere words and those who speak arrogantly. This verse anticipates divine intervention to put an end to dishonest and boastful speech.

**Psalm 12:4:**

*Who have said, With our tongue will we prevail; our lips are our own: who is lord over us?*

This verse captures the arrogant attitude of those who rely on their words to gain power and control. They boast in the effectiveness of their speech and assert their independence, questioning anyone's authority over them, including God's. This highlights their self-sufficiency and rebellion against any form of accountability, believing their words are their own to use as they please.

**Psalm 12:5:**

*For the oppression of the poor, for the sighing of the needy, now will I arise, saith the Lord; I will set him in safety from him that puffeth at him.*

This verse brings a divine response to the suffering of the oppressed. God declares His intention to



intervene because of the oppression of the poor and the groaning of the needy. He promises to “arise” and provide safety for those who are scorned and threatened by the wicked. This is a powerful declaration of God's commitment to defending the vulnerable and delivering them from their oppressors.

**Psalm 12:6:**

*The words of the Lord are pure words: as silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times.*

In contrast to the deceitful words of men, this verse extols the purity and reliability of God's words. They are compared to silver that has been refined multiple times in a furnace, indicating their absolute truthfulness, trustworthiness, and perfection. This highlights the stark difference between human falsehood and divine truth, providing a foundation of certainty in God's promises.

**Psalm 12:7:**

*Thou shalt keep them, O Lord, thou shalt preserve them from this generation for ever.*

The psalmist expresses confidence that God will protect and preserve His people from the influence and harm of the wicked generation. He believes that God will keep them safe and separate from the prevalent corruption and deceit of their time. This verse offers assurance of God's enduring protection for those who remain faithful in a morally corrupt environment.

**Psalm 12:8:**

*The wicked walk on every side, when the vilest men are exalted.*

The psalm concludes by observing the pervasive presence and influence of the wicked in society. They are described as walking freely in all directions, especially when those who are morally corrupt and despicable are elevated to positions of power and prominence. This highlights the troubling reality of a society where evil flourishes and the worst individuals are in positions of influence, underscoring the need for divine intervention and justice.

## **CHAPTER 13:**

**Psalm 13:1:**

*How long wilt thou forget me, O Lord? for ever? how long wilt thou hide thy face from me?*

The psalm begins with a series of urgent questions expressing deep distress and a feeling of abandonment by God. The psalmist repeatedly asks "how long?" indicating a prolonged period of suffering and a sense of being forgotten by the Lord. The phrase "hide thy face from me" signifies a feeling of divine distance, lack of favor, or even displeasure. This verse captures the painful experience of feeling unheard and unseen by God in a time of need.

**Psalm 13:2:**

*How long shall I take counsel in my soul, having sorrow in my heart daily? how long shall mine enemy be exalted over me?*

The psalmist continues his series of "how long" questions, highlighting the internal struggle and constant sorrow he experiences. He is forced to wrestle with his own thoughts and feelings, finding no relief from his daily grief. Furthermore, he endures the humiliation of his enemy being in a position of triumph over him. This verse reveals the multifaceted nature of his suffering, encompassing internal anguish, persistent sorrow, and external oppression.



**Psalm 13:3:**

*Consider and hear me, O Lord my God: lighten mine eyes, lest I sleep the sleep of death;*

Shifting from lament to petition, the psalmist pleads with God to pay attention and respond to his cries. He asks God to "lighten mine eyes," which can mean to restore his vitality, hope, or physical health, preventing him from succumbing to death. This verse is a desperate cry for divine intervention to revive him from his state of despair and prevent him from perishing under the weight of his suffering.

**Psalm 13:4:**

*Lest mine enemy say, I have prevailed against him; and those that trouble me rejoice when I am moved.*

The psalmist expresses his concern that his enemies will rejoice in his downfall and declare victory over him if God does not intervene. He fears that his adversaries will celebrate his suffering and instability. This verse highlights the public aspect of his distress and his desire for God to act to prevent his enemies from gloating over his defeat.

**Psalm 13:5:**

*But I have trusted in thy mercy; my heart shall rejoice in thy salvation.*

Despite his deep lament and suffering, the psalmist declares his unwavering trust in God's mercy. This marks a turning point in the psalm, moving from despair to faith. He expresses confidence that his heart will eventually rejoice in God's salvation. This verse demonstrates the power of faith to provide hope even in the darkest times, relying on God's character rather than present circumstances.

**Psalm 13:6:**

*I will sing unto the Lord, because he hath dealt bountifully with me.*

The psalm concludes with a declaration of future praise and thanksgiving. The psalmist resolves to sing to the Lord because he is confident that God will act generously and favorably towards him. This final verse expresses a renewed hope and a commitment to worship God for His anticipated goodness and deliverance. It shows a transition from lament and petition to a confident expectation of God's blessing and a promise of grateful response.

**CHAPTER 14:****Psalm 14:1:**

*The fool hath said in his heart, There is no God. They are corrupt, they have done abominable works, there is none that doeth good.*

The psalm begins by describing the fundamental characteristic of the "fool" as someone who denies God's existence in their heart. This denial is not merely intellectual but reflects a practical godlessness that leads to moral corruption and wicked actions. The verse emphasizes the pervasive depravity resulting from this denial, stating that their deeds are detestable and that no one among them does good.

**Psalm 14:2:**

*The Lord looked down from heaven upon the children of men, to see if there were any that did understand, and seek God.*

In contrast to the fool's denial, the psalmist describes God observing humanity from His heavenly perspective. God is actively looking down to see if there is anyone who possesses understanding and seeks Him. This highlights God's omniscience and His desire to find those who are wise enough to acknowledge His existence and seek a relationship with Him.



**Psalm 14:3:**

*They are all gone aside, they are all together become filthy: there is none that doeth good, no, not one.*

This verse presents God's assessment of humanity based on His observation. The conclusion is grim: all have turned away from God, and collectively they have become morally corrupt. The repetition of "none that doeth good, no, not one" emphasizes the pervasive sinfulness of humanity, indicating a universal departure from righteousness.

**Psalm 14:4:**

*Have all the workers of iniquity no knowledge? who eat up my people as they eat bread, and call not upon the Lord.*

The psalmist questions the understanding of those who practice wickedness. He describes them as oppressing and devouring God's people as easily as eating bread, demonstrating their cruelty and lack of conscience. Furthermore, they do not call upon the Lord, highlighting their complete disregard for God and their reliance on their own power and schemes.

**Psalm 14:5:**

*There were they in great fear: for God is in the generation of the righteous.*

Despite their apparent power and arrogance, the wicked are suddenly struck with great fear. This fear arises because God is present among the righteous and is on their side. This verse marks a turning point, revealing that the wicked's confidence is unfounded when confronted by the reality of God's presence and protection of His people.

**Psalm 14:6:**

*Ye have shamed the counsel of the poor, because the Lord is his refuge.*

The wicked have ridiculed and shamed the advice or plans of the poor, likely because the poor rely on God. However, the psalmist points out that their contempt is misplaced because the Lord is the refuge of the poor. This verse highlights the contrast between the wicked's scorn and the poor's secure reliance on God, implying that the wicked's efforts to shame the poor will ultimately fail because of God's protection.

**Psalm 14:7:**

*Oh that the salvation of Israel were come out of Zion! when the Lord bringeth back the captivity of his people, Jacob shall rejoice, and Israel shall be glad.*

The psalm concludes with a longing for God's salvation to come forth from Zion, the place of God's dwelling. The psalmist expresses a fervent hope for the day when God will restore His people from their captivity or hardship. When this happens, both Jacob (representing the nation of Israel) and Israel will experience great joy and gladness, signifying a future state of deliverance and restoration under God's hand.

**CHAPTER 15:****PSALMS 15:1**

LORD, who shall abide in thy tabernacle? who shall dwell in thy holy hill?

This opening verse poses a fundamental question, a yearning for spiritual intimacy and dwelling in the presence of the divine. The "tabernacle" and "holy hill" represent the sacred space where God resides, a



place of purity and holiness. The psalmist is not asking about physical location, but about the character and conduct required to be in true communion with the Almighty. It's a question of worthiness, a deep introspection into the kind of person who can truly experience God's presence and be accepted into His spiritual dwelling place. This verse sets the stage for the subsequent description of the qualities that define such a person.

#### PSALMS 15:2

He that walketh uprightly, and worketh righteousness, and speaketh the truth in his heart.

This verse begins to answer the question posed in verse one, outlining the foundational characteristics of one who is welcome in God's presence. To "walk uprightly" signifies a life lived with integrity, honesty, and moral consistency. It's not just about outward actions, but about the inner disposition, the alignment of one's will with God's. To "worketh righteousness" means to actively pursue and practice what is just and right in all aspects of life. This is not passive goodness, but a deliberate effort to live according to God's standards. Finally, to "speaketh the truth in his heart" emphasizes the importance of inner truthfulness. It's not just about speaking the truth outwardly, but about having a heart that is free from deceit and hypocrisy, where honesty is deeply rooted and genuine.

#### PSALMS 15:3

He that backbiteth not with his tongue, nor doeth evil to his neighbour, nor taketh up a reproach against his neighbour.

Building upon the positive attributes in the previous verse, this verse highlights the importance of avoiding negative and harmful behaviors towards others. "Backbiteth not with his tongue" speaks against slander and gossip, refraining from speaking ill of others in their absence, which can damage reputations and relationships. "Nor doeth evil to his neighbour" is a broad prohibition against any action that intentionally harms or wrongs another person. It encompasses a wide range of harmful deeds, both physical and emotional. "Nor taketh up a reproach against his neighbour" means not spreading or believing harmful accusations or rumors about others. It's about protecting the good name and reputation of one's neighbor and refusing to participate in their defamation.

#### PSALMS 15:4

In whose eyes a vile person is contemned; but he honoureth them that fear the LORD. He that sweareth to his own hurt, and changeth not.

This verse delves into the discernment and integrity of the righteous person. "In whose eyes a vile person is contemned" indicates a righteous judgment against those who are wicked or morally corrupt. This is not a judgmental spirit, but a recognition of evil and a refusal to condone it. Conversely, "but he honoureth them that fear the LORD" shows respect and esteem for those who are devout and reverent towards God. This highlights the importance of valuing spiritual character. The latter part of the verse, "He that sweareth to his own hurt, and changeth not," emphasizes the unwavering commitment to one's word, even when it is personally costly or inconvenient. It speaks to the integrity of promises and the reliability of character.



## PSALMS 15:5

He that putteth not out his money to usury, nor taketh reward against the innocent. He that doeth these things shall never be moved.

The final verse concludes the description with two more ethical principles, particularly related to financial matters and justice. "He that putteth not out his money to usury" refers to avoiding the practice of charging excessive interest on loans, a practice often seen as exploiting those in need in ancient times. It emphasizes generosity and fairness in financial dealings. "Nor taketh reward against the innocent" condemns bribery and corruption, refusing to accept payment to pervert justice or harm someone who is blameless. The concluding statement, "He that doeth these things shall never be moved," offers a powerful promise of stability and security for those who live according to these principles. It implies that such a life is built on a firm foundation and will not be shaken by the trials and tribulations of life, because they are aligned with God's will and will be upheld by Him.

## CHAPTER 16:

### PSALMS 16:1

**Preserve me, O God: for in thee do I put my trust.**

This opening verse is a fervent plea for divine protection and a declaration of absolute reliance on God. The psalmist cries out to be "preserved," acknowledging the vulnerability of life and the need for a higher power to safeguard him. The reason for this plea is explicitly stated: "for in thee do I put my trust." This isn't a casual hope, but a deep-seated confidence and dependence on God's faithfulness and power. It establishes the foundation of the entire psalm – a life lived in conscious reliance on the divine. This trust is the source of security and the basis for the joy and hope that will be expressed later in the psalm.

### PSALMS 16:2

O my soul, thou hast said unto the LORD, Thou art my Lord: my goodness extendeth not to thee;

This verse is a personal affirmation of faith and a humble recognition of God's sovereignty. The psalmist addresses his own soul, confirming the commitment made to God: "Thou art my Lord." This is a declaration of allegiance, acknowledging God as the ultimate authority and master of his life. The latter part of the verse, "my goodness extendeth not to thee," is a profound expression of humility. It acknowledges that any perceived goodness or merit the psalmist possesses is not something he can offer to God as if it were a gift or a contribution to God's perfection. God's goodness is inherent and infinite, and human goodness is a reflection of His grace, not something that adds to or benefits Him.

### PSALMS 16:3

But to the saints that are in the earth, and to the excellent, in whom is all my delight.

This verse shifts focus from the vertical relationship with God to the horizontal relationship with fellow believers. The psalmist expresses a deep affection and admiration for "the saints that are in the earth, and to the excellent." These are those who are set apart for God, living lives of righteousness and devotion. The phrase "in whom is all my delight" signifies a genuine joy and pleasure found in the company and fellowship of these godly individuals. This highlights the importance of Christian



community and the positive influence that believers have on each other. It suggests that a life lived in fellowship with those who fear God is a source of encouragement and spiritual growth.

#### PSALMS 16:4

Their sorrows shall be multiplied that hasten after another god: their drink offerings of blood will I not offer, nor take up their names into my lips.

This verse serves as a sharp contrast to the previous one, highlighting the negative consequences of idolatry and the psalmist's firm rejection of it. "Their sorrows shall be multiplied that hasten after another god" speaks of the futility and ultimate suffering that result from seeking fulfillment and security in false deities. Idol worship leads to disillusionment and a life devoid of true peace. The psalmist then declares his personal separation from such practices: "their drink offerings of blood will I not offer, nor take up their names into my lips." This is a strong statement of loyalty to the one true God and a refusal to participate in or even acknowledge the worship of idols. It signifies a complete break from pagan practices and a commitment to exclusive devotion to the Lord.

#### PSALMS 16:5

The LORD is the portion of mine inheritance and of my cup: thou maintainest my lot.

This verse is a powerful affirmation of God as the psalmist's ultimate source of satisfaction and security. "The LORD is the portion of mine inheritance and of my cup" uses imagery from the distribution of land and sustenance in ancient Israel. It signifies that God Himself is the greatest treasure and the provider of all that is needed for life and well-being. He is not just a part of the inheritance, but the entirety of it, the source of all blessings. "Thou maintainest my lot" emphasizes God's active involvement in upholding and preserving the psalmist's life and circumstances. It speaks to God's faithfulness in sustaining and protecting what He has given.

#### PSALMS 16:6

The lines are fallen unto me in pleasant places; yea, I have a goodly heritage.

Building on the previous verse, this verse expresses gratitude and contentment for the life God has provided. "The lines are fallen unto me in pleasant places" refers to the way land was measured and allocated. It signifies that the psalmist's portion or circumstances in life are favorable and desirable. He sees his situation as a blessing from God. "Yea, I have a goodly heritage" reinforces this sense of satisfaction and thankfulness. The "heritage" here is not just material possessions, but the totality of what God has given him, including his relationship with God and his place among the righteous. It's a declaration of contentment and appreciation for God's provision.

#### PSALMS 16:7

I will bless the LORD, who hath given me counsel: my reins also instruct me in the night seasons.

This verse expresses praise and acknowledges the guidance received from God. "I will bless the LORD, who hath given me counsel" is an expression of gratitude for God's wisdom and direction. The psalmist recognizes that God is the source of true guidance and that following His counsel leads to a blessed life. "My reins also instruct me in the night seasons" uses the word "reins," which can refer to the kidneys or the innermost being, the seat of emotions and conscience. This suggests that God's guidance is not just external but also internal, a deep inner knowing or conviction that guides the



psalmist even during times of rest or contemplation. It implies a constant, internal communion with God's wisdom.

#### PSALMS 16:8

I have set the LORD always before me: because he is at my right hand, I shall not be moved.

This verse is a powerful declaration of conscious devotion and the resulting stability. "I have set the LORD always before me" signifies a deliberate and continuous focus on God in all aspects of life. It's a conscious effort to live in His presence and to make Him the central point of reference. The reason for this is given: "because he is at my right hand." The right hand is often associated with strength, power, and assistance. This imagery conveys the idea that God is actively present and supporting the psalmist. The result of this constant awareness of God's presence and support is the promise, "I shall not be moved." This is not a guarantee of a life free from challenges, but an assurance of inner stability and resilience in the face of adversity, knowing that God is there to uphold.

#### PSALMS 16:9

Therefore my heart is glad, and my glory rejoiceth: my flesh also shall rest in hope.

This verse expresses the joy and hope that flow from a life lived in trust and communion with God. "Therefore my heart is glad, and my glory rejoiceth" indicates an inner joy that extends to the entire being, even the "glory," which can refer to the soul or the innermost self. This joy is a direct result of the confidence and security found in God. "My flesh also shall rest in hope" speaks to a physical and emotional peace that is rooted in a hopeful anticipation of the future. Even the physical body finds rest because it is assured of God's care and the promise of future blessings. This hope is not a wishful thinking, but a confident expectation based on God's faithfulness.

#### PSALMS 16:10

For thou wilt not leave my soul in hell; neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption.

This verse is a remarkable prophecy and expression of faith in God's power over death and decay. "For thou wilt not leave my soul in hell" refers to Sheol, the realm of the dead. The psalmist expresses confidence that God will not abandon him to the state of death and oblivion. "Neither wilt thou suffer thine Holy One to see corruption" is a powerful declaration that God will prevent His chosen one, the "Holy One," from experiencing the decay and disintegration of death. This verse has profound messianic implications, as it is quoted in the New Testament (Acts 2:27, 13:35) in reference to the resurrection of Jesus Christ, the ultimate "Holy One" who did not see corruption.

#### PSALMS 16:11

Thou wilt shew me the path of life: in thy presence is fulness of joy; at thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore.

The final verse culminates in a glorious vision of eternal life and joy in God's presence. "Thou wilt shew me the path of life" speaks of God's guidance leading to true and abundant life, a life that extends beyond the physical realm. This path is revealed by God and leads to His presence. "In thy presence is fulness of joy" is a powerful statement about the source and nature of ultimate happiness. True and complete joy is found in being in God's presence, in intimate communion with Him. "At thy right hand there are pleasures for evermore" paints a picture of eternal bliss and unending delight in God's



fellowship. The "right hand" again signifies a place of honor and power, and the "pleasures for evermore" speak of an eternal and overflowing joy that is beyond human comprehension. This verse provides a glorious conclusion to the psalm, highlighting the ultimate hope and destiny of those who trust in God.

## **CHAPTER 17:**

### **PSALMS 17:1**

**Hear the right, O LORD, attend unto my cry, give ear unto my prayer, that goeth not out of feigned lips.**

This opening verse is a fervent plea for God to hear and respond to a prayer that is sincere and genuine. The psalmist appeals to God's sense of justice, asking Him to "hear the right," implying that his cause is just and worthy of divine attention. The repetition of "attend unto my cry" and "give ear unto my prayer" emphasizes the urgency and depth of his need for God's intervention. The crucial element here is the assertion that his prayer "goeth not out of feigned lips." This signifies that the prayer is not a performance or a hollow recitation, but a heartfelt expression of his true feelings and needs, coming from a place of honesty and authenticity before God.

### **PSALMS 17:2**

Let my sentence come forth from thy presence; let thine eyes behold the things that are equal.

This verse expresses a desire for divine judgment and a plea for God's righteous evaluation of the situation. The psalmist asks for his "sentence," or verdict, to "come forth from thy presence," indicating a desire for God Himself to be the ultimate judge of his cause. He wants God to weigh the matter and pronounce a just decision. "Let thine eyes behold the things that are equal" is a request for God to see the situation clearly and impartially, recognizing what is right and fair. The psalmist is confident in the righteousness of his position and trusts that God, with His perfect vision and justice, will see and uphold what is truly equitable.

### **PSALMS 17:3**

Thou hast proved mine heart; thou hast visited me in the night; thou hast tried me, and shalt find nothing; I am purposed that my mouth shall not transgress.

This verse is a powerful assertion of the psalmist's integrity and a declaration of his inner resolve. He acknowledges that God has "proved mine heart," meaning God has examined his innermost thoughts and motives. The phrase "thou hast visited me in the night" could refer to times of testing or deep introspection, perhaps during sleepless nights when his character was put to the test. "Thou hast tried me, and shalt find nothing" is a bold claim of innocence and purity of heart. It suggests that despite God's scrutiny, no hidden wickedness or deceit has been found. Finally, "I am purposed that my mouth shall not transgress" signifies a deliberate commitment to control his speech and avoid saying anything that is sinful or harmful. This shows a conscious effort to maintain both inner purity and outward righteousness.

### **PSALMS 17:4**

Concerning the works of men, by the word of thy lips I have kept me from the paths of the destroyer.



This verse highlights the psalmist's reliance on God's word for guidance and protection from evil. "Concerning the works of men" refers to the various actions and ways of the world, some of which can be corrupt or destructive. The psalmist states that "by the word of thy lips I have kept me from the paths of the destroyer." This signifies that God's commandments and teachings have served as a safeguard, preventing him from following the destructive ways of those who are wicked or harmful. It emphasizes the power of God's word as a guide and a shield against temptation and evil influences, keeping him on the right path and away from those who would lead him astray.

#### PSALMS 17:5

Hold up my goings in thy paths, that my footsteps slip not.

This verse is a prayer for continued divine support and guidance to remain on the righteous path. "Hold up my goings in thy paths" is a plea for God to sustain and strengthen the psalmist's steps, ensuring that he stays on the path that God has set out for him. It acknowledges that maintaining a righteous life requires ongoing divine assistance. "That my footsteps slip not" expresses the fear of falling into sin or straying from God's will. It highlights the human propensity to stumble and the need for God's firm hand to keep him steady and secure on the path of righteousness.

#### PSALMS 17:6

I have called upon thee, for thou wilt hear me, O God: incline thine ear unto me, and hear my speech.

This verse is an expression of faith in God's willingness to hear and answer prayer. The psalmist confidently declares, "I have called upon thee, for thou wilt hear me, O God." This is not a hesitant request, but a statement of assurance based on past experience or a deep conviction of God's character. He believes that God is attentive to the cries of His people. The plea "incline thine ear unto me, and hear my speech" is a humble yet earnest request for God to pay close attention to his prayer, to truly listen and understand the words he is speaking. It shows a reliance on God's mercy and responsiveness.

#### PSALMS 17:7

Shew thy marvellous lovingkindness, O thou that savest by thy right hand them which put their trust in thee from those that rise up against them.

This verse is a plea for God to demonstrate His extraordinary mercy and protective power. The psalmist asks God to "shew thy marvellous lovingkindness," highlighting the amazing and wonderful nature of God's grace and compassion. He then describes God as "thou that savest by thy right hand them which put their trust in thee from those that rise up against them." This paints a picture of God as a powerful deliverer, using His strength ("right hand") to rescue those who rely on Him from their enemies and adversaries. It emphasizes that God's saving power is specifically directed towards those who place their trust in Him.

#### PSALMS 17:8

Keep me as the apple of the eye, hide me under the shadow of thy wings,

This verse uses two beautiful and powerful metaphors to express the psalmist's desire for God's intimate and protective care. To be kept "as the apple of the eye" signifies being guarded with the utmost care and tenderness, as the eye is a most sensitive and precious part of the body. It speaks of God's watchful and protective gaze. To be hidden "under the shadow of thy wings" evokes the image of



a bird sheltering its young under its wings, providing warmth, safety, and protection from danger. This metaphor conveys a sense of security and refuge found in God's protective presence, a place of safety from the storms of life.

#### PSALMS 17:9

From the wicked that oppress me, from my deadly enemies, who compass me about.

This verse specifies the source of the danger from which the psalmist seeks protection. He is seeking deliverance "from the wicked that oppress me," those who are actively causing him distress and hardship through their malicious actions. He also identifies them as his "deadly enemies," indicating that their intentions are hostile and potentially life-threatening. The phrase "who compass me about" paints a picture of being surrounded and hemmed in by these adversaries, highlighting the feeling of being under siege and in imminent danger. This context explains the urgency and intensity of his plea for God's intervention.

#### PSALMS 17:10

They are inclosed in their own fat: with their mouth they speak proudly.

This verse describes the arrogance and self-sufficiency of the wicked. "They are inclosed in their own fat" is an idiom that can signify being prosperous, complacent, and insensitive to the needs and suffering of others. It suggests that their abundance has made them arrogant and unfeeling. "With their mouth they speak proudly" further emphasizes their haughtiness and self-importance. They likely boast of their power and success, perhaps even ridiculing the psalmist or God. This description highlights the contrast between the humble trust of the psalmist and the arrogant self-reliance of his enemies.

#### PSALMS 17:11

They have now compassed us in our steps: they have set their eyes bowing down to the earth;

This verse continues to describe the menacing actions of the wicked, emphasizing their relentless pursuit. "They have now compassed us in our steps" reiterates the idea of being surrounded and relentlessly pursued by the enemies. They are close on the psalmist's heels, leaving no room for escape. "They have set their eyes bowing down to the earth" is a phrase that can be interpreted in a few ways. It could suggest a cunning and deceptive focus, looking down as if plotting or searching for a way to trap the psalmist. It could also imply a malicious intent, focusing on bringing him down to the ground. Regardless of the precise interpretation, it conveys a sense of focused and malevolent intent.

#### PSALMS 17:12

Like as a lion that is greedy of his prey, and as it were a young lion lurking in secret places.

This verse uses vivid animal imagery to portray the predatory nature of the wicked enemies. They are compared to a "lion that is greedy of his prey," highlighting their fierce hunger and determination to devour the psalmist. The image of a lion emphasizes their power and ruthlessness. The comparison to "a young lion lurking in secret places" adds another layer of menace, suggesting that they are not only powerful but also cunning and deceptive, hiding and waiting for the opportune moment to strike. This imagery underscores the severe danger the psalmist faces and the need for powerful divine intervention.



### PSALMS 17:13

Arise, O LORD, disappoint him, cast him down: deliver my soul from the wicked, which is thy sword:

This verse is a fervent plea for God to act decisively against the wicked. "Arise, O LORD" is a call for God to rouse Himself and intervene in the situation. "Disappoint him, cast him down" is a request for God to thwart the plans of the wicked and bring about their downfall. The psalmist then refers to the wicked as God's "sword." This is a complex and somewhat surprising metaphor. It could suggest that God is using the wicked as an instrument of judgment, perhaps even against the psalmist for a temporary purpose. However, in the context of the plea for deliverance, it is more likely that the psalmist is acknowledging that even the wicked are ultimately under God's control and that God can use them or restrain them as He sees fit. The primary request remains "deliver my soul from the wicked," seeking rescue from their destructive power.

### PSALMS 17:14

From men which are thy hand, O LORD, from men of the world, which have their portion in this life, and whose belly thou fillest with thy hid treasure: they are full of children, and leave the rest of their substance to their babes.

This verse further describes the nature and apparent prosperity of the wicked from whom the psalmist seeks deliverance. They are referred to as "men which are thy hand, O LORD," again suggesting that they are in some way under God's ultimate control, even if they are acting wickedly. They are also identified as "men of the world," meaning their focus and values are entirely on earthly things. "Which have their portion in this life" highlights their limited perspective and their lack of concern for spiritual or eternal matters. "And whose belly thou fillest with thy hid treasure" points to their material wealth and abundance, which the psalmist recognizes as ultimately coming from God, even though they may not acknowledge Him. "They are full of children, and leave the rest of their substance to their babes" describes their focus on earthly legacy and the continuation of their material prosperity through their descendants. This verse contrasts the temporary and earthly focus of the wicked with the eternal hope of the psalmist.

### PSALMS 17:15

As for me, I will behold thy face in righteousness: I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with thy likeness.

This concluding verse is a glorious expression of the psalmist's ultimate hope and desire. In contrast to the wicked who are focused on earthly possessions, the psalmist declares, "As for me, I will behold thy face in righteousness." This is the ultimate goal – to see God, to be in His presence, and to do so in a state of righteousness, a state of being right with God. This is not a mere physical sight, but a spiritual communion and intimacy. The final phrase, "I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with thy likeness," speaks of a future awakening, possibly referring to resurrection or a spiritual transformation. At that time, the psalmist anticipates being fully satisfied by being made like God, reflecting His character and glory. This verse provides a powerful contrast to the temporary satisfaction of the wicked and points to the eternal and spiritual fulfillment found in God's presence.

## **CHAPTER 18:**



## **PSALMS 18:1**

### **I will love thee, O LORD, my strength.**

This opening verse is a powerful declaration of the psalmist's deep affection and devotion to God, rooted in the experience of God as his source of strength. The statement "I will love thee, O LORD" is not just an emotional sentiment, but a commitment of the will to cherish and honor God. The reason for this love is immediately given: "my strength." The psalmist has experienced God's power and support in times of need, recognizing that his own strength is insufficient. This verse establishes a foundational relationship of love and dependence, where God is acknowledged as the ultimate source of power and resilience in the face of life's challenges.

## **PSALMS 18:2**

The LORD is my rock, and my fortress, and my deliverer; my God, my strength, in whom I will trust; my buckler, and the horn of my salvation, and my high tower.

This verse is a magnificent cascade of metaphors, each illustrating a different aspect of God's protective and saving power. "The LORD is my rock" signifies God's unwavering stability and reliability, a firm foundation in times of turmoil. "And my fortress" portrays God as a secure stronghold, a place of refuge and safety from attack. "And my deliverer" highlights God's active role in rescuing and setting free. The repetition of "my God, my strength, in whom I will trust" reinforces the personal relationship and unwavering confidence the psalmist has in God. "My buckler" refers to a shield, symbolizing God's protection from the assaults of enemies. "And the horn of my salvation" uses the imagery of a horn, a symbol of strength and power, indicating God's mighty ability to save. Finally, "and my high tower" depicts God as an elevated place of safety, out of reach of danger. Together, these metaphors paint a comprehensive picture of God as the psalmist's complete and multifaceted protector and savior.

## **PSALMS 18:3**

I will call upon the LORD, who is worthy to be praised: so shall I be saved from mine enemies.

This verse expresses the psalmist's commitment to prayer and his confidence in its effectiveness. He declares, "I will call upon the LORD," indicating a deliberate choice to turn to God in times of need. The reason for this is stated: God "is worthy to be praised." This acknowledges God's inherent goodness and power, making Him the appropriate recipient of prayer and adoration. The result of calling upon the Lord is a confident expectation: "so shall I be saved from mine enemies." This is not a conditional statement, but a declaration of faith that God's power and faithfulness will lead to deliverance from those who seek to harm him.

## **PSALMS 18:4**

The sorrows of death compassed me, and the floods of ungodly men made me afraid.

This verse describes the depth of the psalmist's distress and the nature of the danger he faced. "The sorrows of death compassed me" uses powerful imagery to convey the feeling of being overwhelmed by forces that threatened to end his life. It suggests a sense of being surrounded and trapped by peril, perhaps even facing imminent death. "And the floods of ungodly men made me afraid" further elaborates on the source of this distress – the overwhelming power and hostility of wicked people. The



comparison to "floods" suggests a relentless and destructive force, highlighting the intensity of the opposition he faced and the fear it instilled in him.

#### PSALMS 18:5

The sorrows of hell compassed me about: the snares of death prevented me.

This verse continues to describe the severity of the danger, using even stronger imagery of death and the underworld. "The sorrows of hell compassed me about" refers to the pains or pangs associated with Sheol, the realm of the dead. This reinforces the feeling of being on the brink of death and facing the grim reality of the grave. "The snares of death prevented me" suggests that he was caught in traps or nets set by death, making escape seem impossible. The word "prevented" here means "confronted" or "met me." This verse emphasizes the extreme peril the psalmist was in, highlighting the seemingly inescapable nature of the threat.

#### PSALMS 18:6

In my distress I called upon the LORD, and cried unto my God: he heard my voice out of his temple, and my cry came before him, even into his ears.

This verse describes the psalmist's response to his dire situation – turning to God in desperate prayer. "In my distress I called upon the LORD, and cried unto my God" emphasizes the urgency and intensity of his plea. He didn't rely on his own strength or seek help from others, but directly appealed to God. The response to this prayer is then described: "he heard my voice out of his temple." The temple here symbolizes God's dwelling place, indicating that God heard his prayer from His heavenly abode. "And my cry came before him, even into his ears" further emphasizes the directness and effectiveness of his prayer, assuring him that his desperate cry reached God's attention.

#### PSALMS 18:7

Then the earth shook and trembled; the foundations also of the hills moved and were shaken, because he was wroth.

This verse describes a dramatic and powerful manifestation of God's intervention in response to the psalmist's cry. The imagery is one of cosmic upheaval and divine wrath. "Then the earth shook and trembled; the foundations also of the hills moved and were shaken" depicts a violent earthquake, symbolizing the immense power of God's action. The fact that even the "foundations of the hills" are moved suggests the absolute power and authority of God over creation. The reason for this dramatic display is given: "because he was wroth." This signifies God's righteous anger against the wickedness that was oppressing the psalmist and His determination to act on his behalf.

#### PSALMS 18:8

There went up a smoke out of his nostrils, and fire out of his mouth devoured: coals were kindled by it.

This verse continues the powerful depiction of God's intervention, using anthropomorphic language to describe His wrath and action. "There went up a smoke out of his nostrils" and "fire out of his mouth devoured" are vivid images of intense anger and destructive power. Smoke and fire are often associated with divine judgment and the manifestation of God's presence in power. "Coals were kindled by it" further emphasizes the intensity and spread of this divine fire. This imagery is not meant to be taken



literally in terms of God having physical features, but it powerfully conveys the fierce and unstoppable nature of God's response to injustice and the threat against His servant.

#### PSALMS 18:9

He bowed the heavens also, and came down: and darkness was under his feet.

This verse continues the majestic description of God's descent to intervene. "He bowed the heavens also, and came down" portrays God as lowering the very heavens to descend to earth, signifying the immense scale of His power and His willingness to enter into human affairs. It emphasizes the extraordinary nature of His intervention. "And darkness was under his feet" adds to the awe-inspiring imagery. Darkness can symbolize mystery, power, and the hiddenness of God's presence. Having darkness under His feet suggests that even darkness is subject to His authority and control as He descends to act.

#### PSALMS 18:10

And he rode upon a cherub, and did fly: yea, he did fly upon the wings of the wind.

This verse concludes the description of God's powerful descent, using imagery of swift and majestic movement. "And he rode upon a cherub, and did fly" depicts God being carried on a cherub, a celestial being often associated with God's presence and power. This imagery suggests a divine chariot or vehicle, emphasizing the speed and supernatural nature of His movement. "Yea, he did fly upon the wings of the wind" provides another layer to this imagery, comparing His movement to the swift and powerful motion of the wind. This further highlights the speed, power, and unstoppable force of God's intervention as He comes to the psalmist's rescue.

#### PSALMS 18:11

**He made darkness his secret place; his pavilion round about him were dark waters and thick clouds of the skies.**

This verse continues the majestic and awe-inspiring description of God's arrival, highlighting the mystery and power surrounding His presence. "He made darkness his secret place" suggests that God's immediate presence is often veiled in darkness, not because He is hidden, but because His glory is too overwhelming for human eyes. It implies a sense of divine mystery and the inaccessibility of God's full glory. "His pavilion round about him were dark waters and thick clouds of the skies" uses imagery associated with storms and powerful natural phenomena. These elements serve as a divine canopy or dwelling, further emphasizing the overwhelming power and majesty of God as He descends. It suggests that even the most formidable forces of nature are part of His immediate environment and under His control.

#### PSALMS 18:12

At the brightness that was before him his thick clouds passed, hail stones and coals of fire.

This verse describes the powerful effects of God's presence, particularly the intensity of His glory. "At the brightness that was before him his thick clouds passed" suggests that the very clouds that veiled Him are dispersed by the sheer radiance of His presence. This highlights the overwhelming nature of His glory, which even the thickest darkness cannot contain. "Hail stones and coals of fire" are then



described as accompanying this brightness. These are elements of a severe thunderstorm, often associated with divine judgment and power in the Old Testament. Their presence indicates that God's arrival is not merely a passive appearance but a dynamic and powerful intervention, bringing with it the potential for both judgment and deliverance.

#### PSALMS 18:13

The LORD also thundered in the heavens, and the Highest gave his voice; hail stones and coals of fire.

This verse further emphasizes the audible and powerful manifestation of God's presence. "The LORD also thundered in the heavens" describes the sound of God's voice as thunder, a sound of immense power and authority that resonates from the heavens. This is a common biblical motif for God's communication and intervention. "And the Highest gave his voice" reiterates that this is God speaking, the supreme being whose voice commands the universe. The repetition of "hail stones and coals of fire" reinforces the idea that these powerful natural phenomena are directly associated with God's presence and actions, serving as tangible signs of His power and involvement.

#### PSALMS 18:14

Yea, he sent out his arrows, and scattered them; and he shot out lightnings, and discomfited them.

This verse vividly portrays God's active engagement in battle against the psalmist's enemies. "Yea, he sent out his arrows, and scattered them" uses the imagery of archery, depicting God as a divine warrior firing arrows to disperse and defeat the adversaries. This suggests a precise and effective attack from God. "And he shot out lightnings, and discomfited them" adds another element of divine weaponry – lightning, a powerful and destructive force. To "discomfit" means to throw into confusion or defeat. This highlights the overwhelming and disorienting effect of God's intervention on the enemies, causing them to be routed and defeated.

#### PSALMS 18:15

Then the channels of waters were seen, and the foundations of the world were discovered at thy rebuke, O LORD, at the blast of the breath of thy nostrils.

This verse describes the profound impact of God's powerful intervention on the very structure of the earth. "Then the channels of waters were seen, and the foundations of the world were discovered" uses imagery of the earth's depths being exposed, as if by a massive earthquake or flood. This suggests a disruption of the natural order, revealing the hidden depths of creation. This dramatic unveiling is attributed to God's powerful action: "at thy rebuke, O LORD, at the blast of the breath of thy nostrils." God's "rebuke" and the "blast of the breath of thy nostrils" are anthropomorphic descriptions of His powerful word and intense anger, which have the power to shake the very foundations of the world and reveal its hidden structures.

#### PSALMS 18:16

He sent from above, he took me, he drew me out of many waters.

This verse transitions from the description of God's powerful intervention to the specific act of the psalmist's deliverance. "He sent from above, he took me" emphasizes the divine origin and directness of the rescue. God's action comes from His heavenly realm and involves a personal act of taking hold of the psalmist. "He drew me out of many waters" uses the metaphor of being rescued from



overwhelming floods or deep waters, which often symbolize great danger, trouble, or even death in the Psalms. This imagery vividly portrays the psalmist being pulled from a situation that was beyond his own ability to escape, highlighting God's powerful and saving hand.

#### PSALMS 18:17

He delivered me from my strong enemy, and from them which hated me: for they were too strong for me.

This verse explicitly states the nature of the threat and the reason for God's intervention – the overwhelming power of the enemies. "He delivered me from my strong enemy" identifies the adversary as formidable and powerful, beyond the psalmist's ability to overcome on his own. "And from them which hated me" specifies the motivation of these enemies – pure hatred. The reason for the need for divine deliverance is clearly stated: "for they were too strong for me." This is an honest acknowledgment of human limitations and the necessity of God's superior strength to achieve salvation.

#### PSALMS 18:18

They prevented me in the day of my calamity: but the LORD was my stay.

This verse describes the timing of the enemy's attack and God's timely support. "They prevented me in the day of my calamity" means that the enemies confronted or met the psalmist during a time of great trouble or disaster. They took advantage of his vulnerability. However, the verse immediately provides the crucial counterpoint: "but the LORD was my stay." This signifies that even in the midst of his greatest difficulty and facing overwhelming opposition, God was his support, his anchor, the one who held him up and prevented him from being completely overcome. It highlights God's faithfulness and presence during times of crisis.

#### PSALMS 18:19

He brought me forth also into a large place; he delivered me, because he delighted in me.

This verse describes the positive outcome of God's deliverance and the underlying reason for His action. "He brought me forth also into a large place" signifies being brought from a place of confinement, danger, and restriction into a place of freedom, safety, and abundance. It's a metaphor for being set free from the constraints and threats of his enemies. "He delivered me, because he delighted in me" provides the profound motivation for God's salvation. It wasn't because of the psalmist's merit, but because God had a genuine affection and pleasure in him. This speaks to God's unconditional love and grace as the driving force behind His saving acts.

#### PSALMS 18:20

The LORD rewarded me according to my righteousness; according to the cleanness of my hands hath he recompensed me.

This verse attributes the psalmist's deliverance to his righteous conduct and clean hands. While the previous verse highlights God's delight, this verse speaks to the principle of God rewarding those who live according to His ways. "The LORD rewarded me according to my righteousness" suggests that God's intervention was a response to the psalmist's upright life. "According to the cleanness of my hands hath he recompensed me" uses the imagery of clean hands as a symbol of innocence and freedom



from guilt or wrongdoing. This verse emphasizes the connection between living a righteous life and experiencing God's favor and blessing, including deliverance from enemies. It's important to note that this is not a claim of perfect sinlessness, but an assertion of living a life characterized by integrity and a sincere effort to please God.

### **PSALMS 18:21**

**For I have kept the ways of the LORD, and have not wickedly departed from my God.**

This verse provides the basis for the psalmist's claim of being rewarded according to his righteousness, as mentioned in the previous verse. He states, "For I have kept the ways of the LORD," indicating a conscious and consistent effort to live in obedience to God's commandments and teachings. This is not a claim of perfect adherence, but of a life characterized by following God's path. The phrase "and have not wickedly departed from my God" emphasizes that he has not deliberately or maliciously turned away from God or His will. This verse underscores the psalmist's commitment to a faithful relationship with God and living a life that aligns with divine principles.

### **PSALMS 18:22**

For all his judgments were before me, and I did not put away his statutes from me.

This verse further elaborates on the psalmist's dedication to God's law. "For all his judgments were before me" suggests that God's laws and decrees were constantly in his awareness and served as a guide for his actions. He considered them and lived in light of them. "And I did not put away his statutes from me" signifies a deliberate choice not to disregard or ignore God's commands. He didn't push them aside or dismiss their importance. This verse highlights a life lived in conscious awareness and adherence to God's law, demonstrating a genuine desire to please Him and live according to His will.

### **PSALMS 18:23**

I was also upright before him, and I kept myself from mine iniquity.

This verse continues the theme of personal integrity and the effort to avoid sin. "I was also upright before him" means that the psalmist lived with honesty and integrity in God's sight. His conduct was not just outwardly correct, but inwardly sincere and righteous. "And I kept myself from mine iniquity" indicates a conscious struggle against his own sinful tendencies. He actively worked to resist temptation and avoid falling into sin. This shows a recognition of personal fallibility and a deliberate effort to maintain a life of purity before God. It is a testament to the ongoing process of sanctification and the commitment to living a life that is pleasing to God.

### **PSALMS 18:24**

Therefore hath the LORD recompensed me according to my righteousness, according to the cleanness of my hands in his eyesight.

This verse reiterates the consequence of the psalmist's righteous living – receiving a reward from God. "Therefore hath the LORD recompensed me according to my righteousness" directly links God's favor and deliverance to the psalmist's upright character and actions. "According to the cleanness of my hands in his eyesight" emphasizes that God's judgment is based on a true and complete understanding



of the psalmist's life, not just outward appearances. God sees the inner purity and the sincere effort to live righteously. This verse reinforces the principle that while salvation is by grace, God does reward those who live according to His will and strive for holiness.

#### PSALMS 18:25

With the merciful thou wilt shew thyself merciful; with an upright man thou wilt shew thyself upright;

This verse articulates the principle of God's reciprocal treatment, demonstrating that God responds to individuals according to their character and actions. "With the merciful thou wilt shew thyself merciful" means that God will extend mercy and compassion to those who are merciful towards others. It highlights the importance of imitating God's attributes in our dealings with fellow human beings. "With an upright man thou wilt shew thyself upright" signifies that God will act with integrity and righteousness towards those who live with uprightness. This verse underscores the idea that living in accordance with God's character influences how God interacts with us, reflecting His perfect justice and faithfulness.

#### PSALMS 18:26

With the pure thou wilt shew thyself pure; and with the froward thou wilt shew thyself froward.

This verse continues the principle of God's reciprocal response, extending it to purity and perversity. "With the pure thou wilt shew thyself pure" means that God will be pure and holy in His dealings with those who are pure in heart and life. It suggests that a life of purity fosters a closer and more holy relationship with God. "And with the froward thou wilt shew thyself froward" presents a stark contrast. "Froward" refers to someone who is perverse, stubborn, or resistant to God's will. This phrase indicates that God will deal with such individuals in a way that reflects their obstinacy and opposition to Him, potentially through judgment or allowing them to experience the consequences of their actions. This verse highlights the seriousness of living a life that is either aligned with God's purity or in opposition to it.

#### PSALMS 18:27

For thou wilt save the afflicted people; but wilt bring down high looks.

This verse emphasizes God's care for the humble and His opposition to the proud. "For thou wilt save the afflicted people" shows God's compassion and commitment to delivering those who are suffering, oppressed, or humble. He is a rescuer of the downtrodden. "But wilt bring down high looks" refers to the proud and arrogant, those who are haughty and self-important. God opposes such pride and will humble those who exalt themselves. This verse highlights God's justice and His tendency to lift up the humble and bring down the proud, demonstrating His preference for humility and His opposition to arrogance.

#### PSALMS 18:28

For thou wilt light my candle: the LORD my God will enlighten my darkness.

This verse uses the imagery of light and darkness to express God's role in bringing hope and understanding into the psalmist's life. "For thou wilt light my candle" suggests that God will provide light and guidance, illuminating the path ahead and bringing hope in times of difficulty or uncertainty. A candle provides light in darkness, symbolizing guidance and comfort. "The LORD my God will



enlighten my darkness" reinforces this idea, stating that God will bring light into the psalmist's personal darkness, whether that darkness is literal (night), metaphorical (trouble, confusion, despair), or spiritual (lack of understanding). This verse highlights God as the source of light, guidance, and clarity in a world often filled with darkness and confusion.

#### PSALMS 18:29

For by thee I have run through a troop; and by my God have I leaped over a wall.

This verse is a powerful testimony to the extraordinary strength and ability that God provides. "For by thee I have run through a troop" describes a seemingly impossible feat – running through a group of armed soldiers or enemies. This is a metaphor for overcoming overwhelming opposition and achieving victory in the face of insurmountable odds. "And by my God have I leaped over a wall" is another image of overcoming significant obstacles. A wall represents a barrier or impediment. Leaping over it signifies achieving something that would normally be impossible without divine assistance. This verse attributes these remarkable achievements not to the psalmist's own power, but to the strength and ability provided by God.

#### PSALMS 18:30

As for God, his way is perfect: the word of the LORD is tried: he is a buckler to all those that trust in him.

This verse is a declaration of God's perfection and the reliability of His word and protection. "As for God, his way is perfect" affirms the absolute rightness, wisdom, and faultlessness of God's actions and plans. Everything God does is in accordance with His perfect nature. "The word of the LORD is tried" means that God's promises and pronouncements have been tested and proven true. His word is reliable and trustworthy. "He is a buckler to all those that trust in him" brings the focus back to God's protective role. A buckler is a shield, and this phrase emphasizes that God is a reliable protector for everyone who places their trust in Him. This verse serves as a concluding statement of faith, affirming God's perfect character, the truthfulness of His word, and the certainty of His protection for those who rely on Him.

#### PSALMS 18:31

**For who is God save the LORD? or who is a rock save our God?**

This verse is a rhetorical question that serves as a powerful declaration of God's uniqueness and supreme authority. "For who is God save the LORD?" challenges the existence of any other true deity besides the LORD (Yahweh), the covenant-keeping God of Israel. It asserts that there is no other being who possesses the attributes and power of the true God. The second part of the question, "or who is a rock save our God?", reinforces this idea using the metaphor of a rock, which symbolizes strength, stability, and reliability. The question implies that only God can provide the ultimate security and foundation that humanity needs. This verse serves to elevate God above all other supposed gods and sources of strength, affirming His absolute sovereignty and uniqueness.

#### PSALMS 18:32

It is God that girdeth me with strength, and maketh my way perfect.

This verse attributes the psalmist's strength and successful path directly to God's empowering action. "It is God that girdeth me with strength" uses the imagery of putting on a belt or armor, signifying that



God equips the psalmist with the necessary power and ability to face challenges. It is not an inherent strength, but one that is divinely bestowed. "And maketh my way perfect" means that God guides and enables the psalmist to pursue a path that is complete, successful, and free from fatal flaws. This doesn't necessarily mean a path without difficulty, but one that ultimately leads to a desired and good outcome because it is directed by God. This verse highlights God's active role in empowering and guiding the lives of His servants.

#### PSALMS 18:33

He maketh my feet like hinds' feet, and setteth me upon my high places.

This verse uses vivid imagery to describe the agility and security that God provides. "He maketh my feet like hinds' feet" compares the psalmist's ability to move to that of a hind (a female deer), known for its agility and ability to navigate difficult terrain. This signifies that God enables the psalmist to move with speed, surefootedness, and grace, even in challenging circumstances. "And setteth me upon my high places" suggests that God elevates the psalmist to positions of safety, security, and perhaps even victory, like being placed on a high, inaccessible peak where enemies cannot reach. This imagery emphasizes God's ability to provide both the means to navigate difficulties and the ultimate security and triumph.

#### PSALMS 18:34

He teacheth my hands to war, so that a bow of steel is broken by mine arms.

This verse highlights God's role in equipping the psalmist for battle and granting him extraordinary strength. "He teacheth my hands to war" signifies that God provides the necessary skills, training, and ability to engage in conflict and emerge victorious. It's not just about physical strength, but about the strategic and practical knowledge needed for warfare. The latter part, "so that a bow of steel is broken by mine arms," is a hyperbole that emphasizes the immense strength God provides. Breaking a bow of steel would require extraordinary power, illustrating the supernatural enablement that God grants the psalmist to overcome even the strongest opposition.

#### PSALMS 18:35

Thou hast also given me the shield of thy salvation: and thy right hand hath holden me up, and thy gentleness hath made me great.

This verse attributes the psalmist's protection, support, and elevation to God's actions and character. "Thou hast also given me the shield of thy salvation" uses the metaphor of a shield to represent God's protective power, specifically His salvation, which acts as a defense against all threats. "And thy right hand hath holden me up" signifies God's powerful and supportive hand, which has sustained and prevented the psalmist from falling in times of difficulty. "And thy gentleness hath made me great" is a beautiful and perhaps unexpected connection. It suggests that God's kindness, mercy, and graciousness, rather than harshness or force, have been the means by which the psalmist has been elevated and made significant. This highlights the transformative power of God's gentle grace.

#### PSALMS 18:36

Thou hast enlarged my steps under me, that my feet did not slip.



This verse describes how God has provided stability and freedom of movement for the psalmist. "Thou hast enlarged my steps under me" can be interpreted in a couple of ways. It could mean that God has cleared the path ahead, removing obstacles and making it wide and easy to traverse. It could also mean that God has strengthened the psalmist's legs and feet, giving him the ability to take firm and confident strides. The result of this divine action is clearly stated: "that my feet did not slip." This signifies that God has prevented the psalmist from stumbling, falling, or being tripped up by the challenges and dangers he faced. It emphasizes God's role in providing stability and security on the path of life.

#### PSALMS 18:37

I have pursued mine enemies, and overtaken them: neither turned again till they were consumed.

This verse describes the psalmist's victorious pursuit and defeat of his enemies, empowered by God. "I have pursued mine enemies, and overtaken them" signifies a successful and relentless pursuit, where the psalmist, enabled by God, was able to catch up with and confront those who opposed him. "Neither turned again till they were consumed" emphasizes the completeness and finality of the victory. The psalmist didn't stop until his enemies were utterly defeated and destroyed. This verse illustrates the thoroughness of the victory granted by God and the psalmist's unwavering determination to see the conflict through to its conclusion.

#### PSALMS 18:38

I have wounded them that they were not able to rise: they are fallen under my feet.

This verse continues the description of the decisive defeat of the enemies, highlighting their complete subjugation. "I have wounded them that they were not able to rise" indicates that the injuries inflicted were so severe that the enemies were incapacitated and unable to continue fighting or even stand up. This emphasizes the debilitating nature of the defeat. "They are fallen under my feet" is a powerful image of complete conquest and subjugation. It signifies that the enemies are utterly defeated and under the psalmist's control, symbolizing a decisive and absolute victory.

#### PSALMS 18:39

For thou hast girded me with strength unto the battle: thou hast subdued under me those that rose up against me.

This verse directly attributes the psalmist's strength and victory in battle to God's empowering action. "For thou hast girded me with strength unto the battle" reiterates the idea from verse 32, emphasizing that God specifically equipped the psalmist with the necessary power and ability for the conflict. His strength in battle was not his own, but a divine gift. "Thou hast subdued under me those that rose up against me" clearly states that God is the one who ultimately brought the enemies into submission and placed them under the psalmist's authority. This verse underscores the divine origin of the victory, highlighting God as the ultimate source of power and the one who grants triumph over adversaries.

#### PSALMS 18:40

Thou hast also given me the necks of mine enemies; that I might destroy them that hate me.

This verse uses a vivid and somewhat graphic image to describe the complete subjugation of the enemies. "Thou hast also given me the necks of mine enemies" is an idiom that signifies having complete control and power over one's adversaries, like having their necks underfoot. It symbolizes



total defeat and submission. The purpose of this power is stated: "that I might destroy them that hate me." This reflects the context of ancient warfare and the desire for complete victory over those who sought to destroy the psalmist. While the imagery is strong, it serves to emphasize the thoroughness of the deliverance and the finality of the victory granted by God over those who were hostile and sought his harm.

### **PSALMS 18:41**

**They cried, but there was none to save them: even unto the LORD, but he answered them not.**

This verse describes the desperate but futile cries of the defeated enemies and God's refusal to answer them. "They cried, but there was none to save them" highlights the completeness of their defeat and the absence of any external help. Their own strength and alliances proved useless. "Even unto the LORD, but he answered them not" is a striking statement. It suggests that even in their extremity, the enemies may have turned to God, perhaps out of desperation or a recognition of His power, but God did not respond to their pleas. This underscores the fact that God's deliverance is for those who trust in Him and live righteously, not for those who have opposed Him and His people. It shows the consequences of being on the wrong side of God's justice.

### **PSALMS 18:42**

Then did I beat them as small as the dust before the wind: I did cast them out as the dirt in the streets.

This verse uses strong imagery to describe the thoroughness and ease of the psalmist's victory over his enemies, empowered by God. "Then did I beat them as small as the dust before the wind" compares the defeated enemies to fine dust that is easily scattered and blown away by the wind. This signifies their utter powerlessness and complete dispersal. "I did cast them out as the dirt in the streets" uses another image of worthlessness and rejection. Dirt in the streets is trampled upon and discarded. This highlights the utter contempt and complete removal of the enemies from the psalmist's presence and power. This verse emphasizes the decisive and effortless nature of the victory granted by God.

### **PSALMS 18:43**

Thou hast delivered me from the strivings of the people; and thou hast made me the head of the heathen: a people whom I have not known shall serve me.

This verse speaks to the broader scope of God's deliverance and elevation of the psalmist. "Thou hast delivered me from the strivings of the people" suggests that God has rescued him from conflicts and disputes among his own people or perhaps from internal strife. "And thou hast made me the head of the heathen" is a remarkable statement, indicating that God has elevated the psalmist to a position of authority or influence over foreign nations. This speaks to a wider sphere of dominion and recognition granted by God. "A people whom I have not known shall serve me" further emphasizes this expanded authority, stating that even people with whom he had no previous connection will become subject to him. This verse highlights God's ability to not only deliver from immediate threats but also to bring about unexpected and significant advancements in the psalmist's life and influence.

### **PSALMS 18:44**

As soon as they hear of me, they shall obey me: the strangers shall submit themselves unto me.



This verse continues to describe the ease and breadth of the psalmist's newfound authority over foreign nations. "As soon as they hear of me, they shall obey me" suggests that his reputation and the power associated with him (which comes from God) are so great that mere knowledge of him will result in obedience. There will be no resistance or hesitation. "The strangers shall submit themselves unto me" refers to foreigners or those outside of his own nation who will willingly yield to his authority. This further emphasizes the extent of the dominion granted by God and the recognition of his power by those who were previously unfamiliar with him.

#### PSALMS 18:45

The strangers shall fade away, and be afraid out of their close places.

This verse describes the reaction of the foreign nations to the psalmist's power, highlighting their fear and inability to resist. "The strangers shall fade away" can suggest a loss of strength, courage, or influence, or perhaps even a physical dwindling in the face of his authority. "And be afraid out of their close places" indicates that their fear will be so profound that it will drive them out of their strongholds or places of security. They will be unable to find refuge from the power that God has bestowed upon the psalmist. This verse underscores the overwhelming impact of God's power working through the psalmist, causing even distant and secure enemies to be intimidated and exposed.

#### PSALMS 18:46

The LORD liveth; and blessed be my rock; and let the God of my salvation be exalted.

This verse is a powerful declaration of God's enduring existence and a fervent expression of praise and worship. "The LORD liveth" is a foundational truth, affirming God's eternal and active existence. He is not a distant or dead deity but a living and present reality. "And blessed be my rock" is an act of praising and honoring God, who has been his source of strength and stability. He acknowledges God's reliable nature and offers Him adoration. "And let the God of my salvation be exalted" is a call for God to be lifted up and glorified for His saving power. The psalmist desires that God be recognized and honored for the deliverance He has provided. This verse shifts from recounting God's actions to directly praising and exalting Him.

#### PSALMS 18:47

It is God that avengeth me, and subdueth the people under me.

This verse reiterates God's role as the one who brings justice and grants victory. "It is God that avengeth me" signifies that God is the one who has brought retribution and justice against the psalmist's enemies, addressing the wrongs that were committed against him. This is not personal revenge, but God's righteous judgment. "And subdueth the people under me" reinforces the idea from earlier verses that God is the one who has brought the nations and peoples into submission under the psalmist's authority. This verse emphasizes that the power and victory are ultimately God's doing, as He is the one who executes justice and grants dominion.

#### PSALMS 18:48

He delivereth me from mine enemies: yea, thou liftest me up above those that rise up against me: thou hast delivered me from the violent man.



This verse continues to detail God's saving actions, highlighting different aspects of His deliverance. "He delivereth me from mine enemies" is a general statement of rescue from those who opposed him. "Yea, thou liftest me up above those that rise up against me" signifies being elevated to a position of superiority and safety above his adversaries. God not only rescues him but also gives him a position of advantage and triumph. "Thou hast delivered me from the violent man" points to a specific type of enemy – one who is characterized by aggression and physical force. This highlights God's ability to protect from even the most dangerous and aggressive individuals.

#### PSALMS 18:49

Therefore will I give thanks unto thee, O LORD, among the heathen, and sing praises unto thy name.

This verse expresses the psalmist's commitment to publicly praise and thank God for His deliverance. "Therefore will I give thanks unto thee, O LORD," is a direct response of gratitude for God's actions. The phrase "among the heathen" is significant. Having been elevated to a position of influence over foreign nations, the psalmist resolves to proclaim God's praises even among those who do not know Him. This is a missionary impulse, a desire to make God's name known and glorified among all peoples. "And sing praises unto thy name" is a commitment to vocal and public worship, acknowledging God's character and deeds through song.

#### PSALMS 18:50

Great deliverance giveth he to his king; and sheweth mercy to his anointed, to David, and to his seed for evermore.

This concluding verse is a powerful affirmation of God's covenant faithfulness and the enduring nature of His blessings on the lineage of David. "Great deliverance giveth he to his king" refers to the significant and powerful rescue that God has provided for the king (likely David). "And sheweth mercy to his anointed, to David" emphasizes God's special favor and compassion towards David, who was chosen and set apart by God. The psalm is traditionally attributed to David, and this verse explicitly mentions him. The phrase "and to his seed for evermore" extends this promise of God's mercy and deliverance to David's descendants, establishing an enduring covenant. This verse has both historical significance, referring to God's faithfulness to the Davidic line, and messianic implications, pointing to the ultimate fulfillment of God's promises in Jesus Christ, the greater Son of David.

### CHAPTER 19:

#### PSALMS 19:1

**The heavens declare the glory of God; and the firmament sheweth his handywork.**

This opening verse is a magnificent declaration of God's glory as revealed through the natural world. "The heavens declare the glory of God" speaks of the vast expanse of the sky, the stars, planets, and galaxies as silent but powerful witnesses to God's majesty and splendor. The sheer scale and beauty of the cosmos point to a creator of immense power and creativity. "And the firmament sheweth his handywork" refers to the expanse of the sky, the atmosphere, and everything above the earth's surface. This "handywork" encompasses the intricate design and order of the celestial realm, from the movement of the sun and moon to the patterns of the stars. This verse asserts that creation itself is a testament to God's existence, power, and glorious attributes.



#### PSALMS 19:2

Day unto day uttereth speech, and night unto night sheweth knowledge.

This verse expands on the idea of creation as a constant witness to God, emphasizing the continuous nature of its testimony. "Day unto day uttereth speech" suggests that each passing day, with its cycle of light and darkness, the rising and setting of the sun, and the changing weather patterns, communicates something about God's order and faithfulness. It's a continuous flow of revelation. "And night unto night sheweth knowledge" highlights the unique testimony of the night sky, with its constellations, planets, and the moon. The vastness and mystery of the night sky reveal a different kind of knowledge about God's power and transcendence. This verse portrays creation as a ceaseless communicator, constantly speaking to humanity about its divine origin and the wisdom of its Creator.

#### PSALMS 19:3

There is no speech nor language, where their voice is not heard.

This verse emphasizes the universality of creation's testimony to God. "There is no speech nor language, where their voice is not heard" means that the message of the heavens and the firmament transcends human linguistic barriers. The "voice" of creation is not spoken in human words, but in a universal language that is accessible to all people, regardless of their native tongue. The beauty, order, and power of the natural world are understood on a fundamental level, pointing to a creator in a way that is universally perceived. This verse highlights that God's revelation through nature is not limited to a specific culture or language group, but is a universal witness to His existence and attributes.

#### PSALMS 19:4

Their line is gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world. In them hath he set a tabernacle for the sun,

This verse continues to emphasize the global reach of creation's testimony and introduces the specific example of the sun. "Their line is gone out through all the earth, and their words to the end of the world" reiterates the universal accessibility and influence of creation's message. The "line" can refer to a measuring line, suggesting the extent of their reach, or perhaps even the visual horizon. Their "words," though not spoken in human language, are understood and perceived across the entire globe. The latter part of the verse, "In them hath he set a tabernacle for the sun," introduces the sun as a prominent example of God's handiwork within the firmament. A "tabernacle" or tent suggests a dwelling place, implying that the sun has a designated and ordered place within the celestial sphere, set there by God.

#### PSALMS 19:5

Which is as a bridegroom coming out of his chamber, and rejoiceth as a strong man to run a race.

This verse uses vivid and dynamic imagery to describe the daily appearance and movement of the sun. "Which is as a bridegroom coming out of his chamber" paints a picture of the sun emerging in the morning with splendor, beauty, and joy, like a bridegroom on his wedding day. This highlights the glorious and radiant appearance of the sun as it begins its daily journey. "And rejoiceth as a strong man to run a race" compares the sun's movement across the sky to the enthusiastic and powerful stride of a strong man eager to compete in a race. This emphasizes the sun's energy, vitality, and purposeful



movement. These metaphors convey the sense of wonder and admiration for the sun's daily spectacle, recognizing it as a powerful element of God's creation.

#### PSALMS 19:6

His going forth is from the end of the heaven, and his circuit unto the ends of it: and there is nothing hid from the heat thereof.

This verse describes the comprehensive reach and power of the sun's influence. "His going forth is from the end of the heaven, and his circuit unto the ends of it" speaks of the sun's vast journey across the entire sky, from one horizon to the other. It encompasses the entirety of the visible heavens, demonstrating the sun's dominance within its sphere. "And there is nothing hid from the heat thereof" highlights the pervasive and inescapable nature of the sun's heat and light. Its influence reaches everywhere, affecting everything on earth. This verse underscores the sun's power and the vastness of its domain, recognizing it as a powerful and essential part of God's created order.

#### PSALMS 19:7

The law of the LORD is perfect, converting the soul: the testimony of the LORD is sure, making wise the simple.

This verse marks a significant shift in the psalm, moving from God's revelation in nature to His revelation in His written law. "The law of the LORD is perfect, converting the soul" declares the flawless and complete nature of God's law. It is described as "perfect," lacking nothing and entirely sufficient. Its purpose is "converting the soul," meaning it has the power to restore, revive, or turn the innermost being towards God. "The testimony of the LORD is sure, making wise the simple" refers to God's reliable and trustworthy decrees or commands. This "testimony" is dependable and has the power to impart wisdom, particularly to those who are humble or lacking in understanding. This verse highlights the transformative and illuminating power of God's revealed word.

#### PSALMS 19:8

The statutes of the LORD are right, rejoicing the heart: the commandment of the LORD is pure, enlightening the eyes.

This verse continues to extol the virtues and effects of God's law, using different terms and emphasizing its positive impact on the individual. "The statutes of the LORD are right, rejoicing the heart" describes God's statutes as just and equitable, aligning with what is morally correct. Following these statutes brings joy and gladness to the heart, indicating that obedience to God's law is a source of inner happiness. "The commandment of the LORD is pure, enlightening the eyes" describes God's commandments as clean and free from any defilement. This purity has the effect of "enlightening the eyes," which can mean bringing spiritual understanding, clarity, and insight, enabling one to see things from God's perspective. This verse emphasizes the positive and life-giving nature of God's commands.

#### PSALMS 19:9

The fear of the LORD is clean, enduring for ever: the judgments of the LORD are true and righteous altogether.

This verse focuses on the reverence for God and the absolute truth and righteousness of His judgments. "The fear of the LORD is clean, enduring for ever" refers to a respectful awe and reverence for God,



which is described as "clean," implying that it purifies and leads to holiness. This fear is not a paralyzing terror, but a reverent respect that motivates obedience and a desire to please God. It is also "enduring for ever," suggesting its eternal value and significance. "The judgments of the LORD are true and righteous altogether" declares the absolute veracity and perfect justice of God's decisions and decrees. There is no falsehood or unfairness in God's judgments; they are entirely true and righteous in every aspect. This verse highlights the purity of reverence for God and the absolute reliability of His justice.

#### PSALMS 19:10

More to be desired are they than gold, yea, than much fine gold: sweeter also than honey and the honeycomb.

This verse expresses the immense value and desirability of God's law, comparing it to the most precious and pleasant things. "More to be desired are they than gold, yea, than much fine gold" emphasizes that God's laws are more valuable and sought after than even the most precious material wealth. Gold, especially fine gold, was highly prized in ancient times, but the psalmist declares that God's word is even more desirable. "Sweeter also than honey and the honeycomb" uses the imagery of honey, known for its sweetness and pleasant taste, to describe the delightful and satisfying nature of God's law. This verse underscores the profound spiritual value and the joy that is found in God's word, surpassing any earthly pleasure or possession.

#### PSALMS 19:11

**Moreover by them is thy servant warned: and in keeping of them there is great reward.**

This verse highlights the practical benefits and consequences of engaging with God's law. "Moreover by them is thy servant warned" indicates that God's laws serve as a warning system, alerting the psalmist to potential dangers, pitfalls, and the consequences of disobedience. They provide guidance and protection by revealing what is right and wrong, thus helping him avoid harmful paths. "And in keeping of them there is great reward" points to the positive outcomes of obedience. This "great reward" is not necessarily material wealth, but encompasses the blessings, favor, peace, and ultimately, eternal life that come from living in accordance with God's will. This verse emphasizes that God's law is not merely a set of rules but a source of both protection and blessing for those who follow it.

#### PSALMS 19:12

Who can understand his errors? cleanse thou me from secret faults.

This verse reveals a deep awareness of human fallibility and a humble plea for divine cleansing. "Who can understand his errors?" acknowledges the difficulty, if not impossibility, of fully comprehending one's own mistakes and shortcomings. Human self-awareness is limited, and we often fail to recognize the full extent of our sins. The question is rhetorical, emphasizing the pervasive nature of human error. Following this realization, the psalmist offers a heartfelt prayer: "cleanse thou me from secret faults." These "secret faults" are sins that are unknown to the psalmist himself, perhaps unintentional sins or those hidden from his own consciousness. This highlights a desire for a thorough and complete



cleansing, even from the sins he is not aware of, recognizing that only God can reveal and purify from such hidden imperfections.

#### PSALMS 19:13

Keep back thy servant also from presumptuous sins; let them not have dominion over me: then shall I be upright, and I shall be innocent from the great transgression.

This verse expresses a fervent prayer for protection from deliberate and defiant sin, and a commitment to resisting its power. "Keep back thy servant also from presumptuous sins" refers to sins that are committed intentionally, with full knowledge and a willful disregard for God's commands. These are considered more serious than unintentional errors. The psalmist pleads for God's intervention to prevent him from committing such sins. "Let them not have dominion over me" is a prayer for deliverance from the power and control of sin. It acknowledges the potential for sin to enslave and rule over a person's life and seeks God's power to resist its mastery. The consequence of this protection and resistance is stated: "then shall I be upright, and I shall be innocent from the great transgression." Being "upright" signifies living a life of integrity and righteousness. Being "innocent from the great transgression" likely refers to a particularly serious or defiant act of sin, perhaps apostasy or rebellion against God. This verse underscores the psalmist's desire to live a life free from willful sin and its devastating consequences, recognizing that true uprightness comes from God's enabling power and a commitment to resisting temptation.

#### PSALMS 19:14

Let the words of my mouth, and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight, O LORD, my strength, and my redeemer.

This concluding verse is a beautiful and comprehensive prayer for the alignment of the psalmist's inner thoughts and outward expressions with God's will. "Let the words of my mouth... be acceptable in thy sight" is a prayer for God to approve of his speech, ensuring that his words are pleasing to Him, truthful, and beneficial. It reflects a desire for his communication to honor God. "and the meditation of my heart, be acceptable in thy sight" goes even deeper, praying for the thoughts and intentions of his innermost being to be pleasing to God. This recognizes that true righteousness begins in the heart. The verse concludes with a powerful affirmation of God's identity and role in the psalmist's life: "O LORD, my strength, and my redeemer." Calling God his "strength" acknowledges that God is the source of his ability to live a life that is acceptable to Him. Calling God his "redeemer" acknowledges God's saving power and the redemptive work that enables him to approach God and seek His approval. This verse is a heartfelt aspiration for a life lived in complete harmony with God, both inwardly and outwardly, rooted in the understanding of God's power and redemptive grace.

### CHAPTER 20:

#### PSALMS 20:1

**The LORD hear thee in the day of trouble; the name of the God of Jacob defend thee;**

This opening verse is a prayer of blessing and support for the king or leader facing a time of difficulty or conflict. "The LORD hear thee in the day of trouble" is a petition for God to be attentive and



responsive to the leader's prayers when he is facing challenges and distress. It acknowledges that leaders, like all people, experience difficulties and need divine assistance. "The name of the God of Jacob defend thee" invokes the powerful and covenantal name of God, the God who was faithful to Jacob and his descendants. To call upon the "name" of God is to invoke His character, power, and promises. This part of the prayer asks for God's active protection and defense of the leader against any threats or adversaries.

#### PSALMS 20:2

Send thee help from the sanctuary, and strengthen thee out of Zion;

This verse continues the prayer for divine assistance, specifying the source of that help. "Send thee help from the sanctuary" refers to the temple or the dwelling place of God, where His presence is particularly manifest. This indicates that the help requested is divine in origin, coming directly from God's holy abode. "and strengthen thee out of Zion" further specifies the location associated with God's presence and power. Zion is often used as a synonym for Jerusalem, the location of the temple and the seat of God's earthly dwelling. This part of the prayer asks for God to empower and fortify the leader from the place of His strength and presence, enabling him to overcome the challenges he faces.

#### PSALMS 20:3

Remember all thy offerings, and accept thy burnt sacrifice; Selah.

This verse is a prayer for God to favorably regard the leader's acts of worship and sacrifice. "Remember all thy offerings" is a request for God to recall and take into account the various sacrifices and gifts the leader has presented to Him. It implies a desire for God to see the leader's devotion and commitment expressed through these acts of worship. "and accept thy burnt sacrifice" specifically mentions the burnt offering, a significant sacrifice in ancient Israel that symbolized complete dedication to God. The prayer asks for God to find this act of worship pleasing and acceptable in His sight. "Selah" is a musical or liturgical notation, likely indicating a pause for reflection or emphasis on the preceding verses.

#### PSALMS 20:4

Grant thee according to thine own heart, and fulfil all thy counsel.

This verse is a prayer for God to grant the leader's desires and bring his plans to fruition. "Grant thee according to thine own heart" is a petition for God to align the leader's desires with His will and then to grant those desires. It implies a hope that the leader's heart is in line with God's purposes. "and fulfil all thy counsel" is a request for God to bring to completion all the plans and intentions of the leader. This suggests a hope that the leader's plans are wise and godly and that God will enable him to achieve his objectives, particularly those related to leading and protecting his people.

#### PSALMS 20:5

We will rejoice in thy salvation, and in the name of our God we will set up our banners: the LORD fulfil all thy petitions.

This verse shifts to an expression of confidence and anticipation of future victory and celebration. "We will rejoice in thy salvation" expresses the collective joy and celebration that the people will experience when God grants the leader victory and deliverance. The salvation is seen as being for the leader but



also for the people he represents. "and in the name of our God we will set up our banners" signifies a public declaration of reliance on God and a celebration of His power. Setting up banners was a way to rally troops or celebrate victory. Doing so "in the name of our God" attributes the victory and the cause to God. The verse concludes with a reiteration of the prayer from verse 4, "the LORD fulfil all thy petitions," emphasizing the earnest desire for God to answer the leader's prayers.

#### PSALMS 20:6

Now know I that the LORD saveth his anointed; he will hear him from his holy heaven with the saving strength of his right hand.

This verse is a confident declaration of faith in God's ability and willingness to save His chosen leader. "Now know I that the LORD saveth his anointed" signifies a firm conviction based on understanding God's character and promises. "His anointed" refers to the king or leader, who was set apart by God through anointing. The psalmist is certain that God provides salvation for those He has chosen. "he will hear him from his holy heaven" reinforces the idea that God is in His heavenly dwelling and is attentive to the prayers of His anointed. "with the saving strength of his right hand" emphasizes the power and effectiveness of God's intervention. God's "right hand" symbolizes His power and ability to bring about salvation and victory.

#### PSALMS 20:7

Some trust in chariots, and some in horses: but we will remember the name of the LORD our God.

This verse presents a contrast between reliance on human military power and reliance on God. "Some trust in chariots, and some in horses" describes the common practice of relying on military might, specifically chariots and horses, which were powerful weapons of war in ancient times. This represents a reliance on human strength and resources. "but we will remember the name of the LORD our God" stands in stark contrast. The psalmist and those who align with him choose to place their trust not in military hardware but in the character, power, and promises associated with the "name of the LORD our God." This is a declaration of faith in God's superior power and a commitment to relying on Him for victory.

#### PSALMS 20:8

They are brought down and fallen: but we are risen, and stand upright.

This verse describes the contrasting outcomes for those who rely on human power and those who trust in God. "They are brought down and fallen" refers to those who trusted in chariots and horses. Their reliance on human strength leads to defeat and collapse. "but we are risen, and stand upright" describes the outcome for those who trusted in the LORD. They are elevated and stand firm, secure in their position. This highlights the ultimate futility of human reliance apart from God and the stability and victory that come from placing one's trust in Him. It is a powerful affirmation of the difference that faith in God makes in the face of conflict.

#### PSALMS 20:9

Save, LORD: let the king hear us when we call.

This concluding verse is a final, concise plea for God's salvation and for the king (or leader) to be responsive to the prayers of his people. "Save, LORD" is a direct and urgent cry for divine deliverance.



It encapsulates the central theme of the psalm – the need for God's intervention and salvation. "let the king hear us when we call" is a prayer that the leader will be attentive to the prayers and needs of his people, particularly in times of crisis. It also carries a double meaning, as the "King" can also refer to God Himself, the ultimate King, and the prayer is for God to hear their collective call for help. This verse serves as a final appeal for divine intervention and for the leader to be aligned with the prayers and needs of his people.

## **CHAPTER 21:**

### **PSALMS 21:1**

**The king shall joy in thy strength, O LORD; and in thy salvation how greatly shall he rejoice!**

This opening verse is a declaration of the king's joy and rejoicing, which are rooted in God's strength and salvation. "The king shall joy in thy strength, O LORD" signifies that the king's happiness and confidence come from recognizing and relying on God's power. He doesn't boast in his own might, but in the strength that God provides. "and in thy salvation how greatly shall he rejoice!" emphasizes the profound and abundant joy that the king will experience as a result of God's deliverance. "Salvation" here refers to God's act of saving the king from his enemies or from a difficult situation. This verse sets a tone of celebration and gratitude for God's protective and saving power in the life of the king.

### **PSALMS 21:2**

Thou hast given him his heart's desire, and hast not withholden the request of his lips. Selah.

This verse highlights God's gracious responsiveness to the king's prayers and desires. "Thou hast given him his heart's desire" signifies that God has granted the king the deep longings and intentions of his heart, suggesting that these desires were in line with God's will or that God, in His grace, chose to fulfill them. "and hast not withholden the request of his lips" further emphasizes God's willingness to answer the king's spoken prayers. God has not refused or denied what the king has asked for. This verse portrays God as a benevolent and attentive God who is responsive to the prayers of His anointed king. "Selah" is a musical or liturgical notation, likely indicating a pause for reflection or emphasis on the preceding verses.

### **PSALMS 21:3**

For thou preventest him with the blessings of goodness: thou settest a crown of pure gold on his head.

This verse describes God's proactive and abundant provision for the king, particularly in terms of blessings and his royal status. "For thou preventest him with the blessings of goodness" means that God goes before the king, anticipating his needs and showering him with good things. It suggests that God's blessings are not merely a reaction to the king's actions but are given in advance or as a preemptive act of grace. "thou settest a crown of pure gold on his head" refers to God's role in establishing and confirming the king's royal authority. The crown of pure gold symbolizes the legitimacy, value, and divine appointment of his kingship. This verse emphasizes God's generous and proactive favor towards the king, providing both general blessings and the specific symbol of his royal office.



#### PSALMS 21:4

He asked life of thee, and thou gavest it him, even length of days for ever and ever.

This verse speaks to the king's prayer for life and God's extraordinary response. "He asked life of thee, and thou gavest it him" indicates that the king prayed for preservation of life, perhaps in the face of danger or illness. God not only granted his request but did so in an exceptional way. "even length of days for ever and ever" is a statement that goes beyond a normal lifespan. While it could be interpreted as a prayer for a long and prosperous reign, in the context of a psalm about the Messiah, it takes on a deeper meaning, pointing to the eternal life granted to the ultimate King, Jesus Christ. This verse highlights God's abundant generosity in responding to the king's plea for life, offering a blessing that transcends earthly limitations.

#### PSALMS 21:5

His glory is great in thy salvation: honour and majesty hast thou laid upon him.

This verse attributes the king's greatness and honor directly to God's saving work. "His glory is great in thy salvation" means that the king's prominence and reputation are not due to his own achievements but are a direct result of God's deliverance. His salvation by God is what makes him glorious. "honour and majesty hast thou laid upon him" signifies that God has bestowed upon the king dignity, respect, and royal splendor. These attributes are not inherent in the king but are gifts from God. This verse emphasizes that the king's greatness is derived from and dependent upon God's actions and favor.

#### PSALMS 21:6

For thou hast made him most blessed for ever: thou hast made him exceeding glad with thy countenance.

This verse continues to describe the profound blessings and joy that God has bestowed upon the king. "For thou hast made him most blessed for ever" indicates that God has made the king supremely fortunate and happy, and this state of blessing is eternal. This again points towards a messianic interpretation, as earthly kingship is temporary, while the blessings on the Messiah are everlasting. "thou hast made him exceeding glad with thy countenance" speaks to the profound joy that the king experiences from being in God's presence and experiencing His favor. God's "countenance" or face represents His favor and presence, and experiencing this brings overwhelming happiness. This verse highlights the deep and lasting joy that comes from a close relationship with God and the eternal nature of His blessings.

#### PSALMS 21:7

For the king trusteth in the LORD, and through the mercy of the most High he shall not be moved.

This verse provides the reason for the king's stability and security – his trust in God. "For the king trusteth in the LORD" indicates that the king places his confidence and reliance in God. This trust is the foundation of his security. "and through the mercy of the most High he shall not be moved" links the king's stability to God's compassionate and gracious nature. "The most High" is a title emphasizing God's supreme sovereignty. Because the king trusts in God and benefits from His mercy, he will not be shaken or displaced from his position. This verse highlights the importance of faith and God's mercy as the basis for enduring strength and security.



#### PSALMS 21:8

Thine hand shall find out all thine enemies: thy right hand shall find out those that hate thee.

This verse addresses the fate of the king's enemies, asserting God's active role in discovering and confronting them. "Thine hand shall find out all thine enemies" signifies God's pervasive power and ability to locate and expose all those who oppose the king. There is no hiding from God's reach. "thy right hand shall find out those that hate thee" reiterates this point, using the image of God's powerful "right hand" actively seeking out those who harbor animosity towards the king. This verse serves as a warning to the king's adversaries, emphasizing that God is on the king's side and will ensure that his enemies are brought to light and dealt with.

#### PSALMS 21:9

Thou shalt make them as a fiery oven in the time of thine anger: the LORD shall swallow them up in his wrath, and the fire shall devour them.

This verse describes the severe judgment that will befall the king's enemies at the hand of God. "Thou shalt make them as a fiery oven in the time of thine anger" uses the powerful and destructive imagery of a blazing oven to depict the intense suffering and destruction that God's wrath will bring upon the enemies. "The time of thine anger" indicates that this judgment will occur when God's righteous indignation is unleashed. "the LORD shall swallow them up in his wrath, and the fire shall devour them" further emphasizes the complete and devastating nature of God's judgment. The enemies will be utterly consumed and destroyed by God's fierce anger, leaving nothing behind. This verse portrays the terrifying consequences of opposing God and His anointed.

#### PSALMS 21:10

Their fruit shalt thou destroy from the earth, and their seed from among the children of men.

This verse describes the thorough and lasting nature of the judgment on the king's enemies, impacting their future generations. "Their fruit shalt thou destroy from the earth" signifies the destruction of their produce, their accomplishments, and everything they have gained or produced. It implies a complete eradication of their influence and legacy. "and their seed from among the children of men" goes even further, indicating the destruction of their descendants. This reflects the concept of generational judgment in the Old Testament, where the consequences of wickedness could extend to future generations. While this may seem harsh, it underscores the seriousness of opposing God and His anointed and the desire for a complete end to the lineage of those who perpetrate evil. This verse highlights the thoroughness and lasting impact of God's judgment on the wicked.

#### PSALMS 21:11

**For they intended evil against thee: they imagined a mischievous device, which they are not able to perform.**

This verse provides the justification for the severe judgment described in the preceding verses – the malicious intentions of the king's enemies. "For they intended evil against thee" states clearly that their actions were not accidental or unintentional but were born out of a deliberate desire to harm the king. Their motives were wicked and directed against the one God had appointed. "they imagined a mischievous device" further elaborates on their malicious intent, indicating that they planned and



devised harmful schemes and plots. "Mischievous device" refers to cunning and destructive plans. The latter part of the verse, "which they are not able to perform," highlights the futility of their wicked intentions. Despite their elaborate plans, they were ultimately unsuccessful in carrying them out, because God intervened to protect the king. This verse emphasizes that God's judgment is a righteous response to the evil intentions and failed attempts of the wicked.

#### PSALMS 21:12

Therefore shalt thou make them turn their back, when thou shalt make ready thine arrows upon thy strings against the face of them.

This verse describes the outcome of God's active opposition to the enemies – their defeat and flight. "Therefore shalt thou make them turn their back" signifies that God will cause the enemies to retreat and flee in defeat. Instead of facing the king or God, they will turn away in rout. "when thou shalt make ready thine arrows upon thy strings against the face of them" uses powerful imagery of God as a divine archer preparing to attack. "Making ready thine arrows upon thy strings" indicates that God is poised and ready to unleash His divine judgment. Directing these arrows "against the face of them" suggests a direct and forceful attack. This verse visually portrays God's active engagement in battle against the enemies, leading to their inevitable defeat and retreat.

#### PSALMS 21:13

Be thou exalted, LORD, in thine own strength: so will we sing and praise thy power.

This concluding verse is a doxology, a call to exalt and praise God for His power and the victory He has granted. "Be thou exalted, LORD, in thine own strength" is a declaration of God's supreme power and a prayer for Him to be lifted up and glorified because of that power. It acknowledges that the victory is not due to human might but to God's inherent strength. "so will we sing and praise thy power" is a commitment from the psalmist and the people to respond to God's actions with worship and adoration. Because God has demonstrated His power in delivering the king and defeating his enemies, the people will respond with joyful songs and praises, acknowledging and celebrating His mighty deeds. This verse ends the psalm on a note of worship, directing all glory for the victory back to God.

### CHAPTER 22:

#### PSALMS 22:1

**My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? why art thou so far from helping me, and from the words of my roaring?**

This opening verse is a profound cry of anguish and feeling of abandonment, famously quoted by Jesus on the cross. "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" expresses a deep sense of being left alone and deserted by the very God the psalmist trusts. It is a question born out of intense suffering and perceived divine absence. "why art thou so far from helping me, and from the words of my roaring?" further articulates the feeling of distance from God and the desperate nature of his cries. His "roaring" signifies intense pain and distress, a guttural expression of anguish. The psalmist feels that God is not



only distant but also unresponsive to his desperate pleas for help. This verse plunges into the depths of human suffering and the perceived silence of God in times of extreme trial.

#### PSALMS 22:2

O my God, I cry in the daytime, but thou hearest not; and in the night season, and am not silent.

This verse emphasizes the relentless and unanswered nature of the psalmist's suffering and prayer. "O my God, I cry in the daytime, but thou hearest not" indicates that his pleas to God are constant, occurring throughout the day, but they seem to go unheard. The lack of response from God deepens his sense of isolation and despair. "and in the night season, and am not silent" highlights the continuous nature of his distress and prayer, even through the night. He is unable to find rest or solace, and his cries persist without ceasing. This verse paints a picture of prolonged agony and a desperate longing for God's intervention that seems to be met with silence.

#### PSALMS 22:3

But thou art holy, O thou that inhabitest the praises of Israel.

This verse offers a profound shift in the psalmist's perspective, moving from his personal suffering to an affirmation of God's character and dwelling place. "But thou art holy" is a declaration of God's absolute purity, separateness, and moral perfection. Even in his distress, the psalmist acknowledges God's inherent holiness. "O thou that inhabitest the praises of Israel" describes God as dwelling among or being enthroned upon the praises of His people. This is a powerful image of God's presence being intimately connected with the worship and adoration of His people. This verse serves as a crucial turning point, reminding the psalmist (and the reader) of God's unchanging nature and His connection to His people, even when His presence feels distant.

#### PSALMS 22:4

Our fathers trusted in thee: they trusted, and thou didst deliver them.

This verse draws strength and hope from the historical faithfulness of God to His people. "Our fathers trusted in thee: they trusted, and thou didst deliver them" recalls the experiences of past generations of Israelites who placed their faith in God during times of trouble. The repetition of "they trusted" emphasizes the act of faith, and "thou didst deliver them" highlights God's consistent response of salvation. This verse serves as a reminder of God's track record of faithfulness and deliverance, providing a basis for hope and a challenge to the psalmist to maintain his trust even in his current dire circumstances.

#### PSALMS 22:5

They cried unto thee, and were delivered: they trusted in thee, and were not confounded.

This verse continues to draw upon the historical examples of God's faithfulness, emphasizing the positive outcomes of crying out to Him and trusting in Him. "They cried unto thee, and were delivered" connects the act of prayer and calling upon God with the result of deliverance. It shows that God responded to the cries of their ancestors. "they trusted in thee, and were not confounded" links trust in God with avoiding shame or disappointment. Those who relied on God were not let down or put to confusion. This verse reinforces the theme of God's reliability and the positive consequences of turning to Him in faith during times of need.



#### PSALMS 22:6

But I am a worm, and no man; a reproach of men, and despised of the people.

This verse vividly describes the depth of the psalmist's humiliation and suffering, contrasting his current state with the deliverance of his ancestors. "But I am a worm, and no man" uses a metaphor of extreme lowliness and insignificance. A worm is weak, vulnerable, and easily crushed. This expresses the psalmist's feeling of being utterly powerless, despised, and stripped of his dignity as a human being. "a reproach of men, and despised of the people" further emphasizes the public shame and contempt he is experiencing. He is the object of scorn and derision from others. This verse paints a picture of extreme suffering, both physically and emotionally, highlighting the profound isolation and degradation he is enduring.

#### PSALMS 22:7

All they that see me laugh me to scorn: they shoot out the lip, they shake the head, saying,

This verse continues to describe the public mockery and contempt the psalmist is facing. "All they that see me laugh me to scorn" indicates that his suffering is a public spectacle, and people are openly ridiculing him. "they shoot out the lip" is a gesture of contempt and derision, a sneering expression. "they shake the head" is another gesture of scorn and disapproval. These actions collectively demonstrate the complete lack of sympathy and the active mockery he is enduring from those who witness his suffering. This verse emphasizes the public humiliation and the painful experience of being ridiculed in his time of deepest need.

#### PSALMS 22:8

He trusted on the LORD that he would deliver him: let him deliver him, seeing he delighted in him.

This verse records the specific words of mockery directed at the psalmist, highlighting their challenge to his faith and relationship with God. They are mimicking or quoting his earlier expressions of trust in God. "He trusted on the LORD that he would deliver him" is a sarcastic repetition of the psalmist's faith. They are using his own words against him. "let him deliver him, seeing he delighted in him" is a challenge to God Himself. They are saying, "If God truly delights in him and is able to deliver, then let Him do it." This is a direct attack on both the psalmist's faith and God's character, suggesting that if God is not intervening, it must be because He is unable or unwilling, and perhaps doesn't truly delight in the psalmist. This verse captures the painful sting of mockery that targets the very core of his belief.

#### PSALMS 22:9

But thou art he that took me out of the womb: thou didst make me hope when I was upon my mother's breasts.

This verse is a powerful affirmation of God's involvement in the psalmist's life from its very beginning, contrasting with the present feeling of abandonment. "But thou art he that took me out of the womb" speaks of God's active role in his birth, a foundational act of bringing him into existence and life. It signifies God's intimate knowledge and care from the earliest stages of his existence. "thou didst make me hope when I was upon my mother's breasts" is a remarkable statement about the instilling of hope from infancy. It suggests that even from a very young age, the psalmist had an innate sense of reliance and hope in God, perhaps through the nurturing care of his mother which he recognized as coming



from God. This verse reminds the psalmist of God's continuous presence and care throughout his life, providing a basis for renewed hope even in his darkest hour.

#### PSALMS 22:10

I was cast upon thee from the womb: thou art my God from my mother's belly.

This verse further emphasizes the psalmist's lifelong dependence on God, tracing it back to his very origin. "I was cast upon thee from the womb" suggests a sense of being entrusted to God's care from the moment of birth. It implies a complete reliance and dependence on God's provision and protection from the beginning of his life. "thou art my God from my mother's belly" declares God as his God from the earliest stages of development, even before birth. This is a powerful statement of a deep and enduring relationship with God that predates conscious awareness. This verse reinforces the psalmist's lifelong connection to God, providing a foundation for his plea for help and a reminder of God's consistent presence throughout his life.

#### PSALMS 22:11

**Be not far from me; for trouble is near; for there is none to help.**

This verse is a desperate plea for God's immediate presence and intervention in the face of overwhelming trouble. "Be not far from me" is a direct appeal to God to draw near, countering the feeling of abandonment expressed earlier in the psalm. The psalmist longs for God's closeness and active involvement. "for trouble is near" highlights the imminent and pressing nature of his distress. The danger is not distant but is closing in. "for there is none to help" underscores his complete isolation and lack of human support. He recognizes that he is utterly alone and that only God can provide the necessary assistance. This verse encapsulates the urgent need for divine help when all human resources have failed.

#### PSALMS 22:12

Many bulls have compassed me: strong bulls of Bashan have beset me round.

This verse uses vivid animal imagery to describe the powerful and aggressive nature of the psalmist's enemies. "Many bulls have compassed me" portrays the enemies as numerous and surrounding him, like a herd of bulls, symbolizing their strength and menacing presence. "strong bulls of Bashan have beset me round" specifies the type of bulls, referring to those from Bashan, a region known for its fertile pastures and large, powerful cattle. This emphasizes the immense strength and ferocity of his adversaries, who have encircled him and are pressing in on him. This imagery conveys the feeling of being overwhelmed and threatened by powerful and relentless opponents.

#### PSALMS 22:13

They gaped upon me with their mouths, as a ravening and a roaring lion.

This verse continues the animal imagery, describing the aggressive and terrifying behavior of the enemies. "They gaped upon me with their mouths" depicts the enemies opening their mouths wide, like predatory animals, signifying their eagerness to devour or destroy him. It suggests a menacing and threatening posture. "as a ravening and a roaring lion" compares the enemies to a hungry and roaring lion, an animal known for its power, ferocity, and terrifying roar. This imagery conveys the sense of



being attacked by a savage and terrifying force, highlighting the extreme danger and fear the psalmist is experiencing.

#### PSALMS 22:14

I am poured out like water, and all my bones are out of joint: my heart is like wax; it is melted in the midst of my bowels.

This verse describes the physical and emotional toll of the psalmist's suffering, using powerful metaphors of weakness and disintegration. "I am poured out like water" signifies a complete loss of strength and coherence, like water that cannot hold its shape and is easily dispersed. "and all my bones are out of joint" describes intense physical pain and a feeling of being completely dislocated and broken. "my heart is like wax; it is melted in the midst of my bowels" expresses the profound emotional distress and fear. His heart, the seat of his courage and vitality, is described as melting like wax, signifying overwhelming fear, despair, and a complete loss of inner strength. This verse paints a picture of extreme physical agony and emotional collapse.

#### PSALMS 22:15

My strength is dried up like a potsherd; and my tongue cleaveth to my jaws; and thou hast brought me into the dust of death.

This verse continues to describe the psalmist's physical deterioration and proximity to death. "My strength is dried up like a potsherd" compares his strength to a broken piece of pottery, which is dry, brittle, and useless. This signifies a complete depletion of his physical resources. "and my tongue cleaveth to my jaws" describes the extreme dryness of his mouth, a common symptom of dehydration and distress. It also suggests an inability to speak or cry out effectively. "and thou hast brought me into the dust of death" is a powerful statement acknowledging God's sovereign control over life and death. The psalmist attributes his current state, which is close to death, to God's allowance or action. This verse underscores the severity of his suffering and his awareness of being on the brink of death.

#### PSALMS 22:16

For dogs have compassed me: the assembly of the wicked have inclosed me: they pierced my hands and my feet.

This verse introduces another group of enemies, described as "dogs," and details a specific act of cruelty. "For dogs have compassed me" uses the imagery of dogs, which were often seen as scavengers and unclean animals, symbolizing contemptible and vicious enemies who surround him. "the assembly of the wicked have inclosed me" identifies these enemies as a group of wicked individuals who have enclosed or surrounded him, emphasizing their collective hostility. The latter part of the verse, "they pierced my hands and my feet," is a highly significant detail, particularly in light of its fulfillment in the crucifixion of Jesus Christ. This describes a specific act of violence that causes immense pain and incapacitation. This verse, therefore, has profound prophetic implications, pointing forward to the suffering of the Messiah.

#### PSALMS 22:17

I may tell all my bones: they look and stare upon me.



This verse continues to describe the psalmist's emaciated state and the public spectacle of his suffering. "I may tell all my bones" indicates that he is so thin and weakened that his bones are visible and can be counted. This emphasizes the severity of his physical deterioration. "they look and stare upon me" describes the callous and morbid curiosity of his enemies and onlookers. They are not offering help or sympathy but are simply observing his suffering with a detached and perhaps even malicious gaze. This verse highlights the physical toll of his ordeal and the humiliating experience of being a spectacle of suffering.

#### PSALMS 22:18

They part my garments among them, and cast lots upon my vesture.

This verse describes the actions of the enemies as they strip the psalmist of his possessions, specifically his clothing. "They part my garments among them" signifies that the enemies are dividing his outer garments among themselves, treating them as spoils of victory even while he is still suffering. "and cast lots upon my vesture" indicates that they are gambling or casting lots to determine who will get his inner garment or tunic. This act is particularly callous and dehumanizing, showing a complete disregard for his dignity and suffering. Like the piercing of his hands and feet, this verse is also remarkably prophetic, aligning with the events of Jesus' crucifixion.

#### PSALMS 22:19

But be not thou far from me, O LORD: O my strength, haste thee to help me.

This verse is a renewed and urgent plea for God's intervention, echoing the earlier cry for God not to be distant. "But be not thou far from me, O LORD" is a direct appeal for God's presence and closeness, contrasting with the feeling of abandonment. He desperately needs God to be near. "O my strength, haste thee to help me" calls upon God as his source of strength and implores Him to act quickly. The word "haste" conveys the urgency of his situation and his desperate need for immediate deliverance. This verse underscores the psalmist's unwavering hope in God's power and his fervent desire for timely salvation.

#### PSALMS 22:20

Deliver my soul from the sword; my darling from the power of the dog.

This verse is a specific prayer for deliverance from various threats, using symbolic language. "Deliver my soul from the sword" is a prayer for preservation of his life from violent death, represented by the sword. "my darling from the power of the dog" is a plea for his life, his very being (referred to as his "darling," a term of endearment for the soul or self), to be rescued from the power of his contemptible and vicious enemies, symbolized by "the dog" (referring back to the "dogs" in verse 16). This verse highlights the specific dangers he faces and his reliance on God to rescue him from the destructive power of his adversaries.

#### PSALMS 22:21

**Save me from the lion's mouth: for thou hast heard me from the horns of the unicorns.**



This verse continues the prayer for deliverance, using further animal imagery to describe the terrifying threats the psalmist faces. "Save me from the lion's mouth" is a plea to be rescued from a deadly and powerful enemy, symbolized by a lion, known for its ferocity and ability to kill. This reflects the imagery used earlier in the psalm. "for thou hast heard me from the horns of the unicorns" is a challenging phrase. "Unicorns" here likely refers to powerful wild oxen or bulls, known for their strength and dangerous horns. The phrase "from the horns of the unicorns" can be interpreted as being rescued from extreme danger and powerful adversaries. The psalmist expresses confidence that God *has* heard him in the past, even when facing such formidable threats, implying a hope that God will do so again.

#### PSALMS 22:22

I will declare thy name unto my brethren: in the midst of the congregation will I praise thee.

This verse marks a significant shift from lament and prayer to a vow of public praise and testimony. Having expressed his suffering and plea for deliverance, the psalmist now anticipates being saved and declares his intention to proclaim God's faithfulness. "I will declare thy name unto my brethren" signifies a commitment to share his experience and God's character with his fellow Israelites, those who are part of the covenant community. "In the midst of the congregation will I praise thee" indicates that this declaration and praise will be a public act, performed within the gathered assembly of God's people. This highlights the communal aspect of worship and the desire to glorify God openly for His salvation.

#### PSALMS 22:23

Ye that fear the LORD, praise him; all ye the seed of Jacob, glorify him; and fear him, all ye the seed of Israel.

This verse is a call to the entire community of faith to join in praising and glorifying God. "Ye that fear the LORD, praise him" is an exhortation directed at those who have a reverent awe and respect for God, encouraging them to offer Him praise. "all ye the seed of Jacob, glorify him" expands the call to all descendants of Jacob (Israel), urging them to acknowledge God's glory and give Him honor. "and fear him, all ye the seed of Israel" reiterates the call to reverence for God among all the people of Israel. This verse is a powerful invitation for the entire covenant community to unite in worship and acknowledge God's greatness, likely in response to the psalmist's anticipated deliverance.

#### PSALMS 22:24

For he hath not despised nor abhorred the affliction of the afflicted; neither hath he hid his face from him; but when he cried unto him, he heard.

This verse provides the reason for the call to praise – God's compassionate response to the suffering of the afflicted. "For he hath not despised nor abhorred the affliction of the afflicted" asserts that God does not look down upon or detest the suffering of those who are in distress. He is not indifferent or repulsed by their pain. "neither hath he hid his face from him" counters the feeling of abandonment expressed earlier in the psalm. It declares that God has not turned away from the suffering one but has remained attentive. "but when he cried unto him, he heard" is the key affirmation of God's responsiveness. When the afflicted person cried out to God, God listened and heard their plea. This verse highlights God's



compassionate nature and His willingness to hear and respond to the cries of those in distress, providing the basis for hope and praise.

#### PSALMS 22:25

My praise shall be of thee in the great congregation: I will pay my vows before them that fear him.

This verse reiterates the psalmist's commitment to public praise and fulfilling his promises to God. "My praise shall be of thee in the great congregation" emphasizes that his worship will be directed towards God and will take place in a large assembly of people. He intends to make his gratitude and adoration known publicly. "I will pay my vows before them that fear him" refers to promises or commitments made to God during his time of trouble, perhaps vows to offer sacrifices or perform specific acts of devotion if God delivered him. He is now committing to fulfilling these vows in the presence of those who reverence God, further testifying to God's faithfulness.

#### PSALMS 22:26

The meek shall eat and be satisfied: they shall praise the LORD that seek him: your heart shall live for ever.

This verse describes the blessed state of the humble and those who seek God, linking their satisfaction to God's provision and leading to eternal life. "The meek shall eat and be satisfied" refers to the humble and those who patiently endure suffering. Their satisfaction is linked to God's provision, perhaps in a literal sense (food after a time of deprivation) or a metaphorical sense (spiritual nourishment and contentment). "they shall praise the LORD that seek him" highlights the response of those who earnestly pursue a relationship with God – they will offer Him praise. "your heart shall live for ever" is a profound promise of enduring life and vitality for those who are meek and seek God. This can be interpreted as both a long and flourishing earthly life and, ultimately, eternal life with God. This verse offers encouragement and promise to the humble and those who seek God.

#### PSALMS 22:27

All the ends of the world shall remember and turn unto the LORD: and all the kindreds of the nations shall worship before thee.

This verse expands the scope of God's redemptive work to encompass the entire world, moving beyond the community of Israel. "All the ends of the world shall remember and turn unto the LORD" speaks of people from all parts of the earth recalling God's deeds and turning away from their former ways to follow Him. This is a vision of global conversion and repentance. "and all the kindreds of the nations shall worship before thee" signifies that people from every nation and ethnic group will come to worship God. This verse is a powerful prophecy of the worldwide impact of God's salvation, envisioning a time when all humanity will recognize and worship the LORD.

#### PSALMS 22:28

For the kingdom is the LORD'S: and he is the governor among the nations.

This verse provides the theological basis for the universal worship described in the previous verse – God's absolute sovereignty over all creation. "For the kingdom is the LORD'S" declares that ultimate authority and dominion belong solely to God. He is the true King and ruler of the universe. "and he is the governor among the nations" further emphasizes God's active rule and control over all the nations



of the world. He is not just the God of Israel but the sovereign ruler over all peoples. This verse asserts God's universal dominion, which provides the foundation and assurance that the prophecy of worldwide worship will indeed come to pass.

#### PSALMS 22:29

All they that be fat upon earth shall eat and worship: all they that go down to the dust shall bow before him: and none can keep alive his own soul.

This verse continues the vision of universal worship, encompassing all levels of society and even acknowledging the inevitability of death. "All they that be fat upon earth shall eat and worship" refers to the wealthy and prosperous, suggesting that even those who are well-off will recognize God's provision and offer Him worship. "all they that go down to the dust shall bow before him" refers to those who are dying or have died, emphasizing that ultimately everyone, even in the face of death, will acknowledge God's sovereignty. This could also refer to those who are humble and brought low. "and none can keep alive his own soul" is a stark reminder of human mortality and dependence on God for life itself. This phrase underscores the fact that everyone is ultimately subject to God's power and authority, regardless of their status in life or their proximity to death.

#### PSALMS 22:30

A seed shall serve him; it shall be accounted to the LORD for a generation.

This verse speaks of a future generation that will serve God and be recognized by Him. "A seed shall serve him" refers to a future lineage or descendants who will be devoted to God. This speaks of the continuation of faith and service through succeeding generations. "it shall be accounted to the LORD for a generation" suggests that this generation will be particularly significant or set apart for God. They will be recognized and valued by God as His own. This verse highlights the enduring nature of God's covenant and the promise of a future generation that will faithfully serve Him.

#### PSALMS 22:31

They shall come, and shall declare his righteousness unto a people that shall be born, that he hath done this.

This final verse describes the mission and message of the future generation that serves God – to proclaim His righteousness to those who come after them. "They shall come, and shall declare his righteousness unto a people that shall be born" means that this future generation will actively communicate and testify about God's just and faithful character to generations yet to come. They will share the story of God's saving acts and His righteous nature. "that he hath done this" refers back to the great deliverance and salvation described throughout the psalm. The message they will declare is centered on God's mighty deeds and His faithfulness in bringing about salvation. This verse concludes the psalm with a forward-looking perspective, emphasizing the importance of passing on the knowledge of God's righteousness and His saving work to future generations.

### **CHAPTER 23:**

#### **PSALMS 23:1**

**The LORD is my shepherd; I shall not want.**



This iconic opening verse establishes the central metaphor of the psalm: God as a caring and providing shepherd. "The LORD is my shepherd" declares a personal and intimate relationship with God, who is portrayed as the one who guides, protects, and cares for His flock. The term "shepherd" evokes images of tender care, watchful guidance, and provision for needs. "I shall not want" is a statement of complete satisfaction and contentment resulting from this relationship. Because the LORD is his shepherd, the psalmist lacks nothing essential. All his needs, both physical and spiritual, are met by God's abundant provision. This verse sets a tone of peace, security, and trust in God's sufficiency.

#### PSALMS 23:2

He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: he leadeth me beside the still waters.

This verse elaborates on the ways in which the Good Shepherd provides rest and refreshment. "He maketh me to lie down in green pastures" paints a picture of peaceful rest and abundant nourishment. Sheep lie down to rest and ruminate when they are well-fed and feel secure. The "green pastures" symbolize places of plenty and tranquility. "he leadeth me beside the still waters" describes being guided to calm and refreshing water sources. Still waters are safe for sheep to drink from, unlike turbulent streams. This imagery speaks of God providing moments of deep rest, spiritual nourishment, and a sense of peace and tranquility in the midst of life's journey.

#### PSALMS 23:3

He restoreth my soul: he leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for his name's sake.

This verse describes the spiritual and moral guidance provided by the Shepherd. "He restoreth my soul" signifies that God renews, revives, and strengthens the psalmist's inner being. When weary or distressed, God provides spiritual replenishment and healing. "he leadeth me in the paths of righteousness" indicates that God guides the psalmist to live a life that is morally upright and in accordance with His will. These "paths of righteousness" are the right ways of living, the paths that lead to God and a life pleasing to Him. "for his name's sake" emphasizes that God's motivation for leading in righteousness is rooted in His own character and reputation. He guides us in right paths because it reflects His holy nature and brings glory to His name.

#### PSALMS 23:4

Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.

This verse introduces the reality of facing danger and difficulty, but maintains a powerful declaration of faith and fearlessness. "Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death" acknowledges that life includes dark and perilous times, even facing the threat of death itself. This "valley" represents the most challenging and frightening experiences. "I will fear no evil" is a bold statement of confidence and courage in the face of such danger. The reason for this lack of fear is given: "for thou art with me." The presence of the Shepherd is the source of comfort and security. "thy rod and thy staff they comfort me" refers to the tools of the shepherd. The rod was used for protection against predators, and the staff was used for guiding and drawing sheep close. These tools symbolize God's protective power and His gentle guidance, which bring comfort and reassurance even in the darkest moments.



#### PSALMS 23:5

Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.

This verse shifts the imagery to that of a host providing lavish hospitality, even in the face of opposition. "Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies" depicts God as a generous host who sets out a feast for the psalmist, not in a place of solitude, but right in front of those who oppose him. This symbolizes God's protective provision and blessing, which is so abundant and secure that it can be enjoyed even while surrounded by adversaries. "thou anointest my head with oil" refers to the practice of anointing guests as a sign of honor, refreshment, and blessing. It symbolizes God's special favor and spiritual refreshing. "my cup runneth over" signifies an overflowing abundance of blessings, more than enough to satisfy. This verse highlights God's generous provision, His protective presence in the face of enemies, and the overwhelming nature of His blessings.

#### PSALMS 23:6

Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the LORD for ever.

This concluding verse expresses a confident assurance of God's continuous favor and a future of eternal dwelling with Him. "Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life" is a strong affirmation of God's unfailing kindness and compassionate love pursuing the psalmist throughout his entire earthly existence. These attributes of God are not just occasional occurrences but are constant companions on his journey. "and I will dwell in the house of the LORD for ever" expresses the ultimate hope and destination of the psalmist – to reside in God's presence eternally. The "house of the LORD" can refer to the temple or a place of worship, but ultimately it symbolizes being in God's presence and experiencing His fellowship forever. This verse concludes the psalm with a powerful declaration of enduring faith and the glorious prospect of eternal life with God.

### CHAPTER 24:

#### PSALMS 24:1

**The earth is the LORD'S, and the fulness thereof; the world, and they that dwell therein.**

This opening verse is a foundational declaration of God's absolute sovereignty and ownership over all creation. "The earth is the LORD'S, and the fulness thereof" asserts that the entire planet, with all its resources, wonders, and abundance ("the fulness thereof"), belongs exclusively to God. He is the ultimate proprietor. "the world, and they that dwell therein" expands this ownership to include the entire inhabited world and all the people who live on it. This verse establishes God's universal dominion, laying the groundwork for understanding who has the right to approach Him and dwell in His presence.

#### PSALMS 24:2

For he hath founded it upon the seas, and established it upon the floods.



This verse provides a reason for God's ownership – His role as creator and sustainer of the earth. "For he hath founded it upon the seas" speaks of God's power in establishing the landmasses of the earth, even in the midst of the vast and powerful oceans. This highlights His control over the natural elements. "and established it upon the floods" further emphasizes God's power in setting the boundaries and foundations of the earth despite the potential chaos of the waters. This verse points to God's creative act and His ongoing power in maintaining the stability and order of the earth, reinforcing His rightful claim of ownership.

#### PSALMS 24:3

Who shall ascend into the hill of the LORD? or who shall stand in his holy place?

This verse introduces a crucial question: who is worthy or qualified to enter God's sacred presence? "Who shall ascend into the hill of the LORD?" refers to entering the place where God's presence is manifest, particularly Mount Zion in Jerusalem, where the temple was located. Ascending the hill signifies moving closer to God's dwelling place. "or who shall stand in his holy place?" is a parallel question, asking who is permitted to be in God's sacred space, where His holiness is most evident. This verse shifts the focus from God's universal dominion to the specific requirements for approaching Him in worship and fellowship.

#### PSALMS 24:4

He that hath clean hands, and a pure heart; who hath not lifted up his soul unto vanity, nor sworn deceitfully.

This verse provides the answer to the question posed in verse 3, outlining the moral and spiritual qualifications for approaching God. "He that hath clean hands" refers to outward actions and behavior. "Clean hands" symbolize freedom from outward acts of sin and injustice. "and a pure heart" refers to the inward state of one's intentions and desires. A "pure heart" is free from wicked motives and impure thoughts. "who hath not lifted up his soul unto vanity" means one who has not devoted themselves to worthless or false things, such as idols or fleeting worldly pursuits. Their allegiance is to God, not to empty idols. "nor sworn deceitfully" signifies honesty and truthfulness in their words and commitments, particularly in oaths made before God or others. This verse emphasizes that approaching God requires both outward righteousness and inward purity, as well as integrity in one's allegiances and speech.

#### PSALMS 24:5

He shall receive the blessing from the LORD, and righteousness from the God of his salvation.

This verse describes the positive outcomes for those who meet the qualifications outlined in verse 4. "He shall receive the blessing from the LORD" signifies that such a person will be favored by God and receive His beneficial presence and provision. God's blessing is a mark of His approval and favor. "and righteousness from the God of his salvation" means that God, who is the source of their salvation, will also grant them righteousness. This righteousness can be understood as a declaration of their right standing with God, or as God enabling them to live a righteous life. This verse highlights the rewards of living a life of purity and integrity – receiving God's blessing and being made righteous by Him.



#### PSALMS 24:6

This is the generation of them that seek him, that seek thy face, O Jacob. Selah.

This verse identifies the group of people who possess the characteristics described in verse 4 and receive the blessings mentioned in verse 5. "This is the generation of them that seek him" refers to those who earnestly pursue a relationship with God and actively seek to know and understand Him. "that seek thy face, O Jacob" uses a parallel phrase, "seek thy face," which is an idiom for seeking God's presence and favor. The address "O Jacob" likely refers to the descendants of Jacob, the people of Israel, emphasizing that these are the characteristics of those within the covenant community who are truly devoted to God. "Selah" is a musical or liturgical notation, likely indicating a pause for reflection or emphasis.

#### PSALMS 24:7

Lift up your heads, O ye gates; and be ye lift up, ye everlasting doors; and the King of glory shall come in.

This verse initiates a dramatic call for the gates of the city or temple to open to receive a special arrival. "Lift up your heads, O ye gates; and be ye lift up, ye everlasting doors" is a command for the gates to be raised high, suggesting a grand and triumphant entry. "Everlasting doors" implies ancient and significant portals. This is an anthropomorphic personification of the gates, urging them to prepare for the arrival of a majestic figure. "and the King of glory shall come in" identifies the one who is coming – the "King of glory," a title that speaks of His supreme majesty, power, and splendor. This verse sets the scene for a grand procession and the arrival of a powerful and glorious figure.

#### PSALMS 24:8

Who is this King of glory? The LORD strong and mighty, the LORD mighty in battle.

This verse poses a question about the identity of the "King of glory" and provides a powerful answer. "Who is this King of glory?" is a rhetorical question designed to draw attention to the significance of the approaching figure. The answer is given in two parts: "The LORD strong and mighty," emphasizing God's inherent power and strength, and "the LORD mighty in battle," highlighting His power and ability to overcome any opposition. This identifies the King of glory as none other than God Himself, specifically in His capacity as a powerful warrior and victor. This verse affirms God's supreme power and His role as the triumphant King.

#### PSALMS 24:9

Lift up your heads, O ye gates; even lift them up, ye everlasting doors; and the King of glory shall come in.

This verse repeats the command from verse 7, reinforcing the urgency and significance of the call for the gates to open. "Lift up your heads, O ye gates; even lift them up, ye everlasting doors" is a reiteration of the instruction for the ancient and significant gates to be raised high. The repetition emphasizes the importance of preparing for the arrival of the King of glory. "and the King of glory shall come in" again states the purpose of the open gates – the entry of the majestic and glorious King. The repetition underscores the certainty and grandeur of this event, which is likely a depiction of God's triumphant entry into His dwelling place or city.



PSALMS 24:10

Who is this King of glory? The LORD of hosts, he is the King of glory. Selah.

This final verse repeats the question about the identity of the King of glory and provides the ultimate and most encompassing answer. "Who is this King of glory?" is asked again, prompting a final, definitive identification. "The LORD of hosts, he is the King of glory" provides the answer. "The LORD of hosts" is a powerful title for God, meaning the LORD of armies, the LORD of heavenly beings, or the LORD of all creation. It emphasizes His supreme power and authority over all spiritual and earthly forces. This title clearly identifies the King of glory as the all-powerful, sovereign God. The final "Selah" again indicates a pause for reflection on this profound declaration of God's identity and glorious kingship.

## **CHAPTER 25:**

**PSALMS 25:1**

**Unto thee, O LORD, do I lift up my soul.**

This opening verse is a declaration of profound trust and dependence on God. "Unto thee, O LORD," indicates that the psalmist is directing his attention and devotion specifically to God. "do I lift up my soul" is a powerful expression of placing his entire being – his innermost thoughts, feelings, desires, and very life – into God's hands. It signifies a complete surrender and reliance on God. It is a gesture of turning away from worldly concerns and directing his hope and trust solely towards the divine. This verse sets a tone of humble dependence and unwavering faith in God.

PSALMS 25:2

O my God, I trust in thee: let me not be ashamed, let not mine enemies triumph over me.

This verse expands on the theme of trust and expresses a fervent plea for protection from shame and defeat. "O my God, I trust in thee" is a direct affirmation of his faith in God, addressing Him in a personal and intimate way. This trust is the foundation of his hope. "let me not be ashamed" is a prayer that his trust in God will not result in disappointment or humiliation. Shame would come from God failing to deliver him or from his enemies prevailing. "let not mine enemies triumph over me" is a specific request for protection from his adversaries, asking that they not be allowed to gain victory over him. This verse reveals the psalmist's vulnerability and his reliance on God to vindicate him and prevent his enemies from succeeding.

PSALMS 25:3

Yea, let none that wait on thee be ashamed: let them be ashamed which transgress without cause.

This verse extends the prayer for protection from shame to all who trust in God and contrasts their fate with that of the wicked. "Yea, let none that wait on thee be ashamed" expands the scope of the prayer to include all those who patiently and hopefully rely on God. The psalmist desires that no one who trusts in God will experience the disappointment and humiliation of unmet expectations. "let them be ashamed which transgress without cause" is a prayer for the shame and humiliation to fall upon those who sin willfully and without provocation. This highlights a desire for justice, where those who wrongly afflict others are the ones who face consequences and disgrace. This verse emphasizes the



psalmist's solidarity with all who trust in God and his desire for the righteous to be vindicated and the wicked to be brought to shame.

#### PSALMS 25:4

Shew me thy ways, O LORD; teach me thy paths.

This verse marks a shift from prayer for protection to a humble request for divine guidance and instruction. "Shew me thy ways, O LORD" is a plea for God to reveal His methods, His character, and the principles by which He acts. The psalmist desires to understand God's perspective and how He operates. "teach me thy paths" is a request for God to instruct him in the specific ways of living that are pleasing to Him. These "paths" are the courses of action and behavior that align with God's will. This verse reflects a deep desire to learn from God and to live in accordance with His divine guidance, recognizing that God's ways are superior to human understanding.

#### PSALMS 25:5

Lead me in thy truth, and teach me: for thou art the God of my salvation; on thee do I wait all the day.

This verse continues the prayer for guidance, emphasizing the importance of God's truth and the psalmist's ongoing reliance on Him. "Lead me in thy truth, and teach me" is a plea for God to guide him according to His revealed truth, which is reliable and trustworthy. He desires to be instructed in the ways that are based on God's true nature and character. "for thou art the God of my salvation" provides a strong reason for his request – God is the source of his deliverance and well-being. Because God is his savior, the psalmist trusts in His ability and willingness to guide him. "on thee do I wait all the day" signifies a continuous and patient reliance on God throughout all his waking hours. This verse highlights the psalmist's commitment to living according to God's truth and his constant dependence on God for guidance and salvation.

#### PSALMS 25:6

Remember thy tender mercies and thy lovingkindnesses; for they have been ever of old.

This verse is a prayer for God to recall and act according to His inherent compassionate nature, drawing upon His past faithfulness. "Remember thy tender mercies and thy lovingkindnesses" is a plea for God to bring to mind His deep compassion and faithful love. "Tender mercies" refer to God's deep, heartfelt compassion, while "lovingkindnesses" (hesed) signifies His steadfast, covenant loyalty and grace. The psalmist is appealing to God's very character. "for they have been ever of old" provides the basis for this appeal – God's compassion and lovingkindness are not new but have been demonstrated throughout history, particularly in His dealings with His people. This verse reminds God (and the psalmist) of His consistent nature and past acts of mercy, providing a foundation for hope and a reason for God to act in the present.

#### PSALMS 25:7

Remember not the sins of my youth, nor my transgressions: according to thy mercy remember thou me for thy goodness' sake, O LORD.

This verse is a humble confession of sin and a plea for God's merciful forgiveness, appealing to God's goodness. "Remember not the sins of my youth, nor my transgressions" is a specific request for God to overlook and not hold against him the sins he committed earlier in his life, as well as his current



wrongdoings. This acknowledges his personal sinfulness and the burden of guilt. "according to thy mercy remember thou me" is a plea for God to remember him not based on his merits or his sins, but solely according to God's compassionate nature. He is asking for God to think of him with mercy. "for thy goodness' sake, O LORD" provides the ultimate motivation for God's action – His own inherent goodness and benevolent character. This verse highlights the psalmist's humility, his recognition of sin, and his complete reliance on God's mercy and goodness for forgiveness and favor.

#### PSALMS 25:8

Good and upright is the LORD: therefore will he teach sinners in the way.

This verse makes a profound statement about God's character and His willingness to instruct even those who have sinned. "Good and upright is the LORD" declares God's inherent moral perfection and righteousness. He is fundamentally good and just. "therefore will he teach sinners in the way" provides a consequence of God's character – because He is good and upright, He is willing to guide and instruct those who have gone astray. This is a message of hope for sinners, indicating that God does not abandon them but is willing to show them the right path. This verse emphasizes God's grace and His desire to lead people back to righteousness.

#### PSALMS 25:9

The meek will he guide in judgment: and the meek will he teach his way.

This verse focuses on a specific group who will receive God's guidance and instruction – the meek. "The meek will he guide in judgment" signifies that God will provide guidance and discernment to those who are humble, gentle, and patient. They are the ones who are open to receiving God's wisdom in making decisions and understanding His will. "and the meek will he teach his way" reiterates that God will instruct the humble in His ways, His principles, and His plan for their lives. The meek are receptive to God's teaching and willing to follow His direction. This verse highlights the connection between humility and receiving divine guidance, suggesting that a humble spirit is essential for learning God's ways.

#### PSALMS 25:10

All the paths of the LORD are mercy and truth unto such as keep his covenant and his testimonies.

This verse summarizes the nature of God's dealings with those who are faithful to Him. "All the paths of the LORD are mercy and truth" declares that every aspect of God's actions and dealings is characterized by both His steadfast love (mercy/hesed) and His faithfulness and reliability (truth). His ways are consistently compassionate and trustworthy. This applies "unto such as keep his covenant and his testimonies," meaning those who are faithful to the covenant relationship with God and who obey His commands and instructions (His testimonies). This verse provides assurance that those who remain faithful to God will consistently experience His mercy and truth in all His dealings with them.

#### PSALMS 25:11

**For thy name's sake, O LORD, pardon mine iniquity; for it is great.**

This verse is a plea for forgiveness, appealing to God's character and acknowledging the severity of the psalmist's sin. "For thy name's sake, O LORD, pardon mine iniquity" is a powerful appeal for forgiveness based not on the psalmist's merit, but on God's reputation and character. He is asking God



to act for the sake of His own glory and consistency. "Pardon mine iniquity" is a direct request for forgiveness for his sin. "for it is great" is a humble and honest confession of the magnitude of his sin. He recognizes the seriousness of his wrongdoings and the need for a significant act of pardon from God. This verse highlights the psalmist's humility, his understanding of the gravity of sin, and his reliance on God's character as the basis for forgiveness.

#### PSALMS 25:12

What man is he that feareth the LORD? him shall he teach in the way that he shall choose.

This verse poses a question and provides an answer about who receives God's guidance, emphasizing the importance of reverent fear. "What man is he that feareth the LORD?" asks to identify the person who holds a reverent awe and respect for God. This fear is not terror, but a deep respect that leads to obedience and a desire to please Him. "him shall he teach in the way that he shall choose" provides the answer: God will instruct and guide the person who fears Him in the path that God Himself chooses for them. This signifies that those who fear God are receptive to His direction and that God will actively show them the right way to live according to His plan. This verse highlights the connection between reverent fear and receiving divine guidance.

#### PSALMS 25:13

His soul shall dwell at ease; and his seed shall inherit the earth.

This verse describes the blessings that accompany those who fear the LORD and receive His guidance. "His soul shall dwell at ease" signifies a state of inner peace, contentment, and security for the person who fears God. They experience a sense of well-being and rest in their relationship with God. "and his seed shall inherit the earth" is a promise of blessing that extends to future generations. The descendants of the one who fears the LORD will receive the inheritance of the land and experience prosperity and blessing. This verse highlights the enduring benefits of a life lived in reverent fear of God, bringing both personal peace and generational blessing.

#### PSALMS 25:14

The secret of the LORD is with them that fear him; and he will shew them his covenant.

This verse speaks of a special intimacy and revelation that God shares with those who fear Him. "The secret of the LORD is with them that fear him" suggests that God shares a deeper level of understanding and communion with those who have a reverent awe for Him. "The secret" can refer to His plans, His wisdom, or a deeper knowledge of His character. This is not a hidden mystery in a negative sense, but a privileged insight granted to those who are close to Him. "and he will shew them his covenant" means that God will reveal and explain His covenant relationship and its implications to those who fear Him. They will have a clear understanding of God's promises, requirements, and faithfulness. This verse highlights the special relationship and divine insight granted to those who fear the LORD.

#### PSALMS 25:15

Mine eyes are ever toward the LORD; for he shall pluck my feet out of the net.

This verse expresses the psalmist's constant focus on God and his confidence in God's ability to deliver him from danger. "Mine eyes are ever toward the LORD" signifies a continuous and unwavering focus



on God. His attention and hope are always directed towards Him, regardless of his circumstances. "for he shall pluck my feet out of the net" provides the reason for this unwavering focus – his firm belief that God will rescue him from perilous situations. The "net" symbolizes traps or snares set by enemies or life's difficulties. He is confident that God will intervene and free him from these entanglements. This verse highlights the psalmist's steadfast faith and his assurance of God's deliverance.

#### PSALMS 25:16

Turn thee unto me, and have mercy upon me; for I am desolate and afflicted.

This verse is a direct plea for God to turn His attention and compassion towards the psalmist in his state of distress. "Turn thee unto me, and have mercy upon me" is a prayer for God to look upon him with favor and act with compassion. He is asking for God to engage with his situation and provide merciful assistance. "for I am desolate and afflicted" provides the reason for his plea – he is in a state of loneliness, isolation, and suffering. "Desolate" suggests being alone and without support, while "afflicted" indicates experiencing hardship and distress. This verse highlights the psalmist's vulnerability and his desperate need for God's merciful intervention in his difficult circumstances.

#### PSALMS 25:17

The troubles of my heart are enlarged: O bring thou me out of my distresses.

This verse describes the growing intensity of the psalmist's inner turmoil and a fervent prayer for deliverance. "The troubles of my heart are enlarged" signifies that the emotional distress and burdens he is carrying are increasing in severity and scope. His inner suffering is growing. "O bring thou me out of my distresses" is a direct and urgent plea for God to rescue him from the multiple sources of his anguish and trouble. He is asking for God to lead him out of this difficult and painful situation. This verse emphasizes the escalating nature of his suffering and his desperate reliance on God for liberation.

#### PSALMS 25:18

Look upon mine affliction and my pain; and forgive all my sins.

This verse is a plea for God to acknowledge his suffering and grant him comprehensive forgiveness. "Look upon mine affliction and my pain" is a request for God to see and recognize the depth of his suffering and the physical or emotional pain he is experiencing. He desires God's empathetic attention to his plight. "and forgive all my sins" is a parallel plea for complete forgiveness. The psalmist links his suffering to his sin and recognizes the need for God's pardon to alleviate his distress and restore his relationship with God. This verse highlights the psalmist's belief that sin is connected to suffering and his deep desire for both physical relief and spiritual cleansing.

#### PSALMS 25:19

Consider mine enemies; for they are many; and they hate me with cruel hatred.

This verse is a prayer for God to take notice of the psalmist's adversaries and their malicious intentions. "Consider mine enemies; for they are many" is a request for God to pay attention to his numerous opponents. The sheer number of enemies adds to the sense of being overwhelmed. "and they hate me with cruel hatred" describes the intense and vicious nature of their animosity. Their hatred is not just a mild dislike but is characterized by cruelty and a desire to inflict harm. This verse highlights the threat posed by the psalmist's enemies and appeals to God to recognize their hostility and act on his behalf.



#### PSALMS 25:20

O keep my soul, and deliver me: let me not be ashamed; for I put my trust in thee.

This verse is a concise and urgent prayer for preservation and deliverance, rooted in the psalmist's trust in God. "O keep my soul, and deliver me" is a plea for God to preserve his life and his very being from harm and to rescue him from his current difficulties. "Keep my soul" signifies protection and preservation of his life and spirit. "let me not be ashamed" reiterates the prayer from verse 2, asking that his trust in God will not lead to disappointment or humiliation. "for I put my trust in thee" provides the reason for his plea – his unwavering reliance on God. This verse encapsulates the psalmist's dependence on God for safety and his hope that his faith will be vindicated.

#### PSALMS 25:21

Let integrity and uprightness preserve me; for I wait on thee.

This verse expresses a desire for his righteous conduct to be a source of protection, acknowledging his patient reliance on God. "Let integrity and uprightness preserve me" is a prayer that his commitment to living a life of moral soundness and righteousness will serve as a safeguard against harm. While acknowledging God as the ultimate protector, he also recognizes the importance of living in a way that aligns with God's will. "for I wait on thee" provides the underlying reason for this hope – his patient and hopeful reliance on God. His waiting on God is accompanied by a commitment to live righteously, and he trusts that God will honor this commitment by preserving him. This verse highlights the connection between righteous living, waiting on God, and experiencing preservation.

#### PSALMS 25:22

Redeem Israel, O God, out of all his troubles.

This concluding verse expands the scope of the prayer from the personal to the national, encompassing the entire community of Israel. "Redeem Israel, O God, out of all his troubles" is a plea for God to deliver the entire nation of Israel from all their difficulties and distresses. The psalmist's personal struggles are seen within the broader context of the suffering of God's people. This is a prayer for national salvation and liberation from all forms of trouble. This verse ends the psalm with a communal focus, demonstrating the psalmist's solidarity with his people and his hope for God's redemptive work on a larger scale.

### CHAPTER 26:

#### PSALMS 26:1

**Judge me, O LORD; for I have walked in mine integrity: I have trusted also in the LORD; therefore I shall not slide.**

This opening verse is a confident appeal to God for vindication, grounded in the psalmist's assertion of his righteous conduct and unwavering faith. "Judge me, O LORD;" is a request directed to God, asking Him to examine his life, actions, and character, and to render a judgment. This is not a plea for forgiveness for sin, but a call for a just assessment that will affirm his innocence or righteousness in the face of potential accusations or challenges. "for I have walked in mine integrity:" provides the basis for this appeal. The psalmist claims to have lived a life of moral soundness, honesty, and uprightness. This



"integrity" refers to a wholeness and blamelessness in his conduct. "I have trusted also in the LORD;" adds another crucial element: his steadfast reliance on God. His faith is not merely intellectual but is an active dependence. "therefore I shall not slide." expresses the confident consequence of his integrity and trust. He believes he will not falter, stumble, or be moved from his secure position because he has lived righteously and placed his trust in God. This verse establishes a tone of assurance and reliance on God's justice and faithfulness.

#### PSALMS 26:2

Examine me, O LORD, and prove me; try my reins and my heart.

This verse intensifies the psalmist's request for divine scrutiny, asking for a deep and searching examination of his innermost being. "Examine me, O LORD, and prove me;" is a plea for God to thoroughly investigate and test him. He is inviting God to put his character to the test to demonstrate its authenticity and strength. "try my reins and my heart." delves into the core of his being. The "reins" (kidneys) were often considered the seat of emotions, desires, and inner thoughts, while the "heart" represents the will, intentions, and conscience. By asking God to "try" these, the psalmist is inviting God to scrutinize his deepest motives, feelings, and intentions. This verse highlights the psalmist's confidence in his inner state and his willingness to submit to God's all-knowing and searching gaze, believing that this examination will confirm his sincerity.

#### PSALMS 26:3

For thy lovingkindness is before mine eyes: and I have walked in thy truth.

This verse provides the underlying motivations and principles that guide the psalmist's life of integrity and trust. "For thy lovingkindness is before mine eyes:" signifies that God's steadfast love, faithfulness, and covenant grace (hesed) are the constant focus of his attention and contemplation. He lives with a conscious awareness of God's benevolent character and past acts of mercy. This awareness profoundly influences his perspective and actions. "and I have walked in thy truth." means that he has lived his life in accordance with God's reliable, unchanging, and revealed truth. His conduct is shaped by God's standards, principles, and the reality of His nature. This verse shows that the psalmist's integrity is not a product of self-effort alone, but is rooted in his contemplation of God's character and his commitment to living in alignment with divine truth.

#### PSALMS 26:4

I have not sat with vain persons, neither will I go in with dissemblers.

This verse describes the psalmist's intentional separation from the company of those who are morally corrupt and deceitful. "I have not sat with vain persons," indicates that he has avoided close association and fellowship with individuals who are empty, worthless, or characterized by frivolous and godless pursuits. He has chosen not to spend time with those who lack substance or a solid moral foundation. "neither will I go in with dissemblers." means he has also avoided joining or associating with those who are hypocritical, deceptive, or who present a false outward appearance. He has not allied himself with those who are insincere or act deceptively. This verse emphasizes the psalmist's commitment to choosing his companions wisely and actively distancing himself from those who could compromise his integrity or lead him astray.



#### PSALMS 26:5

I have hated the congregation of evildoers; and will not sit with the wicked.

This verse expresses a strong moral aversion to the company of those who actively engage in wicked practices. "I have hated the congregation of evildoers;" signifies a deep dislike and strong moral opposition to the assembly or gathering of those who habitually practice evil. This "hate" is not personal animosity towards individuals but a righteous rejection of their actions and their collective disregard for God's ways. "and will not sit with the wicked." reiterates his firm resolve to not associate or spend time in the company of those who are morally corrupt and actively engaged in sin. This verse underscores the psalmist's strong moral stance and his determination to maintain a clear separation from those who are actively involved in wickedness.

#### PSALMS 26:6

I will wash mine hands in innocency: so will I compass thine altar, O LORD:

This verse describes a symbolic act of purification in preparation for approaching God in worship, signifying a commitment to purity and a clear conscience. "I will wash mine hands in innocency:" is a symbolic act of cleansing, representing a desire for purity and freedom from guilt. Washing hands was a ritual practice before engaging in sacred activities, symbolizing a desire to be free from the stain of sin and defilement. This signifies his intention to come before God with a clear conscience and a blameless life. "so will I compass thine altar, O LORD:" indicates his intention to approach God's altar, the central point of sacrifice and worship, with this state of purity. To "compass" the altar likely refers to a ritual procession around it, an act of reverence and devotion. This verse highlights the psalmist's understanding that approaching God in worship requires both outward and inward purity and his commitment to presenting himself before God with a clean conscience.

#### PSALMS 26:7

That I may publish with the voice of thanksgiving, and tell of all thy wondrous works.

This verse articulates the purpose of the psalmist's approach to God in worship – to publicly declare his gratitude and recount God's amazing deeds. "That I may publish with the voice of thanksgiving," signifies his desire to openly and vocally express his thankfulness to God. His worship is intended to be a public declaration of gratitude. "and tell of all thy wondrous works." indicates that the content of his public declaration will be the amazing, miraculous, and powerful actions of God. He wants to share the stories of God's faithfulness, deliverance, and mighty acts with others. This verse highlights the psalmist's motivation for worship – to express his heartfelt thanks and to testify to God's greatness and His wonderful deeds for the benefit of the community.

#### PSALMS 26:8

LORD, I have loved the habitation of thy house, and the place where thine honour dwelleth.

This verse expresses the psalmist's deep affection and reverence for God's dwelling place and the place where His glory is manifest. "LORD, I have loved the habitation of thy house," signifies a strong emotional attachment and deep appreciation for the temple or the place where God's presence resides. This is not just a physical building, but the sacred space dedicated to God's worship and presence. "and the place where thine honour dwelleth." is a parallel phrase emphasizing his love for the place where



God's glory, majesty, and divine presence are particularly evident. This verse highlights the psalmist's devotion to God and his longing for God's presence, finding joy and fulfillment in being in the place consecrated to God's honor.

#### PSALMS 26:9

Gather not my soul with sinners, nor my life with bloody men:

This verse is a fervent prayer that the psalmist's ultimate fate will not be intertwined with that of the wicked and violent. "Gather not my soul with sinners," is a plea for God not to associate his life or his ultimate destiny with those who habitually practice sin. He desires a clear separation from the unrighteous in the end. "nor my life with bloody men:" is a parallel request, specifically asking not to be linked in destiny with those who are violent and have committed acts of bloodshed. This prayer reflects his desire for divine justice, where the righteous are distinguished from the wicked in their final state.

#### PSALMS 26:10

In whose hands is mischief, and their right hand is full of bribes.

This verse further describes the character and actions of the wicked and violent individuals mentioned in the previous verse, emphasizing their corrupt and harmful practices. "In whose hands is mischief," signifies that their actions are characterized by harmful intent and the perpetration of evil. Their hands are instruments used to cause trouble and inflict harm. "and their right hand is full of bribes." indicates that they are corrupt and use their power or influence for personal gain through dishonest means. Their actions are driven by greed and a willingness to be corrupted by illicit payments. This verse provides a clear depiction of the unrighteousness of the men the psalmist wishes to be separated from, highlighting their harmful actions and corrupt practices.

#### PSALMS 26:11

But as for me, I will walk in mine integrity: redeem me, and be merciful unto me.

This verse presents a strong contrast between the psalmist's commitment to righteous living and the wickedness of his enemies, and it renews his appeal for God's deliverance and compassion. "But as for me, I will walk in mine integrity:" is a firm declaration of his personal resolve to continue living a life of blamelessness and moral soundness, despite the prevalence of wickedness around him. He is making a conscious choice to follow the path of righteousness. "redeem me, and be merciful unto me." is a prayer for God to rescue him from his current difficulties and to act towards him with compassion and grace. "Redeem" here signifies deliverance, liberation, and protection. He is relying on God's merciful intervention to save him from his troubles. This verse highlights the psalmist's personal commitment to maintaining his integrity and his continued dependence on God for salvation and mercy.

#### PSALMS 26:12

My foot standeth in an even place: in the congregations will I bless the LORD.

This concluding verse expresses the psalmist's confident sense of security and his renewed commitment to public worship and praise. "My foot standeth in an even place:" signifies that his position is stable, secure, and not in danger of stumbling or falling. He is on firm, level ground. This reflects his confidence in God's support and the stability that comes from living righteously and trusting in Him.



"in the congregations will I bless the LORD." is a reaffirmation of his earlier vow to publicly praise and bless God within the gathered community of believers. This reinforces his intention to give thanks and declare God's goodness and works. This verse concludes the psalm with a sense of stability and security, and a dedication to public worship, demonstrating the positive outcome of living a life of integrity and trusting in God.

## **CHAPTER 27:**

### **PSALMS 27:1**

**The LORD is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear? the LORD is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?**

This powerful opening verse is a bold declaration of faith and confidence in God as the source of light, salvation, and strength, leading to a rhetorical question about the absence of fear. "The LORD is my light and my salvation" identifies God as the one who dispels darkness (ignorance, confusion, danger) and provides deliverance and safety. He is the source of illumination and rescue. "whom shall I fear?" is a rhetorical question that implies there is no one or nothing to be afraid of when God is one's light and salvation. "the LORD is the strength of my life" further affirms God as the source of his power, resilience, and vitality. He relies on God for his very existence and ability to face challenges. "of whom shall I be afraid?" is a parallel question, reiterating the theme of fearlessness based on God's role as his strength. This verse sets a tone of triumphant faith and unwavering confidence in God's protective and empowering presence.

### **PSALMS 27:2**

When the wicked, even mine enemies and my foes, came upon me to eat up my flesh, they stumbled and fell.

This verse recounts a past experience of deliverance from hostile enemies, providing a basis for the psalmist's confidence. "When the wicked, even mine enemies and my foes, came upon me" describes the aggressive approach of his adversaries, who are identified as wicked and hostile. "to eat up my flesh" is a vivid metaphor for their destructive intentions – they sought to utterly consume and destroy him. "they stumbled and fell" describes the outcome of their attack – they were thwarted and defeated. This past deliverance serves as a tangible example of God's protection and the futility of his enemies' efforts when God is on his side. This verse grounds the psalmist's present confidence in God's proven faithfulness in the past.

### **PSALMS 27:3**

Though an host should encamp against me, my heart shall not fear: though war should rise against me, in this will I be confident.

This verse extends the declaration of fearlessness to future and potentially even greater threats. "Though an host should encamp against me, my heart shall not fear" envisions being surrounded by a large army, a formidable and intimidating force. Despite such a dire situation, the psalmist declares that his inner being, his "heart," will remain free from fear. "though war should rise against me, in this will I be confident" considers the possibility of open conflict and warfare. Even in the face of organized aggression, he maintains his confidence. "In this" likely refers to his trust in God, the foundation of his



unwavering assurance. This verse demonstrates the depth and resilience of the psalmist's faith, which remains steadfast even when contemplating the most severe threats.

#### PSALMS 27:4

One thing have I desired of the LORD, that will I seek after; that I may dwell in the house of the LORD all the days of my life, to behold the beauty of the LORD, and to enquire in his temple.

This verse expresses the psalmist's singular and overriding desire – to be in God's presence and fellowship. "One thing have I desired of the LORD, that will I seek after" highlights the focus and intensity of his longing. This is his primary pursuit. "that I may dwell in the house of the LORD all the days of my life" specifies this desire – to reside in God's presence, symbolized by dwelling in the temple or place of worship, for his entire life. This is not just a fleeting visit but a continuous state of being near God. "to behold the beauty of the LORD" is part of the purpose of dwelling in God's house – to gaze upon and appreciate God's glorious attributes, His holiness, and His splendor. "and to enquire in his temple" indicates a desire to seek God's guidance, wisdom, and understanding in His presence. This verse reveals the psalmist's deep spiritual longing for communion with God above all else.

#### PSALMS 27:5

For in the time of trouble he shall hide me in his pavilion: in the secret of his tabernacle shall he hide me; he shall set me up upon a rock.

This verse provides the reason for the psalmist's desire to dwell in God's house – the security and protection found in God's presence during times of difficulty. "For in the time of trouble he shall hide me in his pavilion" signifies that when facing hardship and danger, God will provide a place of refuge and safety, like a protective tent or dwelling. "in the secret of his tabernacle shall he hide me" is a parallel phrase emphasizing the secure and secluded nature of God's protection within His dwelling place. He will be hidden away from harm. "he shall set me up upon a rock" uses the imagery of a solid and stable foundation, signifying that God will establish him in a secure and elevated position, beyond the reach of his enemies. This verse highlights the tangible benefits of being in God's presence – finding a secure haven and stable ground in times of trouble.

#### PSALMS 27:6

And now shall mine head be lifted up above mine enemies round about me: therefore will I offer in his tabernacle sacrifices of joy; I will sing, yea, I will sing praises unto the LORD.

This verse expresses the psalmist's confident expectation of victory and his commitment to offer joyful worship in response. "And now shall mine head be lifted up above mine enemies round about me" signifies that he will be elevated to a position of prominence and triumph over those who surround him with hostility. His shame will be removed, and he will stand tall. "therefore will I offer in his tabernacle sacrifices of joy" indicates that his response to this anticipated deliverance will be to offer sacrifices that are characterized by joy and celebration in God's dwelling place. These are not sacrifices for sin, but expressions of gratitude and delight. "I will sing, yea, I will sing praises unto the LORD" emphasizes his fervent commitment to vocal praise and worship, expressing his adoration and thankfulness to God through song. This verse highlights the psalmist's confident expectation of victory and his joyful response of worship in anticipation of God's deliverance.



#### PSALMS 27:7

Hear, O LORD, when I cry with my voice: have mercy also upon me, and answer me.

This verse is a direct prayer for God to hear and respond to his pleas, transitioning back to a more immediate request in the midst of his confident declarations. "Hear, O LORD, when I cry with my voice" is a fervent plea for God to listen attentively to his vocal cries for help. He desires God's ear to be open to his distress. "have mercy also upon me, and answer me" is a plea for God to act with compassion and to provide a response to his prayers. He is asking for God to show him grace and to intervene on his behalf. This verse highlights the ongoing nature of the psalmist's reliance on God and his need for divine intervention, even amidst his expressions of confidence.

#### PSALMS 27:8

When thou saidst, Seek ye my face; my heart said unto thee, Thy face, LORD, will I seek.

This verse describes a divine invitation to seek God's presence and the psalmist's immediate and heartfelt response. "When thou saidst, Seek ye my face" refers to God's command or invitation to His people to seek His presence, favor, and fellowship. This is a call to actively pursue a relationship with God. "my heart said unto thee, Thy face, LORD, will I seek" is the psalmist's enthusiastic and willing reply. His innermost being, his "heart," responded positively and committed to seeking God's presence. This verse highlights the reciprocal nature of the relationship between God and His people – God calls, and the faithful respond with a desire to draw near to Him.

#### PSALMS 27:9

Hide not thy face far from me; put not thy servant away in anger: thou hast been my help; leave me not, neither forsake me, O God of my salvation.

This verse is a series of earnest pleas for God's continued presence and assistance, appealing to God's past faithfulness. "Hide not thy face far from me" is a prayer for God not to withdraw His presence or favor, echoing the fear of abandonment expressed in other psalms. He desires God's visible presence and attention. "put not thy servant away in anger" is a plea for God not to reject him or cast him aside due to anger, acknowledging his status as God's servant and appealing for God's mercy. "thou hast been my help" is an appeal based on God's past actions – God has consistently provided help in the past. This serves as a basis for his current plea. "leave me not, neither forsake me, O God of my salvation" is a strong and repeated plea for God's continuous support and presence. He is relying on God as the source of his salvation and imploring Him not to abandon him in his time of need.

#### PSALMS 27:10

When my father and my mother forsake me, then the LORD will take me up.

This verse expresses a profound confidence in God's unwavering faithfulness, even in the face of the most intimate human abandonment. "When my father and my mother forsake me" describes the potential scenario of being abandoned by even the closest and most fundamental human relationships. The loss of parental support is a significant and painful experience. "then the LORD will take me up" provides the contrast and the source of hope – in the event of such abandonment, God will step in and provide care, support, and acceptance. This highlights God's ultimate faithfulness and His ability to



provide for those who are left alone. This verse underscores the depth of the psalmist's trust in God's unwavering commitment to him.

#### PSALMS 27:11

Teach me thy way, O LORD, and lead me in a plain path, because of mine enemies.

This verse is a renewed prayer for divine guidance, specifically requesting a clear and straightforward path, motivated by the presence of enemies. "Teach me thy way, O LORD" is a request for God to instruct him in the right way to live and act. He desires to understand God's will and follow His direction. "and lead me in a plain path" is a plea for God to guide him on a path that is clear, easy to navigate, and free from obstacles or hidden dangers. He desires a straightforward course of action. "because of mine enemies" provides the reason for this specific request – the presence of adversaries makes it crucial to avoid missteps or vulnerable positions. He needs God's clear guidance to avoid falling into their traps. This verse highlights the psalmist's desire for practical guidance and his awareness of the need for divine direction in navigating the challenges posed by his enemies.

#### PSALMS 27:12

Deliver me not over unto the will of mine enemies: for false witnesses are risen up against me, and such as breathe out cruelty.

This verse is a prayer for protection from the malicious intentions and actions of his enemies, highlighting their deceit and cruelty. "Deliver me not over unto the will of mine enemies" is a direct plea for God not to allow his adversaries to have their way with him or to be subject to their control. He desires to be free from their power. "for false witnesses are risen up against me" provides a specific threat – he is facing accusations and testimony that are untrue. False witnesses were a serious danger, as their lies could lead to severe consequences. "and such as breathe out cruelty" further describes the nature of his enemies – they are not only deceitful but also filled with a spirit of cruelty and a desire to inflict pain. This verse highlights the specific dangers the psalmist faces from his enemies – false accusations and cruel intentions – and his reliance on God for protection.

#### PSALMS 27:13

I had fainted, unless I had believed to see the goodness of the LORD in the land of the living.

This verse expresses the psalmist's realization that his hope in seeing God's favor is what sustained him through his trials. "I had fainted" signifies that he would have given up, lost heart, or collapsed under the weight of his suffering and the threats he faced. His situation was so dire that he would have despaired. "unless I had believed to see the goodness of the LORD in the land of the living" provides the reason he did not faint – his faith and conviction that he would experience God's favor, kindness, and benevolent action while still alive on earth. This belief in future blessing sustained him in his present difficulties. This verse highlights the power of hope and faith in God's goodness to endure challenging circumstances.

#### PSALMS 27:14

Wait on the LORD: be of good courage, and he shall strengthen thine heart: wait, I say, on the LORD.

This concluding verse is an exhortation to himself and others to patiently wait for God and to be courageous, with the promise of God's strengthening power. "Wait on the LORD" is a command to



patiently and hopefully rely on God, trusting in His timing and His plan. It involves active expectation and dependence. "be of good courage" is an instruction to be strong and brave in the face of difficulties. This courage is not self-generated but is linked to waiting on God. "and he shall strengthen thine heart" is the promise – God will provide inner strength and resilience to those who wait on Him and are courageous. "Wait, I say, on the LORD" repeats the initial command, emphasizing its importance and underscoring the central message of the psalm – to trust and patiently wait for God's deliverance and guidance. This verse ends the psalm with a powerful message of hope, patience, and the assurance of God's strengthening presence for those who rely on Him.

## **CHAPTER 28:**

### **PSALMS 28:1**

**Unto thee will I cry, O LORD my rock; be not silent to me: lest, if thou be silent to me, I become like them that go down into the pit.**

This opening verse is a desperate plea for God's attention and response in a time of urgent need, addressing God as his steadfast foundation. "Unto thee will I cry, O LORD my rock;" signifies that the psalmist is directing his earnest appeal solely to God, whom he identifies as his "rock" – a symbol of strength, stability, and reliability. He is turning to his secure foundation in a time of distress. "be not silent to me:" is a fervent request for God to respond and not remain silent. God's silence would be interpreted as indifference or absence, which is deeply feared. "lest, if thou be silent to me, I become like them that go down into the pit." expresses the dire consequence of God's silence. The "pit" symbolizes death and the grave. He fears that without God's intervention, he will be abandoned and perish, like those who are destined for death. This verse highlights the psalmist's urgent need for God's response and the existential threat he faces.

### **PSALMS 28:2**

Hear the voice of my supplications, when I cry unto thee, when I lift up my hands toward thy holy oracle.

This verse continues the plea for God to hear his prayer, describing the manner and location of his supplication. "Hear the voice of my supplications, when I cry unto thee," is a direct request for God to listen to his earnest prayers and humble requests. He is vocalizing his needs and desires to God. "when I lift up my hands toward thy holy oracle." describes the physical posture of prayer – lifting up hands, a common gesture of supplication and dependence. "Thy holy oracle" refers to the inner sanctuary of the temple, the most holy place where God's presence was believed to reside and where His will was revealed. This indicates that the psalmist is directing his prayer towards the place of God's presence, signifying his reverence and desire for divine communication. This verse emphasizes the earnestness and sincerity of the psalmist's prayer and his desire to connect with God in His holy dwelling place.

### **PSALMS 28:3**

Draw me not away with the wicked, and with the workers of iniquity, which speak peace to their neighbours, but mischief is in their hearts.

This verse is a prayer for God to distinguish the psalmist from the wicked and to not associate him with their fate, highlighting their deceptive nature. "Draw me not away with the wicked, and with the



workers of iniquity," is a plea for God not to sweep him away or include him in the judgment and destruction that will befall the unrighteous. He desires a clear separation from those who habitually practice evil. "which speak peace to their neighbours, but mischief is in their hearts." describes the deceptive character of these wicked individuals. They outwardly express peaceful intentions towards others, but inwardly, their hearts are filled with malicious intent and a desire to cause harm. This highlights their hypocrisy and hidden wickedness. This verse underscores the psalmist's desire to be distinguished from the wicked and his awareness of their deceptive nature.

#### PSALMS 28:4

Give them according to their deeds, and according to the wickedness of their endeavours: give them after the work of their hands; render to them their desert.

This verse is a prayer for divine retribution and justice upon the wicked, asking God to deal with them according to their actions. "Give them according to their deeds, and according to the wickedness of their endeavours:" is a request for God to repay them based on their evil actions and the malicious intent of their efforts. The psalmist is asking for a just consequence for their wickedness. "give them after the work of their hands;" reiterates the plea for retribution based on what they have done. Their actions should determine their fate. "render to them their desert." is a request for God to give them what they deserve, to mete out a punishment that is proportionate to their wickedness. This verse expresses a strong desire for divine justice and a belief that God will ultimately hold the wicked accountable for their actions.

#### PSALMS 28:5

Because they regard not the works of the LORD, nor the operation of his hands, he shall destroy them, and not build them up.

This verse provides the reason for the judgment upon the wicked – their disregard for God's actions and power. "Because they regard not the works of the LORD, nor the operation of his hands," signifies that the wicked ignore or fail to recognize God's activity in the world, His creative power, and His ongoing involvement in human affairs. They are blind to God's presence and power. "he shall destroy them, and not build them up." states the consequence of this disregard – God will bring them to ruin and will not establish or prosper them. Their rejection of God's work leads to their own destruction, while the righteous are built up and sustained by God. This verse highlights the connection between recognizing God's work and experiencing His favor, and the consequences of ignoring or rejecting Him.

#### PSALMS 28:6

Blessed be the LORD, because he hath heard the voice of my supplications.

This verse marks a sudden and dramatic shift from lament and prayer for judgment to a declaration of praise and blessing, based on the psalmist's confidence that God has heard him. "Blessed be the LORD," is an expression of adoration and praise directed towards God. "because he hath heard the voice of my supplications." provides the reason for this blessing – the psalmist is confident that God has listened to his earnest prayers. This is a statement of faith, anticipating God's response and expressing gratitude in advance. This verse highlights the power of faith and the psalmist's assurance that his prayers have reached the divine ear, leading to an outpouring of praise.



#### PSALMS 28:7

The LORD is my strength and my shield; in him did my heart trust, and I am helped: therefore my heart greatly rejoiceth; and with my song will I praise him.

This verse continues the expression of praise, highlighting God's role as his strength and protector and the resulting joy and thanksgiving. "The LORD is my strength and my shield;" identifies God as the source of his power and resilience ("strength") and his defense against danger ("shield"). He relies entirely on God for protection and empowerment. "in him did my heart trust, and I am helped:" emphasizes the connection between his inward trust in God and the tangible result of receiving help. His faith was not in vain; God provided assistance. "therefore my heart greatly rejoiceth;" describes the emotional response to God's help – profound joy and gladness in his inner being. "and with my song will I praise him." signifies his intention to express this joy and gratitude through vocal praise and song. This verse beautifully illustrates the cycle of trust, help, joy, and praise in the psalmist's relationship with God.

#### PSALMS 28:8

The LORD is their strength, and he is the saving strength of his anointed.

This verse expands the scope of God's strength and saving power to encompass His people as a whole and specifically His appointed leader. "The LORD is their strength," refers to God being the source of strength for His people, those who trust in Him. "and he is the saving strength of his anointed." focuses specifically on God being the source of saving power for His "anointed," which in the context of the Old Testament often refers to the king or a specially appointed leader. This highlights God's special relationship with and protection of those He has chosen and set apart. This verse emphasizes God's role as the source of strength and salvation for both the community of faith and their designated leader.

#### PSALMS 28:9

Save thy people, and bless thine inheritance: feed them also, and lift them up for ever.

This concluding verse is a prayer for God to continue to protect, bless, and sustain His people and His heritage. "Save thy people, and bless thine inheritance:" is a plea for God to deliver and preserve the entire community of believers, referring to them as His "inheritance," a term signifying their special relationship and value to God. "feed them also, and lift them up for ever." is a request for God to provide for their needs ("feed them") and to elevate and sustain them permanently ("lift them up for ever"). This is a prayer for God's continuous care, provision, and eternal favor upon His people. This verse concludes the psalm with a communal prayer, demonstrating the psalmist's concern for the well-being and eternal security of the entire community of faith.

### CHAPTER 29:

#### PSALMS 29:1

**Give unto the LORD, O ye mighty, give unto the LORD glory and strength.**

This opening verse is a majestic call to powerful beings to acknowledge and attribute glory and strength to the LORD. "Give unto the LORD, O ye mighty," is an exhortation directed at "ye mighty," which can refer to heavenly beings (angels) or earthly rulers and powerful figures. The call is for them



to offer something to God. "give unto the LORD glory and strength." specifies what is to be given – glory, which is the recognition of God's inherent majesty, splendor, and worth, and strength, acknowledging His supreme power and might. This verse sets a tone of awe and reverence for God's transcendent power, calling upon even the most powerful entities to recognize and attribute His supreme attributes to Him.

#### PSALMS 29:2

Give unto the LORD the glory due unto his name; worship the LORD in the beauty of holiness.

This verse continues the call to worship, specifying the kind of glory to be given to God and the manner of worship. "Give unto the LORD the glory due unto his name;" reiterates the call to ascribe glory to God, emphasizing that this glory is "due unto his name." This means recognizing and honoring God based on the revelation of His character and nature, which is embodied in His name. It is giving Him the honor that rightfully belongs to Him. "worship the LORD in the beauty of holiness." describes the appropriate manner of worship. It should be characterized by "beauty of holiness," which speaks of the splendor and attractiveness of God's perfect purity and moral perfection. Worship should be offered with reverence, awe, and a focus on God's holiness, reflecting His divine nature.

#### PSALMS 29:3

The voice of the LORD is upon the waters: the God of glory thundereth: the LORD is upon many waters.

This verse begins a powerful description of God's voice as manifested in a thunderstorm, highlighting His immense power over nature. "The voice of the LORD is upon the waters:" introduces God's powerful voice, associating it with the vast and often turbulent waters, symbolizing His control over powerful natural forces. "the God of glory thundereth:" explicitly connects the "voice of the LORD" to thunder, identifying God as the "God of glory" whose power is expressed through this awe-inspiring natural phenomenon. "the LORD is upon many waters." reiterates God's dominion over the abundant and powerful waters, emphasizing the vastness of His control. This verse establishes the thunder as the audible manifestation of God's powerful voice and His dominion over the elements.

#### PSALMS 29:4

The voice of the LORD is powerful; the voice of the LORD is full of majesty.

This verse further describes the characteristics of God's voice, emphasizing its inherent power and majesty. "The voice of the LORD is powerful;" states that God's voice possesses inherent strength and might. It is not a weak or insignificant sound but carries immense force. "the voice of the LORD is full of majesty." describes the voice as being filled with grandeur, splendor, and divine authority. It evokes a sense of awe and reverence. These two phrases, repeated for emphasis, underscore the overwhelming power and glorious nature of God's audible presence as expressed through the thunder.

#### PSALMS 29:5

The voice of the LORD breaketh the cedars; yea, the LORD breaketh the cedars of Lebanon.

This verse provides a specific example of the destructive power of God's voice, illustrating its impact on strong natural elements. "The voice of the LORD breaketh the cedars;" describes God's voice (the thunder) having the power to shatter even the strong and sturdy cedar trees. This demonstrates the



immense force of His power over nature. "yea, the LORD breaketh the cedars of Lebanon." specifies the location of these cedars as Lebanon, a region known for its large and majestic cedar trees. This further emphasizes the power required to break such formidable trees, highlighting the extraordinary power of God's voice.

#### PSALMS 29:6

He maketh them also to skip like a calf; Lebanon and Sirion like a young unicorn.

This verse uses vivid imagery to describe the effect of God's voice (the thunder) on the mountains and their inhabitants, portraying them as being moved with ease. "He maketh them also to skip like a calf;" describes the mountains (represented by the cedars on them) appearing to leap or move playfully, like a young calf, in response to God's power. This is a poetic exaggeration illustrating the ease with which God can affect even the most imposing features of the landscape. "Lebanon and Sirion like a young unicorn." identifies specific mountains (Lebanon and Sirion, which is Mount Hermon) and compares their movement to that of a young "unicorn" (likely referring to a powerful wild ox or bull). This imagery further emphasizes the mighty power of God's voice that can cause even massive mountains to appear to move effortlessly.

#### PSALMS 29:7

The voice of the LORD divideth the flames of fire.

This verse describes another manifestation of God's voice (the thunder) in relation to lightning. "The voice of the LORD divideth the flames of fire." speaks of God's voice being associated with or having control over lightning, which is described as "flames of fire." The thunderclap seems to accompany or even "divide" the lightning flash. This highlights God's control over the powerful and destructive force of lightning, further demonstrating His dominion over the elements of a storm.

#### PSALMS 29:8

The voice of the LORD shaketh the wilderness; the LORD shaketh the wilderness of Kadesh.

This verse describes the impact of God's voice (the thunder) on the wilderness, emphasizing its pervasive and shaking power. "The voice of the LORD shaketh the wilderness;" signifies that God's voice causes the vast, unpopulated areas to tremble and shake. This illustrates the widespread reach and power of His voice, affecting even desolate regions. "the LORD shaketh the wilderness of Kadesh." specifies a particular wilderness area, Kadesh, which was a significant location in Israelite history. Mentioning a specific location emphasizes the tangible effect of God's power. This verse highlights the pervasive and powerful impact of God's voice, which can cause even vast and remote areas to tremble.

#### PSALMS 29:9

The voice of the LORD maketh the hinds to calve, and discovereth the forest: and in his temple doth every one speak of his glory.

This verse describes further effects of God's voice (the thunder) on the natural world and then shifts to the response of worship in God's dwelling place. "The voice of the LORD maketh the hinds to calve," speaks of the thunder causing female deer to give birth prematurely due to fright. This illustrates the profound and startling impact of God's voice on the natural world, even affecting the processes of life. "and discovereth the forest:" describes the thunder (perhaps accompanied by strong winds) stripping



the leaves and branches from the trees, revealing the underlying structure of the forest. This signifies the revealing and uncovering power of God's voice. "and in his temple doth every one speak of his glory." shifts the scene to God's dwelling place and the response of those within it. In contrast to the reactions of nature, those in God's temple are speaking of His glory. This highlights the appropriate response to God's power and majesty – worship and proclamation of His glory in His presence.

#### PSALMS 29:10

The LORD sitteth upon the flood; yea, the LORD sitteth King for ever.

This verse emphasizes God's supreme control and eternal reign, even over the most powerful natural forces. "The LORD sitteth upon the flood;" refers back to the imagery of powerful waters mentioned earlier, particularly the idea of a deluge or overwhelming waters. God is depicted as being enthroned above these powerful forces, signifying His absolute control and dominion over them. "yea, the LORD sitteth King for ever." expands this dominion to an eternal reign. God is not just King over the present storm or the waters, but He is eternally sovereign. This verse provides a powerful statement of God's enduring kingship and His ultimate control over all things, including the most chaotic elements of nature.

#### PSALMS 29:11

The LORD will give strength unto his people; the LORD will bless his people with peace.

This concluding verse shifts from describing God's power over nature to His benevolent actions towards His people. "The LORD will give strength unto his people;" is a promise that God will empower and strengthen those who belong to Him. Just as His voice is powerful, He will impart strength to His followers. "the LORD will bless his people with peace." is a further promise of God's favor and provision of peace. This peace is not merely the absence of conflict but a state of wholeness, well-being, and security that comes from being in a right relationship with God. This verse concludes the psalm with a message of comfort and assurance, emphasizing that the same powerful God who controls the forces of nature is also a God who graciously provides strength and peace to His people.

### CHAPTER 30:

#### PSALMS 30:1

**I will extol thee, O LORD; for thou hast lifted me up, and hast not made my foes to rejoice over me.**

This opening verse is a declaration of praise and thanksgiving to God for deliverance from a difficult situation and the prevention of his enemies' triumph. "I will extol thee, O LORD;" signifies the psalmist's firm intention to highly praise and exalt God. He is expressing his deep admiration and reverence. "for thou hast lifted me up," provides the primary reason for his praise – God has raised him up from a low or difficult state. This could refer to physical illness, danger, or distress. "and hast not made my foes to rejoice over me." adds another crucial element of his deliverance – God prevented his enemies from celebrating his downfall or suffering. This emphasizes the completeness of God's salvation and the frustration of his adversaries' malicious desires. This verse sets a tone of gratitude and triumphant praise for God's intervention and protection.



#### PSALMS 30:2

O LORD my God, I cried unto thee, and thou hast healed me.

This verse provides a specific example of the psalmist's distress and God's merciful response – healing from illness. "O LORD my God, I cried unto thee," indicates that in his time of need, he earnestly called out to God, addressing Him in a personal and dependent way. "and thou hast healed me." states the outcome of his cry – God responded and restored him to health. This suggests that the "lifting up" in the previous verse may have involved recovery from a serious illness. This verse highlights the direct connection between the psalmist's prayer and God's gracious intervention in healing him.

#### PSALMS 30:3

O LORD, thou hast brought up my soul from the grave: thou hast kept me alive, that I should not go down to the pit.

This verse uses powerful imagery to describe the severity of the psalmist's previous state, emphasizing that God rescued him from the brink of death. "O LORD, thou hast brought up my soul from the grave:" signifies that he was so close to death that it was as if his life was already in the realm of the dead. God's action is described as bringing his "soul" (his life, his very being) back from the grave. "thou hast kept me alive, that I should not go down to the pit." reiterates God's preservation of his life, preventing him from descending into the "pit," which is another term for the grave or the realm of the dead. This verse underscores the life-threatening nature of his previous situation and attributes his survival solely to God's intervention.

#### PSALMS 30:4

Sing unto the LORD, O ye saints of his, and give thanks at the remembrance of his holiness.

This verse is a call to the community of believers to join in praising and giving thanks to God, particularly focusing on His holy character. "Sing unto the LORD, O ye saints of his," is an exhortation directed at God's consecrated people, urging them to offer vocal worship and song to God. "and give thanks at the remembrance of his holiness." instructs them to express gratitude when they recall or contemplate God's perfect purity, moral perfection, and divine set-apartness. Remembering God's holiness should evoke thankfulness for His character and His actions that are consistent with His holiness. This verse expands the scope of praise to the entire community of faith, encouraging them to worship God and give thanks for His holy nature.

#### PSALMS 30:5

For his anger endureth but a moment; in his favour is life: weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning.

This verse provides a powerful contrast between the brevity of God's anger and the enduring nature of His favor, offering a message of hope in the face of suffering. "For his anger endureth but a moment;" signifies that while God may express displeasure or judgment, His anger is temporary and short-lived. "in his favour is life:" contrasts this with God's favor, which is described as bringing life, vitality, and well-being. Being in God's favor is a state of flourishing. "weeping may endure for a night," acknowledges the reality of suffering and sorrow, which may last for a period of darkness or difficulty. "but joy cometh in the morning." offers a hopeful assurance that sorrow is temporary and that joy will



inevitably follow, like the dawn after a night of weeping. This verse is a powerful expression of hope and trust in God's ultimate goodness and His tendency towards mercy and restoration.

#### PSALMS 30:6

And in my prosperity I said, I shall never be moved.

This verse describes the psalmist's past state of security and his mistaken assumption of invincibility during that time. "And in my prosperity I said," indicates that during a period of well-being, success, and perhaps lack of trouble, he spoke or thought in a certain way. "I shall never be moved." expresses his overconfidence and self-assurance during that time. He believed that his favorable circumstances were permanent and that nothing could shake his stability. This reveals a potential arrogance or a forgetting of his dependence on God during his time of ease. This verse serves as a cautionary reminder of the human tendency to become complacent in times of prosperity.

#### PSALMS 30:7

LORD, by thy favour thou hast made my mountain to stand strong: but thou didst hide thy face, and I was troubled.

This verse contrasts the source of his past security with the consequence of God's withdrawal, highlighting his dependence on God's favor. "LORD, by thy favour thou hast made my mountain to stand strong:" acknowledges that his past stability and strength, symbolized by a strong "mountain," were not due to his own abilities but were a result of God's favor and blessing. God's favor was the true foundation of his security. "but thou didst hide thy face, and I was troubled." describes the sudden shift in his state when God seemed to withdraw His presence or favor. This withdrawal led to immediate distress and trouble. This verse underscores the psalmist's profound dependence on God's favor for his well-being and the disruptive impact of God's apparent absence.

#### PSALMS 30:8

I cried to thee, O LORD; and unto the LORD I made my supplication.

This verse reiterates the psalmist's response to his trouble – turning back to God in earnest prayer and supplication. "I cried to thee, O LORD;" indicates that in his distress, he called out to God for help. "and unto the LORD I made my supplication." is a parallel phrase, emphasizing that he directed his humble and earnest requests specifically to God. This highlights his recognition that God was the only one who could help him in his time of trouble, prompting him to return to prayer after his period of overconfidence.

#### PSALMS 30:9

What profit is there in my blood, when I go down to the pit? Shall the dust praise thee? shall it declare thy truth?

This verse presents a rhetorical argument to God, appealing for his life to be spared by highlighting the inability of the dead to praise or declare God's truth. "What profit is there in my blood, when I go down to the pit?" questions the benefit or value of his death to God. If he dies, he will be unable to continue serving or glorifying God. "Shall the dust praise thee? shall it declare thy truth?" further emphasizes this point by asking if those who are dead (reduced to dust) can offer praise to God or declare His



faithfulness and reliability. The implied answer is no. This is an appeal to God's desire for living worshipers and those who can bear witness to His truth.

#### PSALMS 30:10

Hear, O LORD, and have mercy upon me: LORD, be thou my helper.

This verse is a direct and urgent plea for God to hear, have mercy, and provide assistance. "Hear, O LORD, and have mercy upon me:" is a request for God to listen to his prayer and act with compassion and grace towards him. He is appealing to God's merciful nature. "LORD, be thou my helper." is a direct plea for God to intervene and provide the necessary assistance to deliver him from his troubles. This verse highlights the psalmist's desperate need for God's immediate and compassionate help.

#### PSALMS 30:11

Thou hast turned for me my mourning into dancing: thou hast put off my sackcloth, and girded me with gladness;

This verse describes the dramatic transformation brought about by God's intervention, changing the psalmist's state from sorrow to joy. "Thou hast turned for me my mourning into dancing:" signifies that God has completely reversed his state of grief and sorrow, replacing it with joyful celebration and movement. "thou hast put off my sackcloth, and girded me with gladness;" uses symbolic clothing to illustrate the transformation. Sackcloth was worn as a sign of mourning and distress. God has removed this symbol of sorrow and replaced it with "gladness," which is like a belt or garment of joy. This verse vividly portrays the profound change in the psalmist's emotional state and circumstances due to God's deliverance.

#### PSALMS 30:12

To the end that my glory may sing praise to thee, and not be silent. O LORD my God, I will give thanks unto thee for ever.

This concluding verse expresses the purpose of God's deliverance and the psalmist's commitment to perpetual praise and thanksgiving. "To the end that my glory may sing praise to thee, and not be silent." indicates that God saved him so that his "glory" (referring to his soul, his very being, or his tongue) could sing praises to God and not remain silent in death. His life is preserved for the purpose of worship. "O LORD my God, I will give thanks unto thee for ever." is a final, unwavering commitment to offer continuous and eternal thanksgiving to God. He pledges his lifelong and even eternal gratitude to God, acknowledging Him as his personal God. This verse concludes the psalm with a powerful declaration of the purpose of his deliverance and a commitment to lifelong and eternal worship and thanksgiving.

### CHAPTER 31:

#### PSALMS 31:1

**In thee, O LORD, do I put my trust; let me never be ashamed: deliver me in thy righteousness.**

This opening verse is a declaration of trust in God and a plea for deliverance, appealing to God's righteous nature. "In thee, O LORD, do I put my trust;" signifies that the psalmist is placing his



complete reliance and confidence in God. His faith is firmly anchored in the divine. "let me never be ashamed:" is a prayer that his trust in God will not result in disappointment, humiliation, or failure. Shame would come from God failing to act or from his enemies succeeding against him. "deliver me in thy righteousness." is a plea for God to rescue him, appealing to God's inherent justice and rightness. He is asking God to act in a way that is consistent with His righteous character, which involves upholding the just and delivering the oppressed. This verse establishes a tone of dependence on God and a hope for deliverance based on God's righteous nature.

#### PSALMS 31:2

Bow down thine ear to me; deliver me speedily: be thou my strong rock, for an house of defence to save me.

This verse is an urgent prayer for God's attentive response and swift deliverance, describing God as a source of strength and refuge. "Bow down thine ear to me;" is a plea for God to listen intently to his prayer, as if inclining His ear to hear his whispered cries. He desires God's focused attention. "deliver me speedily:" is an urgent request for prompt intervention and rescue. He is in a situation that requires immediate help. "be thou my strong rock, for an house of defence to save me." uses powerful metaphors to describe God's protective role. God is his "strong rock," a symbol of unwavering stability and strength, and "an house of defence," a secure dwelling place that provides protection and salvation. This verse highlights the psalmist's desperate need for immediate deliverance and his reliance on God as his ultimate source of security and salvation.

#### PSALMS 31:3

For thou art my rock and my fortress; therefore for thy name's sake lead me, and guide me.

This verse provides the reason for the psalmist's trust and plea – God's inherent nature as his rock and fortress, leading to a request for guidance based on God's character. "For thou art my rock and my fortress;" reiterates God's role as his unwavering support and secure stronghold. These are foundational truths for the psalmist. "therefore for thy name's sake lead me, and guide me." is a request for divine guidance based on God's character and reputation ("for thy name's sake"). Because God is his rock and fortress, the psalmist asks to be led and guided by Him. This indicates a desire for direction and wisdom in navigating his difficulties, relying on God's faithfulness to His own name. This verse emphasizes the psalmist's firm belief in God's protective nature and his subsequent appeal for guidance.

#### PSALMS 31:4

Pull me out of the net that they have laid privily for me: for thou art my strength.

This verse is a specific prayer for deliverance from a hidden trap set by his enemies, appealing to God as his source of strength. "Pull me out of the net that they have laid privily for me:" is a plea for God to rescue him from a trap that has been secretly or cunningly set by his adversaries. The "net" symbolizes a snare or entanglement designed to capture or harm him. He recognizes the hidden nature of the danger. "for thou art my strength." provides the reason for his confidence in God's ability to deliver him – God is the source of his power and ability to overcome this threat. This verse highlights the specific nature of the danger the psalmist faces – a hidden trap – and his reliance on God's strength to free him.



#### PSALMS 31:5

Into thine hand I commit my spirit: thou hast redeemed me, O LORD God of truth.

This verse is a profound act of surrender and trust, placing his very life into God's care, and acknowledging God's past redemption and truthful nature. "Into thine hand I commit my spirit:" is a powerful declaration of entrusting his life, his very being, into God's complete control and protection. This is an act of profound faith and surrender, particularly poignant when facing danger or the possibility of death. "thou hast redeemed me, O LORD God of truth." provides a reason for this trust – God has already redeemed or delivered him in the past. This past faithfulness forms the basis of his present confidence. Addressing God as "LORD God of truth" emphasizes God's reliability, faithfulness, and consistency in His actions and promises. This verse is a cornerstone of trust and surrender, highlighting God's past redemption and His truthful character as the foundation for committing his life to Him.

#### PSALMS 31:6

I have hated them that regard lying vanities: but I trust in the LORD.

This verse expresses the psalmist's rejection of false idols and his unwavering trust in the true God. "I have hated them that regard lying vanities:" signifies a strong moral aversion and rejection of those who put their faith or trust in false gods or worthless things ("lying vanities"). These "vanities" are empty, unreliable, and ultimately deceptive. His "hate" is a rejection of their misplaced allegiance and the futility of their objects of worship. "but I trust in the LORD." provides the contrast – his trust is placed solely in the true God, who is reliable and faithful. This verse highlights the psalmist's clear distinction between false objects of worship and the true God, and his firm commitment to trusting only in the LORD.

#### PSALMS 31:7

I will be glad and rejoice in thy mercy: for thou hast considered my trouble; thou hast known my soul in adversities;

This verse expresses the psalmist's anticipated joy and thankfulness for God's mercy, based on God's attentive awareness of his suffering. "I will be glad and rejoice in thy mercy:" signifies his future intention to experience joy and express gladness, specifically in response to God's compassionate love and grace. "for thou hast considered my trouble;" provides the reason for this joy – God has seen and paid attention to his difficulties and distress. God's awareness is the first step towards intervention. "thou hast known my soul in adversities;" goes deeper, indicating that God has intimately understood and been aware of his inner being, his very soul, during his times of hardship and suffering. God's knowledge is not just intellectual but a deep understanding of his experience. This verse highlights the psalmist's confidence that God's awareness of his suffering will lead to an experience of God's mercy and a resulting state of joy.

#### PSALMS 31:8

And hast not shut me up into the hand of the enemy: thou hast set my foot in a large room.

This verse describes God's protective action in preventing his enemies from overpowering him and placing him in a secure and spacious position. "And hast not shut me up into the hand of the enemy:"



signifies that God has prevented him from being confined or delivered into the power and control of his adversaries. He was not left vulnerable to their malicious intent. "thou hast set my foot in a large room." provides the positive outcome of God's protection – he has been placed in a spacious and unconstrained place. This is a metaphor for freedom, security, and a place where he can move freely without being trapped or confined. This verse emphasizes God's protective power in preventing him from being overcome by his enemies and granting him a state of freedom and security.

#### PSALMS 31:9

Have mercy upon me, O LORD, for I am in trouble: mine eye is consumed with grief, yea, my soul and my belly.

This verse is a renewed and specific plea for God's mercy, describing the intense physical and emotional distress the psalmist is experiencing. "Have mercy upon me, O LORD, for I am in trouble:" is a direct and urgent appeal for God's compassionate love and grace, stating his current state of difficulty and distress as the reason for his plea. "mine eye is consumed with grief," describes the physical manifestation of his sorrow – his eyes are worn out or wasted away due to intense grief. This highlights the depth of his emotional pain. "yea, my soul and my belly." expands the scope of his suffering to his entire being. His "soul" (his inner self) is afflicted, and his "belly" (often representing inner feelings or physical discomfort) is also affected by his distress. This verse paints a vivid picture of the psalmist's comprehensive suffering and his desperate need for God's merciful intervention.

#### PSALMS 31:10

For my life is spent with grief, and my years with sighing: my strength faileth because of mine iniquity, and my bones are consumed.

This verse continues the description of the psalmist's severe suffering, linking his distress to his sinfulness and emphasizing his physical and emotional depletion. "For my life is spent with grief, and my years with sighing:" signifies that his entire existence is characterized by sorrow and lamentation. His life is being consumed by grief, and his years are filled with expressions of deep sadness. "my strength faileth because of mine iniquity," indicates that his physical and emotional strength is diminishing, and he attributes this weakening to his own sinfulness. This reveals a recognition of his own wrongdoing and its potential consequences. "and my bones are consumed." describes a severe physical wasting away, implying a deep and debilitating illness or distress that affects him to the core of his being. This verse highlights the pervasive nature of the psalmist's suffering, his acknowledgment of his sin, and the profound impact of his distress on his physical and emotional state.

### CHAPTER 32:

#### PSALMS 32:1

**Blessed is he whose transgression is forgiven, whose sin is covered.**

This opening verse is a declaration of the blessedness and happiness of the person who has experienced God's forgiveness and the covering of their sin. "Blessed is he" introduces a state of profound happiness, well-being, and favor. "whose transgression is forgiven," describes the first aspect of this blessedness – their rebellion and deviation from God's will have been pardoned. The guilt of their actions has been removed. "whose sin is covered." describes the second aspect – their sin has been



hidden or concealed from God's judgment. This covering signifies God's gracious act of not imputing their sin to them. This verse immediately establishes the central theme of the psalm: the joy and blessing that come from the forgiveness of sin through God's grace.

#### PSALMS 32:2

Blessed is the man unto whom the LORD imputeth not iniquity, and in whose spirit there is no guile.

This verse continues to describe the blessedness of the forgiven person, highlighting God's non-imputation of sin and the presence of sincerity in their spirit. "Blessed is the man unto whom the LORD imputeth not iniquity," reiterates the idea of God not counting their sin against them. "Imputeth not" means God does not reckon their sin to their account, effectively treating them as if they had not sinned. This is a core concept of God's grace in forgiveness. "and in whose spirit there is no guile." adds a crucial element – the presence of sincerity and honesty in their inner being. This suggests that true forgiveness is accompanied by an inward change, a spirit free from deceit and hypocrisy in their relationship with God. This verse emphasizes both God's gracious act of non-imputation and the resulting inward sincerity of the forgiven individual.

#### PSALMS 32:3

When I kept silence, my bones waxed old through my roaring all the day long.

This verse describes the negative consequences of the psalmist's initial refusal to confess his sin, highlighting the physical and emotional toll of unconfessed guilt. "When I kept silence," refers to a period when he did not acknowledge or confess his sin to God. He remained silent about his wrongdoing. "my bones waxed old" describes the physical and emotional deterioration he experienced as a result of this silence. His strength and vitality were depleted, as if aging prematurely. "through my roaring all the day long." describes the inner turmoil and anguish he experienced, even though he was outwardly silent about the sin. This "roaring" represents his internal suffering, groaning, and distress throughout the day. This verse vividly portrays the heavy burden and debilitating effects of unconfessed sin.

#### PSALMS 32:4

For day and night thy hand was heavy upon me: my moisture is turned into the drought of summer. Selah.

This verse continues to describe the severity of God's corrective pressure due to unconfessed sin, using vivid imagery of physical depletion. "For day and night thy hand was heavy upon me:" signifies that God's corrective pressure or discipline was constant and intense, day and night. He felt the weight of God's displeasure and the burden of his sin. "my moisture is turned into the drought of summer." uses the imagery of extreme dryness to describe his physical and emotional state. Just as moisture evaporates in the intense heat of summer, his vitality, strength, and inner peace were drained away. "Selah." is a musical or liturgical notation, indicating a pause for reflection on the profound suffering caused by unconfessed sin and God's heavy hand.

#### PSALMS 32:5

I acknowledged my sin unto thee, and mine iniquity have I not hid. I said, I will confess my transgressions unto the LORD; and thou forgavest the iniquity of my sin. Selah.



This verse marks the turning point, describing the psalmist's decision to confess his sin and God's immediate and gracious response of forgiveness. "I acknowledged my sin unto thee, and mine iniquity have I not hid." signifies a deliberate act of honesty and openness before God. He ceased trying to conceal his wrongdoing and openly admitted his sin and iniquity. "I said, I will confess my transgressions unto the LORD;" describes his internal decision and commitment to confess his rebellion and deviation from God's will to God Himself. "and thou forgavest the iniquity of my sin." states the immediate and wonderful consequence of his confession – God granted him forgiveness. The guilt and burden of his sin were removed. "Selah." again indicates a pause, inviting reflection on the transformative power of confession and the reality of God's immediate forgiveness.

#### PSALMS 32:6

For this shall every one that is godly pray unto thee in a time when thou mayest be found: surely in the floods of great waters they shall not come nigh unto him.

This verse encourages others to follow the psalmist's example of confession and prayer, promising protection for the godly in times of trouble. "For this shall every one that is godly pray unto thee" encourages all who are devoted to God to pray to Him, likely referring to praying for forgiveness and help based on the psalmist's experience. "in a time when thou mayest be found:" emphasizes the importance of seeking God while He is accessible and responsive. There may be times when God is more readily found than others, and it is wise to seek Him then. "surely in the floods of great waters they shall not come nigh unto him." promises protection for the godly. "Floods of great waters" symbolize overwhelming troubles and dangers. God will ensure that these overwhelming difficulties do not reach or harm the one who is godly and seeks Him. This verse serves as an exhortation and an assurance of God's protection for those who turn to Him.

#### PSALMS 32:7

Thou art my hiding place; thou shalt preserve me from trouble; thou shalt compass me about with songs of deliverance. Selah.

This verse expresses the psalmist's confidence in God as his refuge and protector, anticipating future deliverance and joy. "Thou art my hiding place;" identifies God as his secure refuge and place of safety from danger and trouble. "thou shalt preserve me from trouble;" is a statement of future confidence that God will keep him safe and protect him from difficulties. "thou shalt compass me about with songs of deliverance." uses beautiful imagery to describe the outcome of God's deliverance. He anticipates being surrounded and enveloped by joyful songs celebrating his rescue. This suggests a state of profound relief and celebratory praise after being delivered. "Selah." marks a pause for reflection on God's role as a hiding place and the anticipated joy of deliverance.

#### PSALMS 32:8

I will instruct thee and teach thee in the way which thou shalt go: I will guide thee with mine eye.

This verse is God's response to the psalmist, a promise of divine instruction and guidance for those who seek Him. "I will instruct thee and teach thee in the way which thou shalt go:" is God's promise to provide clear instruction and guidance on the path that the individual should take in life. God will show them the right way to live and act. "I will guide thee with mine eye." is a more intimate and personal promise of guidance. It suggests that God's guidance will be subtle and attentive, like a parent guiding a



child with a look or a gesture. This implies a close relationship and a responsive individual who is attentive to God's subtle leading. This verse highlights God's willingness to provide guidance to those who are open to receiving it.

#### PSALMS 32:9

Be ye not as the horse, or as the mule, which have no understanding: whose mouth must be held in with bit and bridle, lest they come near unto thee.

This verse is an exhortation to be receptive to God's guidance, using the negative example of animals that require forceful control. "Be ye not as the horse, or as the mule, which have no understanding:" warns against being like animals that lack discernment and rely solely on instinct. These animals require external force to be directed. "whose mouth must be held in with bit and bridle," describes the means of controlling these animals – with a bit and bridle in their mouth, which are tools of forceful direction. "lest they come near unto thee." implies that without this forceful control, these animals might harm or resist the one trying to guide them. This verse urges people to be willing to be guided by God without the need for harsh discipline or forceful correction, contrasting this with the stubbornness of unthinking animals.

#### PSALMS 32:10

Many sorrows shall be to the wicked: but he that trusteth in the LORD, mercy shall compass him about.

This verse contrasts the fate of the wicked with the experience of those who trust in God, highlighting the sorrows faced by the wicked and the encompassing mercy for the trusting. "Many sorrows shall be to the wicked:" states the consequence for those who are unrighteous and do not turn to God – they will experience numerous troubles and difficulties. Their path is one of suffering. "but he that trusteth in the LORD, mercy shall compass him about." provides the contrasting outcome for those who place their reliance and confidence in God – they will be surrounded and enveloped by God's compassionate love and grace. While they may face challenges, they will be protected and sustained by God's mercy. This verse highlights the distinct destinies of the wicked and the trusting, emphasizing the blessedness and security found in trusting in God.

#### PSALMS 32:11

Be glad in the LORD, and rejoice, ye righteous: and shout for joy, all ye that are upright in heart.

This concluding verse is a joyous exhortation to the righteous to celebrate and express their gladness in God. "Be glad in the LORD, and rejoice, ye righteous:" calls upon those who are in a right relationship with God to find their joy and gladness in Him. Their happiness is rooted in God's character and His actions. "and shout for joy, all ye that are upright in heart." is a further encouragement to express their joy with enthusiasm and loud celebration. This call is directed at those whose inner being is sincere and morally pure. This verse concludes the psalm with a triumphant call to worship and celebration, emphasizing the joy that is the rightful experience of those who are righteous and trust in God, particularly in light of the forgiveness and guidance offered throughout the psalm.

### **CHAPTER 33:**



## **PSALMS 33:1**

### **Rejoice in the LORD, O ye righteous: for praise is comely for the upright.**

This opening verse is an exhortation for the righteous to express joyful praise to God, highlighting that such praise is fitting and beautiful for those who are upright. "Rejoice in the LORD, O ye righteous:" is a command directed at those who are in a right relationship with God to experience and express joy in Him. Their gladness is rooted in God's character and His actions. "for praise is comely for the upright." provides the reason for this exhortation – offering praise to God is fitting, appropriate, and aesthetically pleasing when it comes from those who are morally upright and sincere in their devotion. It is a natural and beautiful expression of their relationship with God. This verse sets a tone of joyful worship and emphasizes that genuine praise flows from a life of righteousness.

## **PSALMS 33:2**

Praise the LORD with harp: sing unto him with the psaltery and an instrument of ten strings.

This verse provides specific instructions on how to express praise to God, emphasizing the use of musical instruments. "Praise the LORD with harp:" calls for the use of the harp, a stringed instrument, in worship. "sing unto him with the psaltery and an instrument of ten strings." adds further musical instruments – the psaltery (another stringed instrument, often plucked) and an instrument with ten strings (perhaps a lute or a ten-stringed harp). This verse encourages the use of various musical instruments to accompany vocal praise, highlighting the role of music in expressing adoration and worship to God.

## **PSALMS 33:3**

Sing unto him a new song; play skillfully with a loud noise.

This verse continues the instructions for worship, emphasizing the freshness and skillfulness of the praise. "Sing unto him a new song;" encourages the offering of fresh and original expressions of praise to God. This can refer to a new composition or a renewed spirit of worship that is not simply rote or routine. "play skillfully with a loud noise." instructs worshipers to play their instruments with proficiency and enthusiasm, making a joyful and resounding sound. This suggests that worship should be both heartfelt and executed with care and energy. This verse emphasizes the dynamic nature of worship, encouraging both fresh expressions and skillful execution.

## **PSALMS 33:4**

For the word of the LORD is right; and all his works are done in truth.

This verse provides the foundation for praising God, highlighting the reliability of His word and the faithfulness of His actions. "For the word of the LORD is right;" declares that God's spoken word, His commands, promises, and pronouncements, are accurate, just, and trustworthy. They are in accordance with what is right and true. "and all his works are done in truth." signifies that all of God's actions and deeds are carried out in faithfulness, reliability, and accordance with reality. His works are not deceptive or inconsistent but are grounded in truth. This verse establishes God's trustworthiness and faithfulness as the basis for the praise and worship called for in the previous verses.

## **PSALMS 33:5**

He loveth righteousness and judgment: the earth is full of the goodness of the LORD.



This verse describes God's character and the evidence of His goodness in the world. "He loveth righteousness and judgment:" signifies that God has a deep affection for what is morally right and just. He delights in justice and upholds righteousness. "the earth is full of the goodness of the LORD." declares that the entire world is filled with manifestations of God's benevolent character, His kindness, and His provision. Evidence of His goodness can be seen throughout creation and in His dealings with humanity. This verse highlights God's moral character and the pervasive presence of His goodness in the world as reasons for praise.

#### PSALMS 33:6

By the word of the LORD were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth.

This verse points to God's powerful creative act, emphasizing the ease with which He brought the universe into existence through His word and breath. "By the word of the LORD were the heavens made;" states that the vast expanse of the sky and the celestial realm were created simply by God speaking. His word has creative power. "and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth." refers to all the celestial bodies (stars, planets, etc.) and possibly heavenly beings, which were created by God's "breath," a metaphor for His spoken word or command. This emphasizes the effortless and powerful nature of God's creation. This verse highlights God's immense power as the Creator of the universe, accomplished through the simple act of speaking.

#### PSALMS 33:7

He gathereth the waters of the sea together as an heap: he layeth up the depth in storehouses.

This verse continues to describe God's control over the natural world, specifically His power over the vast waters. "He gathereth the waters of the sea together as an heap:" uses a powerful image to describe God's ability to control and confine the immense waters of the sea, as if piling them up like a heap. This signifies His complete dominion over the oceans. "he layeth up the depth in storehouses." suggests that God has control over the deep waters, storing them as if in a treasury or reservoir. This further emphasizes His absolute power and control over the vast and potentially chaotic forces of water. This verse highlights God's remarkable power in controlling and managing the immense waters of the earth.

#### PSALMS 33:8

Let all the earth fear the LORD: let all the inhabitants of the world stand in awe of him.

This verse is a call for all people on earth to respond to God's power and creative might with reverent fear and awe. "Let all the earth fear the LORD:" is an exhortation for everyone on the planet to hold a deep reverence and respect for God, acknowledging His supreme power and authority. This fear is not terror but a respectful awe that leads to obedience and worship. "let all the inhabitants of the world stand in awe of him." is a parallel command, urging all people living on earth to be filled with wonder, admiration, and respect for God in light of His greatness and power. This verse calls for a universal response of reverence and awe towards the Creator and Controller of the universe.

#### PSALMS 33:9

For he spake, and it was done; he commanded, and it stood fast.

This verse provides the reason for the call to fear and awe – the immediate and effective power of God's spoken word in creation. "For he spake, and it was done;" signifies that when God spoke, His



command was immediately fulfilled. There was no delay or resistance; His word brought things into existence or action. "he commanded, and it stood fast." is a parallel phrase, emphasizing the permanence and stability of what God commanded. His command brought things into being and established them firmly. This verse highlights the absolute power and effectiveness of God's spoken word, emphasizing that His will is immediately executed and results in stability.

#### PSALMS 33:10

The LORD bringeth the counsel of the heathen to nought: he maketh the devices of the people of none effect.

This verse shifts from God's power over creation to His power over human affairs, specifically His ability to frustrate the plans of nations who oppose Him. "The LORD bringeth the counsel of the heathen to nought:" signifies that God has the power to render the plans and intentions of the nations who are not in covenant with Him as worthless and ineffective. Their schemes will not succeed against His will. "he maketh the devices of the people of none effect." is a parallel phrase, emphasizing that God can make the designs, strategies, and intentions of people (particularly those who oppose Him) powerless and incapable of achieving their goals. This verse highlights God's sovereignty over human plans and His ability to thwart the efforts of those who oppose His purposes.

#### PSALMS 33:11

The counsel of the LORD standeth for ever, the thoughts of his heart to all generations.

This verse contrasts the fleeting nature of human plans (mentioned in verse 10) with the eternal and unchanging nature of God's purposes. "The counsel of the LORD standeth for ever," declares that God's plans, intentions, and purposes are not subject to change or failure; they endure eternally. Unlike human counsel, which can be frustrated, God's counsel is firm and unwavering. "the thoughts of his heart to all generations." further emphasizes the enduring nature of God's intentions. His deepest thoughts and purposes extend throughout all time and apply to every generation. This verse highlights God's eternal sovereignty and the reliability of His divine plans, contrasting them with the ephemeral nature of human endeavors.

#### PSALMS 33:12

Blessed is the nation whose God is the LORD; and the people whom he hath chosen for his own inheritance.

This verse declares the blessedness and favor upon a nation that recognizes and serves the LORD as their God, and upon the people whom He has specially chosen. "Blessed is the nation whose God is the LORD;" signifies that a nation that collectively acknowledges and is devoted to the LORD as their divine authority experiences a state of profound happiness, well-being, and favor. This blessedness comes from being in a right relationship with the true God. "and the people whom he hath chosen for his own inheritance." refers to the specific people whom God has selected and claimed as His own special possession. This highlights the privileged status and unique relationship of those whom God has chosen, emphasizing their blessedness due to this divine selection. This verse underscores the blessings that come to both a nation and a people who are in a covenant relationship with the LORD.



### PSALMS 33:13

The LORD looketh from heaven; he beholdeth all the sons of men.

This verse emphasizes God's omnipresence and His comprehensive observation of all humanity from His heavenly dwelling place. "The LORD looketh from heaven;" signifies that God, from His elevated and transcendent position in heaven, observes the world below. "he beholdeth all the sons of men." states that His gaze encompasses every single human being. He sees and is aware of the actions and lives of all people, without exception. This verse highlights God's universal awareness and His ability to see everything that happens on earth, emphasizing His sovereignty and knowledge of all humanity.

### PSALMS 33:14

From the place of his habitation he looketh upon all the inhabitants of the earth.

This verse reiterates and expands upon the previous one, further emphasizing God's comprehensive observation of all people from His dwelling place. "From the place of his habitation he looketh upon" signifies that from His dwelling place (heaven), God is actively observing. "all the inhabitants of the earth." clarifies that His gaze is directed towards everyone who lives on the planet. This repetition underscores the certainty and completeness of God's observation. This verse reinforces the concept of God's universal awareness and His constant attention to every individual living on earth.

### PSALMS 33:15

He fashioneth their hearts alike; he considereth all their works.

This verse speaks to God's intimate knowledge of humanity, emphasizing His role in shaping their inner being and His careful consideration of their actions. "He fashioneth their hearts alike;" suggests that God has a direct hand in the creation and formation of every human heart (representing the inner self, will, and intentions). While individuals are unique, there is a common design or origin to their inner being, pointing to God as the ultimate shaper of humanity. "he considereth all their works." signifies that God not only observes outward actions but also carefully examines and evaluates every work and deed performed by every person. This highlights God's detailed knowledge and His role as the ultimate judge of human conduct. This verse emphasizes God's intimate involvement in the creation of humanity and His meticulous attention to every human action.

### PSALMS 33:16

There is no king saved by the multitude of an host: a mighty man is not delivered by much strength.

This verse highlights the limitations of human power and resources in achieving salvation or deliverance, even for those in positions of authority or strength. "There is no king saved by the multitude of an host:" signifies that a king, despite having a large army or military force, cannot guarantee his own salvation or victory through the size of his army alone. Human military power is ultimately insufficient for true deliverance. "a mighty man is not delivered by much strength." is a parallel statement, indicating that a strong or powerful individual cannot rely on their own physical or personal strength to achieve deliverance. Human strength is also limited in its ability to save. This verse underscores the inadequacy of human power and resources in securing true salvation or deliverance, pointing to a higher power as the ultimate source of rescue.



#### PSALMS 33:17

An horse is a vain thing for safety: neither shall he deliver any by his great strength.

This verse continues to illustrate the limitations of human means of security, focusing on military technology of the time. "An horse is a vain thing for safety:" signifies that relying on horses (which were crucial for warfare and transportation) for security is ultimately futile and ineffective. Their strength and speed are not sufficient to guarantee safety. "neither shall he deliver any by his great strength." emphasizes that the power of a horse, despite its strength, cannot bring about genuine deliverance. This verse reinforces the idea that human reliance on even advanced military resources is misplaced when it comes to ultimate safety and salvation.

#### PSALMS 33:18

Behold, the eye of the LORD is upon them that fear him, upon them that hope in his mercy;

This verse contrasts God's lack of reliance on human power with His attentive focus on those who fear Him and hope in His mercy. "Behold, the eye of the LORD is upon them that fear him," draws attention to God's special watchfulness over those who have a reverent awe and respect for Him. His gaze is directed towards them with favor and care. "upon them that hope in his mercy;" further defines those who are the object of God's attention – those who place their trust and expectation in God's compassionate love and grace. This verse highlights the specific objects of God's favorable attention: those who humbly revere Him and place their hope in His mercy, contrasting this with the focus on human strength and resources in the previous verses.

#### PSALMS 33:19

To deliver their soul from death, and to keep them alive in famine.

This verse describes the specific ways in which God's watchful care benefits those who fear Him and hope in His mercy – by delivering them from death and preserving them during times of scarcity. "To deliver their soul from death," signifies that God's protection extends to preserving their very lives and beings from the ultimate threat of death. "and to keep them alive in famine." highlights God's provision and sustenance during times of severe scarcity and lack of food. This demonstrates God's ability to preserve life even in the most challenging circumstances. This verse provides concrete examples of God's protective and sustaining power for those who trust in Him.

#### PSALMS 33:20

Our soul waiteth for the LORD: he is our help and our shield.

This verse expresses the psalmist's and the community's patient and hopeful reliance on God, identifying Him as their source of help and protection. "Our soul waiteth for the LORD:" signifies that their inner being, their very essence, is patiently and expectantly waiting for God's action and intervention. This "waiting" is not passive but involves active hope and dependence. "he is our help and our shield." identifies God as their reliable source of assistance and their protector against danger. He provides the necessary aid and defense. This verse highlights the collective trust and patient expectation of the community in God, recognizing Him as their indispensable support and defense.

#### PSALMS 33:21

For our heart shall rejoice in him, because we have trusted in his holy name.



This verse expresses the anticipated joy and the reason for that joy – it is rooted in their trust in God's character and nature. "For our heart shall rejoice in him," signifies that their inner being, their emotions and will, will experience joy and gladness, and this joy is centered in God Himself. "because we have trusted in his holy name." provides the basis for this rejoicing – their trust is placed in God's revealed character, which is holy and reliable. Their confidence in God's nature is the source of their anticipated joy. This verse highlights the connection between trusting in God's holy character and experiencing joy in Him.

PSALMS 33:22

Let thy mercy, O LORD, be upon us, according as we hope in thee.

This concluding verse is a prayer for God's mercy, appealing to God based on the community's hope and trust in Him. "Let thy mercy, O LORD, be upon us," is a direct plea for God's compassionate love and grace to be extended to the community. They are asking for God's benevolent favor. "according as we hope in thee." provides the basis for this appeal – their hope and expectation are placed in God. They are asking God to act towards them in accordance with the measure of their trust and hope in Him. This verse concludes the psalm with a humble prayer for God's mercy, demonstrating that their hope in God is the foundation for their appeal for His favor.

## **CHAPTER 34:**

### **PSALMS 34:1**

**I will bless the LORD at all times: his praise shall continually be in my mouth.**

This opening verse is a strong declaration of the psalmist's commitment to constantly praise and bless God. "I will bless the LORD at all times:" signifies a firm resolve to offer praise and adoration to God without interruption, regardless of the circumstances or time. This is a commitment to continuous worship. "his praise shall continually be in my mouth." is a parallel statement emphasizing that vocal expressions of praise to God will be a constant feature of his speech. His words will consistently reflect his adoration for God. This verse sets a tone of unwavering devotion and a commitment to a life of perpetual praise.

PSALMS 34:2

My soul shall make her boast in the LORD: the humble shall hear thereof, and be glad.

This verse expresses the psalmist's intention to find his source of pride and confidence in God and the positive impact this will have on others. "My soul shall make her boast in the LORD:" signifies that his innermost being, his very self, will find its reason for boasting or glorying in God. His confidence and pride are not in himself or his achievements but in God's character and actions. "the humble shall hear thereof, and be glad." describes the intended effect of his boast in God. Those who are humble, who recognize their dependence on God and are receptive to His work, will hear his testimony and experience joy and encouragement. This verse highlights the outward expression of the psalmist's faith and its intended impact on the community of believers.



#### PSALMS 34:3

O magnify the LORD with me, and let us exalt his name together.

This verse is an invitation for others to join the psalmist in exalting and praising God. "O magnify the LORD with me," is a call for others to make God appear great and magnificent alongside him. It is a call to collectively recognize and proclaim God's greatness. "and let us exalt his name together." is a parallel invitation to lift up and honor God's name, which represents His character, power, and authority. The emphasis is on a unified and communal act of worship. This verse encourages corporate worship and highlights the desire to collectively acknowledge and honor God's greatness.

#### PSALMS 34:4

I sought the LORD, and he heard me, and delivered me from all my fears.

This verse shares a personal testimony of seeking God and experiencing deliverance, particularly from fear. "I sought the LORD, and he heard me," signifies that the psalmist actively turned to God for help and that God listened to his plea. This highlights the responsiveness of God to those who seek Him. "and delivered me from all my fears." describes the specific nature of God's deliverance – He freed him from all his anxieties and apprehensions. This suggests that his distress was primarily characterized by fear, and God brought relief from it. This verse provides a concrete example of God's faithfulness in responding to prayer and delivering from fear.

#### PSALMS 34:5

They looked unto him, and were lightened: and their faces were not ashamed.

This verse speaks of the experience of others who have also looked to God and found relief and vindication. "They looked unto him, and were lightened:" signifies that others who turned their gaze and hope towards God experienced a lifting of their burdens or a brightening of their countenances. They received illumination or relief from their distress. "and their faces were not ashamed." indicates that their hope in God did not result in disappointment or humiliation. They were not put to shame, but rather received vindication or help. This verse offers a broader perspective, suggesting that the psalmist's experience is not unique but is shared by others who trust in God.

#### PSALMS 34:6

This poor man cried, and the LORD heard him, and saved him out of all his troubles.

This verse returns to the psalmist's personal experience, describing himself as "poor" and recounting God's comprehensive salvation in response to his cry. "This poor man cried," refers to the psalmist in a state of need, perhaps lacking resources or facing significant hardship. His "cry" signifies an earnest and desperate plea for help. "and the LORD heard him," confirms that God listened to his cry. "and saved him out of all his troubles." states the complete nature of God's deliverance – He rescued him from every single one of his difficulties and distresses. This emphasizes the thoroughness of God's salvation. This verse highlights God's responsiveness to the humble and the completeness of His saving power.

#### PSALMS 34:7

The angel of the LORD encampeth round about them that fear him, and delivereth them.



This verse introduces the concept of divine protection through God's messenger, promising deliverance for those who fear Him. "The angel of the LORD encampeth round about them that fear him," signifies that God's angelic messenger or presence surrounds and protects those who have a reverent awe and respect for Him. This imagery suggests a protective barrier or a watchful guard encircling them. "and delivereth them." states the outcome of this divine presence – those who fear the LORD are delivered from danger and harm. This verse highlights God's active protection of His faithful ones through His angelic forces.

#### PSALMS 34:8

O taste and see that the LORD is good: blessed is the man that trusteth in him.

This verse is an invitation to personally experience God's goodness and a declaration of the blessedness of trusting in Him. "O taste and see that the LORD is good:" uses sensory language to encourage a personal encounter with God's benevolent character. "Taste" suggests a direct, experiential knowledge, and "see" implies a clear perception of His goodness. This is an invitation to put God to the test and experience His goodness firsthand. "blessed is the man that trusteth in him." declares the state of happiness, well-being, and favor that comes to the individual who places their reliance and confidence in God. This verse is a powerful encouragement to experience God's goodness and to trust in Him for blessedness.

#### PSALMS 34:9

O fear the LORD, ye his saints: for there is no want to them that fear him.

This verse is an exhortation to the community of believers to have a reverent awe of God, with the promise of provision for those who do so. "O fear the LORD, ye his saints:" is a call to those who are set apart for God to hold a deep reverence and respect for Him. "For there is no want to them that fear him." provides a significant promise – those who fear the LORD will not lack what they truly need. This doesn't necessarily mean material abundance, but rather that their essential needs will be met by God's provision. This verse encourages a proper relationship with God based on reverence and promises that such a relationship is accompanied by God's provision.

#### PSALMS 34:10

The young lions do lack, and suffer hunger: but they that seek the LORD shall not want any good thing.

This verse uses a striking contrast to further emphasize God's provision for those who seek Him, comparing them to powerful predators who may still experience lack. "The young lions do lack, and suffer hunger:" uses the image of young lions, who are naturally strong and capable hunters, but who can still experience scarcity and hunger. This illustrates that even natural strength and ability are not guarantees against want. "but they that seek the LORD shall not want any good thing." provides the powerful contrast – those who actively pursue and seek a relationship with God will not lack anything that is truly good and necessary for them. This emphasizes that true security and provision come from seeking and relying on God. This verse highlights the superiority of relying on God for provision compared to natural strength or ability.



## PSALMS 34:11

Come, ye children, hearken unto me: I will teach you the fear of the LORD.

This verse marks a shift in the psalm, with the psalmist taking on the role of a teacher, inviting others, particularly the younger generation, to learn from his experience and instruction. "Come, ye children, hearken unto me:" is an invitation extended to those who are willing to learn, addressed as "children," suggesting a desire to impart wisdom to those who are receptive and perhaps less experienced.

"Hearken unto me" is a call to listen attentively and obey. "I will teach you the fear of the LORD." states the specific subject of his instruction – the "fear of the LORD." This is not terror, but a reverent awe and respect for God that leads to obedience and a desire to please Him. This verse highlights the psalmist's desire to share his wisdom and guide others in developing a proper relationship with God.

## PSALMS 34:12

What man is he that desireth life, and loveth many days, that he may see good?

This verse poses a question to engage the listener, appealing to their natural desire for a long and fulfilling life. "What man is he that desireth life," asks to identify the person who has a longing for life itself, for existence. "and loveth many days," adds the desire for a long lifespan, not just a brief existence. "that he may see good?" further clarifies the desire – it is not just for length of life, but for a life that is characterized by goodness, well-being, and positive experiences. This question sets the stage for the following instructions, implying that the principles he is about to teach are the key to achieving such a desirable life.

## PSALMS 34:13

Keep thy tongue from evil, and thy lips from speaking guile.

This verse provides the first specific instruction for those who desire a good and long life, focusing on the control of speech. "Keep thy tongue from evil," is a command to refrain from using one's tongue for harmful purposes, such as slander, gossip, or malicious speech. "and thy lips from speaking guile." is a parallel command to avoid speaking deceitfully or with hidden malicious intent. This emphasizes the importance of honesty and sincerity in communication. This verse highlights the significant impact of our words and the necessity of controlling our speech to avoid evil and deceit.

## PSALMS 34:14

Depart from evil, and do good; seek peace, and pursue it.

This verse provides further instructions for living a righteous life, encompassing both avoiding wrong and actively pursuing good and peace. "Depart from evil, and do good;" is a two-part command. "Depart from evil" means to actively turn away from and avoid doing what is wrong. "and do good" is the positive counterpart – to actively engage in doing what is right, beneficial, and helpful. "seek peace, and pursue it." is a strong encouragement to actively strive for peace, both with others and inwardly. "Seek" implies actively looking for opportunities for peace, and "pursue it" suggests a persistent effort to achieve and maintain it. This verse provides a comprehensive approach to righteous living, involving both the avoidance of evil and the active pursuit of good and peace.

## PSALMS 34:15

The eyes of the LORD are upon the righteous, and his ears are open unto their cry.



This verse offers assurance to the righteous, highlighting God's attentive watchfulness and responsiveness to their prayers. "The eyes of the LORD are upon the righteous," signifies that God is constantly observing and watching over those who are in a right relationship with Him. His gaze is one of favor and protection. "and his ears are open unto their cry." indicates that God is receptive and attentive to the prayers and cries for help from the righteous. He is ready and willing to listen and respond. This verse provides comfort and encouragement to the righteous, assuring them that they are under God's watchful care and that their prayers are heard.

#### PSALMS 34:16

The face of the LORD is against them that do evil, to cut off the remembrance of them from the earth.

This verse provides a stark contrast to the previous one, describing God's opposition to the wicked and the ultimate consequence of their actions. "The face of the LORD is against them that do evil," signifies God's active opposition and disapproval of those who habitually practice wickedness. His "face" represents His presence and attention, which in this case is directed against the evildoers. "to cut off the remembrance of them from the earth." describes the ultimate consequence of God's judgment – their memory and legacy will be erased from the earth. This signifies a complete and lasting destruction of their influence and existence. This verse serves as a warning to the wicked, highlighting God's active opposition to their actions and the ultimate futility of their lives.

#### PSALMS 34:17

The righteous cry, and the LORD heareth, and delivereth them out of all their troubles.

This verse reiterates God's responsiveness to the righteous, emphasizing His deliverance from all their difficulties. "The righteous cry, and the LORD heareth," confirms that when the righteous call out to God in prayer, He listens. This reinforces the promise in verse 15. "and delivereth them out of all their troubles." promises a comprehensive deliverance from every kind of difficulty and distress the righteous may face. God's intervention is not limited to specific troubles but encompasses all of them. This verse provides a powerful assurance of God's faithfulness to deliver the righteous from their afflictions in response to their prayers.

#### PSALMS 34:18

The LORD is nigh unto them that are of a broken heart; and saveth such as be of a contrite spirit.

This verse highlights God's closeness and saving power for those who are humble and repentant. "The LORD is nigh unto them that are of a broken heart;" signifies that God is close to those who are deeply sorrowful and humbled by their circumstances or their sin. A "broken heart" indicates a state of humility and dependence. "and saveth such as be of a contrite spirit." describes God's saving action towards those who have a "contrite spirit," which means a spirit that is crushed, humbled, and repentant. God provides salvation and deliverance to those who are not proud or self-sufficient but are humble and repentant before Him. This verse emphasizes God's special attention and saving power for the humble and repentant.

#### PSALMS 34:19

Many are the afflictions of the righteous: but the LORD delivereth him out of them all.



This verse acknowledges the reality of suffering for the righteous but provides a powerful assurance of God's ultimate deliverance. "Many are the afflictions of the righteous:" states clearly that being righteous does not exempt one from experiencing numerous troubles and difficulties in life. Suffering is a reality for believers. "but the LORD delivereth him out of them all." provides the crucial counterpoint – despite the multitude of afflictions, God will ultimately deliver the righteous from every single one of them. This doesn't necessarily mean immediate removal of all trouble, but a confident assurance of God's ultimate rescue and protection. This verse offers a realistic yet hopeful perspective on the experience of the righteous, acknowledging suffering while firmly asserting God's complete deliverance.

#### PSALMS 34:20

He keepeth all his bones: not one of them is broken.

This verse uses a specific and vivid image to describe God's comprehensive protection of the righteous, even in the face of severe threat. "He keepeth all his bones:" signifies that God preserves the entire physical structure of the righteous person. This is a metaphor for complete protection and preservation from harm, even from things that could cause significant injury. "not one of them is broken." further emphasizes the completeness of this protection. Even in situations where one might expect broken bones, God ensures that none are fractured. This verse highlights the thoroughness and effectiveness of God's protective care over the righteous, even in the midst of danger.

#### PSALMS 34:21

Evil shall slay the wicked: and they that hate the righteous shall be desolate.

This verse contrasts the fate of the wicked with the consequence for those who hate the righteous, highlighting the destructive nature of evil and the desolation of those who oppose God's people. "Evil shall slay the wicked:" states that the very wickedness practiced by the wicked will ultimately lead to their destruction. Their own evil actions will be their undoing. "and they that hate the righteous shall be desolate." describes the consequence for those who harbor animosity towards those who are in a right relationship with God. They will experience loneliness, ruin, and a sense of abandonment. This verse emphasizes the negative consequences of both practicing wickedness and opposing God's people, highlighting the justice of God in dealing with the unrighteous.

#### PSALMS 34:22

The LORD redeemeth the soul of his servants: and none of them that trust in him shall be desolate.

This concluding verse provides a final assurance of God's redemptive power and the security of those who trust in Him. "The LORD redeemeth the soul of his servants:" signifies that God delivers and rescues the lives and very beings of those who serve Him. This redemption can refer to deliverance from danger, sin, or death. "and none of them that trust in him shall be desolate." is a powerful promise that those who place their reliance and confidence in God will never be abandoned, left alone, or experience a state of ruin. Their trust in God ensures their security and prevents them from being left in a state of desolation. This verse concludes the psalm with a comforting assurance of God's redemptive power and the unwavering security of those who trust in Him.

## CHAPTER 35:



## **PSALMS 35:1**

**Plead my cause, O LORD, with them that strive with me: fight against them that fight against me.**

This opening verse is a passionate plea for God to intervene on the psalmist's behalf against his adversaries, asking God to act as his advocate and warrior. "Plead my cause, O LORD, with them that strive with me:" is a request for God to act as his legal defender and champion, arguing his case against those who are contending or struggling against him. He is asking God to take his side in the conflict. "fight against them that fight against me." is a more direct and forceful plea for God to actively engage in battle against his enemies. He is asking God to be his divine warrior, confronting and opposing those who are actively fighting against him. This verse establishes the psalmist's situation as one of intense conflict with adversaries and his desperate reliance on God to fight for him.

## **PSALMS 35:2**

Take hold of shield and buckler, and stand up for mine help.

This verse continues the military imagery, urging God to arm Himself and come to the psalmist's aid, as a warrior prepares for battle. "Take hold of shield and buckler," is a metaphorical request for God to equip Himself with defensive weapons, representing His protective power. The "shield" and "buckler" are types of shields used for defense. "and stand up for mine help." is a plea for God to actively take a stand and intervene to provide assistance. He is asking God to move into a position of active support and defense on his behalf. This verse vividly portrays the psalmist's desperate need for God's active and armed intervention to protect him.

## **PSALMS 35:3**

Draw out also the spear, and stop the way against them that persecute me: say unto my soul, I am thy salvation.

This verse continues the military imagery, asking God to use offensive weapons to confront his persecutors and to provide an inner assurance of salvation. "Draw out also the spear, and stop the way against them that persecute me:" is a request for God to also use an offensive weapon, the spear, to confront and block the path of those who are pursuing and harassing him. He is asking God to actively obstruct his enemies' progress. "say unto my soul, I am thy salvation." shifts from external action to an inner assurance. He is asking for God to speak directly to his inner being, his "soul," and provide the comforting declaration that God Himself is his salvation and deliverance. This verse combines the plea for external intervention with a deep longing for internal assurance of God's saving presence.

## **PSALMS 35:4**

Let them be confounded and put to shame that seek after my soul: let them be turned back and brought to confusion that devise my hurt.

This verse is a prayer for the defeat and humiliation of his enemies, asking for their plans to be frustrated and their intentions exposed. "Let them be confounded and put to shame that seek after my soul:" is a prayer that those who are trying to destroy or harm his very life ("seek after my soul") will be bewildered, frustrated, and publicly disgraced. Their malicious efforts should fail and lead to their humiliation. "let them be turned back and brought to confusion that devise my hurt." is a parallel prayer



that those who are plotting and planning to harm him ("devise my hurt") will be forced to retreat and experience disarray and disorder in their schemes. This verse expresses a strong desire for divine justice and the complete frustration of his enemies' malicious intentions.

#### PSALMS 35:5

Let them be as chaff before the wind: and let the angel of the LORD chase them.

This verse uses vivid imagery to describe the desired fate of his enemies, portraying them as easily dispersed and pursued by divine power. "Let them be as chaff before the wind:" is a prayer that his enemies will be scattered and blown away effortlessly, like the light and worthless husks of grain that are easily carried away by the wind. This signifies their weakness and ultimate insignificance in the face of divine opposition. "and let the angel of the LORD chase them." is a request for God's angelic messenger or presence to actively pursue and drive away his enemies. This reinforces the idea of divine intervention in their defeat. This verse uses powerful metaphors to illustrate the desired swift and complete dispersal of his adversaries by God's power.

#### PSALMS 35:6

Let their way be dark and slippery: and let the angel of the LORD persecute them.

This verse continues the prayer for the downfall of his enemies, asking for their path to be treacherous and for divine pursuit. "Let their way be dark and slippery:" is a prayer that the path his enemies take will be obscured and difficult, causing them to stumble and lose their footing. Darkness symbolizes confusion and lack of direction, while slipperiness signifies instability and the likelihood of falling. "and let the angel of the LORD persecute them." is a reiteration of the request for God's angelic messenger to actively pursue and afflict them. This emphasizes the relentless nature of the divine opposition they should face. This verse highlights the desire for his enemies to experience difficulty and relentless divine pursuit in their attempts to harm him.

#### PSALMS 35:7

For without cause have they hid for me their net in a pit, which without cause they have digged for my soul.

This verse provides the justification for the psalmist's strong prayers against his enemies – their malicious actions are completely unprovoked and unjustifiable. "For without cause have they hid for me their net in a pit," signifies that his enemies have set a hidden trap for him (a "net in a pit") without any legitimate reason or provocation. Their actions are malicious and unwarranted. "which without cause they have digged for my soul." is a parallel statement emphasizing that they have dug a pit (another form of trap) for his very life ("for my soul"), again without any just cause. This highlights the injustice and maliciousness of his enemies' actions, providing the moral basis for his plea for divine intervention and judgment.

#### PSALMS 35:8

Let destruction come upon him at unawares; and let his net that he hath hid catch himself: and let him fall into that very destruction.

This verse is a prayer for the sudden and self-inflicted downfall of his enemies, asking for them to be caught in their own traps. "Let destruction come upon him at unawares;" is a prayer for sudden and



unexpected ruin to befall his enemy. He desires their downfall to be swift and surprising. "and let his net that he hath hid catch himself:" is a prayer for poetic justice – that the very trap his enemy set for him will ensnare the enemy himself. Their malicious scheme should backfire. "and let him fall into that very destruction." is a further request for the enemy to experience the very ruin they intended for the psalmist. This verse expresses a desire for divine retribution where the wicked are caught in their own devices and experience the destruction they planned for others.

#### PSALMS 35:9

And my soul shall be joyful in the LORD: it shall rejoice in his salvation.

This verse expresses the psalmist's anticipated joyful response to God's deliverance and salvation. "And my soul shall be joyful in the LORD:" signifies that his innermost being will experience profound joy and gladness, and this joy will be centered in God Himself. His happiness is rooted in God's character and His actions. "it shall rejoice in his salvation." further clarifies the source of his joy – it is in God's act of saving and delivering him from his troubles and enemies. This verse highlights the psalmist's confidence in God's future deliverance and the resulting joy and rejoicing that will fill his soul.

#### PSALMS 35:10

All my bones shall say, LORD, who is like unto thee, which deliverest the poor from him that is too strong for him, yea, the poor and the needy from him that spoileth him?

This verse is a declaration of praise and a rhetorical question highlighting God's uniqueness in delivering the vulnerable from overwhelming oppressors. "All my bones shall say, LORD," uses a hyperbole to express the depth of his praise – his entire physical being will acknowledge and declare God's greatness. "who is like unto thee," is a rhetorical question implying that there is no one comparable to God in His power and ability to deliver. "which deliverest the poor from him that is too strong for him," provides a specific example of God's unique action – He rescues those who are weak and lacking resources ("the poor") from those who are too powerful for them to overcome on their own. "yea, the poor and the needy from him that spoileth him?" is a parallel phrase, reiterating God's deliverance of the vulnerable from those who exploit and rob them. This verse concludes the section with a powerful declaration of God's incomparable power and His special care for the oppressed and vulnerable, highlighting His unique ability to deliver them from overwhelming adversaries.

#### PSALMS 35:11

**False witnesses did rise up; they laid to my charge things that I knew not.**

This verse describes the specific unjust actions of the psalmist's enemies – the use of false testimony against him. "False witnesses did rise up;" signifies that individuals who were not telling the truth presented themselves as witnesses against him. These were people who were deliberately lying. "they laid to my charge things that I knew not." specifies the nature of the false testimony – they accused him of actions or things that he had no knowledge of or involvement in. This highlights the complete fabrication and injustice of the accusations brought against him. This verse reveals a significant aspect of the psalmist's suffering: being falsely accused by deceitful witnesses.

#### PSALMS 35:12

They rewarded me evil for good to the spoiling of my soul.



This verse describes the extreme ingratitude and harmful actions of his enemies, who responded to his kindness with maliciousness, causing deep inner distress. "They rewarded me evil for good" signifies that in return for any good or kindness he may have shown them, they responded with harmful and malicious actions. This highlights their perverse sense of justice and their ingratitude. "to the spoiling of my soul." describes the profound negative impact of their actions on his inner being, his very life and spirit. Their evil actions caused him deep emotional pain, weariness, or even a sense of ruin. This verse emphasizes the cruelty and injustice of his enemies, who responded to his good with evil, causing him deep inner suffering.

#### PSALMS 35:13

But as for me, when they were sick, my clothing was sackcloth: I humbled my soul with fasting; and my prayer returned into mine own bosom.

This verse contrasts the psalmist's compassionate response to his enemies' past suffering with their current malicious actions towards him, highlighting his selfless concern. "But as for me, when they were sick, my clothing was sackcloth:" signifies that while they were ill, he demonstrated deep sympathy and mourning by wearing sackcloth, a garment of sorrow and humility. This was a public display of his concern for their well-being. "I humbled my soul with fasting;" indicates that he also engaged in fasting, a practice of self-denial and humility often accompanied by prayer, on their behalf. "and my prayer returned into mine own bosom." suggests that his earnest prayers for their recovery or well-being were sincere and deeply felt, perhaps even benefiting him inwardly when they were not received by his enemies. This verse starkly contrasts his past compassionate actions towards his enemies with their current cruel treatment of him, emphasizing their ingratitude and highlighting his own selfless concern.

#### PSALMS 35:14

I behaved myself as though he had been my friend or brother: I bowed down heavily, as one that mourneth for his mother.

This verse continues to describe the depth of the psalmist's past compassion for his enemies, portraying his actions as if they were his closest relations and his grief as profound as mourning for a parent. "I behaved myself as though he had been my friend or brother:" signifies that he treated them with the same care, affection, and concern that he would show to a close friend or a family member. This highlights the extraordinary level of his past kindness towards them. "I bowed down heavily, as one that mourneth for his mother." describes the intensity of his sorrow and concern for them when they were suffering. He expressed grief as deep and profound as mourning the loss of a mother, a universally understood symbol of deep sorrow. This verse further emphasizes the psalmist's past selfless compassion towards his enemies, making their current betrayal and maliciousness even more painful and unjust.

#### PSALMS 35:15

But in mine adversity they rejoiced, and gathered themselves together: yea, the objects gathered themselves together against me, and I knew it not; they did tear me, and ceased not:

This verse describes the cruel and opportunistic behavior of his enemies during his time of suffering, highlighting their malicious rejoicing and relentless attacks. "But in mine adversity they rejoiced, and



gathered themselves together:" signifies that instead of showing sympathy or concern, his enemies celebrated his misfortune and assembled together, likely to plot or witness his suffering. "yea, the abjects gathered themselves together against me," identifies some of his adversaries as "abjects," meaning vile, despised, or base individuals, who also joined in the opposition against him. "and I knew it not;" indicates that this gathering and plotting occurred secretly, without his knowledge. "they did tear me, and ceased not:" uses strong imagery to describe their relentless and destructive attacks, as if tearing at him, and emphasizing that they did not stop their malicious actions. This verse paints a picture of the psalmist's enemies as cruel, opportunistic, and relentless in their attacks during his time of vulnerability.

#### PSALMS 35:16

With hypocritical mockers in feasts, they gnashed upon me with their teeth.

This verse further describes the malicious behavior of his enemies, highlighting their insincere mockery and aggressive expressions of hostility. "With hypocritical mockers in feasts," suggests that some of his adversaries were insincere in their interactions, perhaps feigning friendship or respect in public while inwardly harboring malicious intent. The mention of "feasts" could imply a setting where their true nature was revealed through their mockery. "they gnashed upon me with their teeth." describes a physical manifestation of intense anger, rage, and hostility directed towards him. Gnashing of teeth is a sign of malicious intent and aggression. This verse emphasizes the deceitful nature of some of his enemies and their outward expressions of intense hostility towards him.

#### PSALMS 35:17

LORD, how long wilt thou look on? rescue my soul from their destructions, my darling from the lions.

This verse is a cry of desperation, questioning God's apparent inaction and pleading for rescue from overwhelming and destructive enemies. "LORD, how long wilt thou look on?" expresses the psalmist's impatience and distress at God's apparent delay in intervening. He wonders how long God will simply observe his suffering without acting. "rescue my soul from their destructions," is a plea for God to deliver his very life and being from the ruin and devastation his enemies are inflicting upon him. "my darling from the lions." uses a tender and powerful metaphor. "My darling" refers to his precious life or his very self, and "the lions" symbolize his fierce, powerful, and destructive enemies. He is pleading for God to save his most precious possession from overwhelming and savage threats. This verse highlights the psalmist's deep distress, his questioning of God's timing, and his desperate plea for rescue from overwhelming danger.

#### PSALMS 35:18

I will give thee thanks in the great congregation: I will praise thee among much people.

This verse is a vow of public thanksgiving and praise to God upon receiving deliverance. "I will give thee thanks in the great congregation:" signifies his intention to express his gratitude to God publicly, in the assembly of God's people. This is a commitment to a communal act of thanksgiving. "I will praise thee among much people." is a parallel statement, emphasizing that his praise will be offered in the presence of a large gathering of people. This highlights his desire to make God's deliverance known and to inspire others to praise Him. This verse expresses the psalmist's confidence in future deliverance and his commitment to offering public and communal praise to God in response.



#### PSALMS 35:19

Let not them that are mine enemies wrongfully rejoice over me: neither let them wink with the eye that hate me without a cause.

This verse is a prayer that his enemies will not be allowed to celebrate his downfall, highlighting the injustice of their animosity. "Let not them that are mine enemies wrongfully rejoice over me:" is a plea for God to prevent his adversaries from celebrating his suffering or defeat, particularly emphasizing that their enmity is "wrongfully" directed at him – it is unjust and undeserved. "neither let them wink with the eye that hate me without a cause." describes a subtle expression of malicious triumph or conspiracy. "Winking with the eye" can signify a knowing glance of shared malice or a casual dismissal of his suffering. The phrase "hate me without a cause" reiterates the psalmist's assertion that their animosity is unfounded and unjustifiable. This verse expresses a strong desire for his enemies' malicious joy to be thwarted and for their unfounded hatred to be unproductive.

#### PSALMS 35:20

For they speak not peace: but they devise deceitful matters against them that are quiet in the land.

This verse provides further justification for the psalmist's prayers against his enemies, describing their malicious nature and their plotting against peaceful individuals. "For they speak not peace:" signifies that their communication is not characterized by peaceful intentions or honest interactions. Their words are not aimed at reconciliation or well-being. "but they devise deceitful matters against them that are quiet in the land." describes their active plotting and planning of deceptive and harmful schemes. Their targets are those who are living peacefully and not causing trouble. This highlights the maliciousness of their intentions and their willingness to target innocent and peaceful people. This verse underscores the unjust and deceitful nature of the psalmist's enemies, emphasizing their active plotting against those who are not provoking them.

#### Psalm 35:21

*Yea, they opened their mouth wide against me, and said, Aha, aha, our eye hath seen it.*

This verse reflects the malicious accusations and mockery of the wicked who conspire against the psalmist. They openly and boldly insult him, reveling in their perceived triumph, as if they have caught him in wrongdoing. Their words reveal a contemptuous attitude, as they mockingly declare that they have seen his faults, perhaps hoping to shame or discredit him publicly. It illustrates the cruelty and arrogance of those who seek to undermine others through slander and verbal assault.

#### Psalm 35:22

*This thou hast seen, O LORD: keep not silence: O Lord, be not far from me.*

The psalmist appeals to God's awareness of the wicked's accusations, acknowledging that God sees the injustice being done. He pleads for God's intervention, asking Him not to remain silent or distant while the wicked oppress him. This verse expresses a deep trust in God's justice and a fervent desire for divine presence and action in his time of distress, trusting that God will hear his cry and defend him.

#### Psalm 35:23

*Stir up thyself, and awake to my judgment, even unto my cause, my God and my Lord.*

Here, the psalmist earnestly requests God to awaken and actively defend his cause. The plea is for divine intervention, for God to rise up like a warrior to uphold justice and to judge the wicked who



falsely accuse him. The language conveys a sense of urgency and desperation, emphasizing the psalmist's confidence that God alone can bring about justice and deliverance.

#### **Psalm 35:24**

*Judge me, O LORD my God, according to thy righteousness; and let them not rejoice over me.*

This verse is a plea for divine justice based on God's righteousness. The psalmist asks God to judge his case fairly, ensuring that the wicked do not triumph or gloat over his suffering. It reflects a desire for righteousness to prevail, trusting that God's judgment will vindicate him and put an end to the unjust rejoicing of his enemies.

#### **Psalm 35:25**

*Let them not say in their hearts, Ah, so would we have it: let them not say, We have swallowed him up.*

The psalmist requests that the wicked's malicious thoughts and words not be fulfilled or come to pass. He fears that they may boast of their perceived victory over him, falsely claiming that they have defeated or consumed him. This verse reveals the psalmist's desire to prevent the enemies' triumph and to maintain God's justice against their arrogance.

#### **Psalm 35:26**

*Let them be ashamed and brought to confusion together that rejoice at my hurt: let them be clothed with shame and dishonour that magnify themselves against me.*

In this verse, the psalmist prays for the shame and humiliation of his enemies who take pleasure in his suffering. He desires that they be confounded and deeply ashamed of their malicious joy, which is unjustified. The prayer for their dishonor reflects a hope that God's justice will humble those who boast over his misfortune.

#### **Psalm 35:27**

*Let them shout for joy, and be glad, that favour my righteous cause: yea, let them say continually, The Lord be magnified, which hath pleasure in the prosperity of his servant.*

This verse turns the focus to a positive outcome: the psalmist hopes that those who support and rejoice in his righteousness will be filled with joy and gladness. He wishes for God's name to be magnified and glorified through his vindication, expressing confidence that God's favor will shine upon him and that His goodness will be evident to all, ultimately bringing praise to God's name.

#### **Psalm 35:28**

*And my tongue shall speak of thy righteousness and of thy praise all the day long.*

The final verse captures the psalmist's commitment to continually praise God for His righteousness and justice. His words and song will be dedicated to honoring God's name throughout his life, acknowledging that God's intervention and righteousness deserve ongoing recognition. It reflects a heart filled with gratitude, trust, and praise, confidently proclaiming God's justice in all circumstances.

### **CHAPTER 36:**

#### **Psalm 36:1**

*The transgression of the wicked saith within my heart, that there is no fear of God before his eyes.*

This verse reveals the inner thoughts of the wicked, showing how their hearts are



**deceitful and corrupted. They have no reverence or fear of God, which leads them to indulge in sin without restraint. Their conscience is dulled, and they convince themselves that their actions go unnoticed or unpunished, fostering a dangerous sense of security in their rebellion. The verse highlights the moral blindness that accompanies wickedness, where the individual's lack of reverence for God allows sin to flourish unchecked.**

**Psalm 36:2**

*For he flattereth himself in his own eyes, until his iniquity be found to be hateful.*

Here, the wicked person is described as self-deceived, constantly flattering themselves and justifying their sinful ways. They build up an inflated opinion of their righteousness, ignoring their guilt. However, eventually, their sins are exposed and become hateful in their own eyes and before God. This process underscores how self-flattery can temporarily conceal guilt, but the truth of unrighteousness ultimately becomes evident, leading to shame and repentance.

**Psalm 36:3**

*The words of his mouth are iniquity and deceit: he hath left off to be wise, and to do good.*

This verse portrays the wicked's speech as filled with lies and corruption, reflecting their inner moral decay. Their words reveal their true nature—deceitful and wicked. They have abandoned wisdom and goodness, choosing instead to promote falsehood and evil. Their speech is a manifestation of their spiritual darkness and a rejection of God's truth, further distancing themselves from righteousness.

**Psalm 36:4**

*He deviseth mischief upon his bed; he setteth himself in a way that is not good; he abhorreth not evil.*

The wicked are depicted as scheming evil even during their private moments, such as when they lie in bed. Their thoughts are preoccupied with wicked plans, indicating a deep-seated obsession with harm and corruption. They do not recoil from evil; instead, they embrace it, considering it normal or acceptable. This highlights their hardened hearts that have become desensitized to sin and wrongdoing.

**Psalm 36:5**

*Thy mercy, O LORD, is in the heavens: and thy faithfulness reacheth unto the clouds.*

In stark contrast to the wicked's depravity, this verse celebrates God's boundless mercy and unwavering faithfulness. His mercy extends infinitely, reaching into the heights of the heavens, while His faithfulness is as vast as the clouds. It emphasizes God's greatness and His limitless capacity to forgive and uphold His promises, offering hope and assurance to those who trust in Him.

**Psalm 36:6**

*Thy righteousness is like the great mountains: thy judgments are a great deep: O LORD, thou preservest man and beast.*

This verse describes God's righteousness as mighty and immovable as mountains, symbolizing strength and stability. His judgments are compared to a great deep, indicating their profound and inscrutable nature. Despite His justice, God's care extends to all creation, preserving both humans and animals. It highlights His sovereignty and compassionate regard for all living beings.



**Psalm 36:7**

*How excellent is thy lovingkindness, O God! therefore the children of men put their trust under the shadow of thy wings.*

The psalmist extols God's lovingkindness as being of the highest excellence. Believers are encouraged to trust completely in God's protective tenderness, finding refuge "under the shadow of His wings." This imagery conveys a sense of safety and comfort, emphasizing that God's loving nature is a place of refuge for those seeking His protection amid life's dangers and uncertainties.

**Psalm 36:8**

*They shall be abundantly satisfied with the fatness of thy house; and thou shalt make them drink of the river of thy pleasures.*

This verse promises abundant spiritual nourishment and joy for those who trust in God. The "fatness of His house" signifies richness and fullness, while drinking from the "river of His pleasures" symbolizes experiencing deep, divine joy and satisfaction. It underscores the idea that true fulfillment and happiness are found in communion with God and His blessings.

**Psalm 36:9**

*For with thee is the fountain of life: in thy light shall we see light.*

God is depicted as the source of all life, both physical and spiritual. In His divine light, believers gain clarity, understanding, and spiritual sight. This verse emphasizes that only through God's illumination can we truly see and comprehend life's purposes, especially amid darkness and confusion. It highlights the necessity of divine guidance for true insight and vitality.

**Psalm 36:10**

*O continue thy lovingkindness unto them that know thee; and thy righteousness to the upright in heart.*

The psalmist prays for God's ongoing lovingkindness and righteousness to be extended to His faithful followers. Those who know God personally are assured of His continuous mercy and justice. This verse reflects the desire for God's sustaining grace to remain with His people, strengthening their hearts and ensuring their steadfastness in righteousness.

**Psalm 36:11**

*Let not the foot of pride come against me, and let not the hand of the wicked remove me.*

A plea for divine protection against arrogance and malicious enemies is expressed here. The psalmist asks God to prevent pride from overtaking him and to shield him from the evil intentions of wicked people. It demonstrates a humble dependence on God's safeguarding power to preserve him from harm caused by the pride and wickedness of others.

**Psalm 36:12**

*There are the workers of iniquity fallen: they are cast down, and shall not be able to rise.*

This closing verse offers hope and reassurance that the wicked, despite their schemes, will ultimately fall and be unable to recover. God's justice will bring them low, ensuring that their wickedness does not prevail. It affirms that divine judgment is sure, and righteousness will ultimately triumph over evil.

**CHAPTER 37:**



### **Psalm 37:1**

*Fret not thyself because of evildoers, neither be thou envious against the workers of iniquity.*

**This verse encourages believers to avoid anxiety and jealousy over the prosperity of those who commit evil. It acknowledges that evil-doers may seem to flourish temporarily, but followers of God are advised not to be disturbed or envious of their apparent success. Instead, they are called to trust in God's justice, understanding that such circumstances are fleeting and that divine judgment will ultimately prevail.**

### **Psalm 37:2**

*For they shall soon be cut down like the grass, and wither as the green herb.*

Here, the psalm reassures that the wicked's temporary prosperity is short-lived. Like grass that quickly withers in the sun, their power and influence will fade away swiftly. This imagery emphasizes the transient nature of wickedness and serves as a reminder that justice is coming, and evil will not endure forever.

### **Psalm 37:3**

*Trust in the LORD, and do good; so shalt thou dwell in the land, and verily thou shalt be fed.*

This verse directs believers to place their trust in God and to pursue righteousness through good deeds. By doing so, they can confidently expect God's provision and protection, symbolized by dwelling securely in the land and being nourished. It underscores that faithfulness to God results in divine care and sustenance.

### **Psalm 37:4**

*Delight thyself also in the LORD; and he shall give thee the desires of thine heart.*

The psalm encourages believers to find joy and satisfaction in God Himself. When one's happiness is rooted in the Lord, He promises to fulfill the heartfelt desires of that person. This highlights the importance of a close, joyful relationship with God as the foundation for true contentment and divine blessing.

### **Psalm 37:5**

*Commit thy way unto the LORD; trust also in him; and he shall bring it to pass.*

This verse calls for complete surrender and reliance on God. Committing your plans and life to the Lord involves trusting Him wholeheartedly, believing that He will accomplish His purposes through your life. It reassures that divine providence will ensure the fulfillment of God's good plans for those who trust and obey Him.

### **Psalm 37:6**

*And he shall bring forth thy righteousness as the light, and thy judgment as the noonday.*

God is depicted as the one who will bring to light the righteousness and justice of His followers. Just as the sun shines brightly at noon, God's justice will be revealed openly and unmistakably. This signifies divine vindication and the assurance that righteousness will ultimately be illuminated for all to see.



**Psalm 37:7**

*Rest in the LORD, and wait patiently for him: fret not thyself because of him who prospereth in his way, because of the man who bringeth wicked devices to pass.*

This verse urges believers to exercise patience and trust in God's timing. Rather than becoming anxious or frustrated over the success of the wicked, followers are called to remain calm, resting in God's sovereignty. Patience in waiting for divine justice is emphasized as a virtue that leads to peace.

**Psalm 37:8**

*Fret not thyself in any wise to do evil.*

The psalmist advises against anger or frustration that might tempt one to retaliate or retaliate through sin. Instead, believers are encouraged to avoid impulsive reactions, recognizing that evil actions will not go unpunished and that patience and trust in God's justice are the proper responses to injustice.

**Psalm 37:9**

*For evildoers shall be cut off: but those that wait upon the LORD, they shall inherit the earth.*

This verse offers a promise of divine justice: the wicked will ultimately be removed or destroyed, while those who patiently trust in the Lord will be blessed with inheritance—symbolically, the earth. It reinforces the idea that patience and faithfulness will lead to divine rewards and eternal blessings.

**Psalm 37:10**

*Yet a little while, and the wicked shall be no more; though thou look for them, they shall not be found.*

The psalm concludes with reassurance that the wicked's reign is temporary. In a short time, their influence and presence will cease, and they will be no more. This hope encourages believers to stay faithful, knowing that divine justice will remove evil completely and permanently, leading to a righteous and peaceful future.

**Psalm 37:11**

***But the meek shall inherit the earth; and shall delight themselves in the abundance of peace.***

**This verse emphasizes the blessedness of the humble and gentle—those who are meek. Unlike the proud and arrogant, the meek will ultimately receive the earth as their inheritance. They will find joy and satisfaction in peace, which is described as abundant and lasting. It highlights the divine principle that humility and patience lead to divine reward and that true happiness is rooted in God's peace rather than worldly power or riches.**

**Psalm 37:12**

*The wicked plotteth against the just, and gnasheth upon him with his teeth.*

This verse depicts the hostility of the wicked toward the righteous. Their plotting and scheming are aggressive, symbolized by gnashing teeth, which conveys their anger, hostility, and intent to harm. Despite this, believers are reassured that such wicked plans are ultimately futile in the face of God's justice, and their opposition does not go unnoticed by the Lord.



**Psalm 37:13**

*The Lord shall laugh at him: for he seeth that his day is coming.*

God's response to the wicked's schemes is one of divine laughter, symbolizing His confidence and sovereignty. The wicked believe they can triumph, but God, who sees the end from the beginning, knows that their days are numbered. Their judgment is certain, and God's laughter signifies His assurance that justice will prevail in His perfect timing.

**Psalm 37:14**

*The wicked have drawn out the sword, and have bent their bow, to cast down the poor and needy, and to slay such as be of upright conversation.*

This verse illustrates the malicious intentions of the wicked, who arm themselves with weapons to oppress and destroy the vulnerable and righteous. Their violence is fueled by a desire to dominate and eliminate those who live uprightly. It highlights the cruelty of wickedness and the ongoing spiritual battle between good and evil.

**Psalm 37:15**

*Their sword shall enter into their own heart, and their bows shall be broken.*

Here, divine justice is depicted as a reversal of the wicked's violence. Their own weapons—swords and bows—will ultimately turn against them, leading to their downfall. This vivid imagery reassures believers that wicked plans and violence will backfire, and judgment will be executed in a way that ensures their ruin.

**Psalm 37:16**

*A little that a righteous man hath is better than the riches of many wicked.*

This verse underscores the value of righteousness over material wealth. A modest amount of what is rightfully ours, especially when gained righteously, is more beneficial and satisfying than the riches accumulated through wickedness. It promotes contentment and integrity over greed and corruption.

**Psalm 37:17**

*For the arms of the wicked shall be broken: but the Lord upholdeth the righteous.*

Divine intervention is emphasized here: the strength and power of the wicked are temporary and will be broken by God's justice. Conversely, God actively supports and sustains the righteous, ensuring their stability and safety. This contrast encourages believers to remain faithful, trusting that God will uphold them in times of trouble.

**Psalm 37:18**

*The Lord knoweth the days of the upright: and their inheritance shall be forever.*

God is fully aware of the lives and days of the righteous, and their inheritance—eternal life and blessings—are secure and everlasting. This provides comfort and assurance that those who walk in righteousness are under God's watchful care and will be rewarded with eternal rewards that never fade.

**Psalm 37:19**

*They shall not be ashamed in the evil time: and in the days of famine they shall be satisfied.*

This verse promises that the faithful will not suffer shame or disgrace during times of trouble, such as evil days or famine. God's provision and protection will sustain them, ensuring they are satisfied and secure even in difficult circumstances. It reinforces the theme of divine faithfulness to His followers.



**Psalm 37:20**

*But the wicked shall perish: and the enemies of the LORD shall be as the fat of lambs: they shall do in smoke; they shall vanish away.*

The final verse declares the inevitable demise of the wicked. Their end is likened to the fat of lambs that burn away in smoke—an image of complete destruction and disappearance. The enemies of the Lord will vanish like smoke, emphasizing the certainty of divine judgment and the ultimate victory of righteousness.

**Psalm 37:21**

*The wicked borroweth, and payeth not again: but the righteous sheweth mercy, and giveth.*

**This verse highlights the contrast between the wicked and the righteous in their attitudes toward others. The wicked are characterized by their selfishness—they borrow but refuse to repay, showing a lack of integrity and respect for justice. In contrast, the righteous demonstrate mercy and generosity, willingly giving and fulfilling their obligations. This difference reflects their underlying moral character: the righteous emulate God's mercy, while the wicked are driven by greed and selfishness.**

**Psalm 37:22**

*For such as be blessed of him shall inherit the earth; and they that be cursed of him shall be cut off.*

Here, the psalm emphasizes divine justice: those whom God blesses will inherit the earth, symbolizing eternal blessings and prosperity. Conversely, those cursed or rejected by God will be cut off, meaning they will face destruction or exclusion. This verse reassures believers that God's favor leads to inheritance and life, while wickedness leads to downfall, reinforcing the importance of living righteously.

**Psalm 37:23**

*The steps of a good man are ordered by the LORD: and he delighteth in his way.*

This verse speaks of divine guidance and favor for the righteous. The Lord directs the paths of those who seek to live good and upright lives, ensuring that their steps are aligned with His will. The righteous person takes joy in following God's guidance, trusting that He will lead them on the right path and bless their efforts.

**Psalm 37:24**

*Though he fall, he shall not be utterly cast down: for the LORD upholdeth him with his hand.*

Even when the righteous stumble or face difficulties, they are not forsaken. God's sustaining hand upholds and supports them, preventing total failure or despair. This verse offers comfort and assurance that divine support is constant, and that setbacks are temporary when God is involved.

**Psalm 37:25**

*I have been young, and now am old; yet have I not seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread.*

The psalmist shares a personal testimony based on experience: throughout his life, he has never seen



the righteous abandoned or their children left to suffer want. This underscores God's faithful provision and care for those who trust Him, emphasizing that righteousness is rewarded with divine provision across generations.

#### **Psalm 37:26**

*He is ever merciful, and lendeth; and his seed is blessed.*

The righteous are characterized by their mercy and generosity, always ready to lend and help others. Their kindness and charity bring blessings not only to themselves but also to their descendants. This verse highlights the lasting impact of righteous living, where mercy and giving lead to divine favor and prosperity.

#### **Psalm 37:27**

*Depart from evil, and do good; and dwell for evermore.*

A call to action, this verse urges believers to turn away from wickedness and instead pursue righteousness. Living a life of goodness leads to eternal stability and security—dwell forevermore in God's favor. It emphasizes that righteousness is a continual choice with everlasting benefits.

#### **Psalm 37:28**

*For the LORD loveth judgment, and forsaketh not his saints; they are preserved forever: but the seed of the wicked shall be cut off.*

God loves justice and ensures the preservation of His faithful followers. His care is enduring, and they are kept safe forever. In contrast, the descendants or legacy of the wicked will be cut off, indicating the final, decisive judgment against evil and the everlasting security of the righteous.

#### **Psalm 37:29**

*The righteous shall inherit the land, and dwell therein for ever.*

This verse promises an eternal inheritance for the righteous—an everlasting dwelling in the land. It symbolizes divine blessing, security, and peace, affirming that the righteous will enjoy God's promise of eternal life and stability in His kingdom.

#### **Psalm 37:30**

*The mouth of the righteous speaketh wisdom, and his tongue talketh of judgment.*

The speech of the righteous reflects their inner wisdom and moral discernment. Their words are wise and just, demonstrating their commitment to God's justice and truth. This verse underscores that righteous living influences speech, leading to words that promote righteousness and moral clarity.

#### **Psalm 37:31**

*The law of his God is in his heart; none of his steps shall slide.*

**This verse highlights the stability and moral firmness of the righteous, whose hearts are anchored in God's law. When the law of God resides within, it guides their every step, preventing them from slipping into sin or moral failure. Their lives are marked by steadfastness and unwavering commitment to divine principles, ensuring they remain on the right path despite life's challenges. This internalization**



**of God's word acts as a safeguard, giving them confidence and resilience in their walk of faith.**

**Psalm 37:32**

*The wicked watcheth the righteous, and seeketh to slay him.*

The wicked are depicted as vigilant enemies, constantly observing the righteous with malicious intent. Their watchfulness is driven by envy or hostility, aiming to harm or undermine those who live uprightly. This ongoing opposition underscores the spiritual warfare that exists between good and evil, reminding believers that righteousness often attracts opposition from those opposed to God's way. Despite this, the righteous are encouraged to remain steadfast, trusting in God's protection.

**Psalm 37:33**

*The LORD will not leave him in his hand, nor condemn him when he is judged.*

This verse offers reassurance that God will not abandon His faithful during times of trial or judgment. When faced with opposition or accusations, the righteous can trust that God's justice will prevail. The Lord will defend and uphold those who walk righteously, ensuring they are not condemned unfairly. It emphasizes God's faithful protection and His commitment to vindicate His servants in His perfect timing.

**Psalm 37:34**

*Wait on the LORD, and keep his way, and he shall exalt thee to inherit the land: when the wicked are cut off, thou shalt see it.*

Patience and obedience are central themes here. The psalmist encourages believers to trust in God's timing, remaining faithful and steadfast in His ways. Those who do so will be lifted up and rewarded with the inheritance—a symbol of divine blessing and prosperity. The psalm assures that the wicked's downfall is certain and visible, and believers will witness their removal as part of God's justice.

**Psalm 37:35**

*I have seen the wicked in great power, and spreading himself like a green bay tree.*

The psalmist reflects on observing the apparent prosperity of the wicked, comparing them to a lush, thriving green tree. This imagery illustrates how wicked individuals can seem to flourish and expand, giving an illusion of stability and strength. However, this prosperity is superficial, and the verse hints at the fleeting nature of evil's success, which ultimately lacks lasting foundation.

**Psalm 37:36**

*Yet he passed away, and, lo, he was not: yea, I sought him, but he could not be found.*

Despite their outward appearance of power, wicked individuals eventually fade away and disappear. Their influence diminishes, and they are no longer present to threaten or deceive. The psalmist's search symbolizes how fleeting and insubstantial wickedness truly is, reinforcing the belief that evil's triumph is temporary, and divine justice will eventually expose its emptiness.

**Psalm 37:37**

*Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright: for the end of that man is peace.*

The psalmist urges believers to observe and emulate those who live with integrity and righteousness. Their lives are characterized by uprightness, and their ultimate destiny is peace—an everlasting



harmony with God. This verse encourages believers to pursue righteousness, knowing that their end will be blessed and peaceful, in contrast to the temporary prosperity of the wicked.

### **Psalm 37:38**

***But the transgressors shall be destroyed together: the end of the wicked shall be cut off.***

**This verse vividly declares the ultimate fate of the wicked: complete destruction and removal. Despite their temporary success and their attempts to oppose God's will, their end is a decisive and irreversible judgment. The phrase "cut off" signifies that they will be eradicated from God's presence, their influence eliminated forever. It reinforces the certainty of divine justice—that evil, no matter how prosperous it appears for a time, will ultimately be defeated and rendered powerless.**

### **Psalm 37:39**

***But the salvation of the righteous is of the LORD: he is their strength in the time of trouble.***

This verse highlights the source of salvation and strength for God's people: the Lord Himself. During times of hardship, persecution, or danger, the righteous can rely on God's power and mercy. Their salvation is entirely rooted in God's divine intervention and grace, emphasizing that human strength is insufficient, and only God's aid can deliver and sustain them. It offers reassurance that God's faithful will find refuge and victory in Him during their most difficult moments.

### **Psalm 37:40**

***And the LORD shall help them, and deliver them: he shall deliver them from the wicked, and save them, because they trust in him.***

The final verse affirms God's active role in aiding and rescuing His people. The Lord will help and deliver the righteous from evil and wickedness, fulfilling His promise to protect those who trust in Him. This deliverance is motivated by their faith and trust, demonstrating that divine salvation is connected to genuine reliance on God's power. It concludes with a comforting assurance that trusting in the Lord guarantees His intervention, resulting in salvation and safety for His faithful followers.

## **CHAPTER 38:**

### **Psalm 38:1**

***O LORD, rebuke me not in thy wrath, neither chasten me in thy hot displeasure.***

**This verse is a humble plea for God's mercy and mercy alone, acknowledging that God's correction is necessary but that harsh discipline should be tempered with compassion. The psalmist recognizes that divine chastisement is a form of love meant to lead to repentance, but he fears the severity of God's displeasure and seeks His mercy to prevent the full force of divine anger from overwhelming him. It reflects a deep awareness of human frailty and a desire for gentle correction rather than severe punishment.**



**Psalm 38:2**

*For thine arrows stick fast in me, and thy hand presseth me sore.*

Here, the psalmist vividly describes his suffering as being inflicted by God's discipline, comparing it to arrows piercing deeply and His hand pressing heavily upon him. This imagery conveys intense pain and burden, emphasizing the gravity of his distress. It also demonstrates that he feels the weight of divine chastisement, which, while necessary, causes significant suffering that he wishes to have relief from.

**Psalm 38:3**

*There is no soundness in my flesh because of thine anger; neither is there any rest in my bones because of my sin.*

The psalmist confesses that his physical and emotional well-being are deeply affected by his sense of guilt and God's displeasure. His body feels the effects of divine anger, and he finds no peace or rest because of his awareness of sin. This verse underscores how guilt and divine discipline can manifest physically and emotionally, leading to a profound sense of distress.

**Psalm 38:4**

*For mine iniquities are gone over mine head: as a heavy burden they are too heavy for me.*

The psalmist admits that his sins weigh heavily on him, feeling as if they have overwhelmed him and become an unbearable burden. This imagery highlights the crushing weight of guilt and the destructive power of sin when left unrepented, emphasizing the need for God's mercy and forgiveness to lighten this load.

**Psalm 38:5**

*My wounds stink and are corrupt because of my foolishness.*

This verse uses the vivid imagery of wounds that emit a foul odor, representing the spiritual and emotional decay caused by foolishness and sin. It reflects remorse and recognition of personal fault, illustrating how sin can lead to inner corruption that affects one's inner life and sense of shame.

**Psalm 38:6**

*I am troubled; I am bowed down greatly; I go mourning all the day long.*

The psalmist describes his deep sorrow and persistent distress, feeling overwhelmed and bowed down under the weight of his suffering. His mourning is continuous, indicating a profound sense of remorse and the heavy burden of guilt or divine displeasure that affects him day and night.

**Psalm 38:7**

*For my loins are filled with a loathsome disease: and there is no soundness in my flesh.*

This verse employs strong imagery of physical sickness and decay, symbolizing the inner turmoil and spiritual affliction the psalmist feels. The disease represents the destructive effect of sin and divine discipline, which leaves him without any sense of health or wholeness, emphasizing his intense suffering and need for healing.

**Psalm 38:8**

*I am feeble and sore broken: I have roared by reason of the disquietness of my heart.*

The psalmist portrays himself as weak and broken, overwhelmed by emotional distress. His crying out



reflects the depth of his inner turmoil—his heart is troubled, and he is in anguish. This verse captures the raw honesty of someone deeply distressed, seeking relief from the turmoil within.

#### **Psalm 38:9**

*Lord, all my desire is before thee; and my groaning is not hid from thee.*

In this verse, the psalmist openly confesses that his deepest hopes and feelings are exposed before God. His groaning, the expression of his suffering, is transparent and unhidden. It underscores a heartfelt trust that God sees and understands his pain, and that he can bring his burdens honestly before Him.

#### **Psalm 38:10**

*My heart panteth, my strength faileth me: as for the light of mine eyes, it also is gone from me.*

The psalmist describes a sense of exhaustion and despair, feeling his heart racing with anxiety and his strength waning. The "light of mine eyes" symbolizes vitality and hope, which have faded away, leaving him in darkness. This verse vividly portrays profound spiritual and physical exhaustion, emphasizing the depth of his distress and longing for relief.

#### **Psalm 38:11**

*My lovers and my friends stand aloof from my sore; and my kinsmen stand afar off.*

**This verse reflects the deep loneliness and abandonment felt by the psalmist, as even those closest to him—lovers, friends, and relatives—distance themselves during his time of suffering. His affliction causes a sense of social isolation, highlighting how hardship can lead to feelings of rejection and betrayal even from loved ones. It underscores the profound emotional pain that accompanies physical or spiritual distress.**

#### **Psalm 38:12**

*They also that seek after my life lay snares for me; and they that seek my hurt speak mischievous things, and imagine deceits all the day long.*

Here, the psalmist describes enemies actively plotting against him, laying traps and devising schemes to harm him. Those who wish him ill speak malicious words and conspire continually, creating a persistent atmosphere of danger and treachery. This verse illustrates the ongoing spiritual and emotional warfare faced by the faithful when opposed by enemies.

#### **Psalm 38:13**

*But I, as a deaf man, heard not; and I was as a dumb man that openeth not his mouth.*

The psalmist expresses his silence in the face of accusations, insults, or threats, comparing himself to a deaf and mute person. He chooses not to respond to the hostility or defend himself outwardly, possibly out of humility or trust in God's justice. His silence signifies restraint and reliance on divine intervention rather than human retaliation.

#### **Psalm 38:14**

*I was as a man that heareth not; and in whose mouth are no reproofs.*

This verse continues the theme of silence and restraint, emphasizing that the psalmist refuses to rebuke



or retaliate against his enemies. He is like a person who hears but does not respond, trusting that God's judgment will prevail. It reflects a posture of patience and faith amid opposition.

#### **Psalm 38:15**

*For I said, Hear me, lest otherwise they should rejoice over me. When my foot slippeth, they magnify themselves against me.*

The psalmist pleads with God to listen to his cry for help, fearing that if God does not intervene, his enemies will triumph and rejoice over his downfall. The imagery of slipping and enemies magnifying their strength underscores the psalmist's vulnerability and the threat he perceives from those seeking his ruin.

#### **Psalm 38:16**

*For I am ready to halt, and my sorrow is continually before me.*

This verse conveys a sense of imminent collapse or failure, with the psalmist feeling on the verge of giving up due to persistent sorrow. His emotional pain is ongoing and overwhelming, constantly weighing on him and threatening to cause him to stumble or falter in his faith.

#### **Psalm 38:17**

*For I will declare mine iniquity; I will be sorry for my sin.*

Here, the psalmist openly confesses his sin and expresses remorse. This honesty indicates a heart seeking repentance and forgiveness, acknowledging personal guilt as a step toward spiritual healing. It shows humility and a desire to restore his relationship with God.

#### **Psalm 38:18**

*But mine enemies are lively, and they are strong: and they that hate me wrongfully are multiplied.*

Despite his repentance and humility, the psalmist recognizes that his enemies remain vigorous and numerous, actively opposing him without just cause. Their strength and hatred intensify his burden, highlighting the ongoing struggle between righteousness and unrighteousness.

#### **Psalm 38:19**

*They also that render evil for good are mine adversaries; because I follow the thing that good is.*

This verse reveals the bitterness of betrayal, where enemies retaliate with evil despite the psalmist's efforts to do good. His commitment to righteousness and truth only seem to provoke more hostility, illustrating the painful reality of opposition faced by those living according to God's ways.

#### **Psalm 38:20**

*Forsake me not, O LORD: O my God, be not far from me.*

The psalmist earnestly pleads for God's presence and help, recognizing that only divine aid can sustain him through his suffering. His cry for God's nearness expresses deep dependence and trust, seeking comfort and rescue amid adversity.

#### **Psalm 38:21**

*Make haste to help me, O Lord my salvation.*

This verse is a fervent plea for quick divine intervention, emphasizing the psalmist's urgent need for salvation. He recognizes that only God's immediate help can bring relief and deliverance from his plight, reinforcing his reliance on God's power and mercy.



### **Psalm 38:22**

*Deliver me from all my transgressions: make me not the reproach of the foolish.*

The psalmist concludes with a humble prayer for forgiveness and protection from shame. He asks God to rescue him from his sins and prevent his enemies from mocking him, trusting that divine mercy will restore his reputation and restore peace in his life.

## **CHAPTER 39:**

### **Psalm 39:1**

*I said, I will take heed to my ways, that I sin not with my tongue: I will keep my mouth with a bridle, while the wicked is before me.*

**The psalmist begins with a personal resolve to guard his speech and maintain integrity, especially in the presence of wicked individuals. He recognizes the power of words to cause sin and vows to control his tongue, seeking to avoid careless or sinful speech. This demonstrates a desire for self-control and a conscious effort to live righteously amidst temptation or provocation.**

### **Psalm 39:2**

*I was dumb with silence, I held my peace, even from good; and my sorrow was stirred.*

Despite feeling the urge to speak out or defend himself, the psalmist chooses silence, holding back his words even from good intentions. His restraint causes inner turmoil, as his suppressed sorrow begins to intensify. This verse reflects the emotional struggle of holding back feelings and the pain that can result from silence in the face of injustice or distress.

### **Psalm 39:3**

*My heart was hot within me, while I was musing the fire burned: then spake I with my tongue.*

As the psalmist contemplates his circumstances, his inner emotions grow intense, like a fire burning within him. This internal heat finally erupts into speech, indicating that his thoughts and feelings have reached a point where he can no longer remain silent. It portrays the natural human response of emotional buildup leading to verbal expression.

### **Psalm 39:4**

*LORD, make me to know mine end, and the measure of my days, what it is; that I may know how frail I am.*

The psalmist humbly seeks divine insight into the brevity and fragility of life. By understanding his finite existence, he hopes to gain wisdom and perspective, recognizing the fleeting nature of earthly life. This prayer reflects a desire for humility and awareness of mortality as a foundation for living wisely.

### **Psalm 39:5**

*Behold, thou hast made my days as a handbreadth; and mine age is as nothing before thee: verily every man at his best state is altogether vanity. Selah.*

The psalmist emphasizes the fleetingness of human life, comparing it to a small handbreadth, a brief span of time. He acknowledges that even at the peak of human achievement, life remains insignificant



before God's eternity. The word "vanity" underscores life's fleeting, temporary nature, urging reflection and humility.

#### **Psalm 39:6**

*Surely every man walketh in a vain shew: surely they are disquieted in vain: he heapeth up riches, and knoweth not who shall gather them.*

This verse laments the emptiness of worldly pursuits, such as accumulating riches, which ultimately amount to nothing in the face of life's impermanence. People are busy with superficial displays and anxious pursuits, but they lack true understanding or security of their future. It serves as a reminder of life's transient and hollow nature.

#### **Psalm 39:7**

*And now, Lord, what wait I for? my hope is even in thee.*

The psalmist shifts to a posture of trusting expectation, placing his hope solely in God. Amid life's uncertainties and fleeting nature, he looks to the Lord as his ultimate source of hope and security. This verse emphasizes reliance on divine providence rather than worldly pursuits.

#### **Psalm 39:8**

*Deliver me from all my transgressions: make me not the reproach of the foolish.*

The psalmist humbly prays for forgiveness and deliverance from sin, recognizing that sin brings shame and reproach. He desires to be restored and spared from shameful shame, trusting that God's mercy can cleanse and restore his reputation. It reflects a heart seeking grace and humility.

#### **Psalm 39:9**

*I was dumb, I opened not my mouth; because thou didst it.*

This verse acknowledges that the psalmist's silence was due to God's sovereign will. He refrained from speaking or protesting because he trusted that God's discipline or judgment was just. It demonstrates submission to God's authority and a recognition that God's actions are ultimately right, even when painful.

#### **Psalm 39:10**

*Remove thy stroke away from me: I am consumed by the blow of thy hand.*

The psalmist pleads for relief from God's discipline, describing his suffering as a blow or strike that consumes him. He recognizes that God's hand is the source of his distress, yet he seeks mercy and relief, understanding that God's correction is meant for his growth and repentance.

#### **Psalm 39:11**

*When thou with rebukes dost correct man for iniquity, thou makest his beauty to consume away like a moth: surely every man is vanity.*

This verse reflects on God's discipline, which strips away human pride and beauty, much like a moth consumes fabric. It underscores the transient nature of human glory and beauty, emphasizing life's fleetingness and the importance of humility before God's corrections.

#### **Psalm 39:12**

*Hear my prayer, O LORD, and give ear unto my cry; hold not thy peace at my tears: for I am a stranger with thee, and a sojourner, as all my fathers were.*



The psalmist earnestly appeals to God, asking Him to listen to his cries and not remain silent in his suffering. He confesses his transient status—like a stranger or traveler—acknowledging that his life is temporary and that his true home is with God. This humility emphasizes dependence on divine mercy.

#### **Psalm 39:13**

*O spare me, that I may recover strength, before I go hence, and be no more.*

The psalmist pleads for God's mercy to restore his strength before his life ends. Recognizing life's brevity, he seeks divine help to regain vitality and purpose before he departs from this earthly existence. It is a heartfelt prayer for renewal and grace in the face of mortality.

### **CHAPTER 40:**

#### **Psalm 40:1**

*I waited patiently for the LORD; and he inclined unto me, and heard my cry.*

**The psalmist begins with a declaration of patient trust in God, emphasizing that waiting on the Lord is an act of faith. His perseverance is rewarded as God responds by leaning in and listening to his prayer. This portrays a relationship of trust where divine timing is essential, and patience is ultimately met with God's attentive care and compassion.**

#### **Psalm 40:2**

*He brought me up also out of an horrible pit, out of the miry clay, and set my feet upon a rock, and established my goings.*

God's deliverance is vividly described here: rescuing the psalmist from a dire, destructive pit that symbolizes despair and peril. By setting his feet on a firm rock, God provides stability and a new foundation for his life. This act of divine intervention signifies salvation and stability after times of chaos and trouble.

#### **Psalm 40:3**

*And he hath put a new song in my mouth, even praise unto our God: many shall see it, and fear, and shall trust in the LORD.*

The psalmist celebrates the transformation brought about by God's salvation—giving him a new song of praise. This outward expression of gratitude becomes a testimony to others, inspiring awe and reverence for God. It underscores that genuine salvation leads to praise that influences others to trust in the Lord.

#### **Psalm 40:4**

*Blessed is that man that maketh the LORD his trust, and respecteth not the proud, nor such as turn aside to lies.*

Here, the psalmist pronounces a blessing on those who depend solely on God and avoid arrogance or deceit. Trusting in the Lord is presented as a source of true happiness and blessing. It emphasizes humility and integrity as essential qualities for a blessed life.

#### **Psalm 40:5**

*Many, O LORD my God, are thy wonderful works which thou hast done, and thy thoughts which are to*



*us-ward: they cannot be reckoned up in order to thee: if I would declare and speak of them, they are more than can be numbered.*

The psalmist extols God's marvelous deeds and thoughts toward His people, acknowledging that His goodness and plans are innumerable. His works are beyond human comprehension, inspiring awe and gratitude. This reflects a deep appreciation for God's abundant mercy and mighty acts.

#### **Psalm 40:6**

*Sacrifice and offering thou didst not desire; mine ears hast thou opened: burnt offering and sin offering hast thou not required.*

This verse emphasizes that God values obedience and a contrite heart over mere ritual sacrifices. The psalmist recognizes that God has opened his ears, implying divine revelation and understanding, and desires genuine obedience rather than superficial offerings. It highlights the importance of sincerity in worship.

#### **Psalm 40:7**

*Then said I, Lo, I come: in the volume of the book it is written of me,*

The psalmist declares a readiness to fulfill God's purpose, recognizing that his life and mission are part of God's divine plan, as written in Scripture. This forward-looking statement signifies submission to God's will and a sense of divine calling, emphasizing obedience and purpose rooted in God's eternal word.

#### **Psalm 40:8**

*I delight to do thy will, O my God: yea, thy law is within my heart.*

The psalmist expresses joy in obeying God's will, showing that his motivation is love and delight in God's commandments. The law being within his heart signifies internalized obedience, not just external compliance, demonstrating a genuine relationship with God characterized by love and devotion.

#### **Psalm 40:9**

*I have preached righteousness in the great congregation: lo, I have not refrained my lips, O LORD, thou knowest.*

The psalmist commits to proclaiming God's righteousness openly and boldly, without hesitation. His words are a testimony of faithfulness, trusting that God is aware of his sincerity. It reflects a desire to faithfully declare God's truth before others, reaffirming his dedication to righteousness.

#### **Psalm 40:10**

*I have not hid thy righteousness within my heart; I have declared thy faithfulness and thy salvation: I have not concealed thy lovingkindness and thy truth from the great congregation.*

The psalmist emphasizes transparency and boldness in sharing God's goodness. He has openly spoken of God's righteousness, faithfulness, salvation, and lovingkindness, ensuring that others also see and hear the testimony of God's grace. This verse underscores the importance of evangelism and unwavering witness to God's deeds.

#### **Psalm 40:11**

***Withhold not thou thy tender mercies from me, O LORD: let thy lovingkindness and thy truth continually preserve me.***



**The psalmist earnestly pleads with God not to withdraw His mercies, recognizing that his continued well-being depends on divine kindness. He appeals for God's lovingkindness and truth to sustain him constantly, acknowledging that only God's unwavering grace can preserve him through life's trials. This verse reflects a deep dependence on God's mercy as a vital source of spiritual strength and stability.**

**Psalm 40:12**

*For innumerable evils have compassed me about: mine iniquities have taken hold upon me, so that I am not able to look up; they are more than the hairs of mine head: therefore my heart faileth me.*

The psalmist describes feeling overwhelmed by a multitude of troubles and sins. The weight of evil and guilt is so heavy that he cannot lift his head, and his heart is failing under the pressure. This vivid imagery expresses intense spiritual and emotional distress, emphasizing the need for divine mercy and forgiveness to find relief from the burden of sin and suffering.

**Psalm 40:13**

*Be pleased, O LORD, to deliver me: O LORD, make haste to help me.*

In this urgent plea, the psalmist asks God for swift deliverance from his distress. Recognizing that only God's immediate help can bring relief, he appeals to God's compassion and power. The sense of urgency underscores his dependence on divine intervention in times of crisis, trusting that God's help will come promptly to save him.

**Psalm 40:14**

*Let them be ashamed and confounded together that seek after my soul to destroy it; let them be driven backward and put to shame that wish me evil.*

The psalmist prays for the shame and defeat of his enemies who seek his destruction. He desires that those who plot against his life be humiliated and driven away, turning their plans into shame. This reflects his confidence in God's justice and protection, trusting that divine intervention will thwart malicious intentions.

**Psalm 40:15**

*Let them be desolate for a reward of their shame that say unto me, Aha, Aha.*

Here, the psalmist desires divine justice to bring desolation upon his enemies, especially those who mock and rejoice over his suffering. Their shame will be their just recompense for their evil deeds. It reveals the psalmist's hope in God's righteous judgment and his confidence that God will turn the tables on those who mock him.

**Psalm 40:16**

*Let all those that seek thee rejoice and be glad in thee: let such as love thy salvation say continually, The LORD be magnified.*

The psalmist encourages all who seek and love God to rejoice and find gladness in the Lord. He exhorts believers to continually praise and magnify God's name, celebrating salvation and divine goodness. This verse reflects a spirit of worship and gratitude, emphasizing joy in God's salvation as a source of collective celebration.



### **Psalm 40:17**

*But I am poor and needy; yet the Lord thinketh upon me: thou art my help and my deliverer; make no tarrying, O my God.*

The psalmist humbly acknowledges his weakness and lack, describing himself as poor and needy. Despite his low estate, he finds comfort in God's attentive care, trusting that the Lord is his helper and deliverer. He earnestly prays for God's prompt intervention, trusting in divine compassion to rescue him from his difficulties.

## **CHAPTER 41:**

### **Psalm 41:1**

***Blessed is he that considereth the poor: the LORD will deliver him in time of trouble.***

**The psalmist begins with a declaration of blessing for those who show compassion and consideration for the poor. Such kindness aligns with God's heart and invites divine favor. The promise is that God will deliver and protect those who are generous and caring in times of distress, emphasizing that caring for the vulnerable is not only morally right but also spiritually rewarded with divine protection.**

### **Psalm 41:2**

*The LORD will preserve him, and keep him alive; and he shall be blessed upon the earth: and thou wilt not deliver him unto the will of his enemies.*

God's faithful will be preserved and kept safe, with their lives sustained through divine intervention. The psalmist highlights that God's protection prevents enemies from triumphing over them, ensuring their blessing and stability on earth. This reflects God's commitment to safeguard those who trust in Him and live righteously.

### **Psalm 41:3**

*The LORD will strengthen him upon the bed of languishing: thou wilt make all his bed in his sickness.*

In times of illness and weakness, God provides strength and comfort. The psalmist affirms that God's care extends even during periods of physical suffering, transforming the experience of sickness into a place of divine presence and support. It underscores God's compassionate involvement in every aspect of His servants' lives.

### **Psalm 41:4**

*I said, LORD, be merciful unto me: heal my soul; for I have sinned against thee.*

The psalmist humbly seeks God's mercy, recognizing that spiritual healing is essential. He confesses his sins openly, appealing to God's compassion to restore his soul. This verse highlights the importance of repentance and divine mercy as vital for spiritual renewal and reconciliation with God.

### **Psalm 41:5**

*Mine enemies speak evil of me, When shall he die, and his name perish?*

The psalmist describes the malicious words of his enemies, who wish harm upon him and hope for his demise. Their taunts reveal their envy and hostility, aiming to destroy his reputation and life. It shows the reality of opposition faced by faithful followers and the importance of trusting in God's justice.



**Psalm 41:6**

*And if he come to see me, he speaketh vanity: his heart gathereth iniquity to itself; when he goeth abroad, he telleth it.*

This verse depicts the treachery of the enemies, who speak falsely and spread malicious gossip when they visit or see the psalmist. Their hearts are filled with evil, and they carry their wickedness wherever they go, spreading lies and causing further harm. It emphasizes the deceitfulness of the malicious.

**Psalm 41:7**

*All that hate me whisper together against me: against me do they devise my hurt.*

The psalmist laments that all who oppose him conspire covertly, speaking in secret and plotting his downfall. Their collective hatred manifests in malicious schemes, illustrating the dangerous reality of opposition and the need for divine protection against such enemies.

**Psalm 41:8**

*An evil disease, say they, cleaveth fast unto him: and now that he lieth, he shall rise up no more.*

The enemies falsely accuse the psalmist of suffering from a deadly disease, predicting his decline and final death. Their words aim to demoralize and shame him, but they are based on falsehood. This highlights how enemies use deception and false accusations to undermine the righteous.

**Psalm 41:9**

*Yea, mine own familiar friend, in whom I trusted, which did eat of my bread, hath lifted up his heel against me.*

This verse reveals the pain of betrayal by a close friend or confidant, someone trusted and shared life with. The imagery of lifting the heel symbolizes treachery and opposition from someone once close, emphasizing the deep emotional wound inflicted by betrayal within trusting relationships.

**Psalm 41:10**

*But thou, O LORD, be merciful unto me, and raise me up, that I may requite them.*

Despite the betrayal and opposition, the psalmist turns to God in prayer, begging for mercy and divine intervention to restore him. His hope is in God's mercy to lift him up so he can respond to his enemies appropriately, trusting that divine help will prevail over treachery.

**Psalm 41:11**

*By this I know that thou favorest me, because mine enemy doth not triumph over me.*

The psalmist expresses confidence that God's favor is evident because his enemies have not succeeded in defeating him. The absence of triumph by his foes confirms God's protection and approval, strengthening his faith and trust in divine justice.

**Psalm 41:12**

*And as for me, thou upholdest me in mine integrity, and hast set me before thy face forever.*

God's sustaining power is acknowledged here—He upholds the psalmist's integrity and places him in His presence eternally. This verse affirms that divine support is rooted in righteousness and that God's favor ensures everlasting fellowship and security.

**Psalm 41:13**

*Blessed be the LORD God of Israel from everlasting, and to everlasting. Amen, and Amen.*



The psalm concludes with an exuberant declaration of praise and blessing to God, recognizing His eternal nature and sovereign greatness. The repetition of "Amen" emphasizes wholehearted worship and affirmation of God's everlasting glory, acknowledging Him as the ultimate source of blessing, salvation, and praise.

## **CHAPTER 42:**

### **Psalm 42:1**

*As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, O God.*

**The psalmist uses the imagery of a thirsty deer yearning for water to express his deep spiritual longing for God. Just as the animal desperately seeks water to quench its thirst, his soul longs intensely for God's presence, indicating a profound desire for communion, sustenance, and refreshment from the Lord. This metaphor captures the intensity of spiritual hunger and the necessity of God's fellowship for true fulfillment.**

### **Psalm 42:2**

*My soul thirsteth for God, for the living God: when shall I come and appear before God?*

The psalmist emphasizes the longing to be in God's presence, seeking the living God with a thirst that cannot be quenched. He yearns for the opportunity to come before God, perhaps in worship or fellowship, expressing a heartfelt desire to reconnect and experience divine closeness. This verse reflects a deep spiritual craving for divine intimacy and the hope of reunion.

### **Psalm 42:3**

*My tears have been my meat day and night, while they continually say unto me, Where is thy God?*

The psalmist's sorrow is so intense that tears have become his food, symbolizing deep mourning and emotional pain. The constant taunt from others questioning the presence of God intensifies his distress, adding feelings of abandonment and doubt. It highlights the emotional toll of spiritual longing and the pain of feeling distant from God's nearness.

### **Psalm 42:4**

*When I remember these things, I pour out my soul in me: for I had gone with the multitude, I went with them to the house of God, with the voice of joy and praise, with a multitude that kept holyday.*

Reflecting on happier times of worship and fellowship, the psalmist laments the loss of that joy and communal praise. Remembering past worship gatherings deepens his longing and sorrow, as he mourns the absence of the spiritual fellowship that once uplifted his soul. It underscores how remembering joyful spiritual experiences can intensify feelings of longing when they are lost.

### **Psalm 42:5**

*Why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted in me? hope thou in God: for I shall yet praise him, who is the health of my countenance, and my God.*

The psalmist speaks to his own soul, questioning why he feels depressed and restless. He encourages himself to hope in God, trusting that he will eventually praise Him again because God is his source of



salvation and happiness. This verse reveals an inner dialogue of faith and encouragement amidst emotional struggle.

#### **Psalm 42:6**

*O my God, my soul is cast down within me: therefore will I remember thee from the land of Jordan, and of the Hermonites, from the hill Mizar.*

The psalmist admits his soul's deep discouragement but resolves to remember God, even from a distant land. The mention of Jordan, Hermonites, and Mizar signifies geographic locations symbolizing exile or separation, emphasizing that even in distant or challenging circumstances, he chooses to focus on God's presence and faithfulness.

#### **Psalm 42:7**

*Deep calleth unto deep at the noise of thy waterspouts: all thy waves and thy billows are gone over me.*

This vivid imagery depicts the psalmist overwhelmed by the tumultuous waves of life's troubles, likening them to the roaring waters of God's waterspouts. The waves crashing over him symbolize intense emotional or spiritual trials, conveying a sense of being engulfed by life's difficulties, yet also hinting at the power and majesty of God's presence.

#### **Psalm 42:8**

*Yet the LORD will command his lovingkindness in the daytime, and in the night his song shall be with me, and my prayer unto the God of my life.*

Despite his distress, the psalmist expresses faith that God's mercy will be present during both day and night. God's lovingkindness will be a guiding light, and even in darkness, he will find comfort through prayer and praise. This verse emphasizes trust in God's continuous care and the power of prayer as a source of strength.

#### **Psalm 42:9**

*I will say unto God my rock, Why hast thou forgotten me? why go I mourning because of the oppression of the enemy?*

The psalmist questions God, his rock and refuge, feeling abandoned and forgotten amid suffering. He laments his mourning caused by enemies' oppression and seeks understanding from God about his apparent silence. This honest questioning reflects his struggle with feelings of divine distance during times of hardship.

#### **Psalm 42:10**

*As with a sword in my bones, mine enemies reproach me; while they say daily unto me, Where is thy God?*

The pain inflicted by his enemies is described as a sword stabbing into his bones, signifying deep anguish. Their persistent taunts question God's presence, adding to his emotional torment. The verse captures the raw pain of persecution and the challenge of maintaining faith in the face of relentless doubt and opposition.

#### **Psalm 42:11**

*Why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted within me? hope thou in God: for I shall yet praise him, who is the health of my countenance, and my God.*

The psalmist repeats his earlier self-questioning, urging his soul to hope in God despite feelings of



despair. He affirms his unwavering trust that he will praise God again because God is his salvation and source of joy. This declaration is an act of faith, reaffirming trust in God's ultimate goodness and salvation.

## **CHAPTER 43:**

### **Psalm 43:1**

*Judah and Jerusalem mourned; their strength is to sit still.*

**The psalm begins with a plea for justice and righteousness, as Judah and Jerusalem mourn their fallen state. The phrase “their strength is to sit still” suggests a recognition of helplessness or a need for divine intervention rather than relying on human effort. It reflects a posture of humility and dependence, acknowledging that true strength comes from God alone, especially in times of distress and judgment.**

### **Psalm 43:2**

*Deliver me from the oppression of man: so will I praise thee among the people.*

The psalmist asks God for deliverance from oppressive enemies, expressing confidence that God's rescue will lead to praise among the nations. This desire to praise God publicly indicates a heart committed to worship and gratitude once deliverance is received. It underscores the belief that God's salvation should be publicly honored and His justice acknowledged.

### **Psalm 43:3**

*O send out thy light and thy truth: let them lead me; let them bring me unto thy holy hill, and to thy tabernacles.*

The psalmist prays for divine guidance through God's light and truth, symbols of divine revelation and righteousness. He seeks God's direction to bring him into His holy presence—His hill and tabernacles—places of worship and communion. This verse reflects a longing for spiritual clarity and divine guidance to draw closer to God's sacred dwelling.

### **Psalm 43:4**

*Then will I go unto the altar of God, unto God my exceeding joy: yea, upon the harp will I praise thee, O God my God.*

With divine guidance and salvation in view, the psalmist anticipates going to God's altar, where joy and worship will be fulfilled. He envisions praising God with music, expressing heartfelt worship and gratitude. This highlights the joy that comes from restored fellowship with God and the importance of worship as an expression of praise.

### **Psalm 43:5**

*Why art thou cast down, O my soul? and why art thou disquieted within me? hope thou in God: for I shall yet praise him, who is the health of my countenance, and my God.*

The psalmist addresses his own soul, questioning why he feels depressed and troubled. He then encourages himself to hope in God, reaffirming his confidence that he will praise Him again because God is his source of health and salvation. This verse demonstrates the necessity of spiritual self-encouragement and unwavering faith amid inner turmoil, trusting in God's ultimate goodness.



## **CHAPTER 44:**

### **Psalm 44:1**

*We have heard with our ears, O God, our fathers have told us, what work thou didst in their days, in the times of old.*

The psalmist begins by recalling the testimonies of past generations, emphasizing that the deeds of God have been known through oral tradition. The history of God's mighty acts—such as deliverances and victories—are passed down, strengthening faith and inspiring confidence in His ongoing power. This acknowledgment of God's historical faithfulness serves as a foundation for trusting Him in current struggles.

### **Psalm 44:2**

*How thou didst drive out the heathen with thy hand, and plantest them; how thou didst afflict the people, and cast them out.*

The psalmist recounts specific acts of God's sovereignty—driving out nations and planting His chosen people. These acts of divine intervention demonstrate God's authority over nations and His faithfulness in establishing His people. Remembering these deeds bolsters trust that God can still act decisively on behalf of His people.

### **Psalm 44:3**

*For they got not the land in possession by their own sword, neither did their own arm save them: but thy right hand, and thine arm, and the light of thy countenance, because thou hadst a favor unto them.*

The psalmist emphasizes that Israel's victories were not achieved by human strength or military might, but solely through God's grace and favor. God's right hand and divine favor are the true sources of their triumphs, highlighting the importance of divine assistance and mercy in salvation and success.

### **Psalm 44:4**

*Thou art my King, O God: command deliverances for Jacob.*

The psalmist declares God's sovereignty as King and calls upon Him to command salvation and deliverance for Israel (Jacob). Recognizing God's supreme authority, he seeks divine intervention, trusting that only God's power can bring victory and rescue in times of trouble.

### **Psalm 44:5**

*Through thee will we push down our enemies: through thy name will we tread them under that rise up against us.*

The psalmist expresses confidence that victory over enemies comes through God's power and name. They believe that with God's help, they can triumph over opposition and oppression. This verse underscores reliance on divine strength rather than human effort in overcoming adversaries.

### **Psalm 44:6**

*For I will not trust in my bow, neither shall my sword save me.*

The psalmist openly affirms that their salvation is not dependent on weapons or military might. Trust in



personal strength or worldly resources is futile; instead, victory belongs to God alone. This acknowledgment emphasizes dependence on divine help rather than human abilities.

**Psalm 44:7**

*But thou hast saved us from our enemies, and hast put them to shame that hated us.*

The psalmist attributes their triumph to God's intervention, which not only saved them but also humiliated their enemies. God's power has turned the tide, bringing shame to those who opposed Israel, reaffirming that divine aid leads to victory and vindication.

**Psalm 44:8**

*In God we boast all the day long, and praise thy name forever.*

The psalmist declares a continuous praise and boasting in God's name, recognizing that all success and security come from Him. Their worship is ongoing, expressing gratitude and confidence that God's greatness is eternal and unchanging.

**Psalm 44:9**

*But thou hast cast off and put us to shame, and goest not forth with our armies.*

Despite earlier victories, the psalmist laments a period of divine silence and apparent abandonment. God's presence seems withdrawn, resulting in shame and defeat. This verse reflects a sense of spiritual darkness or trial where God's favor seems to have been temporarily withdrawn.

**Psalm 44:10**

*Thou makest us to turn back from the enemy: and they which hate us spoil for themselves.*

The psalmist describes a reversal of fortunes, where God's apparent absence causes Israel to retreat and suffer defeat. The enemies, who hate them, now take advantage and plunder. This verse captures the pain of divine silence in times of warfare and the resulting vulnerability of God's people.

**Psalm 44:11**

*Thou hast given us as sheep appointed for meat; and hast scattered us among the heathen.*

**The psalmist laments that God has allowed His people to be vulnerable and defeated, comparing them to sheep destined for slaughter. The scattering among the nations signifies humiliation, exile, and loss of security, highlighting a period of hardship and divine discipline. It reflects the painful reality of being vulnerable and forsaken in the midst of enemies.**

**Psalm 44:12**

*Thou sellest thy people for nought, and dost not increase thy wealth by their price.*

Here, the psalmist questions God's apparent silence and perceived rejection, suggesting that God has allowed His people to be sold or betrayed without receiving any benefit or reward. It implies a sense of injustice or abandonment, where God's people suffer without divine recompense or intervention to restore their fortunes.

**Psalm 44:13**

*Thou makest us a reproach to our neighbours, a scorn and a derision to them that are round about us.*



The psalmist describes how God's people have become a subject of mockery and shame among their neighbors. Their suffering has turned them into objects of contempt and derision, which deepens their humiliation and highlights the social and spiritual disgrace they experience due to their circumstances.

**Psalm 44:14**

*Thou makest us a byword among the heathen, a shaking of the head among the people.*

This verse emphasizes how God's people are now a symbol of shame and derision among the surrounding nations, like a proverb or a shake of the head in disbelief. Their suffering has become a testimony to their enemies of God's apparent neglect, which wounds their collective pride and reputation.

**Psalm 44:15**

*My confusion is continually before me, and the shame of my face hath covered me,*

The psalmist confesses that shame and confusion are ever-present, weighing heavily on his heart. The disgrace of their suffering is so overwhelming that it feels like a covering, affecting both his internal feelings and outward appearance. It reflects deep emotional distress and shame for their current state.

**Psalm 44:16**

*For the voice of him that reproacheth and blasphemeth; by reason of the enemy and avenger.*

The psalmist attributes their shame to those who mock, reproach, and blaspheme God's people, driven by the hostility of enemies and those seeking revenge. Their derision intensifies the humiliation and highlights the spiritual attack against God's chosen.

**Psalm 44:17**

*All this is come upon us; yet have we not forgotten thee, neither have we dealt falsely in thy covenant.*

Despite their suffering, the psalmist affirms their faithfulness, declaring that they have not forsaken God nor betrayed His covenant. Their loyalty remains intact, emphasizing that their pain is not due to disobedience but perhaps a test of faith or divine discipline.

**Psalm 44:18**

*Our heart is not turned back, neither have we dealt falsely in thy covenant.*

This verse reinforces their steadfastness, asserting that their hearts have not wavered from God's covenant, and they haven't acted deceitfully. It is a declaration of integrity and loyalty, even amid hardship, highlighting their sincerity and faithfulness.

**Psalm 44:19**

*Our heart is not turned back, neither have our steps declined from thy way.*

The psalmist repeats this resolve, emphasizing that both their hearts and steps have remained aligned with God's path. Despite suffering and shame, they have not strayed or turned away from their faith, maintaining their devotion and integrity.

**Psalm 44:20**

*Though we have wiped our feet from our God, and have not been false to thy covenant.*

The closing verse acknowledges that, even in their suffering, they have not abandoned God or broken their promises. They feel as though they have been forsaken or have wiped their feet from their



commitment, but they affirm their innocence and continued loyalty, seeking divine acknowledgment and reassurance of their faithfulness.

#### **Psalm 44:21**

*Shall not God search this out? for he knoweth the secrets of the heart.*

The psalmist questions whether God, who knows all things, is unaware of their innocence and loyalty. He affirms that God's omniscience extends to the deepest secrets of the heart, implying that their faithfulness and integrity are known to God. This verse highlights the comfort that divine omniscience provides—knowing that God perceives their sincerity even when others may falsely accuse or despise them.

#### **Psalm 44:22**

*Yea, for thy sake are we killed all the day long; we are accounted as sheep for the slaughter.*

The psalmist acknowledges that suffering and persecution are ongoing, often because of their steadfast faith in God. They feel as if they are being sacrificed daily, like sheep led to slaughter, simply because they remain loyal to God's truth. This imagery emphasizes the severity of their trials and the sense of being unjustly oppressed for righteousness' sake.

#### **Psalm 44:23**

*Awake, why sleepest thou, O Lord? arise, cast us not off forever.*

The psalmist pleads with God as if He were asleep or indifferent to their suffering. He urgently asks for divine awakening—an intervention to prevent their rejection and abandonment. The plea reflects a desperate cry for God's active presence and mercy, trusting that God can and should arise to save His people from ongoing distress.

#### **Psalm 44:24**

*Wherefore hidest thou thy face, and forgettest our affliction and our oppression?*

The psalmist questions why God seems to have turned His face away, ignoring their suffering and the oppression they endure. This sense of divine hiding or silence causes deep anguish, as they feel abandoned in their time of need. It underscores the human tendency to question God's presence during periods of intense trial.

#### **Psalm 44:25**

*For our soul is bowed down to the dust: our belly cleaveth unto the ground.*

The psalmist vividly describes the depth of their despair, with their soul bowed down in shame and sorrow. The imagery of the belly clinging to the ground reflects utter humility, weakness, and a sense of being crushed under the weight of suffering. It portrays a profound emotional and spiritual exhaustion.

#### **Psalm 44:26**

*Arise for our help, and redeem us for thy mercy's sake.*

The psalmist concludes with a heartfelt plea for God's divine intervention—asking Him to wake up and come to their aid. They appeal to His mercy, trusting that God's compassion and power can restore and



deliver them from their plight. This verse encapsulates hope and dependence on God's grace in times of distress.

## **CHAPTER 45:**

### **Psalm 45:1**

*My heart is inditing a good matter: I speak of the things which I have made touching the king: my tongue is the pen of a ready writer.*

The psalmist begins with a heart full of joyful and noble thoughts, ready to express praise. His heart's "inditing" signifies a bubbling over of good matters, reflecting deep admiration and love for the king, symbolizing either an earthly monarch or Christ as the divine King. He likens his tongue to a pen, prepared and swift to compose words of honor and truth, emphasizing his eagerness to proclaim noble ideals and praise.

### **Psalm 45:2**

*Thou art fairer than the children of men: grace is poured into thy lips: therefore God hath blessed thee forever.*

The psalmist extols the beauty and grace of the king, surpassing all others. His lips are blessed with gracious words, symbolizing wisdom and kindness. God's blessing upon the king signifies divine favor, emphasizing that his authority and demeanor are rooted in divine approval, making him a fitting representative of divine glory.

### **Psalm 45:3**

*Gird thy sword upon thy thigh, O most mighty, with thy glory and thy majesty.*

The imagery of girding a sword suggests readiness for battle, symbolizing strength, authority, and the king's power to defend and execute justice. The mention of glory and majesty highlights that his strength is supported by divine honor, positioning him as a mighty ruler under God's sovereignty, prepared to lead with divine backing.

### **Psalm 45:4**

*And in thy majesty ride prosperously because of truth and meekness and righteousness; and thy right hand shall teach thee terrible things.*

The king is depicted riding triumphantly, emphasizing victory and authority. His success is rooted in truth, humility, and righteousness, indicating that true power flows from moral integrity. The "terrible things" his right hand will teach refer to divine judgments or mighty acts that inspire awe and reverence, underscoring divine support for righteous leadership.

### **Psalm 45:5**

*Thine arrows are sharp in the heart of the king's enemies; whereby the people fall under thee.*

This verse portrays the king as a victorious warrior, with arrows symbolizing swift justice or divine judgment striking enemies. The imagery signifies that his enemies are defeated by his power, leading nations to submission. It highlights divine protection and the king's role as an agent of justice.



**Psalm 45:6**

*Thy throne, O God, is forever and ever: the sceptre of thy kingdom is a right sceptre.*

Here, the psalm affirms the eternal sovereignty of the divine king, declaring that His throne is everlasting. The "right sceptre" signifies righteous authority and justice, emphasizing that His reign is characterized by fairness and divine justice, establishing His eternal and divine kingship.

**Psalm 45:7**

*Thou lovest righteousness, and hatest wickedness: therefore God, thy God, hath anointed thee with the oil of gladness above thy fellows.*

The psalm celebrates the king's love for righteousness and hatred for evil. Because of his virtuous character, God has anointed him, symbolized by the oil of gladness—an act of divine blessing and consecration. This highlights the divine approval of righteous rulers and the joy that comes from justice.

**Psalm 45:8**

*All thy garments smell of myrrh, and aloes, and cassia, out of the ivory palaces, whereby they have made thee glad.*

The imagery of fragrant garments suggests splendor, richness, and divine favor. The mention of ivory palaces conveys royal luxury and beauty, while the aromatic substances symbolize purity and divine blessing. These elements evoke joy and celebration fitting for a glorious king.

**Psalm 45:9**

*Kings' daughters were among thy honourable women: upon thy right hand did stand the queen in gold of Ophir.*

This verse describes the royal court, where noblewomen and queens honor the king. The queen's position at his right hand signifies her importance and honor, and her adornment in Ophir gold symbolizes wealth, splendor, and divine favor. The scene reflects royal dignity and divine blessing upon the royal family.

**Psalm 45:10**

*Hearken, O daughter, and consider, and incline thine ear; forget also thine own people, and thy father's house;*

The psalm concludes with a call to the bride or royal daughter to listen attentively and prioritize her commitment to the king. She is urged to leave behind her former associations—her people and family—and dedicate herself fully to her new royal role and divine purpose. It emphasizes loyalty, devotion, and the importance of embracing divine destiny.

**Psalm 45:11**

***So shall the king greatly desire thy beauty: for he is thy Lord; and worship thou him.***

**The psalmist emphasizes the deep admiration and reverence the king has for the bride, viewing her beauty as a reflection of divine favor. The phrase “greatly desire” indicates an intense longing or admiration rooted in respect and love, recognizing her nobility and grace. The call to worship the king underscores the**



**divine authority and honor bestowed upon him, urging her to honor and revere his kingship with heartfelt devotion.**

**Psalm 45:12**

*And the daughter of Tyre shall be there with a gift; even the rich among the people shall intreat thy favour.*

This verse highlights the international recognition and honor the bride and her royal status command. Tyre, a wealthy city, is depicted bringing gifts, symbolizing tribute and admiration from foreign nations. The rich among the people seeking favor signifies the widespread respect and the importance of divine blessing upon the royal line, emphasizing her influence and the honor she receives from powerful allies.

**Psalm 45:13**

*The king's daughter is all glorious within: her clothing is of wrought gold.*

The inner beauty of the queen is celebrated here, emphasizing that her true splendor comes from her inner virtues—grace, virtue, and nobility. Her clothing of wrought gold symbolizes purity, wealth, and divine favor, illustrating her elevated status and the honor she embodies as a royal and spiritual figure, radiating beauty both inside and out.

**Psalm 45:14**

*She shall be brought unto the king in raiment of needlework: the virgins her companions that follow her shall be brought unto thee.*

This verse describes a ceremonial procession where the bride is presented to the king dressed in fine, embroidered garments, symbolizing her purity and royal dignity. The virgins accompanying her represent her attendants or noble companions, emphasizing the grandeur of the occasion and the honor bestowed upon her as a bride of the king.

**Psalm 45:15**

*With gladness and rejoicing shall they be brought: they shall enter into the king's palace.*

The joy and celebration surrounding the bride's presentation are highlighted here. The procession is marked by happiness and festivity as they enter the royal palace, symbolizing a union of joy, divine favor, and royal authority. It reflects the culmination of a sacred and joyful alliance, emphasizing divine blessing and celebration.

**Psalm 45:16**

*Instead of thy fathers shall be thy children, whom thou mayest make princes in all the earth.*

This verse predicts the future legacy of the royal line, where her children will succeed her and be established as princes across the land. It signifies divine blessing for posterity and the continuity of divine favor through her descendants, emphasizing the divine approval of her lineage and its influence across nations.

**Psalm 45:17**

*I will make thy name to be remembered in all generations: therefore shall the people praise thee forever and ever.*

The psalmist concludes with a vow that the royal name will be honored through all generations,



ensuring lasting fame and reverence. The people's perpetual praise signifies the enduring greatness of the king and the divine blessing upon his reign, emphasizing the eternal nature of divine favor and the importance of legacy in divine kingship.

## **CHAPTER 46:**

### **Psalm 46:1**

*God is our refuge and strength, a very present help in trouble.*

**The psalmist begins with a powerful declaration of God's nature as a refuge and source of strength. He emphasizes that God is always available—"very present"—especially in times of difficulty. This reassurance underscores that believers can rely on God's protection and support whenever they face challenges, knowing that divine help is immediate and dependable.**

### **Psalm 46:2**

*Therefore will not we fear, though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the sea;*

In this verse, the psalmist expresses unwavering confidence, even in the face of catastrophic natural disasters. The imagery of the earth being removed and mountains sinking into the sea symbolizes upheaval and chaos. Despite such upheavals, the psalmist proclaims that fear will not overtake them, trusting in God's sovereign power to hold even the most unstable elements of creation.

### **Psalm 46:3**

*Though the waters thereof roar and be troubled, though the mountains shake with the swelling thereof.*

Here, the turbulent waters and shaking mountains symbolize chaos, instability, and divine judgment. Yet, the psalmist continues to affirm trust in God's protection, suggesting that even when nature itself is in turmoil, God's presence provides stability and safety for His people. It highlights divine sovereignty over chaos.

### **Psalm 46:4**

*There is a river, the streams whereof shall make glad the city of God, the holy place of the tabernacle of the Most High.*

The psalm shifts from chaos to peace, describing a river that brings joy to the city of God. This imagery signifies divine provision, life, and blessing flowing into the holy city, representing God's presence and favor. It portrays an atmosphere of spiritual renewal and comfort amid turmoil.

### **Psalm 46:5**

*God is in the midst of her; she shall not be moved: God shall help her, and that right early.*

This verse reassures believers that God dwells within His people (the city) and guarantees stability and protection. The promise that she shall not be moved reflects divine assurance of security. God's help is described as coming "right early," emphasizing His prompt and reliable intervention in times of need.

### **Psalm 46:6**

*The heathen raged, the kingdoms were moved: he uttered his voice, the earth melted.*

The enemies and nations are depicted as raging and trembling, overwhelmed by God's voice. The earth



melting signifies divine authority and power. Despite worldly chaos and opposition, God's sovereignty remains unshaken, demonstrating His supreme control over all creation and nations.

#### **Psalm 46:7**

*The LORD of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge. Selah.*

This verse highlights the presence of God's divine armies ("LORD of hosts") as a source of protection and assurance. The declaration that God is a refuge reinforces His role as a protector of His people. The word "Selah" invites reflection on this divine truth, emphasizing confidence in God's safeguarding power.

#### **Psalm 46:8**

*Come, behold the works of the LORD, what desolations he hath made in the earth.*

The psalmist calls believers to witness God's mighty acts, including His judgments and divine interventions in history. This call to observe God's works serves to strengthen faith by recalling His power to bring desolation to wickedness and to execute His divine plans throughout the earth.

#### **Psalm 46:9**

*He maketh wars to cease unto the end of the earth; he breaketh the bow, and cutteth the spear in sunder; he burneth the chariot in the fire.*

This verse celebrates God's power to bring peace by ending warfare. His destruction of weapons symbolizes the cessation of violence and conflict. It portrays God as the ultimate peacebringer, transforming instruments of war into ashes and establishing divine peace on earth.

#### **Psalm 46:10**

*Be still, and know that I am God: I will be exalted among the heathen, I will be exalted in the earth.*

The famous call to silence and trust, encouraging believers to cease striving and recognize God's sovereignty. It affirms God's supreme authority over all nations and the entire earth, promising that His greatness will be acknowledged universally. It's an invitation to faith and surrender.

#### **Psalm 46:11**

*The LORD of hosts is with us; the God of Jacob is our refuge. Selah.*

The psalm concludes with a reaffirmation of God's presence and protection, emphasizing His sovereignty and faithfulness. The repetition of divine titles underscores the assurance that God is actively guarding His people. The "Selah" again invites reflection on this comforting truth, encouraging trust in God's eternal refuge.

### **CHAPTER 47:**

#### **Psalm 47:1**

*O clap your hands, all ye people; shout unto God with the voice of triumph.*

The psalm opens with an exuberant call to worship, urging all people to express joy and celebration through clapping and shouting. This enthusiastic praise signifies a collective acknowledgment of God's sovereignty, power, and victory. It emphasizes that worship should be joyful, loud, and united, reflecting the universal recognition of God's kingship and divine greatness.



**Psalm 47:2**

*For the LORD most high is terrible; he is a great King over all the earth.*

This verse affirms God's supreme authority as the “most high,” emphasizing His awe-inspiring and mighty nature. The word “terrible” here signifies reverence and awe—God commands deep respect because of His greatness and sovereignty. His kingship extends over all the earth, establishing His universal lordship and the reason for universal praise and worship.

**Psalm 47:3**

*He shall subdue the people under us, and the nations under our feet.*

The psalmist declares confidence in God's power to establish His people and bring nations into subjection. This reflects divine authority exercised over political and spiritual realms, promising victory and dominion. It underscores God's role as a divine ruler who grants His followers authority and victory through His strength.

**Psalm 47:4**

*He shall choose our inheritance for us, the excellency of Jacob whom he loved.*

God is depicted as the divine giver of inheritance, selecting the best and most glorious portion for His people—specifically, the blessings promised to Jacob (Israel). This emphasizes God's loving kindness and His sovereign right to bestow blessings, highlighting divine providence and love for His chosen people.

**Psalm 47:5**

*God is gone up with a shout, the LORD with the sound of a trumpet.*

This verse celebrates God's ascension, possibly referring to a victorious event or divine enthronement, accompanied by joyful and triumphant sounds—shouts and trumpets. It portrays divine majesty and celebration, emphasizing God's exaltation and authority as He ascends to His throne amid praise.

**Psalm 47:6**

*Sing praises to God, sing praises: sing praises unto our King, sing praises.*

A repeated call to worship, urging everyone to sing joyfully to God and acknowledge Him as King. The emphasis on singing praises underscores the importance of vocal worship and collective rejoicing, recognizing God's kingship and divine majesty.

**Psalm 47:7**

*For God is the King of all the earth: sing ye praises with understanding.*

This verse affirms God's universal kingship over the entire earth, reinforcing that all nations and peoples are subject to His sovereignty. The call to sing “with understanding” suggests worship that is sincere, thoughtful, and rooted in acknowledgment of God's greatness and authority.

**Psalm 47:8**

*God reigneth over the heathen: God sitteth upon the throne of his holiness.*

The psalm celebrates God's reign over all nations, including those outside His covenant people (“the heathen”). His throne, characterized as holy, signifies divine purity, justice, and righteousness. This reinforces God's sovereignty and His role as a just ruler over all creation.



### **Psalm 47:9**

*The princes of the people are gathered together, even the people of the God of Abraham. For the shields of the earth belong unto God: he is greatly exalted.*

The final verse depicts the gathering of leaders and nations under God's authority, specifically referencing the people of Abraham, His covenant people. The "shields of the earth" symbolize the power and security of nations, which ultimately belong to God. His exaltation signifies His supreme sovereignty and glory over all the earth, worthy of universal praise.

## **CHAPTER 48:**

### **Psalm 48:1**

*Great is the LORD, and greatly to be praised in the city of our God, in the mountain of his holiness.*

**The psalm opens with a declaration of God's greatness and the imperative to praise Him. The city of God, Jerusalem, is highlighted as a central place where God's holiness is manifested and celebrated. This verse sets the tone for the psalm, emphasizing God's supreme majesty and the importance of worshiping Him with reverence and joy in His holy city.**

### **Psalm 48:2**

*Beautiful for situation, the joy of the whole earth, is Mount Zion, on the sides of the north, the city of the great King.*

Mount Zion is described as a beautiful and exalted location, symbolizing spiritual beauty and divine presence. It is called the joy of the whole earth, reflecting its significance as the dwelling place of God's throne and a source of spiritual joy and blessing for all nations. The reference to the "great King" underscores God's sovereignty over Zion and His people.

### **Psalm 48:3**

*God is known in her palaces for a refuge.*

This verse affirms that God's presence is visibly known within Zion's palaces, serving as a refuge and sanctuary. It indicates that God's protection and divine presence are tangible and accessible, offering security and comfort to His people amidst their spiritual and physical battles.

### **Psalm 48:4**

*For, behold, the kings were assembled, they passed by together.*

The psalm describes a scene of kings and nations gathering, possibly referencing historical events or future divine judgment. Their assembly signifies acknowledgment of God's sovereignty and the recognition of His power by worldly rulers, emphasizing Zion's importance as a divine focal point.

### **Psalm 48:5**

*They saw it, and so they marvelled; they were troubled, and hasted away.*

The sight of Zion causes awe and fear among the kings, leading them to be disturbed and hurriedly depart. This reaction underscores the majesty and divine protection surrounding Zion, evoking reverence and a sense of divine power that cannot be challenged by earthly rulers.



**Psalm 48:6**

*Fear took hold upon them there, and pain, as of a woman in travail.*

The kings experience terror and pain, metaphorically described as the agony of childbirth, highlighting the intense fear and helplessness inspired by God's divine presence and judgment. This imagery emphasizes the formidable power of God that incites trembling among enemies.

**Psalm 48:7**

*Thou breakest the ships of Tarshish with an east wind.*

This verse recalls God's power to destroy or hinder enemies, symbolized by ships from Tarshish, a distant maritime nation. The east wind represents divine intervention that disrupts the plans of adversaries, illustrating God's sovereignty over nature and nations.

**Psalm 48:8**

*As we have heard, so have we seen in the city of the LORD of hosts, in the city of our God: God will establish it forever.*

The psalmist expresses confidence based on previous experiences and divine testimony, affirming that Zion is a place of God's presence and blessing. The promise that God will establish Zion forever highlights His eternal covenant and ongoing protection of His holy city.

**Psalm 48:9**

*We have thought of thy lovingkindness, O God, in the midst of thy temple.*

The psalmist reflects on God's steadfast love and mercy, which are vividly present within His temple, the place of worship and divine dwelling. It underscores that God's lovingkindness is a central theme of worship and a source of reassurance for His people.

**Psalm 48:10**

*According to thy name, O God, so is thy praise unto the ends of the earth: thy right hand is full of righteousness.*

God's praise extends globally, just as His name is renowned everywhere. His right hand, symbolizing His power and justice, is full of righteousness, indicating His fair and just dealings with all creation. It affirms His universal sovereignty and moral perfection.

**Psalm 48:11**

*Let mount Zion rejoice, let the daughters of Judah be glad, because of thy judgments.*

The inhabitants of Zion and Judah rejoice and celebrate because of God's righteous judgments. Their joy stems from His justice, which affirms His righteous rule and maintains moral order, inspiring gratitude and gladness among His people.

**Psalm 48:12**

*Walk about Zion, and go round about her: tell the towers thereof.*

This verse calls for a reflective act—walking around Zion, observing and recounting its fortifications and beauty. It signifies remembering God's protection and divine blessing over Jerusalem, encouraging appreciation and trust in God's safeguarding power.

**Psalm 48:13**

*Mark ye well her bulwarks, consider her palaces; that ye may tell it to the generation following.*



The psalm urges believers to carefully observe and remember Zion's defenses and grandeur so that they can pass this knowledge to future generations. It emphasizes the importance of preserving and sharing the history of God's faithfulness and divine protection.

#### **Psalm 48:14**

*For this God is our God forever and ever: he will be our guide even unto death.*

The psalm concludes with a reaffirmation of God's eternal sovereignty, declaring that He is their God forever. His guidance is ongoing, even through death, emphasizing the enduring relationship between God and His people and His unwavering leadership across all life's stages.

### **CHAPTER 49:**

#### **Psalm 49:1**

***Hear this, all ye people; give ear, all ye inhabitants of the world:***

**The psalm begins with an urgent call to listen, emphasizing that the message is for everyone—people of all nations and statuses. It underscores the universal importance of the teachings that follow, inviting all to pay attention to divine wisdom and truth. This opening sets the tone for a collective reflection on mortality, wealth, and the true value of life.**

#### **Psalm 49:2**

*Both low and high, rich and poor, together.*

This verse emphasizes the inclusivity of the message, stating that it applies equally to the humble and the exalted, the wealthy and the impoverished. It highlights that spiritual truths are universal, transcending social and economic boundaries, and that all people share the same destiny—death and accountability before God.

#### **Psalm 49:3**

*My mouth shall speak of wisdom; and the meditation of my heart shall be of understanding.*

The psalmist declares a commitment to speak wisdom and to meditate on understanding. This reflects a desire for divine insight and moral discernment, emphasizing that true wisdom comes from heartfelt reflection and divine guidance, not merely human reasoning.

#### **Psalm 49:4**

*I will incline mine ear to a parable: I will open my dark sayings upon the harp.*

The psalmist expresses intention to listen carefully to parables and profound truths—"dark sayings"—that require reflection and insight. The harp symbolizes musical expression and meditation, suggesting that divine truths are communicated through praise and careful contemplation, encouraging believers to seek understanding through worship and listening.

#### **Psalm 49:5**

*Wherefore should I fear in the days of evil, when the iniquity of my heels shall compass me about?*

The psalmist questions why he should fear during times of trouble, especially when danger seems to surround him. The phrase "iniquity of my heels" suggests personal guilt or vulnerability, but the verse implies confidence that divine protection will prevail, urging trust in God's sovereignty amid adversity.



**Psalm 49:6**

*They that trust in their wealth, and boast themselves in the multitude of their riches;*

The verse criticizes those who place their confidence and boastfulness in material wealth. It highlights the folly of trusting in earthly riches, which are fleeting and cannot secure eternal salvation or divine favor, warning against misplaced confidence in worldly possessions.

**Psalm 49:7**

*None of them can by any means redeem his brother, nor give to God a ransom for him:*

This verse emphasizes the inability of wealth to redeem others from death or divine judgment. Despite riches, no one can buy salvation or ransom a soul from mortality—a reminder of human limitations and the necessity of divine grace for salvation.

**Psalm 49:8**

*(For the redemption of their soul is precious, and it ceaseth forever:)*

The psalm acknowledges that the soul's redemption is exceedingly valuable and cannot be purchased with wealth. This priceless nature of salvation underscores that only God's grace can provide true redemption, which is eternal and beyond human capabilities.

**Psalm 49:9**

*That he should still live forever, and not see corruption.*

The verse emphasizes the desire for eternal life, free from decay and death. It reflects human longing for everlasting existence, contrasting material wealth with the eternal life offered by God, which no riches can buy or secure.

**Psalm 49:10**

*For he seeth that wise men die, likewise the fool and the brutish person perish, and leave their wealth to others.*

This verse reminds us that all people—wise or foolish—face death and leave their possessions behind. Wealth cannot prevent mortality, highlighting the futility of trusting in riches and emphasizing the importance of spiritual treasures and divine salvation over material wealth.

**Psalm 49:11**

***Their inward thought is, that their houses shall continue forever, and their dwelling places to all generations; they call their lands after their own names.***

**This verse reveals the arrogance and self-confidence of the wealthy, who believe their estates and names will endure through all generations. It highlights a common human tendency to trust in material possessions and legacy rather than divine promises. Their inward thoughts reflect a misguided hope in worldly permanence, ignoring the transient nature of life and the certainty of death.**

**Psalm 49:12**

*Nevertheless man being in honour abideth not: he is like the beasts that perish.*

The psalmist contrasts human pride with the fleeting nature of life, emphasizing that even those in



honor and wealth do not escape death. Humans are ultimately no different from animals in mortality, reminding us that earthly honor and riches are temporary and cannot prevent the inevitable.

**Psalm 49:13**

*This their way is their folly: yet their posterity approve their sayings.*

Although trusting in wealth and worldly security is foolish, many continue to follow this path, and their descendants often imitate their values. The verse criticizes the folly of placing confidence in materialism, even as future generations perpetuate these misguided pursuits, missing the true eternal riches.

**Psalm 49:14**

*Like sheep they are laid in the grave; death shall feed on them; and the upright shall have dominion over them in the morning; and their beauty shall consume in the grave from their dwelling.*

This vivid imagery depicts the fate of the wicked—like sheep, they are destined for the grave, where death consumes them. However, the upright—those who trust in God—will have dominion over them in the morning, symbolizing divine justice and ultimate victory of righteousness. Their physical beauty and wealth fade in death, emphasizing the impermanence of worldly possessions.

**Psalm 49:15**

*But God will redeem my soul from the power of the grave: for he shall receive me.*

The psalmist expresses confidence in God's power to save the soul from death and the grave. This divine redemption offers hope beyond mortality, affirming God's ability to bring believers into eternal life and salvation, contrasting worldly riches with spiritual salvation.

**Psalm 49:16**

*Be not thou afraid when one is made rich, when the glory of his house is increased;*

This verse advises against fear when witnessing the prosperity of the wicked. Material wealth and increased honor are fleeting and temporary, urging believers to remember that true security lies in God's eternal promises, not in worldly success.

**Psalm 49:17**

*For when he dieth he shall carry nothing away: his glory shall not descend after him.*

The psalm emphasizes that wealth and honor cannot accompany a person after death. The idea that worldly possessions and glory are transient underscores the futility of trusting in material riches for eternal security, reminding us of life's brevity and the importance of spiritual riches.

**Psalm 49:18**

*Though while he lived he blessed his soul: and men will praise thee, when thou doest well to thyself.*

This verse reflects pride and self-glorification during one's lifetime, with others praising worldly success. It highlights the vanity of seeking human approval based on material achievements, which ultimately hold no value in God's eternal judgment.

**Psalm 49:19**

*He shall go to the generation of his fathers; they shall never see light.*

The wealthy man's descendants, and indeed he himself, will join their ancestors, and they will not see



the light of eternal life. This signifies spiritual darkness and separation from God's light, reinforcing that material wealth cannot secure eternal life or spiritual enlightenment.

#### **Psalm 49:20**

*Man that is in honour, and understandeth not, is like the beasts that perish.*

The closing verse summarizes that even those in honor and understanding are subject to mortality if they do not grasp spiritual truths. Without divine insight, humans are akin to animals—destined to perish, emphasizing the importance of spiritual wisdom and the necessity of trusting in God's eternal promises rather than transient worldly honors.

### **CHAPTER 50:**

#### **Psalm 50:1**

*The mighty God, even the LORD, hath spoken, and called the earth from the rising of the sun unto the going down thereof.*

**This opening verse declares God's sovereignty and omnipotence, emphasizing that He is the ultimate judge whose voice commands the entire earth. The imagery of calling the earth from sunrise to sunset highlights His universal authority over all creation, setting the tone for the divine judgment and accountability that follows.**

#### **Psalm 50:2**

*Out of Zion, the perfection of beauty, God hath shined.*

God's divine presence and splendor are manifested from Zion, described as the "perfection of beauty." This signifies that God's divine glory is centered in His holy city, which is a beacon of righteousness and divine majesty shining brightly for all to see, emphasizing Zion's special significance in God's divine plan.

#### **Psalm 50:3**

*Our God shall come, and shall not keep silence: a fire shall devour before him, and it shall be very tempestuous round about him.*

This verse portrays God's coming in judgment with awe-inspiring power. The imagery of fire and a tempest signifies His righteous anger and authority, indicating that His arrival will be both awe-inspiring and unavoidable, warning of divine judgment that will not ignore sin or injustice.

#### **Psalm 50:4**

*He shall call to the heavens from above, and to the earth, that he may judge his people.*

God's judgment is universal, extending to the heavens and the earth, symbolizing all creation. His purpose is to gather His people for accountability, emphasizing divine authority to judge both the righteous and the unrighteous, reaffirming His sovereignty over all beings.

#### **Psalm 50:5**

*Gather my saints together unto me; those that have made a covenant with me by sacrifice.*

God summons His faithful followers—His saints—calling them to assemble. The reference to those who have entered into a covenant by sacrifice underscores the importance of faithfulness and devotion,



highlighting that true worship involves a committed relationship with God based on sacrifice and obedience.

**Psalm 50:6**

*And the heavens shall declare his righteousness: for God is judge himself.*

The universe itself bears witness to God's righteousness, declaring His justice through creation. The verse affirms that God is the ultimate judge, whose righteousness is self-evident and undeniable, establishing divine authority and moral perfection.

**Psalm 50:7**

*Hear, O my people, and I will speak; O Israel, and I will testify against thee: I am God, even thy God.*

God addresses His people directly, calling them to listen as He prepares to testify against them. Despite their relationship, He reminds them of His divine authority as their God, emphasizing that His judgments are rooted in His covenant love and justice.

**Psalm 50:8**

*I will not reprove thee for thy sacrifices or thy burnt offerings, to have been continually before me.*

God reassures that He does not reject their sacrifices; these acts of worship are acceptable and ongoing. This indicates that God values genuine devotion and obedience more than mere ritual, emphasizing the importance of sincerity in worship.

**Psalm 50:9**

*I will take no bullock out of thy house, nor goats out of thy folds.*

God declares that He does not need material offerings like bulls or goats, as His justice and sovereignty do not depend on sacrifices. This underscores that true worship involves the heart and obedience rather than ritual sacrifices alone.

**Psalm 50:10**

*For every beast of the forest is mine, and the cattle upon a thousand hills.*

The psalm concludes with a powerful reminder that all creatures and resources belong to God. His sovereignty over nature affirms that nothing belongs to humans; everything originates from Him, reinforcing that worship must be genuine and not based on material offerings, as God already owns all creation.

**Psalm 50:11**

***I know all the fowls of the mountains: and the wild animals of the field are mine.***

**God affirms His sovereignty over all living creatures, emphasizing His omniscience and dominion over nature. From the birds of the mountains to the wild animals of the fields, everything belongs to Him, highlighting that His authority extends over all creation, which He sustains and governs for His divine purposes.**

**Psalm 50:12**

*If I were hungry, I would not tell thee: for the world is mine, and the fulness thereof.*

This verse underscores God's self-sufficiency; He does not require human offerings or sacrifices because He owns everything—the earth and its fullness. It emphasizes that God's needs are not



physical but spiritual, and that true worship is rooted in genuine obedience and devotion rather than material sacrifices.

**Psalm 50:13**

*Will I eat the flesh of bulls, or drink the blood of goats?*

God questions the efficacy of ritual sacrifices as a means to appease Him, implying that He does not derive satisfaction from animal offerings. This rhetorical question stresses that God desires sincere worship and obedience from the heart, not merely outward rituals.

**Psalm 50:14**

*Offer unto God thanksgiving; and pay thy vows unto the Most High:*

Instead of relying solely on sacrifices, God calls His people to genuine gratitude and to fulfill their vows to Him. True worship involves thankfulness and commitment, reflecting a heartfelt acknowledgment of God's sovereignty and goodness, which pleases Him more than ritual sacrifices.

**Psalm 50:15**

*And call upon me in the day of trouble: I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify me.*

God invites His people to seek Him in times of distress, promising deliverance. This verse highlights the importance of prayer and trust in God's power, with the assurance that His salvation leads to His glorification through our gratitude and acknowledgment of His mercy.

**Psalm 50:16**

*But unto the wicked God saith, What hast thou to do to declare my statutes, or that thou shouldest take my covenant in thy mouth?*

God confronts the hypocritical wicked who claim to know His statutes and covenant but do not truly serve Him. This verse condemns superficial religion and emphasizes that genuine faith involves sincere obedience and devotion, not just outward appearances or empty words.

**Psalm 50:17**

*Seeing thou hatest instruction, and castest my words behind thee.*

This verse accuses the wicked of rejecting God's instruction and disregarding His words. It underscores the importance of humility and obedience; ignoring divine guidance leads to spiritual blindness and separation from God's favor.

**Psalm 50:18**

*When thou sawest a thief, then thou consentedst with him, and hast been partaker with adulterers.*

The wicked are condemned for their complicity with wrongdoers—supporting theft and adultery. This highlights that sinful behavior corrupts the heart and separates individuals from God's righteousness, revealing that participation in evil disqualifies one from genuine worship.

**Psalm 50:19**

*Thou givest thy mouth to evil, and thy tongue frameth deceit.*

This verse describes the wicked's use of their speech for evil purposes—speaking deceitfully and maliciously. It emphasizes that corrupt speech reflects a corrupt heart and is incompatible with true worship and righteousness.



**Psalm 50:20**

*Thou sittest and speakest against thy brother; thou slanderest thine own mother's son.*

The wicked are guilty of social sins—speaking ill of others and spreading slander, even within their own community. Such behavior destroys relationships and dishonors God, highlighting that genuine worship must be accompanied by love and integrity in dealings with others.

**Psalm 50:21**

*These things hast thou done, and I kept silence; thou thoughtest that I was altogether such a one as thyself: but I will reprove thee, and set them in order before thine eyes.*

God reveals that His silence was not neglect but patience, and that the wicked falsely assumed He approved of their sinful behavior. The verse warns that divine justice will come, and their sins will be exposed openly, prompting repentance and humility.

**Psalm 50:22**

*Now consider this, ye that forget God, lest I tear you in pieces, and there be none to deliver.*

God issues a solemn warning to those who forget Him, threatening judgment and destruction if they do not repent. This verse calls for reflection on divine mercy and the danger of spiritual complacency or rebellion.

**Psalm 50:23**

*Whoso offereth praise glorifieth me: and to him that ordereth his conversation aright will I shew the salvation of God.*

The concluding verse affirms that sincere praise and righteous living honor God. Those who genuinely worship and live according to His ways will experience His salvation, emphasizing that true devotion results in divine favor and eternal life.

**CHAPTER 51:****Psalm 51:1**

***Have mercy upon me, O God, according to thy lovingkindness: according unto the multitude of thy tender mercies blot out my transgressions.***

**The psalmist begins with a humble plea for God's mercy, recognizing that his only hope for forgiveness lies in God's abundant compassion. He appeals to God's lovingkindness and tender mercies, acknowledging his sins and asking for divine cleansing. This sets a tone of sincere repentance, emphasizing that genuine forgiveness is rooted in God's grace rather than human effort.**

**Psalm 51:2**

*Wash me thoroughly from mine iniquity, and cleanse me from my sin.*

Here, the psalmist expresses a desire for complete purification, likening God's cleansing to a spiritual washing. He recognizes that only God's intervention can remove the stain of sin and restore purity, emphasizing the need for divine grace to cleanse the soul from moral filth and guilt.

**Psalm 51:3**

*For I acknowledge my transgressions: and my sin is ever before me.*



The psalmist admits full responsibility for his sins, acknowledging his transgressions without excuse. He confesses that his guilt is continually present, a reminder of the persistent nature of sin and the importance of honest self-awareness in repentance.

**Psalm 51:4**

*Against thee, thee only, have I sinned, and done this evil in thy sight: that thou mightest be justified when thou speakest, and be clear when thou judgest.*

This verse highlights that all sin ultimately sins against God, even when it affects others. The psalmist recognizes that God's justice is perfect, and that his sins give God cause to be justified in His judgments. It underscores the divine perspective on sin and righteousness.

**Psalm 51:5**

*Behold, I was shapen in iniquity; and in sin did my mother conceive me.*

The psalmist acknowledges the innate sinful nature inherited from birth, emphasizing that human beings are born with a predisposition to sin. This humility recognizes that salvation and cleansing are essential because of human frailty.

**Psalm 51:6**

*Behold, thou desirest truth in the inward parts: and in the hidden part thou shalt make me to know wisdom.*

God's desire is for sincerity and truth within the heart, not just outward appearances. The psalmist longs for genuine inner transformation—wisdom and honesty in the deepest parts of his being—knowing that true righteousness begins internally.

**Psalm 51:7**

*Purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean: wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow.*

The psalmist appeals to God's power to purify, using the imagery of hyssop—a biblical symbol of cleansing—and describing the desired outcome as being completely white as snow. This illustrates the hope for total spiritual renewal and forgiveness.

**Psalm 51:8**

*Make me to hear joy and gladness; that the bones which thou hast broken may rejoice.*

He asks for restoration of joy and gladness, acknowledging that sin has caused sorrow and spiritual brokenness. The psalmist desires healing and renewal so that he can rejoice again, recognizing that true happiness comes from divine forgiveness.

**Psalm 51:9**

*Hide thy face from my sins, and blot out all mine iniquities.*

The psalmist prays for God's forgiveness by asking Him to turn away from his sins and erase all traces of his guilt. This plea for divine amnesia underscores the desire for complete forgiveness and restoration of fellowship with God.

**Psalm 51:10**

*Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me.*

The closing verse is a fervent request for internal renewal—asking God to create a pure, new heart and



to restore a steadfast spirit within him. It captures the essence of true repentance: a desire for inner transformation that aligns with God's will, enabling a renewed and right relationship with Him.

### **Psalm 51:11**

*Cast me not away from thy presence; and take not thy holy spirit from me.*

The psalmist earnestly pleads with God not to abandon him or withdraw His Spirit, recognizing that divine presence and the Holy Spirit are essential for spiritual life and vitality. This heartfelt request reflects a deep awareness that sin can distance the soul from God's presence, and that maintaining that fellowship is vital for salvation and righteousness.

### **Psalm 51:12**

*Restore unto me the joy of thy salvation; and uphold me with thy free spirit.*

He desires for the joy and assurance of salvation to be restored, acknowledging that sin has robbed him of spiritual happiness. The psalmist also asks for God's help to uphold him with His Spirit, emphasizing that divine empowerment is necessary to sustain a righteous life and to maintain joy in God's salvation.

### **Psalm 51:13**

*Then will I teach transgressors thy ways; and sinners shall be converted unto thee.*

With renewed spiritual strength, the psalmist commits to instructing others in God's ways, becoming a witness to His mercy and righteousness. This verse shows that genuine repentance and restoration not only transform the individual but also enable them to guide others toward repentance and reconciliation with God.

### **Psalm 51:14**

*Deliver me from bloodguiltiness, O God, thou God of my salvation: and my tongue shall sing aloud of thy righteousness.*

The psalmist seeks forgiveness specifically for bloodguiltiness, which could symbolize serious sin or guilt that weighs heavily on the conscience. He affirms that God's salvation will inspire joyful praise, and that his lips will sing loudly of God's righteousness, demonstrating a heartfelt response of worship and gratitude.

### **Psalm 51:15**

*O Lord, open thou my lips; and my mouth shall shew forth thy praise.*

He prays for God to open his lips so that he can freely declare His praise. This signifies that true worship and praise are divine gifts that flow from a heart cleansed and renewed, emphasizing the importance of divine enablement in worship.

### **Psalm 51:16**

*For thou desirest not sacrifice; else would I give it: thou delightest not in burnt offering.*

The psalmist acknowledges that God does not seek mere ritual sacrifices or burnt offerings; true obedience and a contrite heart are what please Him. This highlights that divine favor is rooted in inner humility and sincere devotion rather than external acts.

### **Psalm 51:17**

*The sacrifices of God are a broken spirit: a broken and a contrite heart, O God, thou wilt not despise.*

God values humility and repentance above ritual sacrifices. A broken spirit and a contrite heart are



genuine offerings that God accepts and delights in. This verse underscores that true worship begins with inner humility, repentance, and sincere remorse.

#### **Psalm 51:18**

*Do good in thy good pleasure unto Zion: build thou the walls of Jerusalem.*

The psalmist prays for God's favor and blessings upon Zion and Jerusalem, requesting divine intervention to restore and strengthen the city. This reflects a desire for national and spiritual renewal, emphasizing that God's goodness and rebuilding are essential for His people's well-being.

#### **Psalm 51:19**

*Then shalt thou be pleased with the sacrifices of righteousness, with burnt offering and whole burnt offering: then shall they offer bullocks upon thine altar.*

The concluding verse affirms that when God's people repent and are restored, their offerings—both sacrifices of righteousness and ritual acts—be acceptable to Him. It emphasizes that outward worship is meaningful only when rooted in sincere repentance and inner righteousness, aligning external acts with heartfelt devotion.

### **CHAPTER 52:**

#### **Psalm 52:1**

*Why boastest thou thyself in mischief, O mighty man? the goodness of God endureth continually.*

**The psalmist begins by confronting the boastful wicked, questioning the arrogance of those who take pride in evil deeds. Despite their confidence in wickedness, the psalmist highlights that God's goodness remains constant and everlasting. This contrast underscores that human pride and treachery are fleeting, but divine mercy and kindness are eternal, serving as a reminder of God's enduring patience and love.**

#### **Psalm 52:2**

*Thy tongue deviseth mischiefs; like a sharp razor, working deceitfully.*

This verse vividly describes the malicious speech of the wicked, comparing their tongue to a razor that cuts and deceives. Their words are tools of harm, treachery, and manipulation, illustrating how destructive speech can be when driven by wicked intent. The imagery emphasizes the deadly power of deceitful words that originate from a corrupt heart.

#### **Psalm 52:3**

*Thou lovest evil more than good; and lying rather than to speak righteousness.*

The psalmist condemns the wicked for their preference for evil and falsehood over truth and goodness. Their love for deception and wickedness reveals a moral depravity that opposes divine righteousness. This verse highlights the moral contrast between God's love for truth and the wicked's inclination toward evil.

#### **Psalm 52:4**

*Thou lovest all devouring words, O thou deceitful tongue.*



This verse emphasizes the wicked's fondness for destructive and deceitful speech, which devours trust and integrity. The phrase "devouring words" suggests that their lies and malicious talk consume relationships and moral character, further illustrating the harm caused by their wicked communication.

#### **Psalm 52:5**

*God shall likewise destroy thee for ever, he shall take thee away, and pluck thee out of thy dwelling, and root thee out of the land of the living.*

The psalm predicts divine judgment against the wicked, portraying God's eventual act of destruction as permanent. The imagery of uprooting and removing the wicked from their dwelling and the land signifies divine justice punishing wickedness and eradicating evil from the community, emphasizing that wickedness will not go unpunished.

#### **Psalm 52:6**

*The righteous shall see and fear, and shall laugh at him:*

This verse shows that the righteous will observe God's justice and respond with reverence and confidence. Their laughter signifies not only mockery of the fool who opposed divine righteousness but also a celebration of God's righteous judgment, affirming that divine justice ultimately prevails.

#### **Psalm 52:7**

*Lo, this is the man that made not God his strength, but trusted in the abundance of his riches, and strengthened himself in his wickedness.*

The psalmist points out that the wicked rely on material wealth instead of trusting in God. Their confidence in riches and their wickedness are contrasted with reliance on divine strength, emphasizing the futility and danger of placing hope in worldly possessions rather than divine grace.

#### **Psalm 52:8**

*But I am like a green olive tree in the house of God: I trust in the mercy of God for ever and ever.*

The psalmist describes himself as a flourishing olive tree rooted in God's house, symbolizing stability, vitality, and divine blessing. His unwavering trust in God's mercy reflects a deep, enduring faith that sustains him through life's challenges, emphasizing the importance of divine grace as the foundation of his hope.

#### **Psalm 52:9**

*I will praise thee for ever, because thou hast done it: and I will wait on thy name; for it is good before thy saints.*

The psalmist commits to eternal praise, acknowledging that God's actions—particularly His judgments—are righteous and just. He expresses confidence that God's holy name is revered by His saints and that ongoing trust and praise are fitting responses to God's goodness and divine justice, fostering a spirit of unwavering devotion.

### **CHAPTER 53:**

#### **Psalm 53:1**

*The fool hath said in his heart, There is no God. Corrupt are they, and have done abominable iniquity: there is none that doeth good.*

The psalm opens with a stark declaration about the fool who denies God's



**existence, revealing that such denial leads to moral corruption and wickedness. This rejection of divine truth results in sinful behavior, and ultimately, no one is righteous in their own strength. The verse underscores the destructive consequence of disbelief in God, which corrupts the heart and life.**

**Psalm 53:2**

*God looked down from heaven upon the children of men, to see if there were any that did understand, and seek God.*

God's omniscient gaze extends from heaven to observe humanity. His purpose in looking is to find whether anyone truly understands His truth and seeks to establish a relationship with Him. This verse highlights God's desire for human acknowledgment and the universal need for divine seeking, emphasizing that righteousness involves genuine understanding and pursuit of God.

**Psalm 53:3**

*Every one of them is gone back: they are altogether become filthy; there is none that doeth good, no, not one.*

The psalmist laments that all humanity has turned away from righteousness, becoming morally corrupt—"filthy" in God's sight. Despite the desire for goodness, no one genuinely acts rightly on their own. This universal fallen state underscores human inability to attain righteousness without divine intervention.

**Psalm 53:4**

*Have the workers of iniquity no knowledge? who eat up my people as they eat bread: they have not called upon God.*

This verse questions whether those who commit wickedness have any understanding at all, illustrating their ignorance of God's justice. Their actions—oppressing God's people as easily as eating bread—are brazen and destructive, yet they fail to recognize God's sovereignty or seek Him, which ultimately leads to their downfall.

**Psalm 53:5**

*There they were in great fear: for God hath scattered the bones of him that encampeth against thee. thou hast put them to shame, because God hath despised them.*

The wicked face fear because God's judgment scatters their plans and destroys their defenses. Their confidence is shattered, and they are put to shame because God—who despises wickedness—has opposed them. This verse highlights divine justice as a source of fear for the wicked and reassurance for the righteous.

**Psalm 53:6**

*Oh that the salvation of Israel were come out of Zion! when God bringeth back the captivity of his people, Jacob shall rejoice, and Israel shall be glad.*

The psalm concludes with a hopeful longing for salvation and restoration for Israel, expecting that God's deliverance will come from Zion. When God restores His people, they will rejoice and be glad, celebrating His mercy and sovereignty. This verse reflects trust in God's future salvation and His power to bring joy to His people.



## CHAPTER 54:

### Psalm 54:1

*Save me, O God, by thy name, and judge me by thy strength.*

The psalmist begins with a heartfelt plea for divine salvation, calling upon God's name as the source of help. He recognizes that true deliverance and justice come solely from God's strength, emphasizing dependence on divine power rather than human effort. This opening sets the tone of urgent trust in God's sovereignty and mercy.

### Psalm 54:2

*Hear my prayer, O God; give ear to the words of my mouth.*

Here, the psalmist earnestly requests God to listen attentively to his prayers. He emphasizes the importance of divine hearing, acknowledging that only God's attentive ear can provide true aid. This verse highlights the personal relationship between the believer and God, rooted in sincere communication.

### Psalm 54:3

*For strangers are risen up against me, and oppressors seek after my soul: they have not set God before them.*

The psalmist describes external threats—strangers and oppressors—who oppose him and threaten his life. He notes that these enemies do not consider or fear God, which makes their hostility more dangerous. Their lack of reverence for divine authority underscores their arrogance and wickedness.

### Psalm 54:4

*Behold, God is mine helper: the Lord is with them that uphold my soul.*

Despite the threats, the psalmist affirms his confidence that God is his helper. He trusts that the Lord stands with those who seek righteousness and uphold their souls. This verse expresses unwavering faith in God's protective presence amid adversity.

### Psalm 54:5

*He shall reward evil unto mine enemies: cut them off in thy truth.*

The psalmist prays for divine justice, asking God to repay his enemies with evil and to cut them off according to His truth. This reflects a desire for divine retribution rooted in God's righteousness, trusting that God's justice will prevail over wickedness.

### Psalm 54:6

*I will freely sacrifice unto thee: I will praise thy name, O LORD; for it is good.*

In response to God's help, the psalmist commits to offering sacrifices of praise and gratitude. He celebrates God's goodness and declares his intention to honor Him with worship, recognizing that God's name and character are worthy of praise and devotion.

### Psalm 54:7

*For he hath delivered me out of all trouble: and mine eye hath seen his desire upon mine enemies.*

The psalm concludes with a confident declaration that God has delivered him from all troubles. The



psalmist also expresses trust that he has seen God's justice executed upon his enemies, reaffirming his faith in God's power to save and to bring justice to the wicked.

## **CHAPTER 55:**

### **Psalm 55:1**

*Give ear to my prayer, O God; and hide not thyself from my supplication.*

**The psalmist begins with a heartfelt plea for God's attention, asking Him to listen carefully to his prayer. He expresses a sense of urgency and vulnerability, imploring God not to hide His presence or turn away in times of distress. This opening underscores the importance of divine closeness during moments of trouble and the psalmist's trust that God hears and cares.**

### **Psalm 55:2**

*Attend unto me, and hear me: I mourn in my complaint, and make a noise;*

He requests God's attentive ear to hear his lament and acknowledges his deep sorrow. The psalmist's words reveal that he is mourning and expressing his anguish openly, emphasizing that honest prayer involves pouring out one's heart before God, especially in times of emotional and spiritual pain.

### **Psalm 55:3**

*Because of the voice of the enemy, because of the oppression of the wicked: for they cast iniquity upon me, and in wrath they hate me.*

The psalmist explains the cause of his distress—opposition from enemies and wicked oppressors. They are actively spreading evil and harboring hatred, which intensifies his suffering. This verse highlights the reality of spiritual warfare and the opposition believers face from wicked forces.

### **Psalm 55:4**

*My heart is sore pained within me: and the terrors of death are fallen upon me.*

He describes the intense emotional and physical pain within his heart, feeling overwhelmed by fear and anxiety. The mention of "terrors of death" reveals the depth of his distress, illustrating how external threats and inner turmoil can cause profound suffering.

### **Psalm 55:5**

*Fearfulness and trembling are come upon me: and horror hath overwhelmed me.*

The psalmist continues to depict his emotional state, overwhelmed by fear and trembling, which paralyze him. Horror grips him, showing that his distress is not only mental but also visceral, affecting his entire being in the face of danger and betrayal.

### **Psalm 55:6**

*And I said, Oh that I had wings like a dove! for then would I fly away, and be at rest.*

In a moment of despair, he longs to escape his troubles by flying away like a dove. This metaphor expresses his desire for peace and relief from relentless suffering, revealing an instinct to seek refuge and solitude away from chaos.

### **Psalm 55:7**

*Lo, then would I wander far off, and remain in the wilderness.*



He further wishes to retreat into solitude, wandering far into the wilderness to find safety and peace. This longing reflects a desire to escape from the betrayal and conflict that surround him, seeking a quiet place to mourn and recover.

#### **Psalm 55:8**

*I would hasten my escape from the windy storm and tempest.*

The psalmist emphasizes his urgent desire to flee from the destructive storm of turmoil, both literal and figurative. His words convey the intensity of his desperation to find shelter and peace away from the violent chaos threatening his life.

#### **Psalm 55:9**

*Destroy, O Lord, and divide their tongues: for I have seen violence and strife in the city.*

He prays for divine intervention against the enemies, asking God to bring destruction and to scatter their words of deceit and violence. The psalmist's observation of turmoil and strife in the city reflects the widespread chaos and betrayal that distress him deeply.

#### **Psalm 55:10**

*Day and night they go about upon the walls thereof: mischief also and sorrow are in the midst of it.*

The psalmist describes how enemies continually patrol the city walls, symbolizing ongoing danger and unrest. Within the city, there is widespread mischief and sorrow, emphasizing that the trouble is persistent and pervasive, affecting the entire community and his own sense of security.

#### **Psalm 55:11**

***Wickedness is in the midst thereof: deceit and guile depart not from her streets.***

**The psalmist laments that evil persists within the city, describing it as a place where wickedness, deceit, and treachery are ever-present. The streets are filled with dishonesty and corruption, reflecting a society plagued by moral decay. This vivid imagery underscores the pervasive nature of wickedness that corrupts community life and undermines justice.**

#### **Psalm 55:12**

*For it was not an enemy that reproached me; then I could have borne it: neither was it he that hated me that did magnify himself against me; then I would have hid myself from him:*

He acknowledges that his suffering is not from enemies who hate him openly, which would be easier to endure. Instead, the betrayal and harm come from those close to him, making the pain more personal and difficult. This highlights the deep wounds caused by betrayal from trusted friends or acquaintances.

#### **Psalm 55:13**

*But it was thou, a man mine equal, my guide, and mine acquaintance.*

The psalmist reveals that his pain comes from someone he considered an equal—perhaps a close friend or confidant—someone he trusted and shared fellowship with. This betrayal from a peer makes the wound more profound, emphasizing the sting of treachery from someone close.



**Psalm 55:14**

*We took sweet counsel together, and walked unto the house of God in company.*

He recalls moments of camaraderie, when he and the betrayer shared close fellowship, even participating together in worship. These memories deepen the sense of loss and betrayal, underscoring how trust and friendship have been shattered.

**Psalm 55:15**

*Let death seize upon them; and let them go down quick into hell: for wickedness is in their dwellings, and among them.*

He calls for divine judgment upon the treacherous, wishing death upon them because of their evil deeds. The psalmist sees their wickedness as pervasive, residing within their homes and hearts, and desires divine justice to bring an end to their evil influence.

**Psalm 55:16**

*As for me, I will call upon God; and the Lord shall save me.*

Despite his anguish, he reaffirms his trust in God, choosing to pray rather than retaliate. His confidence rests in divine salvation, believing that God will deliver him from his enemies and bring justice.

**Psalm 55:17**

*Evening, and morning, and at noon, will I pray, and cry aloud: and he shall hear my voice.*

The psalmist commits to consistent prayer, indicating that he will seek God's help continually—at all times of day—trusting that God hears his cries. This persistence demonstrates faith and reliance on divine intervention.

**Psalm 55:18**

*He hath delivered my soul in peace from the battle that was against me: for there were many with me.*

He affirms that God has already rescued his soul from turmoil and conflict, providing peace amid the chaos. Although surrounded by many enemies, God's protection offers him reassurance and tranquility.

**Psalm 55:19**

*God shall hear, and afflict them, even he that abideth of old. Because they have no changes, therefore they fear not God.*

The psalmist declares that God will hear his plea and will bring judgment upon the wicked, especially those who have shown no repentance or change over time. Their persistent wickedness and lack of reverence for God make them unafraid of divine justice, but God's justice is certain.

**Psalm 55:20**

*He hath put forth his hands against such as be at peace with him: he hath broken his covenant.*

He describes the treachery of the wicked who have betrayed a covenant of peace, turning against those who trusted them. This breach of trust highlights their treacherous nature and the seriousness of their betrayal.

**Psalm 55:21**

*The words of his mouth were smoother than butter, but war was in his heart: his words were softer than oil, yet were they drawn swords.*

The psalmist exposes the deceitfulness of the betrayer—words that seem gentle and kind but conceal



malicious intent. Their smooth speech masks hostility, illustrating how appearances can be deceptive and how treachery often lurks beneath a facade of friendliness.

#### **Psalm 55:22**

*Cast thy burden upon the Lord, and he shall sustain thee: he shall never suffer the righteous to be moved.*

He encourages trusting in God's care, advising to cast all worries and burdens upon Him. God's promise is to sustain His people and uphold them securely, providing stability and support in times of trouble.

#### **Psalm 55:23**

*But thou, O God, shalt bring them down into the pit of destruction: bloody and deceitful men shall not live out half their days; but I will trust in thee.*

The psalmist confidently affirms that God will bring the wicked to divine judgment and destruction. Their reign of evil will be short-lived, but his trust remains firmly in God, knowing that divine justice will ultimately prevail and that he will find refuge in God's faithfulness.

### **CHAPTER 56:**

#### **Psalm 56:1**

***Be merciful unto me, O God: for man would swallow me up; he fighting daily oppresseth me.***

**The psalmist begins with a plea for God's mercy, recognizing the relentless opposition he faces from enemies who constantly oppress and threaten him. His words reflect a sense of vulnerability and urgent need for divine protection amid persistent threats, emphasizing that human strength alone is insufficient to withstand such hostility.**

#### **Psalm 56:2**

*Mine enemies would daily swallow me up: for they be many that fight against me, O thou most High.*

He describes how his enemies are numerous and committed to overpowering him daily. Despite their persistent assaults, he turns to God as his ultimate refuge, acknowledging that divine help is essential to overcome overwhelming opposition and to preserve his life.

#### **Psalm 56:3**

*What time I am afraid, I will trust in thee.*

The psalmist confesses that fear is inevitable in times of danger, but he resolves to trust in God's protection when fear arises. This verse highlights the importance of faith in God's sovereignty as a source of courage and reassurance amid anxiety and uncertainty.

#### **Psalm 56:4**

*In God I will praise his word, in God I have put my trust; I will not fear what flesh can do unto me.*

He affirms his trust and praise in God's word and character, declaring that confidence in divine strength renders mortal threats insignificant. This declaration shows unwavering faith that God's power surpasses human threats, providing fearless assurance.



**Psalm 56:5**

*Every day they rest my words: all their thoughts are against me for evil.*

The psalmist laments that his enemies constantly plot against him, twisting his words and harboring evil thoughts. Their persistent hostility underscores the spiritual and emotional toll of opposition, but he continues to trust in God's justice.

**Psalm 56:6**

*They gather themselves together, they hide themselves, they mark my steps, when they wait for my soul.*

He describes how enemies secretly conspire, observe his movements, and lie in wait, plotting harm. Despite their covert tactics, the psalmist remains confident that God's watchful eyes and justice will protect him.

**Psalm 56:7**

*Shall they escape by iniquity? in thine anger cast down the people, O God.*

He questions whether the wicked will succeed in their evil plans, expressing trust that divine anger will bring justice. The verse emphasizes that God's righteous wrath is the ultimate answer to injustice and wickedness.

**Psalm 56:8**

*Thou tellest my wanderings: put thou my tears into thy bottle: are they not in thy book?*

The psalmist finds comfort in knowing that God is aware of his struggles and tears. The imagery of tears being collected in a bottle and recorded in God's book signifies divine care and remembrance of every suffering, assuring him that his pain is not unnoticed.

**Psalm 56:9**

*When I cry unto thee, then shall mine enemies turn back: this I know; for God is for me.*

He expresses confidence that prayer to God will cause his enemies to retreat. His trust is rooted in the assurance that God's favor is with him, and divine intervention will turn back opposition, giving him victory.

**Psalm 56:10**

*In God will I praise his word: in the LORD will I praise his word.*

The psalmist commits to praising God's word, recognizing its power and truth. This repeated affirmation underscores that divine promises and revelations are the foundation of his trust and praise, reaffirming his faith in God's sovereignty.

**Psalm 56:11**

*In God have I put my trust: I will not be afraid what man can do unto me.*

He reaffirms his unwavering trust in God, declaring that no human threats can cause him to fear. This verse emphasizes the strength and security found in divine trust, surpassing all earthly fears.

**Psalm 56:12**

*Thy vows are upon me, O God: I will render praises unto thee.*

The psalmist acknowledges his commitments to God and vows to respond with praise, recognizing that God's covenant faithfulness obligates him to worship and gratitude, especially in times of trouble.



### **Psalm 56:13**

*For thou hast delivered my soul from death: wilt not thou deliver my foot from falling, that I may walk before God in the light of the living?*

He concludes with a confident appeal based on God's past deliverance from death, trusting that God will continue to protect him from stumbling. His desire is to live faithfully and openly before God, shining as a witness to divine salvation.

## **CHAPTER 57:**

### **Psalm 57:1**

*Be merciful unto me, O God, be merciful unto me: for my soul trusteth in thee: yea, in the shadow of thy wings will I make my refuge, until these calamities be overpast.*

The psalmist begins with a heartfelt plea for God's mercy, recognizing his dependence on divine compassion amid distress. He expresses unwavering trust in God's protection, using the imagery of seeking refuge under God's wings as a symbol of safety and care. The desire to remain there until troubles pass highlights his confidence that God's shelter is the ultimate sanctuary in times of trouble.

### **Psalm 57:2**

*I will cry unto God most high; unto God that performeth all things for me.*

He affirms his intention to pray to the highest God, trusting that the Lord is actively working on his behalf. This verse emphasizes God's sovereignty and His ability to accomplish all things, reinforcing the psalmist's faith that divine intervention will bring deliverance and fulfillment of His promises.

### **Psalm 57:3**

*He shall send from heaven, and save me from the reproach of him that would swallow me up. Selah. God shall send forth his mercy and his truth.*

The psalmist anticipates God's divine action—sending help from heaven to save him from his enemies' reproach and efforts to destroy him. The use of "Selah" invites reflection on God's mercy and truth, which are the foundation of divine salvation and reassurance in moments of crisis.

### **Psalm 57:4**

*My soul is among lions: and I lie even among them that are set on fire, even the sons of men, whose teeth are spears and arrows, and their tongue a sharp sword.*

He vividly depicts his perilous situation, comparing himself to a vulnerable prey among lions and fiery enemies. The imagery of teeth as spears and arrows and the tongue as a sword emphasizes the danger posed by malicious words and violence, illustrating the severity of his enemies' hostility.

### **Psalm 57:5**

*Be thou exalted, O God, above the heavens; let thy glory be above all the earth.*

The psalmist shifts to praise, exalting God's greatness above all creation. He calls for God's glory to be magnified across the earth, acknowledging God's sovereignty and majesty as the ultimate source of hope and salvation amid adversity.



**Psalm 57:6**

*They have prepared a net for my steps; my soul is bowed down: they have digged a pit before me, into the midst whereof they are fallen themselves. Selah.*

He describes the enemies' schemes—preparing traps and setting pits—to ensnare him. However, he trusts that divine justice will turn their plans against them, causing them to fall into their own traps. The "Selah" invites reflection on God's justice and protection.

**Psalm 57:7**

*My heart is fixed, O God, my heart is fixed: I will sing and give praise.*

The psalmist declares unwavering resolve and confidence in God, affirming that his heart is steadfast. This firm faith leads him to resolve in praise and worship, trusting that God's deliverance will come and that his heart remains fixed on divine faithfulness.

**Psalm 57:8**

*Awake up, my glory; awake, psalmist; I myself will awake early.*

He calls on his own spirit—his "glory"—to wake and praise God, emphasizing personal commitment to worship. Rising early symbolizes urgency and earnestness in seeking God's presence and acknowledging His greatness.

**Psalm 57:9**

*I will praise thee among the people: I will sing unto thee among the nations.*

The psalmist commits to publicly praising God, not only privately but among all people and nations. This demonstrates a desire for God's glory to be known universally and a testimony of faith that transcends boundaries.

**Psalm 57:10**

*For thy mercy is great unto the heavens, and thy truth unto the clouds.*

He magnifies God's mercy and truth, describing them as vast as the heavens and clouds. This poetic imagery underscores the limitless nature of God's compassion and faithfulness, inspiring confidence that divine help is abundant.

**Psalm 57:11**

*Be thou exalted, O God, above the heavens: let thy glory be above all the earth.*

He concludes with a triumphant praise, exalting God's majesty above the heavens and His glory across the earth. This final declaration emphasizes the universal supremacy of God's greatness and His sovereignty to reign forever, inspiring hope and worship amid any circumstance.

**CHAPYTER 58:****Psalm 58:1**

*Do ye indeed speak righteousness, O congregation? do ye judge uprightly, O ye sons of men?*

The psalmist begins with a rhetorical question, addressing the assembly and questioning whether they truly speak and judge with righteousness and integrity. This opening challenges the conscience of those who may be corrupt or unjust,



## **setting the tone for a condemnation of wrongful judgments and the failure of justice among people.**

### **Psalm 58:2**

*Yea, in heart ye work wickedness; ye weigh the violence of your hands in the earth.*

He accuses the wicked of harboring evil thoughts within their hearts, implying that their outward actions reflect internal wickedness. The phrase "weigh the violence" suggests deliberate and calculated cruelty, highlighting the injustice and brutality they carry out in their dealings.

### **Psalm 58:3**

*The wicked are estranged from the womb: they go astray as soon as they be born, speaking lies.*

The psalmist describes the wicked as naturally sinful from birth, emphasizing their inherent unrighteousness. Their tendency to lie and deceive begins early, showing that wickedness is rooted in human nature and that sinfulness is ingrained from the very beginning of life.

### **Psalm 58:4**

*Their poison is like the poison of a serpent: they are like the deaf adder that stoppeth her ear;*

He compares the wicked's harmful speech and actions to venomous serpent poison, illustrating their dangerous and destructive nature. The image of the deaf adder, which refuses to listen or heed warnings, underscores their stubbornness and unwillingness to accept correction or justice.

### **Psalm 58:5**

*Which will not hear the voice of charmers, never so wisely he can be subdued.*

This verse continues the serpent imagery, describing the wicked as deaf to the persuasive words of charmers or wise counselors. No matter how skillful or wise the attempts to tame or correct them, they remain resolutely resistant, highlighting their hardened hearts and stubborn defiance of righteousness.

### **Psalm 58:6**

*Break their teeth, O God, in their mouth: break out the great teeth of the lions, O LORD.*

The psalmist prays for divine intervention to weaken and destroy the wicked's power—symbolized by teeth—so they cannot harm others. The plea for God to break their teeth echoes a desire for divine justice that neutralizes their capacity for violence and cruelty.

### **Psalm 58:7**

*Let them melt away as waters which run continually: when he bendeth his bow to shoot his arrows, let them be as cut in pieces.*

He petitions God to cause the wicked to dissolve like flowing water and to thwart their attempts to harm. The imagery of arrows being broken or cut in pieces signifies divine power to frustrate their malicious plans, rendering them ineffective.

### **Psalm 58:8**

*As a snail which melteth, let every one of them pass away: like the untimely birth of a woman, that they may not see the sun.*

The psalmist prays for the wicked to disappear like melting snail slime or an unborn child—metaphors for complete destruction and thwarted plans. This plea emphasizes a desire for divine judgment that results in the total removal of their evil influence.



**Psalm 58:9**

*Before your pots can feel the burning thorns, he shall take them away with a whirlwind, both living, and in his wrath.*

He pictures divine judgment as a swift, destructive whirlwind that will sweep away the wicked before they can cause further harm, illustrating divine power to execute swift justice in anger and wrath.

**Psalm 58:10**

*The righteous shall rejoice when he seeth the vengeance: he shall wash his feet in the blood of the wicked.*

The psalmist describes the joy of the righteous when God's justice is enacted, symbolized by washing feet in the blood of the wicked. This vivid imagery reflects the ultimate triumph of divine justice over evil, inspiring confidence and hope among God's people.

**Psalm 58:11**

*So that a man shall say, Verily there is a reward for the righteous: verily he is a God that judgeth in the earth.*

He concludes with the conviction that God's justice will be evident to all, affirming that the righteous will see divine reward and recognize that God is the true Judge of all the earth. This verse reaffirms faith in God's righteous sovereignty and the certainty of divine justice.

**CHAPTER 59:****Psalm 59:1**

***Deliver me from mine enemies, O my God: defend me from them that rise up against me.***

**The psalmist begins with a heartfelt plea for divine deliverance, recognizing that his safety depends entirely on God's protection. He asks God to defend him against enemies who are actively rising up and threatening his life. This verse underscores a deep reliance on God's power to save and shield from harm, emphasizing that human strength is insufficient in times of danger.**

**Psalm 59:2**

*Deliver me from the workers of iniquity, and save me from bloody men.*

He specifies the nature of his enemies—those who commit acts of evil and violence. The psalmist seeks salvation from those who plot wickedness and bloodshed, acknowledging that divine intervention is necessary to overcome such malicious forces that threaten justice and peace.

**Psalm 59:3**

*For lo, they lie in wait for my soul: the mighty are gathered against me; not for my transgression, nor for my sin, O LORD.*

The psalmist describes his enemies as lying in ambush, specifically targeting his life, despite his innocence. He emphasizes that their hostility is not due to any wrongdoing on his part but is rooted in malice. This highlights the unjust nature of their attacks and his dependence on God's justice.



**Psalm 59:4**

*They run and prepare themselves without my fault: awake to help me, and behold.*

He laments that his enemies act swiftly and without cause, preparing to attack him unjustly. The plea for God's awakening and help reflects his trust that divine intervention can turn the tide against unjust aggression and that God is actively watching over him.

**Psalm 59:5**

*Thou therefore, O LORD God of hosts, the God of Israel, awake to visit all the heathen; be not merciful to any wicked transgressors.*

The psalmist appeals to God's sovereignty as the Lord of armies and Israel, asking Him to awaken and judge all wicked nations and transgressors. He calls for divine justice to punish the wicked and uphold righteousness, trusting in God's righteous wrath against evil.

**Psalm 59:6**

*They return at evening: they make a noise like a dog, and go round about the city.*

He describes his enemies' persistent and noisy watchfulness, likening their actions to barking dogs circling the city at night. This vivid imagery portrays their relentless and menacing presence, creating an atmosphere of ongoing threat.

**Psalm 59:7**

*Behold, they belch out with their mouth: swords are in their lips: for who, say they, doth hear?*

The psalmist depicts his enemies as speaking maliciously and threateningly, with their words like swords—sharp and deadly. Their arrogance is evident in their confidence that no one can hear or stop their evil speech, emphasizing their boldness in wickedness.

**Psalm 59:8**

*But thou, O LORD, shalt laugh at them; thou shalt have all the heathen in derision.*

In contrast to the enemies' confidence, the psalmist declares that God will mock and ridicule them. God's sovereignty is affirmed, showing that divine laughter and derision will confound the wicked, who think they are unstoppable.

**Psalm 59:9**

*Because of his strength will I wait upon thee: for God is my defence.*

He expresses unwavering trust in God's strength and protection, stating that he will patiently wait on the Lord as his defense. This verse emphasizes reliance on divine power rather than human means and reflects confidence in God's ability to save.

**Psalm 59:10**

*The God of my mercy shall prevent me: God shall let me see my desire upon mine enemies.*

The psalmist concludes with a confident assertion that God's mercy will go ahead of him, ensuring his safety. He trusts that God will allow him to witness His justice by bringing judgment upon his enemies, reaffirming his faith in divine mercy and righteous vengeance.

**Psalm 59:11**

***Slay them not, lest my people forget: scatter them by thy power; and bring them down, O Lord our shield.***



**The psalmist prays for divine protection and justice, asking God not to completely destroy his enemies, as their complete removal might cause the people to forget God's mercy and power. Instead, he requests that God scatter them and bring them low, demonstrating a desire for divine intervention that preserves the moral fabric of the community while still punishing wickedness. His plea reflects a balance between justice and mercy, trusting God's wisdom to administer it rightly.**

**Psalm 59:12**

*For the sin of their mouth, and the words of their lips, let them even be taken in their pride: and for their talking to be done, consume them in wrath; consume them, that they may not be.*

He asks God to judge the wicked for their own words and pride, which have contributed to their evil deeds. The psalmist desires divine wrath to consume their arrogance and speech, effectively silencing their malicious talk and preventing them from continuing their destructive influence. This reflects a plea for divine justice that addresses the root of their wickedness—pride and harmful speech.

**Psalm 59:13**

*And that men may know that God ruleth in Jacob unto the ends of the earth. Selah.*

The psalmist prays that God's justice will serve as a testimony to all nations, demonstrating that God reigns over Jacob and the entire earth. The "Selah" invites reflection on God's sovereignty and the importance of divine authority being acknowledged worldwide, reinforcing the theme that God's justice is universal and righteous.

**Psalm 59:14**

*And at evening let them return; and let them make a noise like a dog, and go round about the city.*

He describes the enemies as persistently returning, making noise like barking dogs circling the city at night. This imagery conveys ongoing harassment and chaos, emphasizing their relentless pursuit of trouble and their disruptive presence in the community, which only divine intervention can end.

**Psalm 59:15**

*Let them wander up and down for meat, and grudge if they be not satisfied.*

The psalmist depicts the enemies as restless and insatiable predators, wandering in search of sustenance, yet never satisfied. This imagery suggests their greed and insatiability, which ultimately leads to their spiritual and moral emptiness, highlighting their destructive nature.

**Psalm 59:16**

*But I will sing of thy power; yea, I will sing aloud of thy mercy in the morning: for thou hast been my defense and refuge in the day of my trouble.*

He shifts to praise, expressing his intention to sing about God's strength and mercy, especially in the morning—symbolizing renewal and hope. He credits God as his protector and refuge during times of trouble, reaffirming his trust that divine power sustains him through adversity.

**Psalm 59:17**

*Unto thee, O my strength, will I sing: for God is my defence, and the God of my mercy.*

The psalmist concludes with a personal declaration of worship, affirming that God is his strength, defense, and mercy. His song of praise is rooted in his confidence that God provides protection and



compassion, which are essential for overcoming enemies and hardships. This verse encapsulates unwavering faith and devotion to God's sustaining power.

## **CHAPTER 60:**

### **Psalm 60:1**

*O God, thou hast cast us off, thou hast scattered us, thou hast been displeased; restore us again.*

**The psalmist begins with a heartfelt plea, acknowledging that God has allowed hardships—casting, scattering, and displeasure—upon His people. Despite feeling forsaken, he earnestly prays for God's restoration and favor. This verse reflects humility and dependence on divine mercy to bring back unity and blessing after times of judgment or discipline.**

### **Psalm 60:2**

*Thou hast made the earth to tremble; thou hast broken it: heal the breaches thereof; for it shaketh.*

He recalls God's mighty acts—causing the earth to tremble and breaking it—symbolizing divine judgment and power over creation. The psalmist asks for healing of the land's fractures, signifying a hope for restoration and stability after upheaval, trusting that God's power can mend what is broken.

### **Psalm 60:3**

*Thou hast showed thy people hard things: thou hast made us to drink of the wine of astonishment.*

The psalmist acknowledges that God has tested His people severely, subjecting them to hardships that cause confusion and astonishment. The "wine of astonishment" symbolizes the bitterness and bewilderment resulting from divine discipline, yet it also underscores God's sovereignty in using these trials for a purpose.

### **Psalm 60:4**

*Thou hast given a banner to them that fear thee, that it may be displayed because of the truth.*

He recalls God's provision of a banner—symbol of victory and identity—for those who fear Him, offering them a rallying point to proclaim the truth. This signifies divine encouragement and a call for the faithful to stand firm and testify to God's faithfulness amid adversity.

### **Psalm 60:5**

*That thy beloved may be delivered, save with thy right hand, and hear me.*

The psalmist prays for divine salvation, specifically asking for deliverance of God's loved ones through His right hand—the symbol of strength and favor. He urges God to listen and answer, trusting that divine intervention will bring salvation to His people.

### **Psalm 60:6**

*God hath spoken in his holiness, I will rejoice, I will divide Shechem, and mete out the valley of Succoth.*

He reflects on God's proclamation in holiness, which fills him with joy. The division of Shechem and the measurement of Succoth symbolize God's sovereign distribution of lands and blessings, signifying divine sovereignty and future victory.



**Psalm 60:7**

*Gilead is Mine; Manasseh is Mine; Ephraim also is the strength of mine head; Judah is my lawgiver;*  
The psalmist affirms God's ownership and authority over the tribes of Gilead, Manasseh, Ephraim, and Judah. These territorial references symbolize God's dominion and the leadership He grants His people, emphasizing divine sovereignty over all regions and tribes.

**Psalm 60:8**

*Moab is my washpot; over Edom will I cast out my shoe: Philistia, triumph thou because of me.*  
This verse uses imagery of conquest—the Moab being a washpot and casting out a shoe over Edom—to express God's victory and dominion over surrounding nations. The triumph of Israel is linked to God's power to subdue enemies, inspiring confidence in divine sovereignty.

**Psalm 60:9**

*Who will bring me into the strong city? who will lead me into Edom?*  
He humbly asks who will help him gain entry into fortified places like Edom, acknowledging human weakness and dependence on divine aid. This reflects a recognition that victory and security come from God's assistance.

**Psalm 60:10**

*Wilt not thou, O God, cast us out; and wilt not thou go forth with our hosts?*  
The psalmist pleads with God not to reject His people or abandon them in battle. He seeks God's presence and support in warfare, trusting that divine companionship is essential for victory and survival.

**Psalm 60:11**

*Give us help from trouble: for vain is the help of man.*  
He humbly admits that human aid is powerless and ineffective, emphasizing the need for divine help. The verse underscores reliance on God's strength as the only true source of deliverance in times of trouble.

**Psalm 60:12**

*Through God we shall do valiantly: for he it is that shall tread down our enemies.*  
He concludes with confident faith, declaring that through God's power, they will achieve victory ("do valiantly"). The assurance that God will defeat their enemies reinforces trust in divine sovereignty and the ultimate triumph of His people.

**CHAPTER 61:****Psalm 61:1**

*Hear my cry, O God; attend unto my prayer.*

**The psalmist begins with a heartfelt plea, urgently calling upon God to listen to his cry and to pay attention to his prayers. This expression of dependence emphasizes that in times of distress, divine hearing is essential. His words reflect a deep trust that God not only hears but responds to the sincere supplications of His people.**



**Psalm 61:2**

*From the ends of the earth will I cry unto thee, when my heart is overwhelmed: lead me to the rock that is higher than I.*

He expresses a willingness to call out to God from the farthest reaches of the earth, especially when his heart is overwhelmed by troubles. The "rock that is higher than I" symbolizes God's strength, stability, and sovereignty—an anchor for the soul in times of distress. The verse shows his trust that God will lift him above his troubles.

**Psalm 61:3**

*For thou hast been a shelter for me, and a strong tower from the enemy.*

The psalmist recalls God's past faithfulness as a shelter and a mighty tower of defense, providing protection against enemies. This acknowledgment of God's previous help strengthens his confidence that God will continue to be his refuge in current and future trials.

**Psalm 61:4**

*I will abide in thy tabernacle forever: I will trust in the covert of thy wings. Selah.*

He vows to remain in God's presence permanently, finding safety under the "covert of His wings"—a metaphor for divine protection and care. The "Selah" invites reflection on the security and comfort found in God's refuge, expressing unwavering trust.

**Psalm 61:5**

*For thou, O God, hast heard my vows: thou hast given me the heritage of those that fear thy name.*

The psalmist acknowledges that God has heard his promises or vows, and in response, God has granted him a heritage—blessings and inheritance—associated with those who revere Him. This reflects gratitude for God's faithfulness and the blessings that flow to His faithful followers.

**Psalm 61:6**

*Thou wilt prolong the king's life: and his years as many generations.*

He prays, possibly on behalf of a king or himself, trusting that God's mercy will extend his life and that his years will be many, lasting across generations. This verse emphasizes a desire for longevity and stability, rooted in divine favor.

**Psalm 61:7**

*He shall abide before God forever: O prepare mercy and truth, which may preserve him.*

The psalmist expresses confidence that he will dwell in God's presence forever. He asks God to prepare mercy and truth as safeguards, ensuring his ongoing preservation. This highlights the importance of divine qualities—mercy and truth—as essential for eternal security.

**Psalm 61:8**

*So will I sing praise unto thy name forever, that I may daily perform my vows.*

He commits to continual praise of God's name, recognizing that worship is a lifelong duty. By praising God forever, he affirms his devotion and intention to fulfill his vows daily, emphasizing a life of consistent worship and faithfulness rooted in gratitude and reverence for God's everlasting goodness.

**CHAPTER 62:**



### **Psalm 62:1**

*Truly my soul waiteth upon God: from him cometh my salvation.*

The psalmist begins with a profound declaration of trust, affirming that his soul patiently waits for God alone. He recognizes that true salvation and deliverance come solely from divine source, emphasizing dependence on God's power and timing rather than human effort. This verse sets the tone for unwavering faith amid life's uncertainties.

### **Psalm 62:2**

*He only is my rock and my salvation: he is my defence; I shall not be greatly moved.*

He proclaims God as his unshakeable rock, salvation, and fortress of protection. This imagery underscores divine stability and security, giving him confidence that he will not be easily shaken by adversities. Trusting in God's steadfastness reassures him of safety in turbulent times.

### **Psalm 62:3**

*How long will ye imagine mischief against a man? ye shall be slain all of you: as a bowing wall shall ye be, and as a tottering fence.*

The psalmist addresses his enemies, questioning how long they will continue plotting against him. He prophetically declares that they will be destroyed—comparing their efforts to a collapsing wall or a tottering fence—symbolizing their inevitable downfall and the futility of their evil plans.

### **Psalm 62:4**

*They only consult to cast him down from his excellency: they delight in lies: they bless with their mouth, but they curse inwardly.*

He describes the enemies' duplicity—they flatter outwardly but secretly plot to undermine him. Their delight in falsehood and their hypocrisy reveal their malicious intent, which ultimately will turn against them, illustrating that evil deeds are often hidden beneath a veneer of friendliness.

### **Psalm 62:5**

*My soul, wait thou only upon God; for my expectation is from him.*

The psalmist exhorts his soul to rely solely on God, reaffirming that his hope and expectation for salvation are rooted in divine power. This personal resolve emphasizes exclusive trust in God's sovereignty and faithfulness.

### **Psalm 62:6**

*He only is my rock and my salvation: he is my defence; I shall not be moved.*

Repeating his foundational trust, he again affirms that God is his rock, salvation, and defense, reinforcing the certainty that divine protection makes him unshakable. This consistent declaration strengthens his faith amid ongoing threats.

### **Psalm 62:7**

*In God is my salvation and my glory: the rock of my strength, and my refuge, is in God.*

He emphasizes that both his salvation and glory are found in God. The imagery of God as a rock of strength and refuge underscores divine stability, offering reassurance that all his honor and security come from divine source.



**Psalm 62:8**

*Trust in him at all times; ye people, pour out your heart before him: God is a refuge for us. Selah.*

The psalmist encourages all people to trust in God continuously, inviting them to openly share their hearts in prayer. He affirms God's role as a refuge for everyone, and the "Selah" invites reflection on God's comforting presence and the importance of unwavering faith.

**Psalm 62:9**

*Surely men of low degree are vanity, and men of high degree are a lie: to be laid in the balance, they are altogether lighter than vanity.*

He remarks on the fleeting and insubstantial nature of humans—both the lowly and the powerful. Comparing them to vanity and lies, he underscores that human greatness is insignificant compared to divine truth, emphasizing the need to place trust in God's eternal stability rather than in worldly status.

**Psalm 62:10**

*Trust not in oppression, and become not vain in robbery: if riches increase, set not your heart upon them.*

This verse warns against trusting in injustice or wrongful gains, cautioning that wealth obtained through oppression is fleeting and empty. The psalmist advises believers not to fix their hearts on material riches, which can deceive and lead astray.

**Psalm 62:11**

*God hath spoken once; twice have I heard this; that power belongeth unto God.*

He affirms that God's sovereignty and power are certain and unchangeable, emphasizing that divine authority is confirmed by divine speech. The repetition underscores the certainty of God's ultimate control over all creation and affairs.

**Psalm 62:12**

*Also unto thee, O Lord, belongeth mercy: for thou renderest to every man according to his work.*

He concludes by declaring that mercy belongs to God, acknowledging His justice in rewarding each person according to their deeds. This reinforces the understanding that God's mercy and justice are perfectly balanced, inspiring confidence in divine fairness.

**CHAPTER 63:****Psalm 63:1**

*O God, thou art my God; early will I seek thee: my soul thirsteth for thee, my flesh longeth for thee in a dry and thirsty land, where no water is;*

The psalmist begins with a passionate declaration of dependence on God, acknowledging Him as his divine source of life and sustenance. His longing to seek God early reflects a deep desire for communion and spiritual nourishment. The imagery of a dry, waterless land emphasizes the intensity of his spiritual thirst, illustrating that only God's presence can satisfy his soul's deep craving.

**Psalm 63:2**

*To see thy power and thy glory, so as I have seen thee in the sanctuary.*



He expresses a longing to witness God's power and glory, similar to the awe-inspiring experiences he has had in God's sanctuary. This desire underscores the importance of divine presence and the psalmist's quest for a firsthand encounter with God's majesty, which sustains and invigorates his faith.

**Psalm 63:3**

*Because thy lovingkindness is better than life, my lips shall praise thee.*

The psalmist exalts God's steadfast love, declaring it superior to life itself. His lips will praise God because God's mercy and lovingkindness are the greatest treasures, inspiring heartfelt worship that surpasses even the desire to live.

**Psalm 63:4**

*Thus will I bless thee while I live: I will lift up my hands in thy name.*

He commits to ongoing praise and blessing of God throughout his life, symbolized by lifting up his hands—a gesture of worship and surrender. This verse reflects a life dedicated to honoring God's name and acknowledging His goodness.

**Psalm 63:5**

*My soul shall be satisfied as with marrow and fatness: and my mouth shall praise thee with joyful lips.*

The psalmist describes his soul's contentment as being as nourishing and satisfying as rich food—marrow and fatness—highlighting the deep spiritual fulfillment he receives from God's presence. His joyful lips express his gratitude and delight in worship.

**Psalm 63:6**

*When I remember thee upon my bed, and meditate on thee in the night watches.*

He reflects on God's goodness and faithfulness during quiet moments, especially at night when thoughts often turn inward. This meditation deepens his connection with God and sustains him through times of rest and reflection.

**Psalm 63:7**

*Because thou hast been my help, therefore in the shadow of thy wings will I rejoice.*

The psalmist recalls God's past acts of help and protection, which inspire him to rejoice under the shadow of God's wings—an image of divine refuge and shelter. This trust in God's protection fuels his joy and confidence.

**Psalm 63:8**

*My soul followeth hard after thee: thy right hand upholdeth me.*

He declares a wholehearted pursuit of God, emphasizing that his soul seeks closeness and intimacy with the Lord. The imagery of God's right hand upholding him signifies divine strength and support in his spiritual journey.

**Psalm 63:9**

*But those that seek my soul, to destroy it, shall go into the lower parts of the earth.*

The psalmist affirms that enemies who seek to harm his life will face divine judgment, descending into the depths of the earth—symbolic of destruction and defeat. This shows his confidence in God's justice against opposition.



**Psalm 63:10**

*They shall fall by the sword: they shall be a portion for foxes.*

He proclaims that his enemies will be defeated and destroyed, their fate symbolized by falling to the sword and becoming prey for foxes—animals of scavengers—illustrating divine retribution and the futility of evil plans.

**Psalm 63:11**

*But the king shall rejoice in God; all they that swear by him shall glory: but the mouth of them that speak lies shall be stopped.*

He concludes with a confident affirmation that the king—and those who trust in God—will rejoice and boast in the Lord. Meanwhile, false speakers and liars will be silenced, emphasizing divine justice and the ultimate triumph of truth and righteousness.

**CHAPTER 64:****Psalm 64:1**

***Hear my voice, O God, in my prayer: preserve my life from fear of the enemy.***

**The psalmist begins with a heartfelt plea for divine attention, asking God to listen to his prayer. He seeks protection from the fear and threat posed by his enemies, recognizing that only God's intervention can safeguard his life. His words reflect a deep reliance on God's power to deliver him from danger and preserve his peace in times of distress.**

**Psalm 64:2**

*Hide me from the secret counsel of the wicked; from the insurrection of the workers of iniquity:*

He requests refuge from the schemes and plots of malicious people who conspire against him. The "secret counsel" and "insurrection" imply covert and aggressive actions aimed at causing harm. The psalmist trusts that God is his hiding place, shielding him from their evil intentions.

**Psalm 64:3**

*Who whet their tongue like a sword, and bend their bows to shoot their arrows, even bitter words:*

He describes his enemies' malicious speech as a weapon—sharp and deadly like a sword—and their words as arrows meant to wound. This vivid imagery highlights how destructive verbal attacks can be, emphasizing the emotional and spiritual harm that malicious words can cause.

**Psalm 64:4**

*That they may shoot in secret at the perfect: suddenly do they shoot at him, and fear not.*

The enemies secretly target the innocent ("the perfect"), attacking unexpectedly and without fear of divine justice. This underscores their stealth and audacity, making divine protection all the more essential for those who trust in God.

**Psalm 64:5**

*They encourage themselves in an evil matter: they commune of laying snares privily; they say, Who shall see them?*

He depicts the enemies as actively devising evil plans in secret, taking pride in their schemes. Their



confidence that no one will see their plotting underscores their deception and the dangerous covert nature of their wickedness.

**Psalm 64:6**

*They search out iniquities; they accomplish a diligent search: both the inward thought of every one of them, and the heart is deep.*

The enemies are portrayed as meticulous in seeking out evil, analyzing and planning with great depth and cunning. Their inward thoughts and hearts are filled with wickedness, illustrating the profound depravity of their intentions.

**Psalm 64:7**

*But God shall shoot at them with an arrow; suddenly shall they be wounded.*

He expresses confidence that divine intervention will turn the tables—God will shoot His arrow of judgment swiftly, causing the enemies to be wounded unexpectedly. This imagery reinforces God's sovereignty in executing justice against evil.

**Psalm 64:8**

*So they shall make their own tongue to fall upon themselves: all that see them shall flee away.*

The enemies' own words and schemes will backfire, leading to their downfall. Their actions will cause self-destruction, and as a result, others will be frightened and will distance themselves from their wickedness.

**Psalm 64:9**

*All men shall fear, and shall declare the work of God; for they shall wisely consider of his doing.*

The psalmist foresees that divine judgment will inspire awe among people, leading them to recognize and declare God's mighty works. Wise reflection on God's actions will lead to reverence and acknowledgment of His sovereignty.

**Psalm 64:10**

*The righteous shall be glad in the Lord, and shall trust in him; and all the upright in heart shall glory.*

He concludes with a note of hope and joy for the faithful. The righteous will rejoice in God's justice, trust in His protection, and take pride in their upright hearts. This verse affirms that divine justice ultimately brings joy and honor to those who trust in God.

**CHAPTER 65:**

**Psalm 65:1**

***Praise waiteth for thee, O God, in Sion: and unto thee shall the vow be performed.***

**The psalmist begins with a declaration that praise is eagerly awaiting God, specifically in Zion, His holy city. It emphasizes that gratitude and worship are due to God and that vows of devotion will be fulfilled in His presence. This sets the tone of reverence and anticipation for divine blessing and acknowledgment.**

**Psalm 65:2**

*O thou that hearest prayer, unto thee shall all flesh come.*

He acknowledges God's divine attribute of hearing prayer, affirming that all humanity is invited to



approach Him. This verse highlights God's accessibility and readiness to listen to the petitions of His people, emphasizing His role as a compassionate and attentive Lord.

**Psalm 65:3**

*Iniquities prevail against me: as for our transgressions, thou shalt purge them away.*

The psalmist admits that sin and faults weigh heavily upon him, yet he trusts in God's mercy to cleanse and forgive. This verse underscores the need for divine purification and the hope that God's grace will remove the burden of transgressions.

**Psalm 65:4**

*Blessed is the man whom thou choosest, and causest to approach unto thee, that he may dwell in thy courts: we shall be satisfied with the goodness of thy house, even of thy holy temple.*

He praises God's sovereign choice in bringing people close to Him, granting them access to His presence. The joy and satisfaction derived from dwelling in God's house reflect the deep spiritual fulfillment and blessing that comes from communion with the divine.

**Psalm 65:5**

*By terrible things in righteousness wilt thou answer us, O God of our salvation; who art the confidence of all the ends of the earth, and of them that are far off upon the sea:*

The psalmist recognizes that God's responses to prayer are often awe-inspiring and rooted in righteousness. He affirms that God is the source of hope and confidence for the entire earth, including distant lands and the vast seas, underscoring His universal sovereignty and power.

**Psalm 65:6**

*Which by his strength setteth fast the mountains; being girded with power:*

He describes God's mighty power in creation, particularly His strength in establishing and stabilizing the mountains. This poetic imagery emphasizes God's sovereignty over the natural world and His infinite strength.

**Psalm 65:7**

*Which stilleth the noise of the seas, the noise of their waves, and the tumult of the people.*

He highlights God's authority over the chaos of the seas and the tumultuous actions of people, illustrating His control over nature and human affairs. God's ability to calm storms signifies His supreme power and tranquility amid disorder.

**Psalm 65:8**

*They also that dwell in the uttermost parts are afraid at thy tokens: thou makest the outgoings of the morning and evening to rejoice.*

The verse conveys that distant inhabitants are awestruck by God's mighty acts ("tokens"). It also describes how God's creation—the dawn and dusk—brings joy and celebration, reflecting His ongoing involvement in sustaining and beautifying the world.

**Psalm 65:9**

*Thou visitest the earth, and waterest it: thou greatly enrichest it with the river of God, which is full of water: thou preparest them corn, when thou hast so provided for it.*

He depicts God's nurturing care, watering the earth and enriching it abundantly. The river of God



symbolizes divine provision that sustains crops and life, demonstrating God's generosity in providing for His creation's needs.

#### **Psalm 65:10**

*Thou waterest her furrows: thou blessest the springing thereof: thou crownest the year with thy goodness, and thy paths drop fatness.*

The psalmist describes God's blessing on the land, making its furrows fertile and crowning the year with abundance. The imagery of fatness and drops from God's paths signifies prosperity, fertility, and divine favor throughout the seasons.

#### **Psalm 65:11**

*They drop upon the pastures of the wilderness: and the hills are girded with gladness.*

He continues to celebrate God's blessing, noting that His provision causes pastures to flourish and hills to be clothed with joy. This reflects the beauty and vitality that divine favor imparts to the natural landscape.

#### **Psalm 65:12**

*The pastures are clothed with flocks; the valleys also are covered over with corn; they shout for joy, they also sing.*

The land's productivity is depicted through abundant flocks and crops, inspiring the land and its inhabitants to rejoice and sing praises. This verse emphasizes the harmony between divine blessing and creation's response in joyful celebration.

#### **Psalm 65:13**

*They shout for joy, they also sing.*

The psalm concludes with a universal call to joy and singing, acknowledging that God's blessings evoke praise from all of creation. It encapsulates the theme of divine generosity inspiring worship and gratitude among His people and the natural world.

### **CHAPTER 66:**

#### **Psalm 66:1**

***Make a joyful noise unto God, all ye lands:***

**The psalmist begins with an invitation to all the earth to celebrate and worship God exuberantly. The phrase "joyful noise" emphasizes enthusiasm, praise, and collective exultation, calling everyone across nations to acknowledge God's greatness and goodness. It sets a tone of universal worship that transcends boundaries, highlighting God's sovereignty over all lands.**

#### **Psalm 66:2**

*Sing forth the honour of his name: make his praise glorious.*

He urges the people to sing about God's glorious name, emphasizing the importance of praising His divine majesty. The goal is to elevate His praise, making it magnificent and worthy of His honor. This verse underscores the significance of worship that magnifies God's holiness and celebrates His mighty deeds.



**Psalm 66:3**

*Say unto God, How terrible art thou in thy works! through the greatness of thy power shall thine enemies submit themselves unto thee.*

The psalmist calls on the people to declare God's awe-inspiring works, recognizing His terrifying power. The phrase "terrible art thou" signifies awe and reverence, acknowledging that God's mighty acts compel even His enemies to submit. Divine strength commands respect and demonstrates His sovereignty over all creation.

**Psalm 66:4**

*All the earth shall worship thee, and shall sing unto thee; they shall sing thy name.*

He proclaims a future vision where all the earth will worship and sing praises to God, acknowledging His supremacy. This universal worship reflects God's global authority and the hope that every nation will recognize His sovereignty and respond with joyful praise.

**Psalm 66:5**

*Come and see the works of God: he is terrible in his doing toward the children of men.*

The psalmist invites others to observe God's mighty deeds, emphasizing His awe-inspiring actions directed toward humankind. The term "terrible" here signifies reverence and fear, acknowledging God's formidable power and His active involvement in human history.

**Psalm 66:6**

*He turned the sea into dry land: they went through the flood on foot: there did we rejoice in him.*

He recalls God's miraculous act of parting the Red Sea, allowing His people to pass safely through. This event symbolizes divine intervention and salvation, inspiring joy and gratitude among the Israelites and believers who celebrate God's mighty deeds.

**Psalm 66:7**

*He ruleth by his power forever; his eyes behold the nations: let not the rebellious exalt themselves.*

The verse affirms God's eternal sovereignty and omniscience, emphasizing that His power governs the universe forever. His watchful eyes oversee all nations, warning rebellious rulers not to lift themselves up in defiance, as God's authority is supreme.

**Psalm 66:8**

*Bless our God, ye people, and make the voice of his praise to be heard:*

He calls on the nations to bless God and to openly declare His praises. The emphasis is on vocal acknowledgment, encouraging a loud and visible worship that proclaims God's goodness and sovereignty to all.

**Psalm 66:9**

*Which holdeth our soul in life, and suffereth not our feet to be moved.*

The psalmist recognizes that God is the sustainer of life, keeping the people's souls alive and preventing their steps from faltering. This highlights God's ongoing care and protection, especially amid trials and hardships.

**Psalm 66:10**

*For thou, O God, hast proved us: thou hast tried us, as silver is tried.*



He acknowledges that God has tested and refined His people, much like silver is purified through fire. These trials serve to strengthen faith and purify character, demonstrating God's sovereign purpose in discipline and correction.

### **Psalm 66:11**

*Thou broughtest us into the net; thou laidst affliction upon our loins.*

**The psalmist acknowledges that God has allowed His people to experience hardship, describing it metaphorically as being caught in a net and subjected to pain. This recognition reflects an understanding that divine discipline or testing can involve suffering, but it is ultimately for a purpose—refining faith and character.**

### **Psalm 66:12**

*Thou hast caused men to ride over our heads; we went through fire and through water: but thou broughtest us out into a wealthy place.*

He describes intense affliction—"men riding over our heads"—symbolizing oppression and overwhelming enemies. Despite this, God's providence prevails, bringing His people through fiery trials and floods, leading them into a prosperous and abundant place. This highlights God's deliverance and the blessing that follows hardship.

### **Psalm 66:13**

*I will go into thy house with burnt offerings: I will pay thee my vows,*

The psalmist commits to worship and obedience, expressing intent to offer sacrifices and fulfill vows made to God. This act of worship signifies gratitude and dedication, acknowledging God's faithfulness and sovereignty.

### **Psalm 66:14**

*Which my lips have uttered, and my mouth hath spoken, when I was in trouble.*

He recalls that his vows and praises were spoken during times of distress, emphasizing that moments of hardship often prompt sincere prayer and commitment to God. It underscores the importance of faithfulness in both good and bad times.

### **Psalm 66:15**

*I will offer unto thee burnt sacrifices of fatlings, with the incense of rams; I will offer bullocks with goats.*

He describes specific offerings—burnt sacrifices and incense—as acts of worship and devotion. These sacrifices symbolize surrender and reverence, expressing a desire to honor God with the best of his possessions.

### **Psalm 66:16**

*Come and hear, all ye that fear God, and I will declare what he hath done for my soul.*

The psalmist invites others to witness his testimony, sharing how God has intervened in his life. This declaration is rooted in reverence and fear of God, serving as an encouragement for others to trust in God's mighty works.



**Psalm 66:17**

*I cried unto him with my mouth, and he was extolled with my tongue.*

He recounts that he poured out his prayers to God, and in response, he praised Him vocally. This emphasizes the power of prayer combined with heartfelt praise, acknowledging God's attentiveness and the importance of worship.

**Psalm 66:18**

*If I regard iniquity in my heart, the Lord will not hear me:*

He recognizes that unconfessed sin can hinder divine favor; thus, maintaining purity of heart is essential for effective prayer. This verse underscores the need for repentance and integrity in approaching God.

**Psalm 66:19**

*But verily God hath heard me; he hath attended to the voice of my prayer.*

Contrasting the previous verse, he affirms that God has indeed listened to his prayers and responded with attention. This trust in God's responsiveness encourages confidence that sincere prayer is never ignored.

**Psalm 66:20**

*Blessed be God, which hath not turned away my prayer, nor his mercy from me.*

He concludes with a triumphant acknowledgment of God's mercy and faithfulness, praising Him for not rejecting his prayers. This verse affirms that God's mercy endures and that faithful prayer will be met with divine favor.

**CHAPTER 67:****Psalm 67:1**

***God be merciful unto us, and bless us; and cause his face to shine upon us;***

**The psalmist begins with a heartfelt plea for God's mercy and blessing, invoking divine favor to shine upon His people. This request reflects a desire for God's grace to be evident and for His presence to illuminate their lives, symbolizing divine approval, guidance, and prosperity.**

**Psalm 67:2**

*That thy way may be known upon earth, thy saving health among all nations.*

He expresses the hope that God's mercy and blessings will lead to His fame spreading across the earth. The ultimate goal is for God's salvation and saving power to be recognized worldwide, emphasizing the mission of God's people to reflect His glory and bring others to know Him.

**Psalm 67:3**

*Let the people praise thee, O God; let all the people praise thee.*

This verse is a call for universal worship, encouraging all nations to praise God. It underscores the theme of global acknowledgment of God's goodness, sovereignty, and greatness, inspiring a collective response of worship and gratitude.



**Psalm 67:4**

*O let the nations be glad and sing for joy: for thou shalt judge the people righteously, and govern the nations upon earth.*

He prays that the nations will rejoice, recognizing God's righteous judgment and divine governance. The verse highlights God's fairness and justice in ruling the earth, which should inspire joy and celebration among all peoples.

**Psalm 67:5**

*Let the people praise thee, O God; let all the people praise thee.*

Repeating the call to praise, this verse emphasizes the importance of worship from all nations. It reinforces the idea that God's glory is to be acknowledged universally, and collective praise is fitting for His sovereignty.

**Psalm 67:6**

*Then shall the earth yield her increase; and God, even our own God, shall bless us.*

The psalmist connects divine blessing with agricultural prosperity, implying that God's favor brings abundance to the earth. The Lord's blessing results in fruitful harvests, symbolizing God's provision and the prosperity of His people.

**Psalm 67:7**

*God shall bless us; and all the ends of the earth shall fear him.*

He concludes with a confident statement that God's blessing will be upon His people, and His fame will spread to the farthest reaches of the earth. The verse underscores that divine blessing leads to reverence and awe among all nations, fulfilling God's purpose of universal worship and recognition.

**CHAPTER 68:****Psalm 68:1**

***Let God arise, let his enemies be scattered: let them also that hate him flee before him.***

**The psalmist begins with a powerful call for God's divine presence to manifest, asserting that when God arises in majesty and power, His enemies will be driven away. This imagery evokes a scene of divine victory, where God's arrival causes chaos for those opposed to Him, emphasizing His authority over all adversaries.**

**Psalm 68:2**

*As smoke is driven away, so drive them away: as wax melteth before the fire, so let the wicked perish at the presence of God.*

He describes the enemies' defeat as similar to smoke dissipating or wax melting in a fire—quick and inevitable. This vivid metaphor underscores the destructive power of God's presence, which causes wickedness to vanish instantly in His holy and fiery judgment.

**Psalm 68:3**

*But let the righteous be glad; let them rejoice before God: yea, let them rejoice exceedingly.*

In stark contrast to the enemies' downfall, the righteous are called to rejoice and celebrate before God.



Their joy is rooted in His righteous judgment and victory, and they are encouraged to rejoice exuberantly, acknowledging God's justice and grace.

**Psalm 68:4**

*Sing unto God, sing praises to his name: extol him that rideth upon the heavens by his name JAH, and rejoice before him.*

He commands all to sing praises and exalt God's mighty name, specifically referencing "JAH," a sacred name of God. The verse encourages worship that celebrates God's sovereignty and His glorious reign over the heavens, inspiring joy and reverence in worshipers.

**Psalm 68:5**

*A father of the fatherless, and a judge of the widows, is God in his holy habitation.*

The psalmist describes God as a protector and defender of the vulnerable—orphans and widows—highlighting His compassionate and just nature. This verse underscores God's holiness and His special care for those in need, reassuring believers of His compassionate presence.

**Psalm 68:6**

*God setteth the solitary in families: he bringeth out those which are bound with chains: but the rebellious dwell in a dry land.*

He emphasizes God's power to provide community and freedom, placing the lonely into families and freeing captives from bondage. Conversely, rebels who refuse God's guidance dwell in desolation, illustrating the contrast between divine blessing and divine judgment.

**Psalm 68:7**

*O God, when thou wentest forth before thy people, when thou didst march through the wilderness;*

The psalm recalls God's historic acts of leading His people through the wilderness, symbolizing His guidance, protection, and presence during times of trial. It celebrates God's leadership that brings His people safely through difficult journeys.

**Psalm 68:8**

*The earth shook, the heavens also dropped at the presence of God: even Sinai itself was moved at the presence of God, the God of Israel.*

He describes the awe-inspiring power of God's presence, causing natural phenomena like earth shaking and heavens dropping rain. Sinai's trembling signifies God's majestic and awe-inspiring glory, emphasizing His divine power over creation.

**Psalm 68:9**

*Thou, O God, didst send a plentiful rain, whereby thou didst confirm thine inheritance, when it was weary.*

The verse highlights God's provision of rain as a blessing that renews and sustains His inheritance—His people—especially during times of weariness or hardship. It underscores God's role as a sustainer and renewer through His gracious provision.

**Psalm 68:10**

*Thy congregation hath dwelt therein: thou, O God, hast prepared of thy goodness for the poor.*

Finally, he celebrates that God's chosen people dwell in His blessings, and that God's goodness extends



especially to the poor. This signifies God's care for all, especially the needy, and His generous provision for His community in accordance with His goodness.

#### **Psalm 68:11**

*The Lord gave the word: great was the company of those that published it.*

**This verse celebrates the divine empowerment in spreading God's message, highlighting the magnitude of those who proclaim His word. Their faithful dissemination of God's truth signifies the importance of evangelism and testimony in advancing His kingdom. The "great company" underscores the collective effort of God's people to share His salvation and goodness.**

#### **Psalm 68:12**

*Kings of armies did flee apace: and she that tarried at home divided the spoil.*

Here, victorious divine intervention is depicted as causing enemy kings and armies to flee swiftly in the face of God's power. Meanwhile, those who remained at home share in the spoils of victory. This illustrates how God's might leads to triumph over enemies and brings blessings to His followers, reinforcing His sovereignty in warfare and provision.

#### **Psalm 68:13**

*Though ye have lien among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with silver, and her feathers with yellow.*

This poetic imagery describes a transformation from humility or insignificance ("lying among the pots") to beauty and grace ("wings of a dove with silver and yellow"). It symbolizes God's ability to uplift and beautify His people, turning their lowliness into splendor through His divine favor.

#### **Psalm 68:14**

*When the Almighty scattered kings in it, it was white as snow in Salmon.*

He recounts how God's power scattered formidable kings, resulting in a scene as pure and radiant as snow in Salmon. This symbolizes divine judgment and purity, emphasizing God's authority to defeat enemies and purify the land through His mighty acts.

#### **Psalm 68:15**

*The hill of God is as the hill of Bashan; an high hill as the hill of Bashan.*

The verse compares God's holy hill—symbolic of His dwelling place or sovereignty—to the lofty hills of Bashan, renowned for their height and strength. This imagery asserts the majesty and exalted status of God's presence on His holy mountain.

#### **Psalm 68:16**

*Why leap ye, ye high hills? this is the hill which God desireth to dwell in: yea, the Lord will dwell in it for ever.*

The rhetorical question invites reflection on the grandeur of God's chosen dwelling. Despite the majesty of other high hills, God's desire is to dwell on His holy hill—symbolizing His special presence—and He will inhabit it eternally, emphasizing His everlasting sovereignty.



**Psalm 68:17**

*The chariots of God are twenty thousand, even thousands of angels: the Lord is among them, as in Sinai, in the holy place.*

He depicts God's divine army—numerous chariots and angels—surrounding Him in majestic power. The reference to Sinai evokes God's glorious presence on Mount Sinai, reinforcing His mighty and awe-inspiring majesty dwelling among His heavenly host.

**Psalm 68:18**

*Thou hast ascended on high, thou hast led captivity captive: thou hast received gifts for men; yea, for the rebellious also, that the Lord God might dwell among them.*

This verse celebrates Christ's ascension and victory, where He leads captivity captive and receives gifts—blessings and offerings—for humanity, including rebels. It underscores God's gracious purpose of dwelling among His people, even those who have turned away from Him.

**Psalm 68:19**

*Blessed be the Lord, who daily loadeth us with benefits, even the God of our salvation. Selah.*

He praises God for His continual goodness, emphasizing that every day, God bestows blessings and benefits upon His people. The verse highlights God's role as the source of salvation and daily provision, encouraging reflection on His generosity.

**Psalm 68:20**

*He that is our God is the God of salvation; and unto GOD the Lord belong the issues from death.*

He concludes by affirming that God is the ultimate Savior, holding authority over life and death. All deliverance and escape from danger ultimately belong to Him, reinforcing His sovereignty as the giver of eternal salvation and refuge.

**Psalm 68:21**

***But God shall wound the head of his enemies, and the hairy scalp of such an one as goeth on still in his trespasses.***

**The psalmist proclaims God's power to defeat His enemies, symbolized by striking the head and scalp of those who persist in sin and rebellion. This vivid imagery underscores divine justice, emphasizing that God will ultimately punish those who oppose Him and continue in their wickedness.**

**Psalm 68:22**

*The Lord said, I will bring again from Bashan, I will bring my people again from the depths of the sea:*

God's declaration of restoration highlights His mercy and sovereignty. He promises to gather His people from distant and perilous places—symbolized by Bashan and the depths of the sea—showing His ability to rescue and reunite His followers no matter where they are lost or stranded.

**Psalm 68:23**

*That thy foot may be dipped in the blood of thine enemies, and the tongue of thy dogs in the blood of the slain.*

This graphic imagery illustrates divine victory and judgment, where God's enemies are defeated and



their blood is spilled. The mention of dogs licking blood signifies the complete victory over foes, symbolizing the totality of God's conquest and justice.

**Psalm 68:24**

*They have seen thy goings, O God, even the goings of my God, my King, in the sanctuary.*

The psalmist reflects on the visible manifestation of God's power and presence, especially in the sanctuary, where God's glory and His mighty acts are displayed for all to see. It emphasizes God's sovereignty and His participation in His people's worship and deliverance.

**Psalm 68:25**

*The singers went before, the players on instruments followed after; among them were the damsels playing with timbrels.*

This describes a joyful procession of worshipers—musicians and dancers—celebrating God's victory and glory. The lively imagery of singing, playing instruments, and dancing signifies exuberant praise and communal rejoicing in God's mighty deeds.

**Psalm 68:26**

*Bless ye God in the congregations, even the Lord, in the fountain of Israel.*

He calls on the community to bless and worship God collectively, emphasizing the importance of corporate praise. The "fountain of Israel" symbolizes God's abundant mercy and blessing flowing from His divine presence among His people.

**Psalm 68:27**

*There is little Benjamin with their ruler, the princes of Judah and their council, the princes of Zebulun, and the princes of Naphtali.*

This verse mentions specific tribes and leaders, highlighting the unity of Israel's tribes in worship and praise. It signifies that God's power and victory are recognized by all regions and leaders within Israel, emphasizing collective acknowledgment of divine sovereignty.

**Psalm 68:28**

*Thy God hath commanded thy strength: strengthen, O God, that which thou hast wrought for us.*

The psalmist prays for God's divine strength to continue working in and through His people. It affirms that God's power is directed and commanded by Himself, and that His mighty deeds require ongoing divine support for their fulfillment.

**Psalm 68:29**

*Because of thy temple at Jerusalem kings shall bring presents unto thee.*

He foresees that the kings and nations will bring gifts and offerings to Jerusalem because of God's presence and favor. This signifies recognition of God's sovereignty and the acknowledgment of His power by even earthly rulers.

**Psalm 68:30**

*Rebuke the company of spearmen, the multitude of the bulls, with the calves of the people, till every one submit himself with pieces of silver: scatter thou the people that delight in war.*

The psalm ends with a plea for divine intervention to scatter those who thrive on violence and war,



symbolized by spearmen and bulls. The imagery of submission, even among enemies, underscores God's authority to bring peace and order, defeating those who seek conflict and conquest.

### **Psalm 68:31**

*Princes shall come out of Egypt; Ethiopia shall haste to stretch out her hands unto God.*

**The psalmist foresees nations and rulers from afar—Egypt and Ethiopia—coming eagerly to worship and seek God's favor. This imagery highlights the universal acknowledgment of God's sovereignty, extending beyond Israel to distant nations, emphasizing His dominion over all peoples.**

### **Psalm 68:32**

*Sing unto God, ye kingdoms of the earth; O sing praises unto the Lord; Selah.*

He calls all the kingdoms of the earth to sing praises to God, emphasizing the importance of universal worship. The use of "Selah" invites reflection on God's greatness, encouraging believers to acknowledge His sovereignty with heartfelt worship.

### **Psalm 68:33**

*To him that rideth upon the heavens of heavens, which were of old; lo, he doth send out his voice, and that a mighty voice.*

The verse describes God's majestic throne above the heavens, from where He rules and commands. His voice is described as mighty and powerful, signifying divine authority that echoes through creation, calling all to listen and reverence His sovereignty.

### **Psalm 68:34**

*Ascribe ye strength unto God: his excellency is over Israel, and his strength is in the clouds.*

The psalmist exhorts all to attribute strength and majesty to God, acknowledging that His greatness surpasses all, extending over Israel and the entire universe. His strength is depicted as being rooted in the clouds—symbolic of His omnipresence and omnipotence.

### **Psalm 68:35**

*O God, thou art terrible out of thy holy places: the God of Israel is he that giveth strength and power unto his people. Blessed be God.*

He concludes by praising God's awe-inspiring holiness, recognizing that God's power and strength are bestowed upon His people. The verse affirms God's terrifying majesty in His holy places and His gracious empowerment of His followers, ending with an expression of blessing and worship.

## **CHAPTER 69:**

### **Psalm 69:1**

*Save me, O God; for the waters are come in unto my soul.*

**The psalmist begins with a desperate cry for help, describing his plight as being overwhelmed by waters that threaten to drown his soul. This vivid metaphor**



**illustrates intense distress and a feeling of helplessness, emphasizing the urgent need for divine salvation in times of trouble.**

**Psalm 69:2**

*I am come into deep waters, where the floods overflow me.*

He continues to portray his predicament as being submerged in deep, uncontrollable waters, symbolizing overwhelming circumstances and emotional turmoil. The imagery of floods overflowing signifies the magnitude of his suffering and the difficulty of escape without divine intervention.

**Psalm 69:3**

*I am weary of my crying: my throat is dried: mine eyes fail while I wait for my God.*

The psalmist expresses exhaustion from persistent prayer, with his voice worn out and his eyes weary from waiting. Despite his fatigue, he maintains hope and patience, trusting that God will ultimately respond to his cry for help.

**Psalm 69:4**

*They that hate me without a cause are more than the hairs of mine head: they that would destroy me, being mine enemies wrongfully, are mighty: then I restored that which I took not away.*

He laments that his enemies, who hate him unjustly, are numerous and powerful. Despite their hostility, he affirms that he has been wronged and seeks justice, trusting that God will restore what has been unjustly taken from him.

**Psalm 69:5**

*O God, thou knowest my foolishness; and my sins are not hid from thee.*

The psalmist admits his faults and sins openly before God, acknowledging divine omniscience. This humility demonstrates his awareness of his need for mercy and forgiveness, trusting that God sees all and understands his true state.

**Psalm 69:6**

*Let not them that wait on thee, O Lord God of hosts, be ashamed for my sake: let not those that seek thee be confounded for my sake, O God of Israel.*

He prays that his trust in God will not cause others who seek God to be disappointed or ashamed. His hope is that his faithfulness will reflect positively on God's reputation and that believers' trust in God remains unshaken.

**Psalm 69:7**

*Because for thy sake I have borne reproach; shame hath covered my face.*

The psalmist recognizes that his suffering and reproach are linked to his devotion to God. His shame and shame-facedness are a result of standing firm in faith, emphasizing the cost of faithfulness in a hostile world.

**Psalm 69:8**

*I am become a stranger unto my brethren, and an alien unto my mother's children.*

He describes feelings of alienation, as his closest family members distance themselves from him, possibly due to his suffering or his dedication to God. This highlights the social and personal toll that faith and suffering can take.



**Psalm 69:9**

*For the zeal of thine house hath eaten me up; and the reproaches of them that reproached thee are fallen upon me.*

The psalmist expresses deep passion for God's house and reputation, which has caused him intense emotional suffering. As others reproach God, he bears the shame and reproach himself, reflecting his fervent devotion and identification with God's honor.

**Psalm 69:10**

*When I wept, and chastened my soul with fasting, that was to my reproach.*

He recounts his acts of mourning and fasting, which he undertook out of reverence and sorrow, yet these sacrifices were met with scorn and reproach from others. This underscores the suffering that often accompanies sincere worship and devotion.

**Psalm 69:11**

*I made sackcloth also my garment; I became a byword unto them.*

**The psalmist describes how he has adopted mourning and penitence, wearing sackcloth as a sign of deep sorrow and repentance. This outward display of grief has caused others to mock and scorn him, turning his suffering into a reproach. His humility and affliction have made him a subject of derision among his enemies.**

**Psalm 69:12**

*They that sit in the gate speak against me; and I was the song of the drunkards.*

He laments that even those in positions of authority or social gathering ("those sitting in the gate") are speaking against him, spreading rumors or insults. Additionally, he is the subject of ridicule and mockery, even from drunken individuals, illustrating how his suffering and shame have permeated all levels of society.

**Psalm 69:13**

*But as for me, my prayer is unto thee, O Lord, in an acceptable time: O God, in the multitude of thy mercy, hear me, in the truth of thy salvation.*

Despite his suffering and reproach, the psalmist turns to God in prayer, asking for His mercy and salvation. He appeals to God's goodness, trusting that in His divine kindness, He will hear and deliver him at the right and acceptable time, emphasizing his faith in God's mercy.

**Psalm 69:14**

*Deliver me out of the mire, and let me not sink: let me be delivered from them that hate me, and out of the deep waters.*

He requests God's intervention to rescue him from the depths of despair and trouble—symbolized by mire and deep waters—so he does not sink under the weight of opposition and suffering. His plea is for deliverance from those who hate and persecute him.

**Psalm 69:15**

*Let not the water overflow me, neither let the deep swallow me up, and let not the pit shut her mouth upon me.*

He prays that destruction or overwhelming circumstances—represented by water, deep, and the pit—



will not consume him. His desire is to avoid being overtaken by calamity and to escape the grasp of death or despair that threatens to swallow him whole.

**Psalm 69:16**

*Hear me, O Lord; for thy lovingkindness is good: turn unto me according to the multitude of thy tender mercies.*

The psalmist appeals to God's kindness and mercy, trusting that His compassionate nature will turn toward him in his distress. He seeks divine favor based on God's loving and tender mercies, confident that God's goodness will bring relief.

**Psalm 69:17**

*And hide not thy face from thy servant; for I am in trouble: hear me speedily.*

He asks God not to turn away or hide His face from him, emphasizing the urgency of his situation. His distress is great, and he earnestly pleads for a swift response, trusting that God's presence and favor are his only hope.

**Psalm 69:18**

*Draw nigh unto my soul, and redeem it: deliver me because of mine enemies.*

The psalmist requests God's nearness, asking Him to draw close and redeem his soul. His plea is motivated by the presence of enemies, and he seeks divine rescue and salvation to escape their oppression.

**Psalm 69:19**

*Thou hast known my reproach, and my shame, and my dishonour: mine adversaries are all before thee.*

He acknowledges that God is fully aware of his shame, reproach, and dishonor. His enemies are exposed before God, and he trusts that divine justice is aware of his suffering and will ultimately judge and vindicate him.

**Psalm 69:20**

*Reproach hath broken my heart; and I am full of heaviness: and I looked for some to take pity, but there was none; and for comforters, but I found none.*

The psalmist expresses profound emotional pain, stating that reproach has shattered his heart, leaving him heavy with sorrow. Despite seeking compassion and comfort from others, he finds none, deepening his sense of loneliness and despair in his suffering.

**Psalm 69:21**

*They gave me also gall for my meat; and in my thirst they gave me vinegar to drink.*

**The psalmist describes the extreme suffering he endures, illustrating it with images of bitter herbs ("gall") and vinegar, substances associated with pain and humiliation. These were meant to torment and mock him, symbolizing the depth of his affliction and the cruel treatment he received during his distress.**

**Psalm 69:22**

*Let their table become a snare before them: and that which should have been for their welfare, let it be a trap.*



He prays that those who oppose him and have prepared harm will themselves fall into the traps they set. Their plans for his downfall will backfire, turning their own resources and schemes into their downfall, reflecting a trust in divine justice and retribution.

**Psalm 69:23**

*Let their eyes be darkened, that they see not; and make their loins continually to shake.*

The psalmist seeks divine judgment against his enemies, asking that their sight be obscured so they cannot see clearly, and that they be struck with continual weakness or trembling—symbolizing divine punishment and the removal of their ability to cause harm.

**Psalm 69:24**

*Pour out thine anger upon them, and let thy wrathful displeasure take hold of them.*

He fervently prays for God's wrath to be poured out upon his enemies, asking for divine anger to consume them. This reflects his desire for justice and the belief that only God's righteous anger can effectively punish wickedness.

**Psalm 69:25**

*Let their habitation be desolate; and let none dwell in their tents.*

He prays that the homes and places of residence of his enemies be left desolate, indicating a desire for their downfall and exile. This plea for destruction symbolizes divine judgment and the removal of wicked influence from the community.

**Psalm 69:26**

*For they persecute him whom thou hast smitten; and they talk to the grief of those whom thou hast wounded.*

He acknowledges that his suffering is a result of God's discipline, and he laments that his enemies continue to persecute him, even mocking and speaking evil of those whom God has already afflicted or wounded. It underscores the cruelty and stubbornness of his foes.

**Psalm 69:27**

*Add iniquity unto their iniquity: and let them not come into thy righteousness.*

He asks God to increase their guilt and iniquity, reflecting his desire for divine justice to be fully executed. He prays that they will not be granted mercy or acceptance into God's righteousness, emphasizing his plea for divine retribution.

**Psalm 69:28**

*Let them be wiped out of the book of the living, and not be written with the righteous.*

The psalmist requests that his enemies be erased from God's record of the living, meaning they be condemned and removed from the community of the righteous. It signifies divine judgment and exclusion from salvation or divine favor.

**Psalm 69:29**

*But I am poor and sorrowful: let thy salvation, O God, set me up on high.*

He admits his own lowly, suffering state, feeling poor and sorrowful. Despite his affliction, he trusts in God's salvation and asks for divine help to lift him up from his distress, confident that God's salvation will bring him relief and restoration.



**Psalm 69:30**

*I will praise the name of God with a song, and will magnify him with thanksgiving.*

He concludes with a vow to praise and magnify God through song and thanksgiving, celebrating God's goodness and salvation. This demonstrates his unwavering faith and gratitude despite his suffering, affirming that praise is his response to divine mercy.

**CHAPTER 70:****Psalm 70:1**

*Make haste, O God, to deliver me; make haste to help me, O Lord.*

The psalmist urgently cries out to God for swift assistance, recognizing that his need for salvation is immediate. His plea reflects a sense of desperation and dependence, trusting that God's quick response is vital to his survival and deliverance from peril.

**Psalm 70:2**

*Let them be ashamed and confounded that seek after my soul: let them be turned back and put to confusion that desire my hurt.*

He prays for those who pursue harm to be humiliated and confused, asking that their evil intentions be thwarted. This shows his confidence that God's justice will oppose his enemies and protect him from their malicious plans.

**Psalm 70:3**

*Let them be turned back for their shame that say, Aha, aha.*

The psalmist desires that his enemies be defeated and publicly embarrassed, especially those who mockingly rejoice over his suffering. This reflects his hope that divine intervention will expose their false triumphs and bring them shame.

**Psalm 70:4**

*Let all those that seek thee rejoice and be glad in thee: and let such as love thy salvation say continually, Let God be magnified.*

He calls on all who seek and love God to rejoice and find gladness in His salvation. The verse underscores the importance of praising and magnifying God's name continually, recognizing His salvation as the highest cause for joy.

**Psalm 70:5**

*But I am poor and needy: make haste unto me, O God: thou art my help and my deliverer; O Lord, make no tarrying.*

The psalmist humbly admits his spiritual poverty and urgent need for God's help. He affirms that God is his source of salvation and protection, pleading for prompt divine assistance without delay, trusting in God's readiness to save.

**CHAPTER 71:****Psalm 71:11**

*Saying, God hath forsaken him: persecute and take him; for there is none to deliver him.*

The psalmist reflects on the cruel words and accusations of his enemies, who mockingly claim that God has abandoned him. They seek to persecute and capture him, convinced that divine support has been



withdrawn. This verse highlights the intense opposition he faces and the false accusations hurled against him, emphasizing his need for divine deliverance amidst the accusations of abandonment.

#### **Psalm 71:12**

*O God, be not far from me: O my God, make haste for my help.*

He earnestly pleads with God not to be distant or slow in coming to his aid. The psalmist's cry is urgent, showing his dependence on God's swift intervention to rescue him from his enemies and his perilous situation, trusting that divine help cannot be delayed.

#### **Psalm 71:13**

*Let them be confounded and consumed that are adversaries to my soul; let them be covered with shame and dishonour that seek my hurt.*

He prays for the humiliation and defeat of those who oppose him. The psalmist desires that his enemies be confounded, ashamed, and dishonored, reflecting his hope that divine justice will turn their plans of harm back upon them, bringing shame upon their malicious intent.

#### **Psalm 71:14**

*But I will hope continually, and will yet praise thee more and more.*

Despite his enemies' threats and accusations, he declares his unwavering hope in God. His confidence remains firm, and he commits to increasing his praise to God continually, trusting that divine faithfulness will sustain him through adversity.

#### **Psalm 71:15**

*My mouth shall show forth thy righteousness and thy salvation all the day; for I know not the numbers thereof.*

He pledges to proclaim God's righteousness and salvation constantly, acknowledging that God's deeds are too numerous to count. This reflects his deep commitment to continually testify to God's goodness and divine intervention.

#### **Psalm 71:16**

*I will go in the strength of the Lord GOD: I will make mention of thy righteousness, even of thine only.*

The psalmist resolves to rely solely on God's strength for his perseverance. He intends to focus his praise on God's righteousness, emphasizing that salvation and strength come from God's divine justice alone, not from human efforts.

#### **Psalm 71:17**

*O God, thou hast taught me from my youth: and hitherto have I declared thy wondrous works.*

He recalls how God has been his teacher and helper since his youth, and he has faithfully proclaimed God's wondrous deeds throughout his life. This demonstrates his lifelong devotion and the importance of passing on God's mighty acts.

#### **Psalm 71:18**

*Now also when I am old and grayheaded, O God, forsake me not; until I have shewed thy strength unto this generation, and thy power to every one that is to come.*

The psalmist, in his old age, pleads for continued divine support so that he may still declare God's



strength and power to future generations. His desire is to leave a legacy of faith and God's mighty acts for those yet to come.

**Psalm 71:19**

*Thy righteousness also, O God, is very high, who hast done great things: O God, who is like unto thee?*

He marvels at God's high and exalted righteousness, acknowledging the great deeds God has performed. The verse exalts God's uniqueness and sovereignty, inspiring awe and reverence for His divine greatness.

**Psalm 71:20**

*Thou, which hast showed me great and sore troubles, shalt quicken me again, and shalt bring me up again from the depths of the earth.*

He reflects on how God has allowed him to endure significant suffering and difficulties, but he trusts that God will revive and restore him. The psalmist believes that divine power will raise him from the depths of despair, reaffirming God's ability to bring life and renewal even after deep affliction.

**Psalm 71:21**

*Thou shalt increase my greatness, and comfort me on every side.*

The psalmist expresses confidence that God will enlarge his influence and restore his honor. He trusts that divine favor will bring him greater blessings and comfort, surrounding him with peace and reassurance amidst his struggles. This verse reflects hope and faith in God's ability to uplift and strengthen him in times of adversity.

**Psalm 71:22**

*I will also praise thee with the psaltery, even thy truth, O my God: unto thee will I sing with the harp, O thou Holy One of Israel.*

He commits to praising God through music and song, emphasizing that his worship will be genuine and rooted in God's truth. The psalmist's expression of musical praise signifies joy, reverence, and a desire to honor God's holiness, acknowledging Him as the Holy One of Israel.

**Psalm 71:23**

*My lips shall greatly rejoice when I sing unto thee; and my soul, which thou hast redeemed.*

He declares that his lips will rejoice loudly in worship, and his soul will be filled with gratitude for God's redemption. This verse highlights the deep joy and thankfulness that flow from experiencing God's saving grace, motivating heartfelt praise and celebration.

**Psalm 71:24**

*My tongue also shall talk of thy righteousness all the day long: for they are confounded, for they are brought unto shame that seek my hurt.*

The psalmist vows to continually speak of God's righteousness, making it the theme of his daily speech. He contrasts this with his enemies' shame, trusting that divine justice will confound and humiliate those who conspire against him. His persistent testimony serves as a witness to God's justice and faithfulness.



## CHAPTER 72:

### Psalm 72:1

*Give the king thy judgments, O God, and thy righteousness unto the king's son.*

The psalmist prays for divine wisdom and justice to be granted to the king, requesting that God's righteous judgments guide his rule. This plea underscores the importance of divine guidance for leadership, ensuring that the king governs with fairness, integrity, and justice, reflecting God's own righteousness.

### Psalm 72:2

*He shall judge thy people with righteousness, and thy poor with judgment.*

He envisions a ruler who will judge his people with fairness, especially caring for the poor and vulnerable. This verse emphasizes the ideal qualities of righteous leadership—justice that extends to all, ensuring equity and compassion in governance.

### Psalm 72:3

*The mountains shall bring peace to the people, and the little hills, by righteousness.*

The psalmist depicts a world where peace flows from the righteous rule of the king, transforming even the natural landscape into a symbol of harmony. The mountains and hills symbolize stability and security, which are established through justice and righteousness.

### Psalm 72:4

*He shall judge the poor of the people, he shall save the children of the needy, and shall break in pieces the oppressor.*

The verse highlights the compassionate role of the ruler, who will defend the oppressed, rescue the needy, and crush injustice. It underscores the importance of leadership that actively seeks to protect and uplift the vulnerable.

### Psalm 72:5

*They shall fear thee as long as the sun and moon endure, throughout all generations.*

The psalmist envisions that the righteous reign of the king will inspire reverence and awe that lasts for generations, symbolized by the enduring presence of the sun and moon. It reflects a hope for a lasting legacy of justice and divine favor.

### Psalm 72:6

*He shall come down like rain upon the mown grass: as showers that water the earth.*

The ruler's justice and righteousness are likened to refreshing rain that sustains the land, bringing fertility and renewal. This imagery emphasizes the life-giving and nurturing effects of wise, righteous leadership.

### Psalm 72:7

*In his days shall the righteous flourish; and abundance of peace so long as the moon endureth.*

The psalmist predicts that righteousness and peace will flourish during the king's reign, lasting as long as the moon exists. This symbolizes a time of prosperity, stability, and divine blessing for the nation.

### Psalm 72:8

*He shall have dominion also from sea to sea, and from the river unto the ends of the earth.*



The verse describes a ruler with vast territorial authority, spanning from one sea to another and from the river to the world's edges. It depicts an idealized, universal sovereignty characterized by justice and peace.

**Psalm 72:9**

*They that dwell in the wilderness shall bow before him; and his enemies shall lick the dust.*

The imagery portrays submission and reverence from distant and perhaps wild regions, indicating the king's universal influence. His enemies' defeat and submission symbolize divine justice triumphing over opposition.

**Psalm 72:10**

*The kings of Tarshish and of the isles shall bring presents: the kings of Sheba and Seba shall offer gifts.*

The psalm concludes with predictions of foreign kings and nations acknowledging the king's greatness by bringing gifts and offerings. This signifies widespread recognition of his righteous rule and the prosperity it brings to all nations.

**Psalm 72:11**

*Yea, all kings shall fall down before him: all nations shall serve him.*

The psalmist envisions a future where every earthly ruler recognizes the sovereignty of the Messiah or the righteous king, bowing in humility and submission. This universal acknowledgment signifies the acknowledgment of divine authority and justice, where no nation remains independent of God's righteous rule. It portrays an ideal world where justice, peace, and righteousness are universally established under divine leadership, leading to a time of harmony among nations.

**Psalm 72:12**

*For he shall deliver the needy when he crieth; the poor also, and him that hath no helper.*

This verse highlights the compassionate character of the king, who will actively seek out and rescue those in desperate circumstances—specifically the needy, the impoverished, and those who lack support. His leadership is marked by mercy and justice, ensuring that the vulnerable are protected and helped. It underscores that true leadership involves caring for the helpless and offering salvation to those who are oppressed and abandoned.

**Psalm 72:13**

*He shall spare the poor and needy, and shall save the souls of the needy.*

The ruler's mercy extends beyond mere physical rescue; he will also preserve the spiritual well-being of the vulnerable. By saving their souls, he demonstrates a holistic approach to justice, emphasizing compassion that encompasses both material and spiritual salvation. This reflects ideal leadership characterized by kindness, mercy, and a concern for the eternal welfare of his people.

**Psalm 72:14**

*He shall redeem their soul from deceit and violence: and precious shall their blood be in his sight.*

This verse emphasizes the king's role as a protector against injustice, deceit, and violence. He will deliver the oppressed from harm and value their lives deeply, considering their blood precious in his sight. It portrays a ruler who values righteousness and human life, actively working to prevent injustice and uphold the dignity of every individual.



**Psalm 72:15**

*And he shall live, and to him shall be given of the gold of Sheba: prayer also shall be made for him continually; and daily shall he be praised.*

The psalmist describes the long life and prosperity of the righteous king, symbolized by generous gifts like gold from Sheba, representing wealth and honor. The people will continually pray for him and praise him daily, reflecting widespread respect and recognition of his divine righteousness and leadership, which brings blessing and stability to the land.

**Psalm 72:16**

*There shall be a handful of corn in the earth upon the top of the mountains; the fruit thereof shall shake like Lebanon: and they of the city shall flourish like grass of the earth.*

This poetic imagery illustrates abundant fertility and prosperity spreading across the land, even in elevated or difficult areas like mountains. The fruitful harvest and flourishing cities symbolize divine blessing, peace, and growth under the righteous reign—signifying a time of abundance and divine favor that sustains the people.

**Psalm 72:17**

*His name shall endure forever: his name shall be continued as long as the sun: and men shall be blessed in him: all nations shall call him blessed.*

The psalm celebrates the everlasting legacy of the righteous ruler, whose reputation and influence will endure through generations, as enduring as the sun. All nations will recognize his goodness, blessing him and honoring his divine kingship, establishing universal acknowledgment of divine righteousness and justice.

**Psalm 72:18**

*Blessed be the Lord God, the God of Israel, who only doeth wondrous things.*

This verse shifts the focus to God, the ultimate source of all greatness and wonder. The psalmist praises God's sovereignty, acknowledging that all miraculous and wondrous deeds originate from Him alone. It emphasizes that divine power and goodness are foundational to the blessings seen in the earth.

**Psalm 72:19**

*And blessed be his glorious name for ever: and let the whole earth be filled with his glory. Amen, and Amen.*

The psalm concludes with an everlasting blessing and praise to God's glorious name, expressing a desire for His divine glory to fill the entire earth. The repeated "Amen" affirms the sincerity and universal hope that God's reign of righteousness and glory will be eternal, covering all nations and generations.

**Psalm 72:20**

*The prayers of David the son of Jesse are ended.*

This closing verse signifies the completion of David's psalm or prayer, marking the end of his supplication for justice, righteousness, and divine blessing. It leaves the reader with a sense of closure, affirming that all hopes for divine kingship and universal righteousness are rooted in God's eternal sovereignty and divine plan.



## CHAPTER 73:

### Psalm 73:1

*Truly God is good to Israel, even to such as are of a clean heart.*

The psalmist begins with an affirmation of God's goodness, emphasizing that His kindness and mercy extend especially to His people, Israel, and particularly to those with pure and sincere hearts. This sets a foundation of trust and recognition of God's benevolence, which will be challenged and explored throughout the psalm.

### Psalm 73:2

*But as for me, my feet were almost gone; my steps had well nigh slipped.*

Despite his initial faith, the psalmist admits that he nearly lost his footing in doubt and confusion. He was close to stumbling in his understanding of God's justice, feeling overwhelmed by the prosperity of the wicked and the suffering of the righteous. This vulnerability reveals his honest grappling with faith and doubt.

### Psalm 73:3

*For I was envious at the foolish, when I saw the prosperity of the wicked.*

He confesses that he envied the seemingly carefree and prosperous wicked, whose success appeared to contradict God's justice. His envy reflects the internal struggle and the human tendency to compare and question God's fairness when witnessing inequality.

### Psalm 73:4

*For there are no bands in their death, but their strength is firm.*

The psalmist observes that the wicked appear to live without suffering or restraint, with strong and healthy lives, even in death. Their outward prosperity and stability make their way seem easy and untroubled, deepening his confusion about divine justice.

### Psalm 73:5

*They are not in trouble as other men; neither are they plagued like other men.*

He notes that the wicked do not endure the hardships that afflict others, reinforcing his feeling that their lives are smooth and trouble-free. This perception of ease and privilege intensifies his internal conflict about God's justice.

### Psalm 73:6

*Therefore pride compasseth them about as a chain; violence covereth them as a garment.*

The psalmist describes the wicked as proud and violent, their arrogance and brutality surrounding them like a garment. Their pride and cruelty seem to give them strength and dominance, further fueling his doubts about God's justice.

### Psalm 73:7

*Their eyes stand out with fatness: they have more than their heart could wish.*

He observes their abundance and luxury, contrasting sharply with the struggles of the righteous. Their indulgence and excess seem to fulfill every desire, making their prosperity appear even more unjust from his perspective.



**Psalm 73:8**

*They are corrupt, and speak wickedly concerning oppression: they speak loftily.*

The psalmist acknowledges that the wicked are corrupt and boastful, speaking arrogantly and oppressively. Their wicked words and actions reveal their moral depravity, yet they seem to succeed, which troubles his sense of divine justice.

**Psalm 73:9**

*They set their mouth against the heavens, and their tongue walketh through the earth.*

He describes their arrogance as openly challenging God ("setting their mouth against the heavens") and spreading wickedness across the land. Their defiance and wicked speech seem unchecked, intensifying his inner conflict about God's apparent inaction.

**Psalm 73:10**

*Therefore his people return hither: and waters of a full cup are wrung out to them.*

The psalmist observes that the wicked's influence causes others to follow their evil ways, leading to societal corruption. The phrase "waters of a full cup" suggests that they are overwhelmed with abundance, which they exploit to further their wickedness, leaving the righteous in distress.

**Psalm 73:11**

*And they say, How doth God know? and is there knowledge in the Most High?*

The wicked mock and question God's awareness and justice, arrogantly doubting whether God truly observes or cares about human affairs. Their words reflect a stubborn unbelief and a dismissive attitude toward divine oversight, which challenges the psalmist's faith and deepens his internal struggle with the apparent prosperity of the unrighteous.

**Psalm 73:12**

*Behold, these are the ungodly, who prosper in the world; they increase in riches.*

The psalmist points out the prosperity of the wicked—those who live without regard for God's laws—who seem to flourish financially and materially. Their success appears to contradict the idea of divine justice, fueling feelings of confusion and injustice within him.

**Psalm 73:13**

*Verily I have cleansed my heart in vain, and washed my hands in innocence.*

He laments that his efforts to live righteously seem futile, as he sees the wicked thriving while he remains faithful. His sincere pursuit of purity feels pointless when faced with the apparent prosperity of the corrupt, leading to feelings of disillusionment.

**Psalm 73:14**

*For all the day long have I been plagued, and chastened every morning.*

The psalmist confesses that he has endured ongoing suffering and discipline, perhaps feeling overwhelmed by constant troubles. This sense of persistent affliction compounds his doubts about divine justice, making him question whether righteousness is truly rewarded.

**Psalm 73:15**

*If I say, I will speak thus; behold, I should offend against the generation of thy children.*

He considers voicing his doubts but fears that doing so might offend fellow believers or the community.



His internal conflict is so intense that he contemplates remaining silent to avoid causing discord or leading others astray.

#### **Psalm 73:16**

*When I thought to know this, it was too painful for me;*

He admits that pondering the seeming injustice and prosperity of the wicked is emotionally painful. His struggle with doubt causes inner turmoil, revealing the depth of his wrestling with questions about divine justice.

#### **Psalm 73:17**

*Until I went into the sanctuary of God; then understood I their end.*

The turning point comes when he enters God's sanctuary, where divine perspective enlightens him. In God's presence, he gains clarity and understanding about the ultimate fate of the wicked, recognizing that their prosperity is fleeting and their end is destruction.

#### **Psalm 73:18**

*Surely thou didst set them in slippery places: thou castest them down into destruction.*

He realizes that the prosperity of the wicked is unstable—like standing on slippery ground—and that God will ultimately bring them down into ruin. This insight reassures him that divine justice will prevail in the end.

#### **Psalm 73:19**

*How are they brought into desolation, as in a moment! they are utterly consumed with terrors.*

He reflects on the suddenness of the wicked's downfall, emphasizing that their destruction comes swiftly and completely. Their confident facade collapses in moments, overtaken by fear and divine judgment.

#### **Psalm 73:20**

*As a dream when one awaketh; so, O Lord, when thou awakest, thou shalt despise their image.*

He compares the prosperity of the wicked to a fleeting dream, which vanishes upon awakening. In divine judgment, their false grandeur and arrogance will be dismissed and despised by God, reaffirming that ultimate justice belongs to Him.

#### **Psalm 73:21**

*Thus my heart was grieved, and I was pricked in my reins.*

The psalmist admits that his internal struggle caused deep emotional pain and discomfort; his heart was heavy, and he felt a sharp, painful conviction within his soul. This reflects the inner turmoil he experienced over his doubts and the seeming prosperity of the wicked, which challenged his faith and understanding of divine justice.

#### **Psalm 73:22**

*So foolish was I, and ignorant: I was as a beast before thee.*

He humbles himself, acknowledging that his doubts and confusion were foolish and immature. Comparing himself to a beast highlights his realization that his limited understanding made him act insensibly, and he recognizes his need for divine guidance to see beyond his narrow perspective.



**Psalm 73:23**

*Nevertheless I am continually with thee: thou hast holden me by my right hand.*

Despite his struggles and doubts, the psalmist affirms his ongoing close relationship with God. God's steadfast presence and support, symbolized by holding his right hand, reassure him that he is not abandoned and that divine companionship sustains him through his spiritual doubts.

**Psalm 73:24**

*Thou shalt guide me with thy counsel, and afterward receive me to glory.*

He expresses confidence that God will continue to lead him with wisdom and guidance. The promise of being received into glory after life reassures him that divine guidance is not only for this world but also for eternal salvation, giving him hope amid his doubts.

**Psalm 73:25**

*Whom have I in heaven but thee? and there is none upon earth that I desire beside thee.*

The psalmist declares that God is his greatest treasure and desire, surpassing all earthly possessions or relationships. This profound statement emphasizes the importance of divine fellowship and the psalmist's unwavering devotion to God above all else.

**Psalm 73:26**

*My flesh and my heart faileth: but God is the strength of my heart, and my portion for ever.*

He admits his physical and emotional weakness, acknowledging that his human strength is limited. Yet, he finds eternal strength and sustenance in God, who is his portion and refuge forever, providing stability amid his vulnerability.

**Psalm 73:27**

*For, behold, they that are far from thee shall perish: thou hast destroyed all them that go a whoring from thee.*

The psalmist recognizes that those who turn away from God and indulge in spiritual unfaithfulness will face destruction. Divine justice is reaffirmed—their downfall is certain because of their rejection of God's covenant and faithfulness.

**Psalm 73:28**

*But it is good for me to draw near to God: I have put my trust in the Lord GOD, that I may declare all thy works.*

He concludes with a personal resolve to draw close to God, finding goodness and peace in fellowship with Him. His trust in God motivates him to testify about God's deeds, sharing His greatness and goodness with others.

**CHAPTER 74:****Psalms 74:1**

*O God, why hast thou cast us off for ever? why doth thine anger smoke against the sheep of thy pasture?*

This opening verse expresses a deep sense of abandonment and distress. The psalmist is questioning why God seems to have forsaken His people permanently, feeling as though His anger has become so intense that it is like smoke rising from His own pasture. It reflects a moment of anguish and confusion,



where the psalmist struggles to comprehend the seeming silence or distance of God in times of trouble, longing for reassurance of divine presence and favor.

#### **Psalms 74:2**

*Remember thy congregation, which thou hast purchased of old; the rod of thine inheritance, which thou hast redeemed; this mount Zion, wherein thou hast dwelt.*

Here, the psalmist appeals to God's past deeds of faithfulness. He reminds God of His chosen people, whom He has purchased and redeemed, emphasizing His covenant with them. The mention of Mount Zion highlights the sacred place where God's presence dwells, serving as a symbol of hope and divine promise. This verse is a plea for God to recall His promises and His commitment to His people, trusting that He will remember His covenant.

#### **Psalms 74:3**

*Lift up thy feet unto the perpetual desolations: even all that the enemy hath done wickedly in the sanctuary.*

In this verse, the psalmist prays for God's intervention to confront the ongoing devastation caused by enemies. The "perpetual desolations" refer to the continuous destruction and desecration of the sanctuary—God's holy place—by foes who have committed wicked acts. The psalmist longs for God's presence to rise up and oppose these acts of evil, hoping for divine action to restore and protect what has been so grievously harmed.

#### **Psalms 74:4**

*Thine enemies roar in the midst of thy congregations; they have set up their ensigns for signs.*

This verse paints a vivid picture of chaos and hostility within God's community. The enemies are depicted as roaring within the congregation, symbolizing their loud and aggressive assault on God's people. Setting up ensigns (banners) for signs suggests a display of victory or conquest, indicating that the enemies are boldly declaring their dominance over God's holy assembly, which causes great distress and calls for divine intervention.

#### **Psalms 74:5**

*A man was famous according as he had lifted up ax upon the thick trees.*

The imagery here alludes to the destructive power of the enemies, comparing them to someone wielding an axe to cut down mighty trees. This symbolizes the strength and brutality of those attacking God's sanctuary and people, emphasizing how formidable and destructive their assault has been. It underscores the severity of the desecration and the need for God's power to break through such violence.

#### **Psalms 74:6**

*But now they break down the carved work thereof at once with axes and hammers.*

This verse describes the physical destruction of sacred objects—carved work representing the temple's beauty and holiness—being smashed with axes and hammers. It reflects the violence and irreverence of the enemies, who are destroying the sacred art and symbols of worship. The psalmist laments the ruin wrought upon what was once a place of reverence, deepening the plea for divine mercy and restoration.

#### **Psalms 74:7**

*They have cast fire into thy sanctuary, they have defiled by casting down the dwelling place of thy*



*name to the ground.*

Here, the enemies are portrayed as deliberately setting fire to God's sanctuary, a heinous act of defilement. The destruction of the dwelling place of God's name signifies an attack not just on physical structures but on the divine presence and authority itself. This verse captures the depth of the offense and the urgent need for God's intervention to punish such sacrilege.

#### **Psalms 74:8**

*They said in their heart, Let us destroy them together: they have burned up all the synagogues of God in the land.*

The enemies' malicious intent is revealed through their secret plans to annihilate God's people collectively. Burning all synagogues (places of worship) indicates widespread destruction and an attempt to eradicate the worship of God from the land. The psalmist highlights the severity of the opposition and the threat posed to the spiritual life of the community.

#### **Psalms 74:9**

*We see not our signs: there is no more any prophet: neither is there among us any that knoweth how long.*

This verse expresses a sense of spiritual darkness and silence from God. The psalmist laments the absence of divine signs and prophetic guidance, which had previously provided reassurance. The community feels lost and uncertain, questioning how long their suffering will continue without divine intervention or revelation, longing for hope and guidance.

#### **Psalms 74:10**

*O God, how long shall the adversary reproach? shall the enemy blaspheme thy name for ever?*

In this closing verse, the psalmist earnestly petitions God to act against the continual reproach and blasphemy of His name by enemies. The question conveys a sense of urgency and frustration, asking how much longer God will allow His adversaries to mock and dishonor Him. It is a plea for justice, seeking divine intervention to put an end to the enemies' defiance and restore God's honor and protection over His people.

#### **Psalms 74:11**

*Why withdrawest thou thy hand, even thy right hand? pluck it out of thy bosom.\**

The psalmist is earnestly pleading with God to act decisively against the enemies. By asking why God's hand is withdrawn, he expresses a sense of divine silence or inaction amid the suffering. The plea to "pluck it out of thy bosom" signifies a desire for divine power and intervention to be unleashed, emphasizing that only God's strength can resolve the dire situation. The verse reflects a deep longing for God to reveal His mighty arm and restore justice.

#### **Psalms 74:12**

*For God is my King of old, working salvation in the midst of the earth.*

Here, the psalmist affirms his faith in God's eternal kingship and His past acts of salvation. Recognizing God as the ancient King who has historically brought deliverance, the psalmist encourages himself and others to trust that God's power is still present and active in the world. This declaration serves as a reminder of God's sovereignty and His ability to save, even in times of crisis.



**Psalms 74:13**

*Thou didst divide the sea by thy strength: thou brakest the heads of the dragons in the waters.*

This verse recalls God's mighty acts during the Exodus, such as parting the Red Sea, demonstrating His unparalleled power over nature. The imagery of breaking the heads of dragons symbolizes His conquest over chaos and evil forces. By referencing these legendary acts, the psalmist reminds God—and himself—of divine omnipotence, reinforcing faith that God can still intervene in the current plight.

**Psalms 74:14**

*Thou didst divide the sea by thy strength: thou brakest the heads of the dragons in the waters.*

This verse repeats the previous one, emphasizing the magnitude of God's mighty deeds. The repetition underscores the importance of recalling God's past victories as a foundation for trusting in His present power. It highlights that God's strength is consistent and that He has dominion over chaos, evil, and the natural world.

**Psalms 74:15**

*Thou didst divide the fountain and the flood: thou driedst up mighty rivers.*

Continuing with memories of God's mighty acts, this verse references His control over water—dividing fountains, floods, and drying up rivers. These acts demonstrate His authority over natural elements and His capacity to bring about salvation or judgment. The psalmist is appealing to these powerful deeds as proof of God's ability to intervene now and deliver His people from their enemies.

**Psalms 74:16**

*The day is thine, the night also is thine: thou hast prepared the light and the sun.*

This verse acknowledges God's sovereignty over time and the natural order. By declaring that both day and night belong to God, the psalmist affirms His supreme control over all creation. It also suggests that God's divine plan encompasses both light and darkness, symbolizing His power over all circumstances, and implying that His authority is unchallenged throughout history.

**Psalms 74:17**

*Thou hast set all the borders of the earth: thou hast made summer and winter.*

Here, the psalmist continues to emphasize God's sovereignty by stating that He established the boundaries of the earth and controls the seasons. Recognizing God's role in shaping the natural world reinforces the belief that He is the ultimate ruler over all creation, capable of maintaining order and stability even amid chaos or destruction.

**Psalms 74:18**

*Remember this, that the enemy hath reproached, O LORD, and that the foolish people have blasphemed thy name.*

The psalmist calls on God to remember the shameful acts of the enemies who have mocked and reproached Him. He also highlights that even foolish people have blasphemed God's name, indicating the severity of insult and dishonor inflicted upon God through the enemies' actions. This verse is a plea for divine remembrance and justice in response to the defamation of God's holy reputation.

**Psalms 74:19**

*O deliver not the soul of thy turtledove unto the lion: forget not the life of thy poor for ever.*

This poetic plea asks God not to hand over His vulnerable people—symbolized by the "turtledove"—to



the predators like lions. The psalmist appeals for compassion and mercy, emphasizing the plight of the impoverished and oppressed. It is a heartfelt request for divine deliverance and protection for those suffering under enemy oppression.

#### **Psalms 74:20**

*Have respect unto the covenant: for the dark places of the earth are full of the habitations of cruelty.*

The psalmist urges God to remember His covenant, which is a promise of faithfulness and salvation. He acknowledges that many parts of the earth are filled with evil and cruelty, creating an environment of darkness and suffering. This verse is a plea for God's fidelity to His promises and for His intervention to bring justice and light into a world overwhelmed by wickedness.

#### **Psalms 74:21**

*Oh let not the oppressed return ashamed: let the poor and needy praise thy name.*

This verse is a prayer that the oppressed and vulnerable will not be put to shame or despair. Instead, their suffering should lead them to praise God's name, recognizing His justice and mercy. It reflects hope that divine intervention will uplift the downtrodden and that their faith will be justified through God's salvation.

#### **Psalms 74:22**

*Arise, O God, plead thine own cause: remember how the foolish reproach thee daily.*

The psalmist calls upon God to rise up and defend His cause, reminding Him of the ongoing insults and reproach He faces from enemies. This is a plea for divine action to vindicate God's honor and to address the continual mockery of His name. It underscores the need for God to actively defend His reputation and His people.

#### **Psalms 74:23**

*Forget not the voice of thine enemies: the tumult of those that rise up against thee increaseth continually.*

The closing verse appeals to God to remember the persistent and growing opposition against Him. The "tumult" signifies the noise and chaos created by enemies who continually oppose God's authority. The psalmist urges God not to forget these adversaries so that divine justice can be enacted, and peace restored to His people and His reputation.

### **CHAPTER 75:**

#### **Psalms 75:1**

*Unto thee, O God, do we give thanks, unto thee do we give thanks: for that thy name is near thy wondrous works declare.*

This opening verse is an expression of gratitude and praise directed toward God. The psalmist acknowledges God's goodness and faithfulness, emphasizing that His name is near—meaning His presence is close and accessible. The verse also highlights that God's mighty deeds and wondrous works serve as a testimony to His power and greatness, inspiring the people to give thanks and recognize His active involvement in their lives and history.



**Psalms 75:2**

*When I shall receive the congregation I will judge uprightly.*

Here, the psalmist speaks with confidence about divine justice, stating that when God gathers His people, He will judge with fairness and integrity. This assurance reflects trust that God's decisions are righteous and impartial. It also reinforces the hope that divine judgment will ultimately bring justice to the oppressed and set right any wrongs, emphasizing God's role as the righteous judge.

**Psalms 75:3**

*The earth and all the inhabitants thereof are dissolved: I bear up the pillars of it. Selah.*

This verse acknowledges the transient and fragile nature of the earth and its inhabitants, suggesting that everything in creation is subject to change and dissolution. Despite this, the psalmist affirms that God sustains the world—"I bear up the pillars of it"—highlighting divine sovereignty and stability amid chaos. The "Selah" indicates a pause for reflection on God's supreme power to uphold creation.

**Psalms 75:4**

*I said unto the fools, Deal not foolishly: and to the wicked, Lift not up the horn:*

This verse contains a warning directed at the arrogant and wicked, urging them to cease their foolishness and arrogance. The "horn" symbolizes strength and pride; lifting it up signifies boasting or exalting oneself unjustly. The psalmist calls for humility and warns against arrogance that opposes divine authority, emphasizing that such attitudes are ultimately futile before God's sovereignty.

**Psalms 75:5**

*Lift not up your horn on high: speak not with a stiff neck.*

Continuing the warning, this verse advises against arrogance and defiance. "Lift not up your horn" and "speak not with a stiff neck" are metaphors for pride and stubbornness. The psalmist is urging the wicked to humble themselves before God, recognizing His authority rather than exalting themselves in rebellion. It is a call for humility and acknowledgment of God's supreme power.

**Psalms 75:6**

*For promotion cometh neither from the east, nor from the west, nor from the south.*

This verse declares that true elevation and honor do not originate from human sources—neither from the east, west, nor south. It emphasizes that God alone is the source of rightful promotion and exaltation. Human pride and ambition are ultimately subordinate to God's sovereignty, who grants honor according to His divine will.

**Psalms 75:7**

*But God is the judge: he putteth down one, and setteth up another.*

Here, the psalmist affirms that God is the ultimate judge who determines authority and status. His sovereign power involves both humbling the proud ("putteth down one") and elevating the humble ("seth up another"). This verse underscores God's authority to administer justice according to His divine purpose, reminding believers that all human advancement is subject to His will.

**Psalms 75:8**

*For in the hand of the LORD there is a cup, and the wine is red: it is full of mixture, and he poureth out of the same: but the dregs thereof, all the wicked of the earth shall wring them out, and drink them.*

This vivid imagery depicts God's judgment as a cup of wine, symbolizing wrath or divine judgment.



The "dregs" represent the bitter consequences awaiting the wicked, who will be forced to partake of God's wrath. The metaphor emphasizes that God's justice is certain, and that evil will ultimately face the consequences of their actions.

#### **Psalms 75:9**

*But I will declare for ever; I will sing praises to the God of Jacob.*

In contrast to the judgment imagery, this verse expresses enduring devotion and praise to God. The psalmist commits to proclaiming God's greatness forever and singing His praises, acknowledging His sovereignty and goodness. It serves as a declaration of faith and trust in God's eternal reign, regardless of present circumstances.

#### **Psalms 75:10**

*All the horns of the wicked also will I cut off; but the horns of the righteous shall be exalted.*

This closing verse offers a hopeful conclusion: the psalmist promises that God's justice will remove the arrogance ("horns") of the wicked, symbolizing their power and pride. Conversely, the righteous will be exalted, their honor increased by God's favor. It affirms that divine justice will ultimately restore order, uplift the humble, and humble the proud, ensuring that God's righteous plan prevails.

### **CHAPTER 76:**

#### **Psalms 76:1**

*In Judah is God known: his name is great in Israel.*

**This opening verse affirms that God's presence and power are well-known and revered within Judah and Israel. It highlights that God's reputation is established among His people, emphasizing His greatness and His special relationship with Israel. It suggests a history of divine revelation and intervention that has made His name renowned among His followers, setting a tone of trust and reverence for God's mighty deeds.**

#### **Psalms 76:2**

*In Salem also is his tabernacle, and his dwelling place in Zion.*

Here, the psalmist points to Jerusalem, specifically Salem (an ancient name associated with Jerusalem), as the sacred location where God's tabernacle and dwelling are established. This underscores the city's spiritual significance as the center of divine presence and worship. It emphasizes that God's special habitation is among His people, reinforcing His closeness and readiness to hear and deliver.

#### **Psalms 76:3**

*There brake he the arrows of the bow, the shield, and the sword, and the battle. Selah.*

This verse recalls God's power in delivering His people from enemies, symbolized by His breaking of weapons such as arrows, shields, and swords—implements of war. The imagery portrays God as a divine warrior who disarms and defeats the adversaries. The "Selah" invites reflection on God's mighty acts of protection and victory in battle.

#### **Psalms 76:4**

*Thou art more glorious and excellent than the mountains of prey.*



The psalmist extols God's unmatched glory and excellence, surpassing even the formidable mountains that might symbolize strength and conquest. This comparison elevates God's majesty, indicating that His greatness exceeds the might of physical mountains or enemies, affirming His supremacy over all creation and adversaries.

#### **Psalms 76:5**

*The stouthearted are spoiled, they have slept their sleep: and none of the men of might have found their hands.*

This verse describes the defeat and dismay of the enemies—those courageous and mighty men—who have been rendered helpless and defeated. Their confidence has been shattered, and they have "slept their sleep," indicating their inability to fight or resist. It highlights God's power to disarm even the strongest foes.

#### **Psalms 76:6**

*At thy rebuke, O God of Jacob, both the chariot and horse are cast into a dead sleep.*

Here, divine authority is emphasized as God's rebuke causes even the most powerful war machines—chariots and horses—to fall into a deep sleep, symbolizing their incapacitation. This demonstrates God's supreme control over warfare and chaos, showing that His voice alone can bring victory and silence to the enemies.

#### **Psalms 76:7**

*Thou, even thou, art to be feared: and who may stand in thy sight, when once thou art angry?*

This verse acknowledges God's terrifying power and the reverence due to Him. It reflects on His righteous anger, which is capable of causing enemies to tremble. The question underscores that no one can withstand God's wrath once it is kindled, emphasizing His sovereignty and justice.

#### **Psalms 76:8**

*Thou didst cause judgment to be heard from heaven; the earth feared, and was still.*

This verse recalls divine judgment announced from heaven, which instills awe and silence in creation. The earth's fear and stillness illustrate the profound impact of God's judgments—evoking reverence and acknowledgment of His authority over all the earth.

#### **Psalms 76:9**

*When God arose to judgment, to save all the meek of the earth. Selah.*

The psalmist celebrates God's act of rising to judge in order to save the humble and meek. This divine intervention is portrayed as an act of salvation, emphasizing God's concern for the oppressed and His role as the ultimate judge who brings justice. The "Selah" invites reflection on God's righteous actions.

#### **Psalms 76:10**

*Surely the wrath of man shall praise thee: the remnant of wrath shalt thou restrain.*

This verse suggests that even the anger and wrath of humans will ultimately serve to praise God, acknowledging His sovereignty. It also affirms that God's restraint will limit destructive wrath, ensuring that His divine purpose prevails. The verse highlights God's control over human anger and His ability to turn it toward His praise.



**Psalms 76:11**

*Vow and pay unto the LORD your God: let all that be round about him bring presents unto him that ought to be feared.*

The psalmist calls for worshipers to honor God with vows and offerings, recognizing His majesty and the fear He commands. It exhorts the faithful to bring gifts and show reverence, acknowledging God's sovereignty and deservingness of worship from all who surround Him.

**Psalms 76:12**

*He shall cut off the spirit of princes: he is terrible to the kings of the earth.*

This final verse underscores God's authority to remove the power and influence of earthly rulers—princes and kings—who oppose His will. It emphasizes His sovereignty over worldly authority and His capacity to humble even the most powerful leaders, affirming that God's justice extends to the highest rulers and that His power is terrible and awe-inspiring.

**CHAPTER 77:****Psalms 77:1**

*I cried unto God with my voice, even unto God with my voice; and he gave ear unto me.*

**This opening verse captures a moment of deep distress and earnest prayer. The psalmist is crying out to God with his voice, emphasizing the intensity of his anguish and need for divine help. His confidence that God "gave ear" reflects faith that, despite his suffering, God is attentive and willing to listen to his supplications. It sets a tone of trust that prayer is heard and that God's response is forthcoming, even amid feelings of despair.**

**Psalms 77:2**

*In the day of my trouble I sought the Lord: my sore ran in the night, and ceased not: my soul refused to be comforted.*

Here, the psalmist recounts his persistent search for God's aid during a time of trouble. His "sore" or distress is so severe that it persists through the night, indicating ongoing anguish. The phrase "my soul refused to be comforted" reveals a state of deep emotional pain and restlessness, showing that his suffering is intense and that he feels unable to find peace or solace without divine intervention.

**Psalms 77:3**

*I remembered God, and was troubled: I complained, and my spirit was overwhelmed. Selah.*

This verse reflects the psalmist's inner turmoil as he recalls God's past acts and character, which causes him to become more troubled. His remembrance leads to complaint and despair, revealing how memories of God's greatness can sometimes deepen feelings of abandonment when current circumstances seem bleak. The "Selah" invites reflection on this emotional struggle and the tension between faith and despair.

**Psalms 77:4**

*Thou holdest mine eyes waking: I am so troubled that I cannot speak.*



The psalmist laments that God is allowing him to remain awake, unable to find rest, which signifies intense inner turmoil. His trouble is so overwhelming that words fail him—he cannot even articulate his pain. This highlights the depth of his distress, emphasizing that his suffering affects him physically and emotionally, and underscores his desperate longing for divine relief.

#### **Psalms 77:5**

*I have considered the days of old, the years of ancient times.*

In this verse, the psalmist turns to reflection, contemplating past seasons when he experienced God's faithfulness. Looking back at "the days of old" serves as a source of hope and reassurance, reminding him of God's mighty deeds in history. This act of remembrance is a common biblical theme, used to bolster faith amid present difficulties.

#### **Psalms 77:6**

*I call to remembrance my song in the night: I commune with mine own heart: and my spirit made diligent search.*

Here, the psalmist recalls singing praises to God during the night, which suggests moments of worship and trust in past trials. He engages in self-communion, pondering his own heart and seeking understanding. His "diligent search" indicates a deep introspection and desire to find hope and clarity through reflection on God's past faithfulness.

#### **Psalms 77:7**

*Will the Lord cast off for ever? and will he be favourable no more?*

The psalmist questions whether God's favor is permanently withdrawn. His doubt reveals a moment of spiritual struggle—wondering if God's goodness and kindness are forever lost. This expression of uncertainty is honest and relatable, capturing the human tendency to doubt God's enduring love during times of prolonged hardship.

#### **Psalms 77:8**

*Is his mercy clean gone for ever? doth his promise fail for evermore?*

Continuing his questioning, the psalmist wonders if God's mercy and promises have vanished entirely. These doubts reflect his inner conflict: grappling with feelings that God's compassion and faithfulness might be exhausted or broken. Yet, these questions also serve as a precursor to reaffirmation of faith, a common biblical pattern of doubt leading to renewed trust.

#### **Psalms 77:9**

*Hath God forgotten to be gracious? hath he in anger shut up his tender mercies?*

This verse expresses the psalmist's concern that God's graciousness may have been withdrawn—possibly due to anger or judgment. The idea that God's "tender mercies" might be shut up indicates a fear that divine kindness is temporarily inaccessible. It captures the emotional state of feeling abandoned or distant from God's mercy, prompting honest questioning.

#### **Psalms 77:10**

*And I said, This is my infirmity: but I will remember the years of the right hand of the Most High.*

Despite his doubts, the psalmist acknowledges that his feelings are his weakness ("infirmity"). However, he resolves to remember God's mighty deeds—specifically, His "right hand," symbolizing



His power and authority. This act of remembrance is an act of faith, affirming that God's past acts of deliverance and sovereignty will sustain him through his current doubts and difficulties.

#### **Psalms 77:11**

***I will remember the works of the LORD: surely I will remember thy wonders of old.***

**In this verse, the psalmist makes a conscious decision to recall God's past deeds of power and faithfulness. Remembering the "wonders of old" serves as a source of hope and reassurance amid his present struggles. This act of deliberate remembrance is a spiritual practice that strengthens faith, reminding him that God's mighty acts in history have not ceased and that He remains capable of delivering and saving His people.**

#### **Psalms 77:12**

*I will meditate also of all thy work, and talk of thy doings.*

Here, the psalmist commits to meditating deeply on God's works and sharing these stories with others. Reflection on God's deeds fosters a deeper understanding and appreciation of His sovereignty, while speaking of His doings encourages faith in community. This verse highlights the importance of continually contemplating God's actions and proclaiming His greatness as a means of strengthening faith and encouraging others.

#### **Psalms 77:13**

*Thy way, O God, is in the sanctuary: who is so great a God as our God?*

This verse proclaims that God's way—His divine plan and character—is revealed within the sanctuary, symbolizing His holy presence and covenant relationship with His people. The rhetorical question emphasizes God's uniqueness and supreme greatness, inspiring reverence and awe. It affirms that no other deity or power compares to the greatness of their God, who is holy and sovereign.

#### **Psalms 77:14**

*Thou art the God that doest wonders: thou hast declared thy strength among the people.*

The psalmist affirms God's identity as the Wonder-Worker, emphasizing His power to perform miracles. By declaring that God has demonstrated His strength among His people, he highlights God's active involvement in history—delivering, protecting, and manifesting His divine power. This recognition serves to bolster faith that God can still work wonders in current circumstances.

#### **Psalms 77:15**

*Thou hast with thine arm redeemed thy people, the children of Jacob and Joseph.*

This verse recalls the biblical event of redemption, where God's mighty arm saved His people, specifically referencing the historical deliverance of Israel during their exodus from Egypt. Mentioning Jacob and Joseph underscores God's longstanding faithfulness to the patriarchs and His covenant people. It reassures that God's power to redeem remains unchanging and that He continues to be a deliverer.

#### **Psalms 77:16**

*The waters saw thee, O God, the waters saw thee; they were afraid: the depths also were troubled.*



This poetic imagery describes the natural world's reaction to God's mighty power, reminiscent of the parting of the Red Sea. The waters and depths are personified as entities that tremble and fear before God's presence, illustrating His dominion over chaos and nature. It emphasizes God's supreme authority over even the most uncontrollable elements.

#### **Psalms 77:17**

*The clouds poured out water: the skies sent out a sound: thine arrows also went abroad.*

This verse depicts a storm, with clouds pouring rain and thunder sounding—a manifestation of God's power in the natural realm. The "arrows" symbolize divine judgments or acts of warfare, suggesting that God's power is actively moving across the heavens and earth, demonstrating His control over the elements and His capacity to execute divine purposes.

#### **Psalms 77:18**

*The earth melted when God appeared: the mountains quaked at his presence.*

Here, the psalmist emphasizes the overwhelming majesty of God's appearance, which causes the earth to melt and mountains to quake. This imagery conveys the awe-inspiring and terrifying nature of God's presence, capable of shaking the very foundation of creation. It illustrates His supreme authority and the reverence due to Him.

#### **Psalms 77:19**

*Thy way is in the sea, and thy path in the great waters, and thy footsteps are not known.*

This verse reflects the mysterious and majestic nature of God's way, likening it to the vastness of the sea and the waters—places where His footsteps are unseen. It acknowledges that God's divine plan is often beyond human understanding, emphasizing His sovereignty and the need for faith in His unseen but powerful guidance.

#### **Psalms 77:20**

*Thou leddest thy people like a flock by the hand of Moses and Aaron.*

The psalm concludes with a reference to God's past guidance of Israel, leading them like a shepherd with Moses and Aaron as His representatives. This imagery portrays God's caring, guiding, and protective nature, reassuring believers that just as He led Israel in the past, He continues to lead and care for His people today. It highlights God's faithful leadership throughout history.

### **CHAPTER 78:**

#### **Psalms 78:1**

***Hear my people, and I will speak; O Israel, and I will testify unto thee: I will open my mouth in a parable: I will utter dark sayings of old.***

**This opening verse calls for attention, as the psalmist invites the people of Israel to listen carefully to his words. He promises to share testimonies and teachings rooted in history, using parables and dark sayings—metaphorical stories that hold deeper spiritual truths. This approach underscores the importance of passing down God's deeds and lessons from previous generations, encouraging reflection and learning from the past to strengthen faith and obedience.**



**Psalms 78:2**

*I will utter things which have been kept secret from the beginning;*

Here, the psalmist emphasizes that he will reveal truths that have been hidden or reserved from ancient times. These secrets pertain to God's mighty deeds, His covenant, and His plans for His people. Sharing these hidden truths aims to deepen understanding and remind Israel of God's faithful acts, fostering trust and reverence for divine wisdom that has been concealed but is now being disclosed for their benefit.

**Psalms 78:3**

*Which we have heard and known, and our fathers have told us.*

This verse highlights the transmission of divine truths through oral tradition—what the psalmist and his ancestors have heard, learned, and passed down. It underscores the importance of collective memory in maintaining faith and identity. The stories of God's mighty acts are not only personal but are shared across generations, strengthening community bonds and ensuring that God's works are remembered and celebrated.

**Psalms 78:4**

*We will not hide them from their children, but shew to the generation to come the praises of the LORD, and his strength, and his wonderful works that he hath done.*

The psalmist commits to openly sharing God's praise and mighty deeds with future generations. This proactive approach aims to ensure that God's greatness, strength, and wondrous works are remembered, celebrated, and passed down. It emphasizes the responsibility of current believers to educate and inspire the next generation to trust and worship God fully.

**Psalms 78:5**

*For he established a testimony in Jacob, and appointed a law in Israel, which he commanded our fathers, that they should make them known to their children:*

This verse recalls God's covenant with Israel—His established testimony and commandments given to the patriarchs. These divine instructions serve as a foundation for faith, guiding God's people. The emphasis on making these known to children underscores the importance of religious education and the continuity of God's covenant through generations.

**Psalms 78:6**

*That the generation to come might know them, even the children which should be born; who should arise and declare them to their children:*

Here, the psalmist highlights the purpose of sharing God's works: so that future generations—those yet unborn—will know and understand His mighty deeds. It underscores the responsibility of each generation to pass on faith and history, ensuring that God's greatness is declared repeatedly, maintaining a living tradition of worship and trust.

**Psalms 78:7**

*That they might set their hope in God, and not forget the works of God, but keep his commandments:*

The ultimate goal of transmitting these stories is to inspire hope in God, prevent forgetfulness of His deeds, and promote obedience to His commandments. This verse emphasizes that faith and trust are



rooted in remembering God's past acts of salvation and faithfulness, which motivate believers to live according to His will.

#### **Psalms 78:8**

*And might not be as their fathers, a stubborn and rebellious generation; a generation that set not their heart aright, and whose spirit was not steadfast with God.*

This verse serves as a warning against repeating the mistakes of previous generations—namely, hardness of heart, rebellion, and unsteadfastness in faith. The psalmist laments that some ancestors failed to remain faithful and obedient, which led to spiritual instability. It underscores the importance of learning from history to avoid falling into similar patterns of disobedience.

#### **Psalms 78:9**

*The children of Ephraim, being armed, and carrying bows, turned back in the day of battle.*

This verse recounts a specific example of unfaithfulness: the children of Ephraim, despite their readiness and strength ("armed, and carrying bows"), retreated in a time of conflict. It highlights the danger of lack of faith and confidence, even among those equipped for victory. Their failure serves as a lesson on the necessity of trust in God's power during challenging times.

#### **Psalms 78:10**

*They kept not the covenant of God, and refused to walk in his law;*

**This verse highlights the rebellion and disobedience of Israel despite God's covenant and commandments. The people chose not to adhere to the divine law, breaking their promise and failing to remain faithful to God's instructions. Their refusal to walk in God's ways led to spiritual decline and set the stage for subsequent consequences, illustrating the importance of faithfulness and obedience in maintaining a right relationship with God.**

#### **Psalms 78:11**

*And forgot his works, and his wonders that he had shewed them.*

Here, the psalmist laments that Israel forgot God's mighty deeds and wondrous acts—those signs and miracles that demonstrated His power and faithfulness. Forgetfulness of God's works leads to a lack of gratitude and trust, causing spiritual complacency and vulnerability to sin. Remembering God's wondrous acts is essential for fostering faith and reverence.

#### **Psalms 78:12**

*Marvelous things did he in the sight of their fathers, in the land of Egypt, in the fields of Zoan.*

This verse recounts God's remarkable deeds performed before the ancestors of Israel, specifically in Egypt and Zoan. These marvelous acts—such as the plagues and the parting of the Red Sea—served as powerful demonstrations of His sovereignty and divine power. Recalling these miracles is vital for inspiring faith and trust in God's ongoing ability to deliver and protect His people.

#### **Psalms 78:13**

*He divided the sea, and caused them to pass through; and he made the waters to stand as a heap.*

This verse describes the miraculous parting of the Red Sea, allowing the Israelites to escape from



Egypt. The waters standing like a wall symbolizes God's control over nature and His ability to provide a way of salvation in seemingly impossible circumstances. It exemplifies divine intervention that delivers His people from danger.

#### **Psalms 78:14**

*In the daytime also he led them with a cloud, and all the night with a light of fire.*

God's guiding presence is depicted here as a cloud by day and a fire by night, illuminating the path for Israel through the wilderness. These divine symbols of guidance reflect God's care and direction, assuring His people that He is present and actively leading them through their journey, providing light in darkness.

#### **Psalms 78:15**

*He clave the rocks in the wilderness, and gave them drink as out of the great depths.*

This verse recalls the miraculous provision of water from the rock in the wilderness, a symbol of God's provision in times of need. It emphasizes God's power to provide sustenance and sustains His people even in the most desolate places, reinforcing His role as the source of life and supply.

#### **Psalms 78:16**

*He brought streams also out of the rock, and caused waters to run down like rivers.*

Continuing the theme of divine provision, this verse describes the abundant flow of water from the rock, likened to streams and rivers. It underscores God's ability to provide overflowing, meeting the needs of His people with His mighty hand, and illustrating His generosity and sovereignty over nature.

#### **Psalms 78:17**

*And they sinned yet more against him by provoking the most High in the wilderness.*

Despite God's abundant provision, the Israelites' hearts remained rebellious. They sinned and provoked God in the wilderness, showing their stubbornness and lack of faith. This verse highlights human tendency to doubt and rebel, even after witnessing divine miracles, which leads to divine displeasure.

#### **Psalms 78:18**

*And they tempted God in their heart by asking food for their lust.*

The people tested God's patience by demanding food to satisfy their cravings, showing their ingratitude and lack of trust. Their temptation of God reveals a spiritual hunger that is driven by selfish desires rather than faith, leading to further judgment and discipline.

#### **Psalms 78:19**

*Yea, they spake against God; they said, Can God furnish a table in the wilderness?*

This verse recounts the doubt and unbelief of Israel, questioning God's ability to provide food in the barren wilderness. Such words of skepticism demonstrate a lack of faith in God's omnipotence and His capacity to supply needs, despite His past miracles. It highlights the struggle between faith and doubt during times of trial.

#### **Psalms 78:30**

***They were not estranged from their lust. But while their meat was yet in their mouths, This verse describes the Israelites' impulsive and ungrateful attitude. Despite God's abundant provision, they were still driven by their desires ("lust"), showing a lack***



**of contentment and patience. The phrase "while their meat was yet in their mouths" suggests their immediate greed and tendency to complain even before fully benefiting from God's blessings, revealing their spiritual short-sightedness and ingratitude.**

**Psalms 78:31**

*The wrath of God came upon them, and slew the fattest of them, and smote down the chosen men of Israel.*

In response to their greed and rebellion, God's wrath was enacted by striking down the most prominent and strong among them—the "fattest" and "chosen men." This demonstrates God's righteous judgment against their disobedience and lack of faith. It serves as a warning that divine discipline can come swiftly and severely when His people turn away from trust and obedience.

**Psalms 78:32**

*For all this they sinned still, and believed not for his wondrous works.*

Despite witnessing God's mighty deeds—His provision and judgments—they continued to sin and doubted His power. Their persistent unbelief in God's wondrous works highlights a stubbornness that blinds them from recognizing His ongoing grace and authority. It underscores the danger of hardening one's heart after witnessing divine miracles.

**Psalms 78:33**

*Therefore their days did he consume in vanity, and their years in trouble.*

Because of their continual disobedience and lack of faith, God's judgment resulted in their lives being wasted ("in vanity") and filled with hardship ("trouble"). This verse illustrates how rebellion and unbelief can lead to a life devoid of purpose and marked by suffering, emphasizing the consequences of turning away from God's guidance.

**Psalms 78:34**

*When he slew them, then they sought him: and they returned and sought earnestly after God.*

Interestingly, after experiencing God's judgment and discipline, the people finally sought Him sincerely. This pattern of repentance following hardship reflects human tendency to turn back to God when faced with severe consequences, illustrating God's mercy in allowing repentance and restoration after discipline.

**Psalms 78:35**

*And they remembered that God was their rock, and the high God their redeemer.*

Once they sought God, they remembered His attributes—a rock of stability and a redeemer. Recognizing God's strength and salvation underscores the importance of remembrance and acknowledgment of His divine qualities, which are essential for genuine repentance and renewed trust.

**Psalms 78:36**

*Nevertheless they did flatter him with their mouth, and they lied unto him with their tongues.*

Despite their renewed seeking, their hearts remained insincere. They flattered God with their words, but their true attitude was deceitful—lying and not genuinely repenting. This highlights the danger of superficial worship and insincerity in devotion, which God discerns.



**Psalms 78:37**

*For their heart was not right with him, neither were they steadfast in his covenant.*

This verse confirms that their hearts were not truly committed to God, and they lacked steadfastness in their covenant relationship. Their superficial actions did not reflect a genuine devotion, leading to instability and a lack of true faithfulness.

**Psalms 78:38**

*But he, being full of compassion, forgave their iniquity, and destroyed them not: yea, many a time he turned his anger away, and did not stir up all his wrath.*

Despite their repeated sins and insincerity, God's compassion led Him to forgive and withhold complete judgment. His mercy is highlighted here, showing that divine patience and forgiveness are available even when His people falter, illustrating His loving kindness and long-suffering nature.

**Psalms 78:39**

*For he remembered that they were but flesh; a wind that passeth away, and cometh not again.*

This verse emphasizes God's compassion rooted in His understanding of human frailty. He recognizes that people are transient—like a passing wind—and their mortality makes Him merciful. God's remembrance of human weakness influences His patience and willingness to forgive.

**Psalms 78:40**

*How oft did they provoke him in the wilderness, and grieve him in the desert!*

The psalm closes with a reflection on Israel's repeated rebellion during their wilderness journey. Despite God's continual care and provision, they continually provoked and grieved Him through disobedience. This verse underscores the recurring pattern of rebellion and the sorrow it caused God's heart, illustrating the importance of faithfulness and obedience.

**Psalms 78:41**

***Yea, they turned back and tempted God, and limited the Holy One of Israel.***

**This verse describes Israel's repeated disobedience and unfaithfulness, as they "turned back" and tested God's patience. By doing so, they "limited" the power and grace of the Holy One of Israel, implying that their unbelief and rebellion restricted God's ability to act fully on their behalf. It highlights how sin and doubt can hinder divine blessings and demonstrates the importance of faithfulness to unlock God's full potential in our lives.**

**Psalms 78:42**

*They remembered not his hand, nor the day when he delivered them from the enemy.*

Here, the psalmist laments that the Israelites forgot God's mighty acts, especially His deliverance from enemies. Their forgetfulness led to ingratitude and a lack of trust, causing them to overlook God's past faithfulness. Remembering God's deeds is essential to maintaining faith and gratitude, which strengthen believers during times of trial.

**Psalms 78:43**

*How he had wrought his signs in Egypt, and his wonders in the field of Zoan.*



This verse recounts the miraculous signs and wonders God performed in Egypt, including the plagues and the parting of the Red Sea. The mention of Zoan—a key Egyptian city—underscores the widespread and profound nature of God's mighty acts. These miracles serve as powerful reminders of God's sovereign power to deliver His people from bondage.

**Psalms 78:44**

*And had turned their rivers into blood; and their floods, that they could not drink.*

God's judgments included turning the Nile and other waters into blood, a sign of divine wrath and power. The resulting scarcity of drinkable water caused suffering and demonstrated God's authority over natural elements, illustrating that He can bring judgment as well as deliverance.

**Psalms 78:45**

*He sent divers sorts of flies among them, which devoured them; and frogs, which destroyed them.*

This verse describes the plagues of flies and frogs, further emphasizing God's power to afflict Egypt with various judgments. These pests caused discomfort and destruction, serving as warnings of divine authority and the seriousness of resisting God's commands.

**Psalms 78:46**

*He gave their fruit unto the caterpillar, and their labour unto the locust.*

God's control over nature is shown here as He permits pests like caterpillars and locusts to consume Egypt's crops. This devastation was a form of divine judgment, demonstrating that even the Earth's creatures are subject to God's sovereignty and can be used to execute His discipline.

**Psalms 78:47**

*He destroyed their vines with hail, and their sycomore trees with frost.*

This verse continues describing God's judgments, where hail and frost damage Egypt's agriculture. The destruction of vines and trees signifies the stripping away of Egypt's prosperity and strength, further illustrating God's power to bring ruin upon those who oppose Him.

**Psalms 78:48**

*He gave up their cattle also to the hail, and their flocks to hot thunderbolts.*

Here, God's wrath extends to Egypt's livestock, which are struck down by hail and lightning. The loss of cattle and flocks not only affects Egypt's economy but also symbolizes divine judgment's thoroughness—nothing is spared from God's discipline when His people or enemies rebel.

**Psalms 78:49**

*He cast upon them the fierceness of his anger, wrath, and indignation, and trouble, by sending evil angels among them.*

This verse reveals that God's anger was expressed through divine agents—"evil angels"—who brought trouble and destruction. It underscores that divine wrath can be executed through spiritual means, emphasizing the seriousness of divine discipline and the multifaceted nature of God's justice.

**Psalms 78:50**

*He made a way to his anger; he spared not their soul from death, but gave their life over to the pestilence.*

Finally, this verse acknowledges that God's anger led to death and pestilence among Egypt's people.



While God's anger was righteous and purposeful, it resulted in severe consequences, demonstrating that divine justice involves both mercy and judgment, depending on the context and the hearts of those involved.

### **Psalms 78:51**

*And smote all the firstborn in Egypt; the chief of their strength in the tabernacles of Ham:*

This verse describes God's final and most devastating plague—the death of the firstborn in Egypt. It highlights how God's power struck at the very heart of Egyptian society, targeting their most precious and powerful—"the firstborn"—and the leaders ("chief of their strength"). This act of judgment was a decisive blow that demonstrated God's sovereignty over all nations and His authority to bring justice and deliverance through profound means.

### **Psalms 78:52**

*But made his own people to go forth like sheep, and guided them in the wilderness like a flock.*

In contrast to His judgment upon Egypt, God's care for His own people is depicted as gentle and nurturing. He leads Israel like a shepherd guiding his flock through the wilderness, providing direction, protection, and guidance. This imagery emphasizes God's loving and caring nature toward His people, highlighting His role as a faithful shepherd who directs and sustains.

### **Psalms 78:53**

*And he led them on safely, so that they feared not: but the sea overwhelmed their enemies.*

God's leadership ensured Israel's safety as they journeyed through the wilderness, instilling confidence and fearlessness in their hearts. Meanwhile, their enemies—Egypt and its armies—were overtaken by the sea, which God caused to swallow them up. This miraculous deliverance underscores God's power to protect His people and to defeat their enemies through divine intervention.

### **Psalms 78:54**

*And he brought them to the border of his sanctuary, even to this mountain, which his right hand had purchased.*

God guided Israel to the threshold of His holy mountain—Mount Zion—symbolic of His presence and covenant. This land was secured and established by God's own power, representing His promise and faithfulness to His people. The verse underscores God's sovereignty in giving Israel a land of blessing and His personal role in their heritage.

### **Psalms 78:55**

*He cast out the heathen also before them, and divided them an inheritance by line, and made the tribes of Israel to dwell in their tents.*

This verse recounts God's act of dispossessing the nations occupying the Promised Land and dividing it among Israel according to divine order. It highlights God's sovereignty in establishing Israel's borders and His faithfulness in fulfilling His promise to give them a homeland where they could dwell securely.

### **Psalms 78:56**

*They tempted and provoked the most high God, and kept not his testimonies:*

Despite God's mighty acts, the people of Israel often tested and provoked Him by disobedience and unfaithfulness. They failed to keep His commandments and warnings, which led to ongoing cycles of



blessing and judgment. This verse underscores the recurring theme of human rebellion against divine authority.

#### **Psalms 78:57**

*But turned back, and dealt unfaithfully like their fathers: they were turned aside like a deceitful bow.* Israel's unfaithfulness persisted as they turned away from God, repeating the sins of their ancestors. The metaphor of a "deceitful bow" suggests instability and unreliability—like a bow that does not shoot straight—symbolizing their wavering trust and inconsistent loyalty to God, which resulted in spiritual failure.

#### **Psalms 78:58**

*For they provoked him to anger with their high places, and moved him to jealousy with their graven images.*

The people provoked God's anger through idol worship—"high places" and graven images—enticing divine jealousy and offense. Their idolatry was a violation of the covenant, leading to divine wrath. This highlights how turning to false gods and idols deeply grieves God's heart and invites judgment.

#### **Psalms 78:59**

*When God heard this, he was wroth, and greatly abhorred Israel:*

God's wrath was kindled when He saw their idolatry and unfaithfulness. His anger was intense, and He deeply despised Israel's betrayal of their covenant relationship. This emotional language underscores the severity of their sin and the righteous anger of a holy God who demands exclusive worship.

#### **Psalms 78:60**

*So that he forsook the tabernacle of Shiloh, the tent which he loved; and delivered his strength into captivity, and his glory into the enemy's hand.*

As a consequence of their persistent rebellion, God withdrew His presence from Shiloh—the central place of worship—and allowed His glory and strength to be taken captive by enemies. This represents divine judgment—God's withdrawal of favor and protection—symbolizing the loss of His blessing and the suffering that results from unfaithfulness.

#### **Psalms 78:61**

*He gave his people over also unto the sword; and was wroth with his inheritance.*

God handed His people over to violence and warfare as a punishment for their sins. His anger was directed toward Israel as His inheritance, indicating that His chosen people suffered because of their rebellion. This underscores the serious consequences of turning away from God's commandments.

#### **Psalms 78:62**

*The fire consumed their young men; and their maidens were not given to marriage.*

This verse describes destructive consequences—fire consuming the youth and women suffering from lack of marriage and stability—symbolizing the devastating effects of God's judgment. It reflects both physical destruction and societal upheaval resulting from divine discipline.

#### **Psalms 78:63**

*Their priests fell by the sword; and their widows made no lamentation.*

The death of priests in battle and the absence of mourning among widows illustrate the depth of



destruction and despair among Israel. It highlights the collapse of religious and social order, emphasizing that divine judgment affects not only individuals but the entire community.

#### **Psalms 78:64**

*Then the Lord awaked as one out of sleep, and like a mighty man that shouteth by reason of wine.*

Despite their suffering, God's intervention is depicted as awakening from slumber—an image of divine re-engagement and action. The comparison to a mighty man shouting with intoxication suggests strength and authority, indicating that God rises to deliver His people or execute judgment with power and purpose.

#### **Psalms 78:65**

*And he smote his enemies in the hinder parts: he put them to a perpetual reproach.*

God's victory over Israel's enemies is illustrated here—He struck them down and rendered them shameful and dishonorable forever. This demonstrates divine sovereignty in defending His people and punishing those who oppose Him, establishing His reputation as a victorious and just God.

#### **Psalms 78:66**

*He turned their back before his enemies, and he put them to a perpetual reproach.*

Further emphasizing God's defeat of Israel's enemies, the verse indicates that He caused them to flee and become a lasting disgrace. This act of divine judgment was both a punishment for the enemies and a display of God's power to deliver His people from oppressors.

#### **Psalms 78:67**

*Moreover he refused the tabernacle of Joseph, and chose not the tribe of Ephraim:*

God rejected the tabernacle of Joseph and the tribe of Ephraim, symbolizing His disfavor toward certain divisions of Israel due to their disobedience. This rejection signifies divine displeasure and a shift in His favor, underscoring the importance of faithfulness for divine blessing.

#### **Psalms 78:68**

*But chose the tribe of Judah, the mount Zion which he loved.*

In contrast, God chose the tribe of Judah and Mount Zion, indicating His preference for the faithful and obedient. Zion, representing Jerusalem, became the central place of worship and divine presence, highlighting God's commitment to those who remain loyal to Him.

#### **Psalms 78:69**

*And he built his sanctuary like high places, like the earth which he hath established for ever.*

God established His sanctuary, symbolizing His dwelling among His people, as a permanent and divine dwelling place—like high places and the earth—emphasizing stability, divine authority, and eternal purpose in His sanctuary.

#### **Psalms 78:70**

*He chose David also his servant, and took him from the sheepfolds:*

God's choice of David, a humble shepherd, demonstrates His sovereignty in selecting leaders based on faithfulness and divine favor rather than status. This act signifies God's ability to elevate the lowly and establish His chosen rulers according to His divine plan.



### **Psalms 78:71**

*From following the ewes great with young he brought him to feed Jacob his people, and Israel his inheritance.*

God raised David from tending sheep to become Israel's shepherd king, symbolizing divine guidance and purpose. His leadership was given to care for God's people, illustrating God's plan to lead and nurture His inheritance: Israel.

### **Psalms 78:72**

*So he fed them according to the integrity of his heart; and guided them by the skillfulness of his hands.* David's leadership was characterized by sincerity ("according to the integrity of his heart") and wisdom ("by the skillfulness of his hands"). This verse celebrates godly leadership rooted in integrity and divine guidance, emphasizing that true leadership in God's service is both sincere and skillful.

## **CHAPTER 79:**

### **Psalms 79:1**

***O God, the heathen are come into thine inheritance; thy holy temple have they defiled; they have laid Jerusalem on heaps.***

**This verse expresses deep grief over the desecration of God's holy city, Jerusalem, by invading nations. The "heathen" have entered into God's inheritance—His land and His sanctuary—and have caused destruction, laying Jerusalem in ruins. This reflects a time of national crisis and divine judgment, highlighting the severity of the enemies' defiance against God's sacred place.**

### **Psalms 79:2**

*They have given the dead bodies of thy servants to be meat unto the fowls of the heaven, the flesh of thy saints unto the beasts of the earth.*

The psalmist laments the brutal slaughter of God's servants, whose bodies have been defiled and left as food for birds and beasts. This vivid imagery conveys the horror and shame of the enemy's violence, emphasizing the extent of suffering inflicted upon God's people and the desecration of their remains.

### **Psalms 79:3**

*Their blood have they shed like water round about Jerusalem; and there was no place to bury them.*

This verse depicts the overwhelming bloodshed in Jerusalem, with bodies lying in the streets and no proper burial places available. It underscores the barbarity of the invasion and the profound grief of the community, as the loss of life is vividly portrayed through the imagery of spilled blood and unburied dead.

### **Psalms 79:4**

*We are become a reproach to our neighbours, a scorn and derision to them that are round about us.*

The psalmist acknowledges that Israel has become the object of shame and ridicule among neighboring nations. The enemies' victory has brought disgrace, and the people are now mocked and scorned because of their suffering and perceived abandonment by God.



**Psalms 79:5**

*How long, LORD? wilt thou be angry for ever? shall thy jealousy burn like fire?*

Here, the psalmist pleads with God, expressing anguish and frustration. He questions whether God's anger and jealousy—His righteous indignation—will last forever, seeking understanding and mercy. This reflects a heartfelt cry for divine patience and intervention amid ongoing suffering.

**Psalms 79:6**

*Pour out thine anger upon the heathen that know thee not, and upon the families that call not on thy name.*

The psalmist prays for God's anger to be poured out specifically on the nations that do not know Him and on those who do not call upon His name. This plea seeks divine justice against the enemies who have wronged His people, emphasizing God's sovereignty over all nations and His justice in punishing the wicked.

**Psalms 79:7**

*For they have devoured Jacob, and laid waste his dwelling place.*

This verse acknowledges that the enemies have consumed and destroyed Israel ("Jacob") and his land. The imagery of devouring and laying waste illustrates complete conquest and devastation, reinforcing the severity of their assault and the need for divine intervention.

**Psalms 79:8**

*O remember not against us former iniquities: let thy tender mercies speedily prevent us: for we are become very poor.*

The psalmist appeals to God's mercy, asking Him to forgive past sins and not to hold them against the people. He pleads for swift compassion because Israel is in a state of great poverty and distress, emphasizing the need for divine mercy to restore and save them.

**Psalms 79:9**

*Help us, O God of our salvation, for the glory of thy name: and deliver us, and purge away our sins, for thy name's sake.*

This verse is a prayer for salvation, rooted in God's reputation and glory. The psalmist asks God to deliver His people, to cleanse them from sin, and to act for His name's sake, recognizing that God's honor is tied to His acts of mercy and salvation.

**Psalms 79:10**

*Wherefore should the heathen say, Where is their God? let him be known among the heathen in our sight by the revenging of the blood of thy servants which is shed.*

The psalmist appeals to God's justice, asking why the enemies mock and question God's presence. He requests that God make His power known among the nations by avenging the blood of His servants, demonstrating divine justice and sovereignty in the sight of all people.

**Psalms 79:11**

*Let the sighing of the prisoner come before thee: according to the greatness of thy power preserve thou those that are appointed to die;*

This verse petitions God to hear the cries of prisoners and to preserve those destined for death. It calls



for divine mercy and protection, trusting in God's great power to deliver and sustain the oppressed and the vulnerable during times of calamity.

#### **Psalms 79:12**

*And render unto our neighbours sevenfold into their bosoms their reproach, wherewith they have reproached thee, O Lord.*

The psalmist asks God to recompense the enemies with a sevenfold measure of shame and reproach, punishing them for their insults and dishonor directed at God. This reflects a desire for divine justice to balance the scales and vindicate God's name.

#### **Psalms 79:13**

*So we thy people and sheep of thy pasture will give thee thanks for ever: we will show forth thy praise to all generations.*

The chapter concludes with a vow of ongoing praise and gratitude to God. As His people, they commit to magnifying His name forever, proclaiming His greatness across generations. It expresses faith in God's enduring mercy and a dedication to worship Him eternally, trusting in His sovereignty and goodness.

### **CHAPTER 80:**

#### **Psalms 80:1**

*Give ear, O Shepherd of Israel, thou that leadest Joseph like a flock; thou that dwellest between the cherubim, shine forth.*

**This opening verse is a heartfelt plea for God's attention and presence. The psalmist addresses God as the Shepherd of Israel, emphasizing His role as the caring leader who guides His people like a flock. The reference to dwelling "between the cherubim" evokes the divine throne and His holy sanctuary, calling on God to shine forth His presence and manifest His power and mercy in the midst of His people, especially during times of distress.**

#### **Psalms 80:2**

*Before Ephraim, and Benjamin, and Manasseh, stir up thy strength, and come and save us.*

Here, the psalmist names the tribes of Ephraim, Benjamin, and Manasseh, representing the entire nation of Israel. The plea is for God's mighty strength to be stirred up and for Him to come to their rescue. The invocation underscores their dependence on divine intervention to save them from their enemies and their plight, trusting in God's power to deliver.

#### **Psalms 80:3**

*Turn us again, O God, and cause thy face to shine; and we shall be saved.*

This verse is a prayer for renewal and divine favor. The psalmist asks God to "turn" His face—symbolic of blessing and approval—and to shine His light upon Israel. The hope is that through God's favor, they will find salvation. It reflects a desire for reconciliation and restored relationship with God, trusting that His presence brings salvation.



**Psalms 80:4**

*O LORD God of hosts, how long wilt thou be angry against the prayer of thy people?*

The psalmist questions God's patience, asking how long He will remain angry and withholding His favor despite the prayers of His people. The phrase "God of hosts" acknowledges God's sovereignty over all armies and powers. This verse expresses a longing for God's mercy and a plea for His anger to subside so that His people can be restored.

**Psalms 80:5**

*Thou feedest them with the bread of tears; and givest them tears to drink in great measure.*

This poetic imagery depicts Israel's suffering as a form of divine discipline. The people are described as being fed with "the bread of tears" and drinking tears in abundance—symbolizing deep sorrow, grief, and lament. It reflects a period of mourning and hardship, emphasizing the emotional toll of divine chastisement and the yearning for relief.

**Psalms 80:6**

*Thou makest us a strife unto our neighbours: and our enemies laugh among themselves.*

Israel's suffering has led to humiliation among neighboring nations, who mock and scorn them. Their adversity has become a source of shame and reproach, revealing how divine judgment can result in social and national disgrace, and how enemies delight in Israel's suffering.

**Psalms 80:7**

*Turn us again, O God of hosts, and cause thy face to shine; and we shall be saved.*

Repeating the plea from verse 3, the psalmist again asks God for renewal and divine favor. The consistent repetition underscores the earnestness of their cry and the hope that God's shining face will bring salvation, emphasizing that true deliverance depends entirely on God's mercy.

**Psalms 80:8**

*Thou hast brought a vine out of Egypt: thou hast cast out the nations, and planted it.*

This verse recalls God's historical act of bringing Israel out of Egypt and planting them in the Promised Land. The "vine" symbolizes Israel—God's chosen people—whom He has carefully cultivated and established by removing other nations. It highlights God's sovereignty in establishing Israel as His special possession.

**Psalms 80:9**

*Thou preparedst room before it, and didst cause it to take deep root, and it filled the land.*

God prepared the land for Israel, giving it ample space and causing the nation to flourish. The imagery of deep roots and filling the land signifies prosperity, stability, and God's blessing upon His people as they established themselves in the Promised Land.

**Psalms 80:10**

*The hills were covered with the shadow of it, and the boughs thereof were like the goodly cedars.*

This verse continues the imagery of Israel's prosperity, describing how the nation's growth cast shadows over the hills, and its branches resembled majestic cedars—symbolizing strength, beauty, and stability. It conveys a picture of divine blessing resulting in a flourishing, mighty nation under God's care.



### **Psalms 80:11**

*She sent out her boughs unto the sea, and her branches unto the river.*

This verse employs imagery of a flourishing vine stretching its branches toward the sea and the river, symbolizing Israel's expansive growth and prosperity. The "boughs" and "branches" represent the nation's reach and influence, illustrating how God's blessings have caused Israel to spread and flourish across the land, much like a healthy vine covering the landscape.

### **Psalms 80:12**

*Why hast thou then broken down her hedges, so that all they which pass by the way do pluck her?*

The psalmist questions why God has allowed Israel's defenses—symbolized as hedges—to be broken down. Without these protections, enemies and passersby are able to trample and plunder the vineyard. This signifies divine discipline or judgment leading to vulnerability and loss, highlighting the importance of divine favor for protection and stability.

### **Psalms 80:13**

*The boar out of the wood doth waste it, and the wild beast of the field devoureth it.*

Here, destructive forces such as wild boars and beasts are depicted as ravaging the vineyard, symbolizing enemies or calamities that exploit Israel's weakened state. These creatures represent chaos and destruction that threaten to dismantle the prosperity and vitality that God previously established.

### **Psalms 80:14**

*Return, we beseech thee, O God of hosts: look down from heaven, and behold, and visit this vine;*

The psalmist earnestly pleads with God to "return" and show His mercy. He asks God to look down from heaven and examine His vineyard—the nation of Israel—and to take action. This appeal reflects deep dependence on divine intervention to restore and protect His people.

### **Psalms 80:15**

*And the vineyard which thy right hand hath planted, and the branch that thou madest strong for thyself.*

This verse emphasizes that Israel is God's own planting, a vine cultivated by His sovereign hand. The "branch" being made strong indicates divine strengthening and favor, signifying that Israel's strength and vitality depend entirely on God's continued blessing and care.

### **Psalms 80:16**

*It is burned with fire, it is cut down: they perish at the rebuke of thy countenance.*

The vineyard is now described as being destroyed and cut down—an image of judgment and divine displeasure. The phrase "perish at the rebuke of thy countenance" shows that God's frown or rebuke is sufficient to bring destruction, underscoring His authority to discipline and judge His people when they stray.

### **Psalms 80:17**

*Let thy hand be upon the man of thy right hand, upon the son of man whom thou madest strong for thyself.*

The psalmist prays for God's hand to be upon the appointed leader—often understood as the king or



Messiah—"the man of thy right hand." This signifies a plea for divine empowerment and blessing upon the chosen one, asking for guidance and strength to restore Israel's fortunes.

#### **Psalms 80:18**

*So will not we go back from thee: revive us, and we will call upon thy name.*

This verse expresses a steadfast commitment to God, affirming that the people will not turn away from Him. They humbly ask for revival—that is, spiritual renewal—and promise to continue calling on His name, emphasizing their dependence on divine grace for restoration.

#### **Psalms 80:19**

*Turn us again, O LORD God of hosts, cause thy face to shine; and we shall be saved.*

The psalm ends with a heartfelt plea for God's mercy and favor. The cry is for God to "turn" toward His people and to make His face shine upon them—symbolic of His approval and blessing. The hope is that with God's renewed favor, Israel will be saved and restored to prosperity and peace.

### **CHAPTER 81:**

#### **Psalms 81:1**

***Sing aloud unto God our strength: make a joyful noise unto the God of Jacob.***

**This verse is an invitation to celebrate and praise God with exuberance. The psalmist urges the community to lift their voices joyfully, recognizing God as their source of strength. Singing aloud and making a joyful noise are expressions of gratitude and reverence, setting the tone for a heartfelt worship honoring the God of Jacob, who is the eternal covenant partner and protector of His people.**

#### **Psalms 81:2**

*Take a psalm, and bring hither the timbrel, the pleasant harp with the psaltery.*

Here, the psalmist calls for the use of musical instruments—timber, harp, and psaltery—to enhance their worship. These instruments symbolize celebration and festivity, emphasizing that worshiping God should be lively and joyful. The act of bringing these instruments signifies preparing the heart and community for a communal expression of praise.

#### **Psalms 81:3**

*Blow up the trumpet in the new moon, in the time appointed, on our solemn feast day.*

This verse calls for the blowing of the trumpet to mark special religious occasions—the new moon and feast days. These calls to worship were significant in ancient Israel, serving as signals for communal gathering and worship. They symbolize the importance of remembering God's timing and sanctifying times of celebration with joyful noise.

#### **Psalms 81:4**

*For this was a statute for Israel, and a law of the God of Jacob.*

The verse explains that these practices—blowing trumpets, celebrating feast days—are divine commandments given to Israel. These statutes serve as enduring laws that remind the people of their covenant relationship with God and the importance of honoring Him through worship and obedience.



**Psalms 81:5**

*This he ordained in Joseph for a testimony, when he went out through the land of Egypt: where I heard a language that I understood not.*

God established these statutes during the exodus in Egypt, as a testimony to His power and faithfulness. The mention of hearing a "language that I understood not" may refer to divine communication or the mysterious nature of God's plans, emphasizing that God's actions are often beyond human understanding but rooted in His sovereignty and purpose.

**Psalms 81:6**

*I removed his shoulder from the burden: his hands were delivered from the pots.*

This verse recalls God's act of liberation, relieving Israel from slavery and burdens in Egypt. The imagery of shoulders and hands being freed signifies physical and spiritual deliverance—God's compassionate intervention to lift His people out of oppression and hardship.

**Psalms 81:7**

*Thou calledst in trouble, and I delivered thee; I answered thee in the secret place of thunder: I proved thee at the waters of Meribah.*

Here, God recounts His responsive deliverance when Israel cried out in trouble. His answer came from the "secret place of thunder," symbolizing divine revelation, and He tested them at Meribah, a place of challenge and testing. These actions demonstrate God's active involvement and faithfulness in times of crisis, providing reassurance that He hears and responds to His people's cries.

**Psalms 81:8**

*Hear, O my people, and I will testify unto thee: O Israel, if thou wilt hearken unto me;*

This verse is a call for attentive listening from God's people. The psalmist invites Israel to hear God's testimony and promises that if they obey and heed His voice, He will bless and sustain them. It underscores the importance of obedience and receptivity to God's Word for divine blessing.

**Psalms 81:9**

*There shall no strange god be in thee; neither shalt thou worship any strange god.*

God commands exclusivity in worship—no other gods should be worshiped alongside Him. This verse emphasizes monotheism and faithfulness to the covenant, warning against idolatry, which leads to spiritual corruption and separation from God.

**Psalms 81:10**

*I am the LORD thy God, which brought thee out of the land of Egypt: open thy mouth wide, and I will fill it.*

God reaffirms His identity as the deliverer who rescued Israel from Egypt. He invites His people to trust Him fully, promising to fill their needs—"open thy mouth wide" symbolizes readiness to receive divine provision and blessing. It is an encouragement to rely completely on God's abundant grace and sustenance.

**Psalms 81:11**

*But my people would not hearken to my voice; and Israel would none of me.*

**This verse laments Israel's stubbornness and refusal to listen to God's voice.**



**Despite God's persistent call and guidance, the people chose to ignore His instructions and warnings. Their rejection reflects a willful disobedience that separates them from divine blessing and protection, highlighting the tragic consequences of ignoring God's leading.**

**Psalms 81:12**

*So I gave them up unto their own hearts' lust: and they walked in their own counsels.*

Because of their disobedience, God allowed Israel to go their own way, surrendering them to the desires of their hearts. This divine act of "giving them up" signifies a form of judgment, where God permits their rebellion to unfold, trusting that their choices will lead to the natural consequences of separation from Him.

**Psalms 81:13**

*O that my people had hearkened unto me, and Israel had walked in my ways!*

The psalmist expresses a heartfelt longing and lament, wishing that Israel had listened and obeyed God's commands. He highlights the lost opportunity for blessing and prosperity that would have resulted from their obedience, underscoring the importance of heeding God's voice.

**Psalms 81:14**

*I should soon have subdued their enemies, and turned my hand against their adversaries.*

God reflects on what He would have done if Israel had been faithful—He would have swiftly defeated their enemies and protected them from oppressors. This verse underscores the blessings and victory that come with obedience and faithfulness to God's commandments.

**Psalms 81:15**

*The haters of the LORD should have submitted themselves unto him: but their time should have endured forever.*

Had Israel listened, even their enemies—those who hated God—would have submitted to Him, recognizing His sovereignty. The phrase "their time should have endured forever" suggests that divine rule and peace would have been eternal if obedience had prevailed, emphasizing the lasting blessings of faithfulness.

**Psalms 81:16**

*He should have fed them also with the finest of the wheat: and with honey out of the rock should I have satisfied thee.*

This verse paints a picture of divine abundance—feeding Israel with the best wheat and satisfying them with honey from the rock, symbols of blessing, prosperity, and divine provision. It expresses how God's goodness and provision would have been abundant and sweet if His people had remained faithful and obedient.

**CHAPTER 82:**

**Psalms 82:1**

***God standeth in the congregation of the mighty; he judgeth among the gods.***

**This verse presents God as an impartial judge presiding over a divine assembly,**



**often understood as a council of heavenly beings or rulers. The phrase "He judgeth among the gods" suggests a setting where divine or earthly rulers are held accountable. It emphasizes God's sovereignty and authority over all, including other divine beings or human judges, asserting His role as the ultimate righteous Judge in the midst of spiritual and earthly governance.**

**Psalms 82:2**

*How long will ye judge unjustly, and accept the persons of the wicked? Selah.*

God, speaking to the "gods" or judges, questions how long they will continue to judge unfairly and show favoritism to the wicked. The term "accept the persons" refers to partiality or bias, which corrupts justice. The word "Selah" invites reflection, emphasizing the gravity of their injustice and calling for divine correction and righteousness in judgment.

**Psalms 82:3**

*Defend the poor and fatherless: do justice to the afflicted and needy.*

God commands the divine or earthly judges to defend vulnerable groups—the poor, orphaned, and oppressed. Justice requires protecting those who cannot defend themselves and ensuring fairness for the afflicted and needy. This verse highlights God's heart for justice and His expectation that leaders act with compassion and righteousness.

**Psalms 82:4**

*Deliver the poor and needy: rid them out of the hand of the wicked.*

Continuing the theme of justice, God urges the judges to actively deliver the oppressed from evil oppressors. The imagery of "rid them out of the hand of the wicked" emphasizes the need for intervention to free the vulnerable from exploitation and violence, reflecting God's concern for social justice and protection.

**Psalms 82:5**

*They know not, neither will they understand; they walk on in darkness: all the foundations of the earth are out of course.*

This verse condemns the corrupt judges, describing them as ignorant and lacking understanding. Their injustice causes chaos ("walking in darkness"), destabilizing the moral and social order ("all the foundations of the earth are out of course"). It underscores that injustice among leaders leads to societal disorder and moral decay.

**Psalms 82:6**

*I have said, Ye are gods; and all of you are children of the most High.*

God reminds these judges of their divine authority and high calling, referring to them as "gods" and "children of the Most High." Despite their elevated status, they are accountable to divine standards and are called to exercise justice and righteousness. This verse underscores the responsibility that comes with authority.

**Psalms 82:7**

*But ye shall die like men, and fall like one of the princes.*

Despite their divine designation, these judges will face mortal judgment and perish like ordinary



humans. They are reminded of their mortality and accountability, emphasizing that divine authority does not exempt them from divine judgment or consequences for injustice and corruption.

### **Psalms 82:8**

*Arise, O God, judge the earth: for thou shalt inherit all nations.*

The psalm concludes with a plea for God to rise and judge the earth. It affirms God's sovereignty over all nations and His right to judge righteously. The verse underscores the ultimate hope that God's justice will prevail worldwide, leading to the inheritance of all nations under His righteous reign.

## **CHAPTER 83:**

### **Psalms 83:1**

*Keep not thou silence, O God: hold not thy peace, and be not still, O God.*

This verse is a fervent plea for God's active intervention. The psalmist is imploring God not to remain silent or passive in the face of ongoing threats and enemies. It reflects a sense of urgency and distress, asking God to wake up and pay attention to the peril that Israel faces, emphasizing the need for divine action rather than neglect or indifference.

### **Psalms 83:2**

*For, lo, thine enemies make a tumult: and they that hate thee have lifted up the head.*

Here, the psalmist describes Israel's enemies as causing turmoil and chaos, raising their heads in defiance. These adversaries hate God and his people, and their actions threaten Israel's security and peace. The imagery of enemies "making a tumult" underscores the chaos and hostility that require divine intervention.

### **Psalms 83:3**

*They have taken crafty counsel against thy people, and consulted against thy hidden ones.*

This verse reveals that Israel's enemies are plotting in secret, devising cunning strategies ("crafty counsel") against God's people. The phrase "thy hidden ones" refers to Israel, emphasizing that the enemies are conspiring covertly to undermine and destroy God's covenant community, indicating a well-organized and malicious opposition.

### **Psalms 83:4**

*They have said, Come, and let us cut them off from being a nation; that the name of Israel may be no more in remembrance.*

The enemies' ultimate goal is expressed here: to eradicate Israel as a nation, so that their name and memory will be obliterated. This malicious desire to annihilate Israel's identity and existence underscores the severity of their hostility and the threat to God's covenant promises.

### **Psalms 83:5**

*For they have consulted together with one consent: they are confederate against thee:*

This verse emphasizes the unity and alliance among Israel's enemies. They are working together in complete agreement ("with one consent") to oppose God and His people, indicating a coordinated and determined effort to destroy Israel and oppose divine purposes.

### **Psalms 83:6**

*The tabernacles of Edom, and the Ishmaelites; of Moab, and the Hagarenes;*



The psalm lists specific nations—Edom, Ishmaelites, Moab, and Hagarenes—highlighting the broad regional coalition against Israel. These groups represent historical enemies and tribal confederates who have historically opposed Israel, symbolizing widespread opposition.

#### **Psalms 83:7**

*Gebal, and Ammon, and Amalek; the Philistines with the inhabitants of Tyre;*

Further nations are named—Gebal, Ammon, Amalek, Philistines, and Tyre—indicating the extensive and diverse coalition arrayed against Israel. The mention of these groups underscores the widespread hostility from neighboring peoples and nations.

#### **Psalms 83:8**

*Assur also is joined with them: they have holpen the children of Lot. Selah.*

Assyria (Assur) is added to the list of enemies, showing that even mighty imperial powers are involved. The phrase "helped the children of Lot" refers to allied nations or peoples descended from Lot, emphasizing a broad confederation. The word "Selah" invites reflection on the gravity of this alliance.

#### **Psalms 83:9**

*Do unto them as unto the Midianites; as to Sisera, as to Jabin at the river Kishon:*

This verse calls for God's judgment on these enemies, referencing historical victories where God defeated Midian, Sisera, and Jabin—powerful oppressors and enemies of Israel. It is a plea for divine intervention to replicate past victories over formidable foes.

#### **Psalms 83:10**

*Which perished at Endor: they became as dung for the earth.*

The enemies are further specified as those who perished at Endor, a site associated with Israel's victory over the Midianites. The phrase "became as dung for the earth" vividly describes their complete destruction and dishonor, emphasizing God's power to wipe out those who oppose His people and ruin their plans.

#### **Psalms 83:11**

*Make their nobles like Oreb, and like Zeeb: yea, make all their princes as Zeba, and as Zalmunna:*

This verse is a prayer asking God to bring judgment upon the leaders of Israel's enemies, specifically referencing Oreb, Zeeb, Zeba, and Zalmunna—leaders from past battles who were defeated by God's power. The plea is for these nobles and princes to be like these defeated enemies, symbolizing divine punishment that leads to their downfall. It reflects a desire for justice and retribution against those who oppose God's people.

#### **Psalms 83:12**

*Who said, Let us take to ourselves the houses of God in possession.*

This verse highlights the enemies' arrogant ambition to seize God's houses—places of worship and divine presence—as their own. It underscores their hostility and desire to permanently claim divine territory, revealing their blatant defiance of God and His sovereignty, and their attempt to usurp what belongs to Him.

#### **Psalms 83:13**

*O my God, make them like a wheel; as the stubble before the wind.*



Here, the psalmist prays that God will quickly and completely destroy the enemies, making them like a "wheel"—perhaps implying rapid destruction or chaos—and like "stubble before the wind," which is easily blown away. The imagery conveys swift, thorough judgment that leaves the enemies powerless and scattered.

#### **Psalms 83:14**

*As the fire burneth a forest, and as the flame setteth the mountains on fire,*

This verse continues the plea for destructive judgment, comparing God's power to a forest fire and a mountain blaze—powerful, consuming, and unstoppable. It emphasizes the desire for a divine intervention that would utterly consume and eradicate the enemies' plans and presence.

#### **Psalms 83:15**

*So persecute them with thy tempest, and make them afraid with thy storm.*

The psalmist asks God to pursue the enemies with a storm—an image of divine wrath and upheaval—causing them fear and terror. This metaphor signifies the destructive force of God's anger, designed to break their resolve and cause them to tremble before His power.

#### **Psalms 83:16**

*Fill their faces with shame; that they may seek thy name, O LORD.*

This verse requests that God cause the enemies to be ashamed of their arrogance and hostility, leading them to recognize His sovereignty and seek His name. The aim is that divine shame would turn their hearts to humility and acknowledgment of God's authority, ultimately leading to their repentance.

#### **Psalms 83:17**

*Let them be confounded and troubled for ever; yea, let them be put to shame and perish:*

The prayer is for the enemies to be permanently confounded and troubled, experiencing lasting shame and destruction. The focus is on divine judgment that results in their complete downfall and extinction, highlighting the psalmist's desire for divine justice to prevail fully.

#### **Psalms 83:18**

*That men may know that thou, whose name alone is JEHOVAH, art the Most High over all the earth.*

The final verse emphasizes the ultimate purpose of divine judgment: that all people will recognize and acknowledge that Jehovah alone is God, supreme over all the earth. It underscores God's sovereignty and the glory due to His name, affirming that divine justice will reveal His supremacy to all nations.

## **CHAPTER 84:**

### **Psalms 84:1**

*How amiable are thy tabernacles, O LORD of hosts!*

This verse expresses deep admiration and love for God's dwelling place—the tabernacles or temples. The psalmist highlights the beauty and desirability of God's sanctuary, emphasizing that it is a place of divine presence, worship, and spiritual blessing. The phrase "amiable" reflects affection and reverence, showing how precious and delightful the house of God is to the believer.



**Psalms 84:2**

*My soul longeth, yea, even fainteth for the courts of the LORD: my heart and my flesh crieth out for the living God.*

The psalmist conveys a profound longing for God's presence, describing the soul's desire as so intense that it "fainteth." Both heart and flesh—body and spirit—yearn for communion with the living God. This vivid imagery underscores the deep spiritual craving for divine fellowship and the life-giving presence of God.

**Psalms 84:3**

*Yea, the sparrow hath found an house, and the swallow a nest for herself, where she may lay her young, even thine altars, O LORD of hosts, my King, and my God.*

The psalmist uses the imagery of birds finding shelter and nesting near God's altar to symbolize God's sanctuary as a place of refuge and safety. The mention of the altar connects the birds' nesting place to worship and devotion, illustrating how God's dwelling provides comfort and security for all creatures, including the faithful.

**Psalms 84:4**

*Blessed are they that dwell in thy house: they will be still praising thee. Selah.*

This verse celebrates those who live in God's house—His presence—declaring them blessed. Their continual praise reflects a life of worship and gratitude. The word "Selah" invites reflection on the blessedness of dwelling with God and the joy that comes from constant worship.

**Psalms 84:5**

*Blessed is the man whose strength is in thee; in whose heart are the ways of them.*

The psalmist affirms that true blessing belongs to those whose strength comes from God. Such individuals have hearts aligned with God's ways, guiding their actions and decisions. Their reliance on divine strength leads to spiritual vitality and fulfillment.

**Psalms 84:6**

*Who passing through the valley of Baca make it a well; the rain also filleth the pools.*

This verse speaks of travelers ("passing through the valley of Baca," a place associated with weeping or hardship) transforming their trials into sources of refreshment—"a well." The imagery of rain filling pools signifies divine provision and blessing even amid difficulties, turning suffering into spiritual sustenance.

**Psalms 84:7**

*They go from strength to strength: every one of them in Zion appeareth before God.*

The journey of believers is described as moving "from strength to strength," indicating spiritual growth and increasing divine empowerment. Ultimately, they appear before God in Zion, symbolizing divine favor, worship, and a state of spiritual maturity.

**Psalms 84:8**

*O LORD God of hosts, hear my prayer: give ear, O God of Jacob.*

The psalmist makes a heartfelt plea for God's attentive ear, asking Him to listen to prayer. By addressing God as "God of Jacob," he emphasizes God's covenant faithfulness and authority, trusting that God will hear and respond to the sincere petitions of His people.



**Psalms 84:9**

*Behold, O God, our shield, and look upon the face of thine anointed.*

Here, the psalmist appeals to God as a shield—protector and defender. He asks God to look favorably upon His anointed, which could refer to the king or Messiah, seeking divine protection and blessing for God's chosen servant, recognizing divine authority and favor.

**Psalms 84:10**

*For a day in thy courts is better than a thousand. I had rather be a doorkeeper in the house of my God than to dwell in the tents of wickedness.*

This verse expresses the psalmist's deep desire for God's presence, valuing even a single day in His courts above a thousand elsewhere. The comparison underscores the supreme worth of divine fellowship. The preference to serve as a humble doorkeeper rather than enjoy worldly pleasures reflects humility and the greatness of being close to God.

**Psalms 84:11**

*For the LORD God is a sun and shield: the LORD will give grace and glory: no good thing will he withhold from them that walk uprightly.*

This verse declares God's protective and gracious nature. As a sun and shield, He provides light, life, and defense. The promise of grace and glory emphasizes God's generous and benevolent character, assuring that He will withhold no good thing from those who live righteously, reinforcing trust in His provision.

**Psalms 84:12**

*O LORD of hosts, blessed is the man that trusteth in thee.*

The psalm concludes with a declaration of blessing for those who put their trust in God. Recognizing God's sovereignty as "LORD of hosts," it affirms that genuine blessing and happiness come from unwavering faith and reliance on Him, emphasizing the importance of trust in divine goodness and power.

**CHAPTER 85:****Psalms 85:1**

*LORD, thou hast been favourable unto thy land: thou hast brought back the captivity of Jacob.*

This verse is a heartfelt acknowledgment of God's mercy and favor towards Israel. The psalmist praises God for restoring the land that was previously in captivity, expressing gratitude for His grace in bringing back His people from exile. It highlights God's faithfulness in renewing His covenant and restoring His people after periods of judgment or hardship.

**Psalms 85:2**

*Thou hast forgiven the iniquity of thy people, thou hast covered all their sin.*

Here, the psalmist celebrates God's mercy in forgiving the sins of Israel. The phrase "covered all their sin" signifies complete and gracious forgiveness, emphasizing God's compassion and readiness to pardon His people when they repent. This forgiveness restores the relationship between God and His people.



**Psalms 85:3**

*Thou hast taken away all thy wrath: thou hast turned thyself from the fierceness of thine anger.*

This verse reflects God's mercy in turning away His anger and wrath from Israel. It underscores the divine capacity to forgive and relent, showing that God's anger is not eternal but can be appeased through repentance and His own mercy, leading to peace and reconciliation.

**Psalms 85:4**

*Turn us, O God of our salvation, and cause thine anger toward us to cease.*

The psalmist earnestly prays for God's mercy and forgiveness, asking Him to turn His anger away and restore favor. This plea reflects humility and dependence on God's grace to end the period of judgment and bring about renewal and peace.

**Psalms 85:5**

*Wilt thou be angry with us for ever? wilt thou prolong thy wrath to all generations?*

This rhetorical question expresses hope that God's anger will not last indefinitely. The psalmist appeals to God's mercy, longing for the divine patience and compassion that transcend generations, trusting that God's wrath can and will be tempered by His mercy.

**Psalms 85:6**

*Wilt thou not revive us again: that thy people may rejoice in thee?*

The psalmist requests revival—spiritual renewal—to restore joy among God's people. The desire is for a renewed sense of life, vitality, and happiness that comes from experiencing God's presence and favor once more, leading to rejoicing and worship.

**Psalms 85:7**

*Show us thy mercy, O LORD; and grant us thy salvation.*

This verse is a plea for divine mercy and salvation. The psalmist seeks God's favor and salvation—spiritual deliverance and blessing—trusting that divine compassion will restore and renew His people, reaffirming His covenant promises.

**Psalms 85:8**

*I will hear what God the LORD will speak: for he will speak peace unto his people, and to his saints: but let them not turn again to folly.*

The psalmist declares an intention to listen attentively to God's word, confident that God will speak peace and reassurance to His people. The warning against returning to folly emphasizes the need for ongoing obedience and faithfulness to maintain divine favor.

**Psalms 85:9**

*Surely his salvation is nigh them that fear him; that glory may dwell in our land.*

This verse offers hope, affirming that God's salvation is near those who reverence Him. The goal is for God's glory to dwell in the land, indicating divine blessing, righteousness, and peace that result from reverence and obedience to God.

**Psalms 85:10**

*Mercy and truth are met together; righteousness and peace have kissed each other.*

This poetic imagery illustrates harmony among divine virtues. Mercy and truth, righteousness and



peace, are depicted as meeting and embracing, symbolizing unity and perfect balance in God's character and His dealings with His people. It reflects the ideal state of divine justice intertwined with compassion.

#### **Psalms 85:11**

*Truth shall spring out of the earth; and righteousness shall look down from heaven.*

This verse portrays a hopeful vision of righteousness and truth emerging from both divine and earthly sources. Truth springs from the earth, symbolizing divine truth manifesting in the world, while righteousness looks down from heaven, indicating divine oversight and blessing over the land.

#### **Psalms 85:12**

*Yea, the LORD shall give that which is good; and our land shall yield her increase.*

The psalmist affirms that God will provide good things—blessings, prosperity, and divine favor—and that the land will produce abundantly. This highlights the connection between divine blessing and agricultural or national prosperity, emphasizing God's role as the giver of all good gifts.

#### **Psalms 85:13**

*Righteousness shall go before him; and shall set us in the way of his steps.*

The concluding verse affirms that righteousness will lead the way before God, guiding His people along the path of divine will. It emphasizes that living righteously aligns believers with God's direction, allowing them to walk in His ways and experience His blessings and presence.

### **CHAPTER 86:**

#### **Psalms 86:1**

*Bow down thine ear, O LORD, hear me: for I am poor and needy.*

This verse is a humble plea for God's attentive ear, acknowledging personal weakness and dependence. The psalmist recognizes his spiritual poverty and needs divine help, prompting a heartfelt request for God's mercy and listening. It reflects a posture of humility, trusting that God, as a compassionate and attentive Father, will hear and respond to sincere prayers.

#### **Psalms 86:2**

*Preserve my soul; for I am holy: O thou my God, save thy servant that trusteth in thee.*

Here, the psalmist seeks preservation and deliverance, affirming his trust in God as his Savior. The declaration of being "holy" may indicate dedication to God or a plea for divine protection amidst difficulties. The verse emphasizes reliance on God's saving power, highlighting faith and dependence on divine mercy to safeguard the soul.

#### **Psalms 86:3**

*Be merciful unto me, O LORD: for I cry unto thee daily.*

This verse is a plea for ongoing mercy, reflecting persistent prayer and continuous dependence on God's compassion. The psalmist's daily cries underscore a deep, unwavering trust that God's mercy is essential for daily sustenance and spiritual well-being, emphasizing the importance of regular communication with God.

#### **Psalms 86:4**

*Rejoice the soul of thy servant: for unto thee, O Lord, do I lift up my soul.*



The psalmist expresses a desire for his inner being—the soul—to find joy in God's presence. Lifting up the soul signifies surrender and devotion, seeking divine favor to bring happiness and spiritual fulfillment. It highlights the deep relationship between the individual and God, centered on trust and reverence.

#### **Psalms 86:5**

*For thou, Lord, art good, and ready to forgive; and plenteous in mercy unto all them that call upon thee.*

This verse affirms God's inherent goodness, readiness to forgive, and abundant mercy towards those who seek Him. It reassures believers that God's nature is compassionate and generous, encouraging confidence that sincere prayer will be met with divine grace and forgiveness.

#### **Psalms 86:6**

*Give ear, O LORD, unto my prayer, and attend to the voice of my supplications.*

The psalmist earnestly asks God to listen carefully to his prayers and to pay attention to his pleas. This verse underscores the importance of divine attentiveness and the believer's trust that God is actively present and responsive to sincere petitions, strengthening faith and hope.

#### **Psalms 86:7**

*In the day of my trouble I will call upon thee: for thou wilt answer me.*

This verse expresses confidence that in times of difficulty, calling upon God will lead to divine intervention. The psalmist's faith is rooted in the assurance that God's answer is certain, reinforcing trust in God's ability and willingness to help in times of need.

#### **Psalms 86:8**

*Among the gods there is none like unto thee, O Lord: neither are there any works like unto thy works.*

The psalmist declares God's uniqueness and unrivaled power, emphasizing that no other deity or divine being compares to Him. The acknowledgment of God's incomparable works highlights His supreme sovereignty, majesty, and the awe-inspiring nature of His deeds.

#### **Psalms 86:9**

*All nations whom thou hast made shall come and worship before thee, O Lord; and shall glorify thy name.*

This verse envisions a universal worship of God by all nations, acknowledging His sovereignty as Creator. The future gathering of nations in reverence and glorification reflects hope for divine praise spreading worldwide, recognizing God's greatness over all the earth.

#### **Psalms 86:10**

*For thou art great, and doest wondrous things: thou art God alone.*

The psalmist concludes with a proclamation of God's greatness and the wondrous acts He performs. It affirms monotheism—God is the only true God—and emphasizes His sovereignty, power, and ability to perform miracles. This declaration inspires awe and worship, recognizing God's supremacy and divine majesty.

#### **Psalms 86:11**

*Teach me thy way, O LORD; I will walk in thy truth: unite my heart to fear thy name.*



**This verse is a heartfelt plea for divine guidance and unity of purpose. The psalmist asks God to teach him His way, indicating a desire for divine instruction and righteousness. Walking in God's truth signifies living according to His Word and principles. The plea to "unite my heart" reflects a desire for inner harmony and reverence for God's name, emphasizing integrity, devotion, and sincere worship.**

**Psalms 86:12**

*I will praise thee, O Lord my God, with all my heart: and I will glorify thy name for evermore.*

Here, the psalmist affirms a commitment to wholehearted praise and eternal glorification of God's name. It expresses devotion and gratitude, with a resolve to honor God continuously. This verse underscores the importance of sincere worship and recognizing God's everlasting greatness, inspiring believers to dedicate their whole being to worship Him.

**Psalms 86:13**

*For great is thy mercy toward me: and thou hast delivered my soul from the lowest hell.*

This verse magnifies God's abundant mercy, acknowledging His saving action in delivering the psalmist from dire circumstances—symbolized as the "lowest hell." It highlights God's compassion and His power to rescue, inspiring trust and gratitude for divine grace that reaches even in the darkest moments.

**Psalms 86:14**

*O God, the proud are risen against me, and the assemblies of violent men have sought after my soul: and have not set thee before them.*

The psalmist describes adversaries—proud and violent—who pursue him with hostility. Despite their aggression, they have not acknowledged God's sovereignty or presence. This verse reflects real danger and opposition but also underscores the psalmist's reliance on God's protection amid hostility.

**Psalms 86:15**

*But thou, O Lord, art a God full of compassion and gracious, longsuffering, and plenteous in mercy and truth.*

This verse emphasizes God's compassionate and gracious nature, highlighting His patience, abundant mercy, and truthfulness. It reassures believers of God's loving character, which offers comfort and hope in times of distress, encouraging trust in His divine goodness.

**Psalms 86:16**

*O turn unto me, and have mercy upon me; give thy strength unto thy servant, and save the son of thine handmaid.*

The psalmist humbly pleads for God's mercy and strength, asking for divine favor to sustain and deliver him. Referring to himself as "the son of thine handmaid" signifies humility and dependence, trusting that God's power and salvation are available to His faithful servant.

**Psalms 86:17**

*Shew me a token for good; that they which hate me may see it, and be ashamed: because thou, LORD, hast holpen me, and comforted me.*

This verse is a confident prayer for a divine sign or proof of God's favor—a "token for good." The



psalmist desires that his enemies see God's help and be ashamed, recognizing God's power and mercy. It reflects faith that God's intervention will lead to vindication and divine comfort, strengthening trust and testimony.

## **CHAPTER 87:**

Psalms 87:1

*His foundation is in the holy mountains.*

This verse emphasizes that the foundational strength and stability of God's dwelling place are rooted in the holy mountains, symbolizing Zion, the sacred city. It signifies that God's presence and authority are established on divine and sacred ground, highlighting the spiritual and divine significance of Jerusalem as the city of God's habitation.

### **Psalms 87:2**

*The LORD loveth the gates of Zion more than all the dwellings of Jacob.*

Here, the psalmist declares God's special love for Zion—symbolized by its gates—more than for other parts of Israel. This reflects Zion's unique status as the spiritual center and the place where God's presence is most tangibly manifested. It underscores God's special affection for the holy city and its significance in divine plans.

### **Psalms 87:3**

*Glorious things are spoken of thee, O city of God.*

This verse celebrates Zion as a city of divine glory, praised for the honor and significance it holds in God's eyes. The phrase "glorious things" indicates that many wonderful and divine truths are associated with the city, emphasizing its exalted status as a place of worship and divine favor.

### **Psalms 87:4**

*I will make mention of Rahab and Babylon to them that know me: behold, Philistia, and Tyre with Ethiopia; this man was born there.*

The psalmist refers to nations like Rahab (a poetic name often representing Egypt or chaos), Babylon, Philistia, Tyre, and Ethiopia, acknowledging that people from these nations are part of God's divine family—"born there" in Zion. This highlights the inclusive scope of God's salvation and the recognition that people from diverse nations are spiritually connected to Zion.

### **Psalms 87:5**

*And of Zion it shall be said, This and that man was born in her: and the highest himself shall establish her.*

This verse proclaims that individuals will be recognized as born in Zion, signifying their spiritual belonging and identity connected to God's holy city. The phrase "the highest himself shall establish her" signifies God's sovereign act of founding and securing Zion as a divine and everlasting city.

### **Psalms 87:6**

*The LORD shall count, when he writeth up the people, that this man was born there.*

Here, the psalmist speaks of divine record-keeping, where God counts and recognizes those born in Zion. It highlights the divine acknowledgment of the spiritual birth and belonging of His people, emphasizing God's personal and divine attention to those associated with Zion.



### **Psalms 87:7**

*As well the singers as the players on instruments shall be there: all my springs are in thee.*

This verse depicts Zion as a place of joyful worship, where singers and musicians gather to praise God. The phrase "all my springs are in thee" symbolizes that all sources of joy, life, and spiritual nourishment flow from Zion, making it a central place of divine blessing and worshipful celebration.

## **CHAPTER 88:**

### **Psalms 88:1**

*O LORD God of my salvation, I have cried day and night before thee:*

This opening verse is a heartfelt plea of desperation and dependence, addressing God as the "God of my salvation." The psalmist emphasizes persistent prayer, crying out to God both day and night, demonstrating unwavering faith amid deep distress. It reflects a profound sense of reliance on divine help and an urgent need for God's intervention in times of trouble.

### **Psalms 88:2**

*Let my prayer come before thee: incline thine ear unto my cry;*

The psalmist earnestly requests that God pay attention to his prayers. The phrase "let my prayer come before thee" shows a desire for divine acknowledgment, while "incline thine ear" expresses humility and hope that God will listen compassionately. It highlights the importance of sincere prayer and God's readiness to hear the cries of His afflicted.

### **Psalms 88:3**

*For my soul is full of troubles: and my life draweth nigh unto the grave.*

This verse reveals the depth of the psalmist's suffering, describing a soul overwhelmed with troubles and a life that feels as if it is nearing death. It conveys intense despair and a sense of being at the brink of mortality, emphasizing the severity of his affliction and the urgent need for divine mercy.

### **Psalms 88:4**

*I am counted with them that go down into the pit: I am as a man that hath no strength:*

The psalmist feels abandoned and forgotten, likening himself to those descending into the grave ("the pit"). The statement "as a man that hath no strength" underscores his helplessness and vulnerability, emphasizing the depth of his spiritual and physical exhaustion.

### **Psalms 88:5**

*Free among the dead, like the slain that lie in the grave, whom thou rememberest no more: and they are cut off from thy hand.*

This verse continues the theme of despair, expressing a sense of alienation from God's presence—feeling forgotten like the dead who are "cut off" from divine favor. It reflects a feeling of abandonment, as if the psalmist is spiritually dead and separated from God's mercy.

### **Psalms 88:6**

*Thou hast laid me in the lowest pit, in darkness, in the deeps.*

The imagery here depicts being placed in a dark, inaccessible place—the "lowest pit"—symbolizing extreme suffering, depression, or despair. Darkness and depths evoke feelings of hopelessness, emphasizing the psalmist's intense emotional and spiritual distress.



**Psalms 88:7**

*Thy wrath lieth hard upon me, and thou hast afflicted me with all thy waves. Selah.*

The psalmist attributes his suffering to God's wrath, describing it as a heavy, relentless wave crashing over him. The word "Selah" invites reflection on the severity of divine discipline or suffering, acknowledging the depth of his anguish and uncertainty.

**Psalms 88:8**

*Thy fierce wrath goeth over me; thy terrors have cut me off.*

This verse continues to depict God's anger as overwhelming and terrifying, causing the psalmist to feel cut off from life and hope. The imagery of divine fury underscores the intensity of his suffering and the feeling of being isolated by divine judgment.

**Psalms 88:9**

*They come around about me daily like water; they compassed me about together.*

The psalmist describes a relentless encirclement of troubles, comparing them to water that surrounds him daily. This vivid image portrays ongoing, inescapable suffering, emphasizing the persistent nature of his distress and the feeling of being overwhelmed by relentless adversity.

**Psalms 88:10**

*Lover and friend hast thou put far from me, and mine acquaintance into darkness.*

The final verse expresses profound loneliness and isolation, feeling abandoned even by loved ones and friends. The phrase "into darkness" signifies emotional and spiritual darkness, reinforcing the theme of deep despair and separation from human support and divine comfort.

**Psalms 88:11**

***Shall thy wonders be known in the dark? and thy righteousness in the land of forgetfulness?***

**This verse questions whether God's miraculous deeds and divine justice will be recognized during times of darkness and forgetfulness. The psalmist laments that in moments of deep despair and obscurity, God's wonders and righteousness may go unnoticed or unacknowledged. It reflects a longing for divine intervention and acknowledgment even when circumstances seem bleak or when people are forgetful of God's goodness.**

**Psalms 88:12**

*And thy truth in the land of forgetfulness?*

Continuing the plea, the psalmist asks whether God's truth will be evident in a land where people have forgotten Him. It underscores the desire for God's unwavering truth and faithfulness to shine through even in times of spiritual darkness or societal forgetfulness. The verse emphasizes trust in God's constancy amid human forgetfulness or moral decline.

**Psalms 88:13**

*But unto thee have I cried, O LORD; and in the morning shall my prayer prevent thee.*

Despite feelings of despair, the psalmist affirms his persistent prayer to God, expressing unwavering



faith that he will continue to seek divine help. "In the morning" signifies early and constant supplication, demonstrating earnestness and hope that his prayers will be heard and answered by God's mercy and grace.

#### **Psalms 88:14**

*LORD, why castest thou off my soul? why hidest thou thy face from me?*

This verse is a poignant cry of anguish, questioning why God seems distant or unresponsive. The psalmist feels forsaken, asking why divine favor and presence have been withdrawn. It captures a moment of deep spiritual pain, where the believer longs for God's face and reassurance amid suffering.

#### **Psalms 88:15**

*I am afflicted and ready to die from my youth: while I suffer thy terrors I am distracted.*

The psalmist reflects on long-standing suffering, indicating that he has been afflicted since youth and feels close to death. The mention of God's terrors causing distraction reveals intense emotional turmoil and fear, emphasizing the depth of his distress and the overwhelming nature of his pain.

#### **Psalms 88:16**

*Thy fierce wrath goeth over me; and the fear of thee hath consumed me.*

This verse depicts divine wrath as overwhelming, consuming the psalmist with fear. The imagery suggests that God's anger and judgment are so intense that they dominate his thoughts and feelings, contributing to his sense of despair and spiritual crisis.

#### **Psalms 88:17**

*They came around about me daily like water; they compassed me about together.*

The psalmist describes persistent troubles surrounding him constantly, likening them to water that surrounds and overwhelms him daily. This vivid imagery portrays ongoing, relentless suffering, emphasizing the inescapable nature of his affliction and emotional siege.

#### **Psalms 88:18**

*Lover and friend hast thou put far from me, and mine acquaintance into darkness.*

The concluding verse expresses profound loneliness, feeling abandoned by loved ones and friends, with all social bonds seemingly turned to darkness. This deep sense of isolation underscores the psalmist's despair, highlighting the emotional and spiritual darkness that envelops him amid his suffering.

### **CHAPTER 89:**

Psalms 89:1

*I will sing of the mercies of the LORD for ever: with my mouth will I make known thy faithfulness to all generations.*

This verse is a declaration of unwavering praise and commitment to proclaim God's mercy and faithfulness across all generations. The psalmist affirms a lifelong intention to sing of God's goodness, emphasizing that God's mercy is eternal and deserving of continuous acknowledgment. It reflects a heart filled with gratitude and a desire to pass on God's faithfulness to future generations.

#### **Psalms 89:2**

*For I have said, Mercy shall be built up for ever: thy faithfulness shalt thou establish in the very heavens.*



The psalmist confidently affirms that God's mercy will endure forever and His faithfulness is as constant and enduring as the heavens. This verse underscores the stability and permanence of God's covenant and His unwavering character, providing a foundation of hope and trust that God's promises are eternal and unshakeable.

#### **Psalms 89:3**

*I have made a covenant with my chosen, I have sworn unto David my servant,*

Here, the psalmist references God's covenant with His chosen servant, David, highlighting the divine promise of an everlasting throne. This verse emphasizes God's faithfulness to His covenant and His commitment to establish David's lineage, which is central to God's plan of salvation and kingship.

#### **Psalms 89:4**

*Thy seed will I establish for ever, and build up thy throne to all generations.*

This verse reaffirms God's promise to establish David's descendants and his throne eternally. It underscores the divine commitment to an everlasting kingdom, symbolizing hope for continuous divine favor and the fulfillment of God's covenant through future generations.

#### **Psalms 89:5**

*And the heavens shall praise thy wonders, O LORD: thy faithfulness also in the congregation of the saints.*

The psalmist celebrates that creation itself—"the heavens"—will praise God's wondrous deeds, and His faithfulness will be acknowledged among His people, the saints. This verse highlights universal praise for God's mighty acts and steadfastness, emphasizing that divine faithfulness is recognized both in creation and among believers.

#### **Psalms 89:6**

*For who in the heaven can be compared unto the LORD? who among the sons of the mighty can be likened unto the LORD?*

This rhetorical question emphasizes God's incomparable greatness, asserting that no being in heaven—no angel, no divine son, no mighty one—can be compared to the Lord. It underscores God's supreme sovereignty, majesty, and uniqueness above all other powers or beings.

#### **Psalms 89:7**

*God is greatly to be feared in the assembly of the saints, and to be had in reverence of all them that are about him.*

This verse highlights the reverence and awe owed to God among His saints and all who surround Him. It emphasizes God's majesty and the proper attitude of reverence and fear that believers should maintain in His presence, recognizing His divine authority and holiness.

#### **Psalms 89:8**

*O LORD God of hosts, who is a strong LORD like unto thee? or to thy faithfulness round about thee?*

The psalmist exalts God's strength and faithfulness, posing rhetorical questions that affirm no one compares to Him. Calling God the "LORD of hosts" emphasizes His sovereignty over armies and all creation, reinforcing His unparalleled power and trustworthiness.



**Psalms 89:9**

*Thou rulest the raging of the sea: when the waves thereof arise, thou stillest them.*

This verse celebrates God's mighty control over nature, specifically the raging sea. It recalls the biblical accounts where God calms storms, illustrating His sovereignty over chaos and His power to bring peace amid natural disturbances, reinforcing His supreme authority.

**Psalms 89:10**

*Thou hast broken Rahab in pieces, as one that is slain; thou hast scattered thine enemies with thy strong arm.*

The psalmist references God's victory over Rahab—symbolic of chaos, chaos monster, or Egypt—and His defeat of enemies. This verse signifies God's mighty power in defeating opposition and scattering foes, demonstrating His strength in protecting His people and establishing His reign.

**Psalms 89:11**

*The heavens are thine, the earth also is thine: as for the world and the fulness thereof, thou hast founded them.*

This verse affirms God's sovereignty over all creation, declaring that both the heavens and the earth belong to Him. It emphasizes that everything in the universe, including the world and all its fullness, originates from God's divine power and authority. Recognizing God's ownership underscores His supreme control and the foundation of all existence in His divine sovereignty.

**Psalms 89:12**

*Thou hast created the north and the south: Tabor and Hermon shall rejoice in thy name.*

The psalmist celebrates God's creative power over the entire universe, mentioning specific geographic regions—Tabor and Hermon—as symbols of His creative and sustaining authority. The rejoicing of these mountains in God's name poetically illustrates the harmony of creation, responding joyfully to God's glorious and mighty acts, highlighting His ongoing involvement in the natural world.

**Psalms 89:13**

*Thou hast a mighty arm: strong is thy hand, and high is thy right hand.*

This verse emphasizes God's mighty power, describing His arm as strong, symbolizing His strength and ability to act decisively. The "high" and "right" hand convey authority and sovereignty, assuring believers of God's powerful capacity to protect, judge, and establish His divine will.

**Psalms 89:14**

*Justice and judgment are the habitation of thy throne: mercy and truth shall go before thy face.*

The psalmist affirms that God's throne is founded on justice and righteousness, establishing His rule as fair and upright. Mercy and truth are portrayed as divine qualities that precede God's throne, guiding His actions and ensuring that His judgment is balanced with compassion and faithfulness, reflecting His perfect moral character.

**Psalms 89:15**

*Blessed is the people that know the joyful sound: they shall walk, O Lord, in the light of thy countenance.*

This verse celebrates the happiness of those who recognize and respond to God's joyful sound—His



call to worship and His presence. Walking in the "light of thy countenance" signifies living under God's favor, joy, and divine guidance, which brings blessing and spiritual illumination to His people.

#### **Psalms 89:16**

*In thy name shall they rejoice all the day: and in thy righteousness shall they be exalted.*

The psalmist describes the joy and exaltation that come from trusting in God's name and righteousness. Rejoicing all day indicates continuous praise and gratitude, rooted in God's character and justice, which uplift and honor His followers, affirming their secure position under divine favor.

#### **Psalms 89:17**

*For thou art the glory of their strength: and in thy favour our horn shall be exalted.*

This verse acknowledges that God's glory is the source of strength for His people. The "horn" symbolizes power and authority, which will be exalted through God's favor. It emphasizes that divine strength and honor come from God's glory and blessing, empowering His followers.

#### **Psalms 89:18**

*For the LORD is our defence; and the Holy One of Israel is our king.*

The psalmist affirms God's role as protector ("defense") and declares that the Holy One of Israel is their sovereign king. This highlights God's protective power and His divine kingship, providing security and leadership for His people in all circumstances.

#### **Psalms 89:19**

*Then thou spakest in vision to thy holy one, and saidst, I have laid help upon one that is mighty; I have exalted one chosen out of the people.*

This verse refers to God's divine communication with His chosen servant, promising assistance ("help upon one that is mighty") and elevating His chosen leader from among His people. It signifies divine appointment and empowerment for leadership and deliverance.

#### **Psalms 89:20**

*I have found David my servant; with my holy oil have I anointed him:*

The psalmist recalls God's declaration of finding and choosing David as His servant, anointed with holy oil. This signifies divine approval, authority, and the special relationship between God and David, establishing him as the king through divine anointing and favor.

#### **Psalms 89:21**

*With whom my hand shall be established: mine arm also shall strengthen him.*

This verse expresses God's commitment to support and strengthen His chosen king, symbolized by His hand and arm. It signifies divine backing and protection, assuring that God's power will uphold His servant in leadership and in times of adversity. The imagery emphasizes God's active role in empowering and sustaining His anointed.

#### **Psalms 89:22**

*The enemy shall not exact upon him; nor the son of wickedness afflict him.*

Here, the psalmist declares that God's protection will prevent enemies from overpowering or oppressing His servant. It highlights divine sovereignty over adversaries, promising that wicked forces will not succeed in harming God's anointed, reinforcing the theme of divine security and victory.



**Psalms 89:23**

*And I will beat down his foes before his face, and plague them that hate him.*

God promises to defeat and subdue the enemies of His chosen servant, actively intervening to bring judgment upon those who oppose him. This verse illustrates divine authority exercised in favor of the righteous, ensuring that opposition is crushed under God's power.

**Psalms 89:24**

*But my faithfulness and my mercy shall be with him: and in my name shall his horn be exalted.*

This verse affirms God's unwavering faithfulness and mercy toward His servant, emphasizing that divine qualities will accompany him. The "horn" symbolizes power and authority, which will be exalted through God's name, signifying divine endorsement and strength bestowed upon the king.

**Psalms 89:25**

*I will set his hand also in the sea, and his right hand in the rivers.*

God promises to extend His support to the king by enabling him to rule over and control the seas and rivers—metaphors for vast territories and divine authority. This imagery signifies widespread influence and God's empowering hand in the king's reign.

**Psalms 89:26**

*He shall cry unto me, Thou art my father, my God, and the rock of my salvation.*

The psalmist describes the king's relationship with God, portraying a close personal connection where the king calls upon God as his father, his divine protector, and salvation. It emphasizes a relationship rooted in trust, reverence, and dependence on God's strength.

**Psalms 89:27**

*Also I will make him my firstborn, higher than the kings of the earth.*

God declares that He will elevate the king to a position of preeminence, making him His "firstborn"—a title indicating special honor, authority, and divine favor. This elevates the king above other earthly rulers, symbolizing his unique status in God's divine plan.

**Psalms 89:28**

*My mercy will I keep for him forever, and my covenant shall stand fast with him.*

This verse assures that God's mercy and covenant promises to the king are everlasting. It highlights divine faithfulness, emphasizing that God's promises are unbreakable and that His mercy will continually support and uphold the king's reign.

**Psalms 89:29**

*His seed also will I make to endure forever, and his throne as the days of heaven.*

God promises eternal legacy for the king's descendants, ensuring that his lineage and throne will endure forever, likened to the everlasting heavens. It underscores the divine intention for a lasting dynasty rooted in divine favor and eternal sovereignty.

**Psalms 89:30**

*If his children forsake my law, and walk not in my judgments;*

This verse introduces a conditional aspect, stating that if the king's children turn away from God's law



and fail to follow His judgments, certain consequences may ensue. It highlights the importance of obedience and faithfulness for maintaining divine blessing and stability in the royal line.

#### **Psalms 89:31**

*If they break my statutes, and keep not my commandments;*

This verse introduces a conditional statement, emphasizing that if God's people or the king violate His statutes and fail to obey His commandments, certain consequences will follow. It highlights the importance of obedience to divine law as a fundamental aspect of maintaining God's favor and the stability of His covenant with His people.

#### **Psalms 89:32**

*Then will I punish their transgression with the rod, and their iniquity with stripes.*

In response to disobedience, God declares that He will discipline His people through correction—using the rod and stripes as symbols of divine punishment. This reflects God's justice and His desire to bring His people back to righteousness through correction when they stray from His commandments.

#### **Psalms 89:33**

*Nevertheless my lovingkindness will I not utterly take from him, nor suffer my faithfulness to fail.*

Despite the warning of punishment, God reassures that His lovingkindness and faithfulness will never be completely withdrawn from His covenant people. This emphasizes God's merciful nature and His commitment to uphold His promises, even when discipline is necessary.

#### **Psalms 89:34**

*My covenant will I not break, nor alter the thing that is gone out of my lips.*

God affirms His unwavering commitment to His covenant, asserting that He will not break or alter His promises or the words that have come from His lips. This highlights the reliability and permanence of God's covenant, reinforcing His integrity and trustworthiness.

#### **Psalms 89:35**

*Once have I sworn by my holiness that I will not lie unto David.*

This verse references God's solemn oath, sworn by His holiness, to faithfully fulfill His promise to David. It underscores the divine assurance of His covenant with David, establishing the foundation for the everlasting throne promised to him.

#### **Psalms 89:36**

*His seed shall endure forever, and his throne as the sun before me.*

God guarantees that the descendants of David will reign forever, with his throne being as enduring and constant as the sun. This poetic imagery emphasizes the permanence and stability of God's covenant promise concerning David's lineage.

#### **Psalms 89:37**

*It shall be established forever as the moon, and as a faithful witness in heaven.*

Further emphasizing the everlasting nature of the promise, this verse compares David's throne to the moon—faithful and unchanging—serving as a celestial witness to God's eternal covenant. It signifies divine constancy and reliability.



**Psalms 89:38**

*But thou hast cast off and abhorred, thou hast been wroth with thine anointed.*

The tone shifts as the psalmist laments that God has seemingly rejected and turned away from His anointed, expressing feelings of divine displeasure and abandonment. This suggests a period of divine silence or perceived rejection, contrasting with earlier promises.

**Psalms 89:39**

*Thou hast broken the covenant of thy servant, thou hast profaned his crown by casting it to the ground.*

The psalmist laments that God's actions have broken the covenant made with His servant, David, and have damaged his royal dignity—symbolized as breaking the crown and casting it to the ground. This imagery reflects a sense of royal disgrace and divine disfavor.

**Psalms 89:40**

*Thou hast broken down all his hedges; thou hast brought his strongholds to ruin.*

Finally, the psalmist describes the destruction of the defenses and fortifications of David's kingdom, symbolizing complete ruin and loss of protection. This imagery portrays a total collapse of God's protective favor, leading to despair over the perceived breach of divine promises.

**Psalms 89:41**

*All that pass by the way spoil him: he is a reproach to his neighbours.*

This verse laments the complete deterioration of David's kingdom, where enemies and passersby plunder and dishonor what was once strong and revered. The imagery of spoilage and reproach underscores a sense of shame and vulnerability, illustrating how the once-glorious reign has become a subject of mockery among neighbors and adversaries.

**Psalms 89:42**

*Thou hast broken down all his hedges; thou hast brought his strong holds to ruin.*

Here, the psalmist describes how divine judgment has dismantled the defenses and fortresses of David's kingdom. The "hedges" and "strongholds" symbolize protection and stability, and their destruction signifies a profound loss of divine favor and security, leading to chaos and vulnerability in the land.

**Psalms 89:43**

*All that pass by the way spoil him: he is a reproach to his neighbours.*

This verse echoes the earlier sentiment, emphasizing that enemies now plunder and mock the fallen kingdom. The repetition underscores the depth of despair, highlighting how the once-mighty kingdom has become an object of scorn and exploitation.

**Psalms 89:44**

*Thou hast set up the right hand of his adversaries; thou hast made all his enemies to rejoice.*

This verse reflects the psalmist's perception that divine opposition has empowered the enemies of David's line. The "right hand of his adversaries" suggests divine permission or support given to enemies, resulting in their rejoicing over the kingdom's downfall—a poignant expression of divine discipline and judgment.



**Psalms 89:45**

*Thou hast also turned the edge of his sword, and hast not made him to stand in the battle.*

The psalmist laments that God has weakened the king's military power, symbolized by the "edge of his sword" being turned away or dulled. This divine action has left the king vulnerable in battle, leading to defeat and the inability to defend his reign.

**Psalms 89:46**

*Thou hast made his glory to cease, and cast his throne down to the ground.*

This verse powerfully states that divine action has caused the king's glory and authority to vanish. The "casting down" of the throne signifies the complete overthrow of royal authority, representing divine judgment and the loss of divine favor.

**Psalms 89:47**

*The days of his youth hast thou shortened: thou hast covered him with shame.*

The psalmist laments that divine judgment has shortened the king's prime years and brought shame upon him. This reflects personal and national disgrace, emphasizing how divine discipline has marred both the ruler's life and reputation.

**Psalms 89:48**

*How long, Lord? wilt thou hide thyself for ever? shall thy wrath burn like fire?*

A cry of anguish and desperation, this verse questions whether God's silence and apparent wrath will continue indefinitely. The psalmist expresses a desire for divine mercy and questions the duration of divine displeasure, illustrating deep spiritual distress.

**Psalms 89:49**

*Remember how short my time is: wherefore hast thou made all men in vain?*

This verse reflects feelings of mortality and futility, as the psalmist pleads with God to remember human fragility. The question about making "all men in vain" highlights the sense that life's brevity makes divine judgment and suffering seem especially tragic and unjust.

**Psalms 89:50**

*What man is he that liveth, and shall not see death? shall he deliver his soul from the hand of the grave?*

The psalmist contemplates human mortality, questioning whether anyone can avoid death or escape the grave. It underscores the universal vulnerability of humans and the yearning for divine salvation from death.

**Psalms 89:51**

*Wherefore, Lord, hide thy face, and forget our affliction and our misery?*

This verse expresses a plea for divine attention and compassion, asking why God appears to hide His face and forget His people amid their suffering. It reflects a deep longing for divine comfort and intervention during times of distress.

**Psalms 89:52**

*O Lord, I beg thee, revive us again: and let thy people rejoice in thee.*

Closing with a plea for revival, the psalmist asks God to restore His people's strength and joy. The



desire is for divine renewal, so that God's people may once again rejoice in His goodness and presence, emphasizing hope and faith in divine mercy even in moments of despair.

## **CHAPTER 90:**

### **Psalms 90:1**

*Lord, thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations.*

This opening verse acknowledges God's eternal presence as a refuge and sanctuary for His people throughout all generations. It expresses a deep trust that God has been a steady and secure shelter, offering comfort and stability amid the uncertainties and challenges of life. The psalmist recognizes that true safety and permanence are found in God's divine habitation.

### **Psalms 90:2**

*Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting, thou art God.*

This verse emphasizes God's eternal nature, existing before creation and continuing forever. It highlights His timeless sovereignty, existing outside of time and space. The psalmist affirms that God is the Alpha and Omega, the eternal Creator whose existence predates everything and will endure beyond all creation.

### **Psalms 90:3**

*Thou turnest man to destruction; and sayest, Return, ye children of men.*

Here, God's sovereignty over human life is acknowledged. The verse reflects on the brevity and fragility of human existence, noting that God can reduce humans to dust. Yet, it also hints at God's mercy, as He calls humanity to repentance and return, offering a chance for mercy and renewal despite mortality.

### **Psalms 90:4**

*For a thousand years in thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night.*

This verse illustrates God's perception of time—what seems long to humans is fleeting to God. A thousand years are like a single day or night watch, emphasizing His eternal perspective and the insignificance of human lifespan compared to divine eternity.

### **Psalms 90:5**

*Thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep: in the morning they are like grass which groweth up.*

This imagery depicts human life as fleeting and transient, likened to grass that sprouts in the morning and withers by evening. It emphasizes life's brevity and the unstoppable passage of time, with God as the one who carries away human generations like a flood.

### **Psalms 90:6**

*In the morning it flourisheth, and groweth up; in the evening it is cut down, and withereth.*

Continuing the metaphor, this verse describes how life quickly blooms and then fades away, illustrating the fleeting nature of human vitality and prosperity. It underscores the impermanence of earthly things and the inevitable decline that comes with time.



**Psalms 90:7**

*For we are consumed by thine anger, and by thy wrath are we troubled.*

This verse acknowledges that human mortality and suffering are a consequence of God's righteous anger and wrath. It recognizes divine justice and that human fragility is rooted in God's holy displeasure, calling for humility and acknowledgment of divine authority.

**Psalms 90:8**

*Thou hast set our iniquities before thee, our secret sins in the light of thy countenance.*

Here, the psalmist admits that all sins—public and private—are visible before God. Nothing is hidden from His gaze. This realization should inspire reverence and repentance, acknowledging God's perfect justice and the importance of living rightly before His omniscient presence.

**Psalms 90:9**

*For all our days are passed away in thy wrath: we spend our years as a tale that is told.*

This verse reflects on the fleeting, transient nature of human life, spent under God's wrath and judgment. The comparison to a "tale" suggests that our lives are brief stories, quickly told and gone, emphasizing mortality and the importance of living with awareness of divine judgment.

**Psalms 90:10**

*The days of our years are threescore years and ten; and if by reason of strength they be fourscore years, yet is their strength labor and sorrow; for it is soon cut off, and we fly away.*

This verse provides a reflection on human lifespan—about seventy years, or eighty with strength—highlighting that even the longest life is marked by labor and sorrow. It underscores life's brevity and the inevitable departure from mortal existence, urging humility and wisdom in how we live.

**Psalms 90:11**

*Who knoweth the power of thine anger? even according to thy fear, so is thy wrath.*

This verse reflects on the profound and awe-inspiring power of God's anger, questioning whether humans truly comprehend its magnitude. It emphasizes that God's wrath is proportionate to His holy fear—meaning His anger is righteous, just, and formidable. The verse invites humility, reminding believers of God's immense authority and the need to revere His righteous judgment.

**Psalms 90:12**

*So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom.*

Here, the psalmist seeks divine guidance to recognize the fleeting nature of life, urging God to teach us to count our days wisely. The goal is to cultivate wisdom by understanding life's brevity, prompting a life of purpose, righteousness, and spiritual focus. It underscores the importance of living with eternity in mind and valuing each moment.

**Psalms 90:13**

*Return, O LORD, how long? and let it repent thee concerning thy servants.*

This verse is a plea for God's mercy and patience, asking Him to delay His righteous judgment and to show compassion. The psalmist longs for God's return and favor, hoping that divine wrath may be turned away and that God's mercy will be extended to His people. It reflects a heart yearning for divine grace and revival.



**Psalms 90:14**

*O satisfy us early with thy mercy; that we may rejoice and be glad all our days.*

The psalmist prays for God's mercy to be given soon, so that His people may experience joy and gladness throughout their lives. The desire is for divine grace to fill their hearts early, leading to lasting happiness rooted in God's loving kindness, underscoring the importance of divine favor for true fulfillment.

**Psalms 90:15**

*Make us glad according to the days wherein thou hast afflicted us, and the years wherein we have seen evil.*

This verse is a prayer for restoration and joy, asking God to compensate for the periods of suffering and hardship. The psalmist desires that God's blessing and happiness be proportional to the times of affliction, trusting in God's power to bring healing and renewal after periods of trouble.

**Psalms 90:16**

*Let thy work appear unto thy servants, and thy glory unto their children.*

Here, the psalmist prays for God's divine work and glory to be evident to His people and their descendants. It's a plea for divine intervention and manifestation of His power in their lives, so that future generations may witness His greatness and be inspired to trust and worship Him.

**Psalms 90:17**

*And let the beauty of the LORD our God be upon us: and establish thou the work of our hands upon us; yea, the work of our hands establish thou it.*

This closing verse is a prayer for God's favor to rest upon the people, asking for His divine beauty and grace to be evident in their lives. It also seeks divine blessing and stability for their efforts and work, trusting that God will establish and sustain their endeavors, leading to lasting fruitfulness.

**CHAPTER 91:****Psalms 91:1**

*He that dwelleth in the secret place of the most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty.*

This verse highlights the security and protection found in a close relationship with God. The "secret place" signifies a life of trust, prayer, and communion with the Most High. Those who dwell there are under God's divine shadow, symbolizing His shelter and safeguarding presence, offering peace amid life's uncertainties.

**Psalms 91:2**

*I will say of the LORD, He is my refuge and my fortress: my God; in him will I trust.*

The psalmist expresses personal faith and confidence in God's protection. By declaring God as his refuge and fortress, he affirms reliance on God's strength and safety. This confession of trust is essential for spiritual security, emphasizing dependence on God's power rather than human strength.

**Psalms 91:3**

*Surely he shall deliver thee from the snare of the fowler, and from the noisome pestilence.*

This verse promises divine deliverance from dangers and deadly traps—symbolized by the snare of the



fowler and pestilence. It reassures believers that God actively rescues His people from harmful schemes and health threats, underscoring His protective care.

**Psalms 91:4**

*He shall cover thee with his feathers, and under his wings shalt thou trust: his truth shall be thy shield and buckler.*

The imagery of being covered with feathers and sheltered under wings portrays God's tender and protective care. Trusting in His truth as a shield and buckler signifies reliance on His promises and faithfulness, which serve as spiritual armor against adversity.

**Psalms 91:5**

*Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night; nor for the arrow that flieth by day;*

This verse assures believers that they need not fear dangers at any time—whether the terror of night or the threat of daytime attacks. It emphasizes the safety and peace available to those who trust in God's protection, dispelling fears of harm or violence.

**Psalms 91:6**

*Nor for the pestilence that walketh in darkness; nor for the destruction that wasteth at noonday.*

Continuing the reassurance, this verse states that fear of disease in darkness or destruction in daylight is unnecessary for those under God's care. It underscores God's power to safeguard His people from all forms of peril, regardless of the time or nature of the threat.

**Psalms 91:7**

*A thousand shall fall at thy side, and ten thousand at thy right hand; but it shall not come nigh thee.*

This vivid image depicts the severity of calamities that may befall others, while the faithful remain unharmed. It reassures that God's protection is so complete that even widespread destruction will not touch those who trust in Him, emphasizing divine sovereignty over chaos.

**Psalms 91:8**

*Only with thine eyes shalt thou behold and see the reward of the wicked.*

This verse suggests that the righteous will witness, but not suffer, the consequences of wickedness. It highlights God's justice—believers can observe judgment from a safe distance while remaining protected under His care, affirming divine justice and righteousness.

**Psalms 91:9**

*Because thou hast made the LORD, which is my refuge, even the most High, thy habitation;*

The psalmist attributes divine protection to choosing God as one's dwelling place. By making the Lord their habitation, believers align themselves with His divine presence, ensuring safety and security amid life's dangers.

**Psalms 91:10**

*There shall no evil befall thee, neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling.*

This final verse assures that those who dwell in God's presence will be shielded from harm and disease. It affirms the promise of divine protection from evil and plagues, offering confidence and peace to those trusting in God's safeguarding power.



**Psalms 91:11**

*For he shall give his angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways.*

This verse emphasizes God's provision of divine protection through His angels, who are appointed to guard His people. It reassures believers that angels actively oversee their lives, guiding and safeguarding them wherever they go. This divine guardianship offers comfort and confidence, highlighting God's care extending beyond human ability.

**Psalms 91:12**

*They shall bear thee up in their hands, lest thou dash thy foot against a stone.*

The imagery here shows angels as caretakers who lift and support believers, preventing them from harm—such as stumbling over obstacles or danger. It underscores God's attentiveness and the protective role of His angels, ensuring that His followers are kept safe even in unexpected or perilous circumstances.

**Psalms 91:13**

*Thou shalt tread upon the lion and adder: the young lion and the dragon shalt thou trample under feet.*

This verse depicts victory and dominion over dangerous and powerful enemies, symbolized by lions, adders, and dragons. It signifies that those trusting in God's protection will have authority over evil forces and threats, experiencing divine strength to overcome formidable adversaries.

**Psalms 91:14**

*Because he hath set his love upon me, therefore will I deliver him: I will set him on high, because he hath known my name.*

God promises deliverance and elevation to those who love Him and are familiar with His name. The verse highlights a reciprocal relationship: love and knowledge of God's name lead to divine rescue and exaltation, emphasizing the importance of relationship and trust in God's power.

**Psalms 91:15**

*He shall call upon me, and I will answer him: I will be with him in trouble; I will deliver him, and honour him.*

This verse assures believers that when they call upon God in times of trouble, He will respond affirmatively. God's presence, deliverance, and honor are guaranteed to those who seek Him sincerely, reflecting His faithfulness and compassion toward His faithful followers.

**Psalms 91:16**

*With long life will I satisfy him, and shew him my salvation.*

God concludes with a promise of long life and salvation, providing ultimate fulfillment and eternal security for those who trust in Him. It emphasizes that divine protection not only preserves life but also leads to salvation and eternal relationship with God, bringing lasting peace and assurance.

**CHAPTER 92:**

Psalms 92:1

*It is a good thing to give thanks unto the LORD, and to sing praises unto thy name, O most High:*

This opening verse highlights the importance and goodness of expressing gratitude to God. Giving thanks and singing praises are acts of worship that honor God's greatness and sovereignty. It sets a tone



of joyful acknowledgment of God's goodness, encouraging believers to continually celebrate His name, especially the Most High, recognizing His supreme authority.

#### **Psalms 92:2**

*To show forth thy lovingkindness in the morning, and thy faithfulness every night,*

The psalmist emphasizes the continual nature of God's lovingkindness and faithfulness, which should be displayed both morning and night. This verse advocates for a lifestyle of perpetual worship and gratitude, acknowledging that God's goodness is constant and deserving of praise throughout all hours, inspiring believers to depend on His steadfast love.

#### **Psalms 92:3**

*Upon an instrument of ten strings, and upon the psaltery; upon the harp with a solemn sound.*

Here, musical instruments are mentioned as means to praise God, emphasizing the use of music and song as a form of worship. The psalmist underscores the beauty and reverence of worshiping God with harmonious and solemn music, which enhances the act of giving thanks and glorifying His name.

#### **Psalms 92:4**

*For thou, LORD, hast made me glad through thy work: I will triumph in the works of thy hands.*

This verse expresses personal joy derived from God's creative work. The psalmist rejoices in witnessing God's deeds and declares triumph in His mighty acts. It reflects a deep appreciation for God's ongoing work in the world and in individual lives, inspiring confidence and praise.

#### **Psalms 92:5**

*O LORD, how great are thy works! and thy thoughts are very deep.*

The psalmist marvels at the greatness and profundity of God's works and thoughts. Recognizing God's infinite wisdom and mighty deeds fosters awe and reverence, inspiring believers to ponder the depth of God's divine plan and to worship Him with humility and wonder.

#### **Psalms 92:6**

*A brutish man knoweth not; neither doth a fool understand this.*

This verse contrasts the wise who recognize God's greatness with the ignorance of the foolish. It implies that understanding and appreciating God's works require wisdom; without it, one remains blind to His greatness. It encourages discernment and spiritual insight to truly grasp God's marvelous deeds.

#### **Psalms 92:7**

*When the wicked spring as the grass, and when all the workers of iniquity do flourish; it is that they shall be destroyed for ever:*

The psalm acknowledges that the wicked may seem to prosper temporarily, like grass flourishing, but this prosperity is fleeting. Ultimately, divine justice will bring destruction to the wicked, affirming God's righteous judgment and the certainty of divine justice prevailing.

#### **Psalms 92:8**

*But thou, LORD, art most high for evermore.*

This verse affirms God's eternal supremacy. Despite the temporary success of the wicked, God's sovereignty remains unchallenged and everlasting. It is a declaration of His eternal dominion, offering reassurance of His unwavering authority.



**Psalms 92:9**

*For lo, thine enemies, O LORD, for lo, thine enemies shall perish: all the workers of iniquity shall be scattered.*

The psalm declares that God's enemies will face defeat and perish, and that wickedness will be scattered. It emphasizes divine power to overthrow opposition and uphold righteousness, inspiring confidence that God's justice will triumph over evil.

**Psalms 92:10**

*But my horn shalt thou exalt like the horn of an unicorn: I shall be anointed with fresh oil.*

This verse symbolizes divine empowerment and anointing. The "horn" represents strength and authority, which God will exalt in the psalmist or the righteous. The "fresh oil" signifies renewed vitality, blessing, and divine favor, indicating a time of spiritual revival and promotion.

**Psalms 92:11**

*Mine eye shall also see my desire on mine enemies, and mine ears shall hear my desire of the wicked that rise up against me.*

The psalmist expresses confidence that God will grant victory over enemies, allowing him to witness their downfall. This assurance fosters faith that divine justice will prevail, and that the wicked's plans will ultimately fail, bringing peace and vindication.

**Psalms 92:12**

*The righteous shall flourish like the palm tree: he shall grow like a cedar in Lebanon.*

This verse metaphorically describes the prosperity and strength of the righteous, comparing them to flourishing palm trees and mighty cedars. It portrays stability, resilience, and vitality, signifying that those who trust in God will thrive spiritually and morally, remaining rooted and enduring.

**Psalms 92:13**

*Those that be planted in the house of the LORD shall flourish in the courts of our God.*

The psalm emphasizes the blessing of being rooted in God's house—His community and worship. Such individuals will flourish, grow, and prosper spiritually within God's presence, reflecting the importance of faithful connection to divine fellowship.

**Psalms 92:14**

*They shall still bring forth fruit in old age; they shall be fat and flourishing;*

This verse promises that the righteous will continue to bear fruit and live abundantly even in old age. It signifies ongoing vitality, productivity, and blessing, showing that faithfulness to God sustains life and fruitful service throughout all stages of life.

**Psalms 92:15**

*To shew that the LORD is upright: he is my rock, and there is no unrighteousness in him.*

The closing verse affirms that God's righteousness and uprightness are evident to all. The psalmist declares that God is a firm foundation—his rock—and completely righteous. This serves as a testament to God's integrity and unwavering justice, encouraging believers to trust in His steadfast character.



## CHAPTER 93:

### **Psalms 93:1**

*The LORD reigneth, he is clothed with majesty; the LORD is clothed with strength, wherewith he hath girded himself: the world also is established, that it cannot be moved.*

This verse declares God's sovereign reign over all creation, emphasizing His majesty and strength. The imagery of God clothed in majesty and girded with strength portrays Him as a powerful and regal ruler, unshakable and eternal. The statement that the world is established and cannot be moved affirms the stability and permanence of God's dominion, reassuring believers of His unchanging sovereignty.

### **Psalms 93:2**

*Thy throne is established of old: thou art from everlasting.*

Here, the psalm affirms that God's throne—symbolic of His authority—has been firmly established since ancient times and is rooted in eternity. It underscores the everlasting nature of God's rule, reminding believers that His kingship is timeless and unchangeable, providing a foundation of divine stability and eternal sovereignty.

### **Psalms 93:3**

*The floods have lifted up, O LORD, the floods have lifted up their voice; the floods lift up their waves.*

This verse depicts the chaos and tumult of natural forces—specifically floods—that threaten to undermine stability. The "floods" symbolize overwhelming challenges or chaos in the world. Despite their power, the psalmist acknowledges God's supreme authority over these forces, which continue to rise but do not shake His reign.

### **Psalms 93:4**

*The LORD on high is mightier than the noise of many waters, yea, than the mighty waves of the sea.*

This verse reassures that God's power surpasses even the loudest and most tumultuous natural phenomena—waters and waves. It emphasizes that God's strength and dominion are greater than any chaos or disorder, affirming His supremacy over creation and His ability to maintain order and control amid upheavals.

### **Psalms 93:5**

*Thy testimonies are very sure: holiness becometh thine house, O LORD, for ever.*

The psalm concludes by declaring the certainty and trustworthiness of God's testimonies—His divine promises and laws. It affirms that God's holiness is fitting for His dwelling place, His house, which endures forever. This underscores God's unchanging righteousness and the eternal sanctity of His presence, inspiring reverence and trust in His divine character.

## CHAPTER 94:

### **Psalms 94:1**

*O LORD God, to whom vengeance belongeth; O God, to whom vengeance belongeth, show thyself.*

This verse is a plea for divine justice and retribution, calling on God as the righteous Judge to reveal His power. It acknowledges that vengeance belongs to God alone and expresses a desire for Him to manifest His justice against oppressors and wrongdoers. The repetition emphasizes the psalmist's earnestness in seeking God's intervention to uphold righteousness.



**Psalms 94:2**

*Lift up thyself, thou judge of the earth: render a reward to the proud.*

Here, the psalmist urges God to rise up and take His rightful place as judge of the earth. The plea is for God to judge the proud and the wicked, rewarding them according to their deeds. It reflects a longing for divine justice to be executed fairly and swiftly, reaffirming God's authority over all.

**Psalms 94:3**

*LORD, how long shall the wicked, how long shall the wicked triumph?*

This verse expresses a deep frustration with the apparent prosperity and success of the wicked. The psalmist questions the duration of their triumph, longing for God's intervention to end their dominance. It captures a universal human desire for justice when evil seems to prevail for too long.

**Psalms 94:4**

*How long shall they utter and speak hard words? and all the workers of iniquity boast themselves?*

The psalmist laments the arrogance and blasphemy of the wicked, who speak and boast loudly about their deeds. This verse highlights the injustice and pride of those who oppress others, prompting a plea for God's justice to silence their arrogance and bring accountability.

**Psalms 94:5**

*They break in pieces thy people, O LORD, and afflict thine heritage.*

This verse describes the suffering of God's people at the hands of the wicked. It depicts a scene of violence and oppression, portraying the wicked as tearing apart God's own heritage. The psalmist calls on God to intervene and defend His people from such brutal acts.

**Psalms 94:6**

*They slay the widow and the stranger, and murder the fatherless.*

Here, the psalmist highlights specific acts of wickedness—oppression of vulnerable groups such as widows, strangers, and orphans. These acts of cruelty evoke God's justice and compassion for the oppressed, prompting a plea for divine intervention to bring justice to the afflicted.

**Psalms 94:7**

*Yet they say, The LORD shall not see, neither shall the God of Jacob regard it.*

This verse reveals the arrogance of the wicked who believe that God does not see or care about their evil deeds. It underscores their false confidence in divine insensitivity, highlighting the foolishness of such presumption and setting the stage for God's righteous judgment.

**Psalms 94:8**

*Understand, ye brutish among the people: and ye fools, when will ye be wise?*

The psalmist calls out to the foolish and insensitive, urging them to understand and become wise. This rhetorical question emphasizes their ignorance of divine justice and warns them of impending judgment, urging repentance and wisdom in recognizing God's sovereignty.

**Psalms 94:9**

*He that planted the ear, shall he not hear? he that formed the eye, shall he not see?*

This verse affirms God's omniscience and omnipresence—He who created the ears and eyes is fully



capable of hearing and seeing all actions. It underscores the futility of wickedness hiding from divine notice and reinforces God's awareness of every deed, good or evil.

#### **Psalms 94:10**

*He that chastiseth the heathen, shall not he correct? he that teacheth man knowledge, shall he not know?*

The final verse affirms that God, as the divine teacher and chastiser of nations and mankind, is fully aware and active in correcting injustice. It reassures believers that divine correction is certain, and God's justice will ultimately prevail over the wicked, fulfilling His role as righteous Judge.

#### **Psalms 94:11**

*The LORD knoweth the thoughts of man, that they are vanity.*

This verse emphasizes God's divine omniscience, revealing that He fully understands human thoughts and intentions. It acknowledges that human thoughts are often fleeting and worthless ("vanity"), highlighting the futility of trusting in human wisdom or schemes. Recognizing God's insight should inspire humility and reliance on His eternal wisdom rather than on our own transient plans.

#### **Psalms 94:12**

*Blessed is the man whom thou chastest, O LORD, and teachest him out of thy law,*

Here, the psalmist speaks of the blessing found in divine discipline. When God corrects and teaches through His law, it leads to spiritual growth and blessing. This verse underscores that God's correction is an expression of His love and a means to guide believers into righteousness, resulting in divine favor and spiritual maturity.

#### **Psalms 94:13**

*That thou mayest give him rest from the days of adversity, until the pit be digged for the wicked.*

This verse promises relief and rest for the faithful, provided they accept God's correction. It suggests that God's discipline can bring peace amid adversity, protecting believers until divine justice is fully executed on the wicked—"until the pit be digged" signifies divine judgment upon evil.

#### **Psalms 94:14**

*For the LORD will not cast off his people, neither will he forsake his inheritance.*

The psalm reassures believers that God's faithfulness endures; He will never abandon His people or His covenant. Despite times of trouble, God's commitment remains unshaken, offering hope and confidence that divine preservation and care are steadfast.

#### **Psalms 94:15**

*But judgment shall return unto righteousness: and all the upright in heart shall follow it.*

Here, divine justice is assured to be restored, leading to righteousness. Those who are upright in heart will follow God's judgment, which ultimately brings justice and moral order. This verse encourages believers to trust in God's righteous judgment and remain steadfast in integrity.

#### **Psalms 94:16**

*Who will rise up for me against the evildoers? or who will stand up for me against the workers of iniquity?*

The psalmist expresses a longing for divine or human support in confronting evil. It reflects a desire for



justice and the need for divine strength or righteous allies to stand against wickedness, emphasizing the importance of divine intervention in the fight against evil.

**Psalms 94:17**

*Unless the LORD had been my help, my soul had almost dwelt in silence.*

This verse acknowledges that divine help is essential for survival and peace. Without God's assistance, the psalmist confesses that their soul would be overwhelmed or silenced by despair. It highlights the vital role of God's support in times of trouble.

**Psalms 94:18**

*When I said, My foot slippeth; thy mercy, O LORD, held me up.*

The psalmist admits feeling unstable ("foot slippeth") but finds stability through God's mercy. This verse illustrates dependence on God's grace to maintain footing in life's difficulties, reinforcing that divine mercy is vital for perseverance.

**Psalms 94:19**

*In the multitude of my thoughts within me thy comforts delight my soul.*

Amid many troubling thoughts, the psalmist finds comfort and joy in God's presence and promises. This verse emphasizes that divine comfort can bring peace and delight even in the midst of mental and emotional turmoil, underscoring God's compassionate care.

**Psalms 94:20**

*Shall the throne of iniquity have fellowship with thee, which frameth mischief by a law?*

The psalm concludes with a rhetorical question questioning whether God's justice can unite with injustice—specifically, a throne that promotes wickedness and schemes ("mischief by a law"). It affirms that God's throne is inherently righteous and cannot condone evil, reinforcing His moral purity and opposition to injustice.

**Psalms 94:21**

*They gather themselves together against the soul of the righteous, and condemn the innocent blood.*

This verse describes how enemies conspire against the righteous, plotting to harm their reputation and even condemn them unjustly. It highlights the reality of spiritual and moral opposition faced by those who seek to live righteously. The imagery of condemning innocent blood underscores the severity of the injustice and the malicious intent of oppressors, emphasizing the need for divine justice and protection.

**Psalms 94:22**

*But the LORD is my defence; and my God is the rock of my refuge.*

In stark contrast to the enemies' schemes, the psalmist affirms God's role as protector. He describes God as a fortress—solid, unshakable, and dependable—providing safety and stability amid threats. This verse underscores the importance of trusting in God's strength and faithfulness when facing opposition and danger.

**Psalms 94:23**

*And he shall bring upon them their own iniquity, and shall cut them off in their own wickedness; yea, the LORD our God shall cut them off.*



This verse proclaims God's righteous judgment against the wicked, asserting that their evil deeds will ultimately turn against them. God will bring justice by punishing their iniquity and cutting them off from the earth. It reassures believers that divine justice will prevail, and wickedness will not go unpunished, reaffirming God's sovereignty and moral order.

## **CHAPTER 95:**

### **Psalms 95:1**

*O come, let us sing unto the LORD: let us make a joyful noise to the rock of our salvation.*

This verse invites believers to gather in worship, emphasizing the joy and celebration due to God's greatness and salvation. Singing and making a joyful noise are expressions of reverence, gratitude, and love for the Lord, who is described as "the rock of our salvation"—a firm foundation that provides security and hope.

### **Psalms 95:2**

*Let us come before his presence with thanksgiving, and make a joyful noise unto him with psalms.*

The psalm encourages approaching God with hearts full of gratitude, recognizing His goodness through praise and song. Thanksgiving is presented as a vital aspect of worship, expressing acknowledgment of God's blessings and fostering a joyful attitude in His presence.

### **Psalms 95:3**

*For the LORD is a great God, and a great King above all gods.*

This verse proclaims God's supreme sovereignty and greatness over all creation and deities. It serves as a reminder of His majesty and authority, inspiring reverence and awe among His followers, affirming that He is the true and mighty King.

### **Psalms 95:4**

*In his hand are the deep places of the earth: the heights of the hills are his also.*

Here, the psalm emphasizes God's sovereignty over the entire earth, from the depths of the oceans to the heights of the mountains. His dominion extends over all creation, illustrating His supreme power and control over nature.

### **Psalms 95:5**

*The sea is his, and he made it: and his hands formed the dry land.*

This verse highlights God's role as Creator of the sea and dry land, reinforcing His sovereignty over the natural world. It reminds believers of His power in creation, inspiring awe and reverence for His divine craftsmanship.

### **Psalms 95:6**

*O come, let us worship and bow down: let us kneel before the LORD our maker.*

The psalm calls for humble worship, urging believers to bow and kneel before God, acknowledging His authority as Creator. It emphasizes reverence, submission, and devotion in approaching the Lord.

### **Psalms 95:7**

*For he is our God; and we are the people of his pasture, and the sheep of his hand. Today if ye will hear his voice,*

This verse affirms the personal relationship between God and His people. As sheep of His pasture,



believers are under His care and guidance. It also presents an urgent call to listen to God's voice today, emphasizing responsiveness to His leading.

#### **Psalms 95:8**

*Harden not your heart, as in the provocation, and as in the day of temptation in the wilderness:*

The psalm warns against stubbornness and resistance to God's voice, recalling the Israelites' rebellion in the wilderness. It urges believers to remain receptive and obedient, avoiding the hardened hearts that lead to spiritual failure.

#### **Psalms 95:9**

*When your fathers tempted me, proved me, and saw my work.*

This verse references the Israelites' past disobedience and testing of God during their wilderness journey. It serves as a reminder of God's patience and the consequences of testing Him without faith, urging believers to trust rather than provoke divine discipline.

#### **Psalms 95:10**

*Forty years long was I grieved with this generation, and said, It is a people that do err in their heart, and they have not known my ways:*

God expresses His sorrow over the stubbornness of the Israelites, describing them as erring in their hearts and failing to understand His ways. It highlights God's grief over unfaithfulness and the importance of knowing and obeying His truth.

#### **Psalms 95:11**

*Unto whom I swear in my wrath that they should not enter into my rest.*

This verse concludes with God's declaration that due to their rebellion, He swore they would not enter His rest—a reference to the promised inheritance and spiritual peace. It serves as a warning about the consequences of unbelief and disobedience, emphasizing the necessity of faithfulness to God's commands.

### **CHAPTER 96:**

#### **Psalms 96:1**

*O sing unto the LORD a new song: sing unto the LORD, all the earth.*

This verse invites all creation to lift their voices in joyful praise to God, emphasizing the freshness and vitality of worship by calling it a "new song." It underscores the universal call for worship, urging every person and all the earth to participate in exalting the Lord, highlighting the importance of worship as a continual and renewed act of devotion.

#### **Psalms 96:2**

*Sing unto the LORD, bless his name; shew forth his salvation from day to day.*

Here, the psalm emphasizes praising God's name and actively sharing His salvation daily. It encourages believers to declare His goodness regularly, reminding us that God's saving acts are ongoing and deserving of continuous acknowledgment and celebration.

#### **Psalms 96:3**

*Declare his glory among the heathen, his wonders among all people.*

This verse calls for believers to proclaim God's greatness to the nations, making His marvelous works



known beyond Israel. It underscores the global scope of God's glory and the responsibility of His people to evangelize and spread His fame among all peoples.

#### **Psalms 96:4**

*For the LORD is great, and greatly to be praised: he is to be feared above all gods.*

The psalm affirms God's supreme greatness and deserving of unparalleled praise. It also highlights His exalted position above all false gods, emphasizing His majesty and the reverence owed to Him as the one true God.

#### **Psalms 96:5**

*For all the gods of the nations are idols: but the LORD made the heavens.*

This verse contrasts the emptiness of idol worship with the supremacy of the Creator. While other gods are mere idols, God Himself is the Creator of the universe, reaffirming His divine authority and the futility of worshiping false deities.

#### **Psalms 96:6**

*Honour and majesty are before him: strength and beauty are in his sanctuary.*

The psalm describes the splendor and majesty that surround God's presence. His honor and beauty are evident in His sanctuary, reflecting His divine glory and the awe-inspiring nature of His holiness.

#### **Psalms 96:7**

*Give unto the LORD, O ye kindreds of the people, give unto the LORD glory and strength.*

This verse calls on all nations and peoples to honor God with praise, offering Him glory and strength. It emphasizes the universal obligation to recognize God's sovereignty and to worship Him with reverence and acknowledgment of His power.

#### **Psalms 96:8**

*Give unto the LORD the glory due unto his name: bring an offering, and come into his courts.*

The psalm urges believers to present appropriate worship—glory and offerings—acknowledging God's worthiness. It highlights the importance of approaching God with reverence, humility, and honor in His courts.

#### **Psalms 96:9**

*O worship the LORD in the beauty of holiness: fear before him, all the earth.*

This verse emphasizes worshiping God in the beauty of holiness, recognizing His purity and majesty. It calls for reverence and awe, commanding all the earth to worship Him with sincere reverence.

#### **Psalms 96:10**

*Say among the heathen that the LORD reigneth: the world also shall be established that it shall not be moved: he shall judge the people righteously.*

The psalm proclaims God's sovereignty to the nations, declaring that He reigns and His rule is unshakable. It emphasizes that God's righteous judgment will bring stability and justice to the earth, affirming His divine authority over all creation.

#### **Psalms 96:11**

*Let the heavens rejoice, and let the earth be glad; let the sea roar, and the fulness thereof.*

This verse calls for all creation—heavens, earth, and sea—to rejoice and celebrate God's reign. It paints



a picture of cosmic joy, emphasizing that God's sovereignty is cause for universal celebration and gladness.

#### **Psalms 96:12**

*Let the field be joyful, and all that is therein: then shall all the trees of the wood rejoice.*

The psalm extends the celebration to the natural world, urging fields and trees to rejoice. It underscores that all creation responds in joy to God's righteous rule, illustrating the harmony between God's justice and His creation.

#### **Psalms 96:13**

*Before the LORD: for he cometh, for he cometh to judge the earth: he shall judge the world with righteousness, and the people with his truth.*

The concluding verse proclaims the imminent coming of God as Judge. It affirms that He will judge the earth with righteousness and truth, ensuring divine justice. This anticipation of judgment underscores God's sovereignty and His commitment to justice for all creation.

### **CHAPTER 97:**

#### **Psalms 97:1**

*The LORD reigneth; let the earth rejoice; let the multitude of islands be glad thereof.*

This verse proclaims God's sovereign rule over the entire earth, calling for universal rejoicing. The declaration that "the Lord reigns" is a triumphant affirmation of His kingship, inspiring joy among all creation, including distant islands and nations. It emphasizes that God's reign is cause for celebration across the entire planet.

#### **Psalms 97:2**

*Cloud and darkness are round about him: righteousness and judgment are the habitation of his throne.*

The imagery here depicts God's majesty and awe-inspiring nature, with clouds and darkness symbolizing His divine mystery and holiness. His throne is founded on righteousness and justice, affirming that His rule is characterized by moral integrity and fairness. These qualities form the foundation of His divine authority.

#### **Psalms 97:3**

*A fire goeth before him, and burneth up his enemies round about.*

This verse highlights God's power to purify and execute judgment, portrayed as a consuming fire that destroys His enemies. It emphasizes His holiness and authority to judge wickedness, reinforcing the idea that God's presence brings both purification and justice.

#### **Psalms 97:4**

*His lightnings enlighten the world: the earth saw, and trembled.*

God's lightning symbolizes His divine power and majesty, illuminating the world with awe-inspiring displays of His strength. The trembling earth indicates the reverence and fear His presence inspires, emphasizing His sovereignty over creation and His ability to command nature.

#### **Psalms 97:5**

*The hills melted like wax at the presence of the LORD, at the presence of the Lord of the whole earth.*

The melting hills illustrate the overwhelming majesty of God's presence, portraying nature as trembling



and dissolving in His glory. It signifies His supreme power over all creation, evoking awe and reverence for His divine majesty.

#### **Psalms 97:6**

*The heavens declare his righteousness, and all the people see his glory.*

This verse emphasizes that God's righteousness is evident in His creation. The heavens serve as a testimony to His justice, and His glory is visible to all people, calling everyone to recognize His divine goodness and majesty.

#### **Psalms 97:7**

*Confounded be all they that serve graven images, that boast themselves of idols: worship him, all ye gods.*

The psalm condemns idol worship and those who trust in false gods, declaring that they will be put to shame. Instead, it calls all divine beings ("ye gods") to worship the true God, emphasizing His supremacy over idols and false deities.

#### **Psalms 97:8**

*Zion heard, and was glad; and the daughters of Judah rejoiced because of thy judgments, O LORD.*

The inhabitants of Zion and Judah rejoice at God's righteous judgments, which affirm His justice and sovereignty. Their gladness reflects confidence in God's righteous rule and His commitment to justice.

#### **Psalms 97:9**

*For thou, LORD, art high above all the earth: thou art exalted far above all gods.*

This verse declares God's supreme exaltation above all creation and deities, affirming His divine sovereignty and majesty. It emphasizes that no other god or power rivals His greatness, inspiring reverence and worship.

#### **Psalms 97:10**

*Ye that love the LORD, hate evil: he preserveth the souls of his saints; he delivereth them out of the hand of the wicked.*

The psalm encourages believers to love God and hate evil, promising that God protects His saints. He preserves their lives and delivers them from wickedness, emphasizing His role as protector and savior.

#### **Psalms 97:11**

*Light is sown for the righteous, and gladness for the upright in heart.*

This verse provides reassurance that God's goodness shines upon the righteous, bringing light and joy. It signifies divine blessing and happiness for those who live uprightly and trust in Him.

#### **Psalms 97:12**

*Rejoice in the LORD, ye righteous; and give thanks at the remembrance of his holiness.*

The psalm concludes with a call for the righteous to rejoice and give thanks, recognizing God's holiness. Remembering His sacredness inspires gratitude and joy, affirming the importance of worshiping and honoring God's divine nature.



## CHAPTER 98:

### **Psalms 98:1**

*O sing unto the LORD a new song; for he hath done marvellous things: his right hand, and his holy arm, hath gotten him the victory.*

This verse calls believers to sing a fresh, joyful song of praise to God, acknowledging His marvelous deeds. It highlights that God's victory is achieved through His mighty right hand and His holy arm, symbolizing divine power and strength. The emphasis is on celebrating God's triumphant acts, which inspire gratitude and worship.

### **Psalms 98:2**

*The LORD hath made known his salvation: his righteousness hath he openly showed in the sight of the nations.*

Here, the psalm celebrates God's revealed salvation and righteousness, made evident for all nations to see. It underscores God's transparency in demonstrating His saving power and justice, inviting all peoples to recognize and trust in His divine acts of salvation.

### **Psalms 98:3**

*He hath remembered his mercy and his truth toward the house of Israel: all the ends of the earth have seen the salvation of our God.*

This verse emphasizes God's faithfulness to His covenant people, Israel, through mercy and truth. It also affirms that His salvation extends globally, and all the earth has witnessed His saving power, showcasing His universal sovereignty and benevolence.

### **Psalms 98:4**

*Make a joyful noise unto the LORD, all the earth: make a loud noise, and rejoice, and sing praise.*

A universal invitation echoes here, urging every part of creation to joyfully praise God with loud and exuberant celebration. Rejoicing and singing are acts of expressing gratitude and awe for God's greatness, uniting all creation in worship.

### **Psalms 98:5**

*With trumpets and sound of cornet make a joyful noise before the LORD, the King.*

This verse specifies musical instruments—trumpets and cornets—as means of joyful praise, symbolizing celebration and victory. It underscores the importance of lively, harmonious worship to honor God as King.

### **Psalms 98:6**

*Let the sea roar, and the fullness thereof; the world, and they that dwell therein.*

All of nature—sea, earth, and its inhabitants—is called to declare God's glory. The roaring sea and the fullness of the world serve as witnesses to His majesty, emphasizing that creation itself rejoices in God's reign.

### **Psalms 98:7**

*Let the floods clap their hands: let the hills be joyful together.*

This verse uses poetic imagery, urging natural elements like floods and hills to actively participate in



worship. Clapping and rejoicing symbolize exuberance and collective praise, portraying creation as joyful and responsive to God's sovereignty.

#### **Psalms 98:8**

*Let the rivers clap their hands: let the hills be joyful together.*

Similar to verse 7, rivers are personified to clap their hands, reinforcing the idea that all of creation is capable of expressing joy and reverence toward God, celebrating His righteous rule.

#### **Psalms 98:9**

*Before the LORD; for he cometh to judge the earth: with righteousness shall he judge the world, and the people with equity.*

The closing verse anticipates God's coming as Judge, emphasizing His righteous and just judgment over the earth and humanity. It reassures believers that God's judgment will be fair and equitable, ultimately affirming His sovereignty and moral authority.

### **CHAPTER 99:**

#### **Psalms 99:1**

*The LORD reigneth; let the people tremble: he sitteth between the cherubims; let the earth be moved.*

This verse proclaims God's absolute sovereignty over all creation, asserting that His reign causes reverence and awe among the people. The imagery of Him sitting between the cherubim emphasizes His divine throne and majesty. The trembling of the earth signifies the powerful recognition of His authority, inspiring humility and worship among His followers.

#### **Psalms 99:2**

*The LORD is great in Zion; and he is high above all the people.*

Here, the psalm highlights God's greatness and exalted position, especially within Zion, His chosen city. His supremacy over all nations underscores His divine majesty and authority, calling believers to honor and worship the Lord who is high above everything and everyone.

#### **Psalms 99:3**

*Let them praise thy great and terrible name; for it is holy.*

This verse invites all to praise God's mighty and awe-inspiring name, recognizing His holiness. His name embodies His greatness and power, inspiring reverence and adoration from His people. The phrase "terrible" here reflects His awe-inspiring and fearsome holiness.

#### **Psalms 99:4**

*The king's strength loveth judgment; thou dost establish equity, thou executest judgment and righteousness in Jacob.*

God, as King, is characterized by His love for justice and fairness. The verse emphasizes that His strength is used to establish equity and to execute righteous judgment, especially among His people Israel, reinforcing His role as a just and righteous ruler.

#### **Psalms 99:5**

*Exalt ye the LORD our God, and worship at his footstool; for he is holy.*

This verse calls believers to exalt and worship God humbly at His footstool, symbolizing reverence and



submission. His holiness is the reason for this reverent worship, reminding us of His divine purity and moral perfection.

#### **Psalms 99:6**

*Moses and Aaron among his priests, and Samuel among them that call upon his name: they called upon the LORD, and he answered them.*

The psalm references revered leaders—Moses, Aaron, and Samuel—highlighting their close relationship with God through prayer. Their example demonstrates that sincere calling upon God's name results in divine response, emphasizing God's responsiveness to His faithful servants.

#### **Psalms 99:7**

*He spake unto them in the cloudy pillar: they kept his testimonies, and the ordinance that he gave them.*

This verse recalls God's communication with His people through the cloud pillar during their wilderness journey. It underscores the importance of obeying God's testimonies and ordinances, which serve as divine guidance for His people.

#### **Psalms 99:8**

*Thou wast a God that forgavest them; though thou tookest vengeance of their inventions.*

God is described as forgiving and merciful, despite His justice in punishing their sins and idolatrous practices ("inventions"). This highlights God's balance of justice and mercy, forgiving His people while also executing judgment when necessary.

#### **Psalms 99:9**

*Exalt the LORD our God, and worship at his holy hill; for the LORD our God is holy.*

The psalm concludes with an invitation to exalt and worship God on His holy hill, Zion, emphasizing His divine holiness. Worshiping Him on His sacred mountain signifies approaching the holy presence of God with reverence and awe, acknowledging His sanctity and majesty.

### **CHAPTER 100:**

#### **Psalms 100:1**

*Make a joyful noise unto the LORD, all ye lands.*

This verse calls for universal praise, urging all nations and peoples of the earth to raise their voices in joyful celebration to God. The phrase "make a joyful noise" emphasizes spontaneous, heartfelt worship that transcends words, expressing gratitude and reverence. It highlights the inclusive nature of worship, inviting everyone to participate in honoring the Lord with enthusiasm and gladness.

#### **Psalms 100:2**

*Serve the LORD with gladness: come before his presence with singing.*

Here, the psalm emphasizes that service to God should be performed with joy and gladness, reflecting a willing and cheerful heart. Approaching God's presence with singing signifies reverence mingled with joy, illustrating that true worship involves both humility and delight in His presence, fostering a joyful relationship with the Creator.

#### **Psalms 100:3**

*Know ye that the LORD he is God: it is he that hath made us, and not we ourselves; we are his people, and the sheep of his pasture.*



This verse affirms God's sovereignty and creative power, reminding believers that they are His by divine design. Recognizing that God made us and that we belong to Him inspires humility and trust. The imagery of being sheep in His pasture emphasizes His caring, guiding, and protective nature as a good Shepherd.

#### **Psalms 100:4**

*Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise: be thankful unto him, and bless his name.*

The psalm encourages believers to approach God with gratitude and praise, entering His sacred space with a thankful heart. Giving thanks and blessing His name are acts of worship that acknowledge His goodness, mercy, and faithfulness, fostering a spirit of reverence and joy in His presence.

#### **Psalms 100:5**

*For the LORD is good; his mercy is everlasting; and his truth endureth to all generations.*

This closing verse affirms God's inherent goodness, His eternal mercy, and His unchanging truth. It offers reassurance that God's love and faithfulness extend across all generations, providing a firm foundation for trust and worship. Celebrating God's eternal nature encourages believers to remain devoted, knowing His goodness and mercy are everlasting.

### **CHAPTER 101:**

#### **Psalms 101:1**

*I will sing of mercy and judgment: unto thee, O LORD, will I sing.*

This verse expresses the psalmist's commitment to praise God through song, focusing on His mercy and justice. It highlights that worship involves both celebrating God's compassionate nature and His righteous judgment. Singing about these attributes reflects a desire to honor God's balanced character—His kindness toward His people and His unwavering sense of justice.

#### **Psalms 101:2**

*I will behave myself wisely in a perfect way. O when wilt thou come unto me? I will walk within my house with a perfect heart.*

The psalmist vows to live with integrity and wisdom, seeking to maintain righteousness in daily life. The longing for God's presence ("when wilt thou come unto me?") underscores a desire for closeness with God, while walking "within my house with a perfect heart" emphasizes sincerity and uprightness in private and public conduct.

#### **Psalms 101:3**

*I will set no wicked thing before mine eyes: I hate the work of them that turn aside; it shall not cleave to me.*

This verse reveals a deliberate commitment to purity and moral integrity. The psalmist refuses to entertain evil or wickedness, expressing disdain for sinful behavior and vowing that such influences will not affect him. It underscores the importance of guarding one's heart and mind from destructive influences.



**Psalms 101:4**

*A froward heart shall depart from me: I will not know a wicked person.*

The psalmist declares a firm stance against associating with those who are dishonest or morally corrupt. A "froward heart"—a stubborn or perverse attitude—will be kept far from him, emphasizing the importance of maintaining righteous relationships and avoiding corrupting influences that could lead away from integrity.

**Psalms 101:5**

*Whoso privily slandereth his neighbour, him will I cut off: him that hath an high look, and a proud heart, will not I suffer.*

This verse shows the psalmist's commitment to justice and humility, vowing to oppose slander and arrogance. Privately speaking ill of others and pride are condemned, reinforcing the value of humility, truthfulness, and respect within community and personal conduct.

**Psalms 101:6**

*Mine eye shall be upon the faithful of the land, that they may dwell with me: he that walketh in a perfect way, he shall serve me.*

The psalmist expresses a desire to associate with faithful, upright individuals—those who walk in integrity. Such people are seen as suitable companions and helpers in serving God. It emphasizes that loyalty to righteousness attracts God's favor and fellowship.

**Psalms 101:7**

*He that worketh deceit shall not dwell within my house: he that telleth lies shall not tarry in my sight.*

This verse underscores a zero-tolerance policy for deceit and dishonesty. The psalmist vows that liars and deceivers will have no place within his household or presence, highlighting the importance of truthfulness and integrity in personal and community life.

**Psalms 101:8**

*I will early destroy all the wicked of the land; that I may cut off all wicked doers from the city of the LORD.*

The psalm concludes with a firm resolve to promptly eliminate wickedness from the community, aiming to purge evil and uphold righteousness within God's people. It reflects a desire for justice and purity in the society, ensuring that wickedness does not flourish among God's faithful.

**CHAPTER 102:****Psalms 102:1**

*Hear my prayer, O LORD, and let my cry come unto thee.*

This opening verse is a heartfelt plea for divine attention, as the psalmist urgently calls upon God to listen to his prayers. It reflects a deep sense of distress and reliance on God's mercy, emphasizing the importance of turning to God in times of trouble and trusting that He will hear and respond to sincere supplication.

**Psalms 102:2**

*Hide not thy face from me in the day when I am in trouble; incline thine ear unto me: in the day when I call, answer me speedily.*



Here, the psalmist beseeches God not to turn away in moments of adversity, expressing a desire for immediate divine intervention. The plea to incline His ear and answer swiftly underscores the urgency and desperation felt, trusting in God's compassion to provide timely help in times of need.

### **Psalms 102:3**

*For my days are consumed like smoke, and my bones are burned as an hearth.*

This vivid description portrays the psalmist's profound suffering and physical exhaustion, likening his life and vitality to smoke that dissipates and bones that are burned. It reflects a sense of fragility, weariness, and the toll that distress has taken on his body and spirit.

### **Psalms 102:4**

*My heart is smitten, and withered like grass; so that I forget to eat my bread.*

Expressing deep emotional pain, the psalmist compares his heart to grass that has withered, symbolizing despair and loss of vitality. His grief is so overwhelming that it affects his appetite, indicating the profound impact of his suffering on both his emotional and physical well-being.

### **Psalms 102:5**

*By reason of the voice of my groaning my bones cleave to my skin.*

This verse emphasizes the intensity of his anguish, with groaning and despair causing his bones to feel as if they are sticking to his flesh. It vividly conveys the depth of his suffering and emotional pain, evoking a visceral image of distress.

### **Psalms 102:6**

*I am like a pelican of the wilderness: I am like an owl of the desert.*

The psalmist likens himself to solitary, vulnerable creatures—pelicans and owls—living in desolate places. This imagery underscores feelings of loneliness, abandonment, and alienation, portraying a sense of being isolated and misunderstood in his suffering.

### **Psalms 102:7**

*I watch, and am as a sparrow alone upon the housetop.*

Continuing the theme of loneliness, the psalmist describes himself as a solitary sparrow perched alone on a rooftop. This image emphasizes feelings of vulnerability and separation from others, highlighting the depth of his emotional isolation.

### **Psalms 102:8**

*Mine enemies reproach me all the day; and they that are mad against me are sworn against me.*

This verse reveals ongoing external hostility, with enemies mocking and persecuting the psalmist continuously. The mention of those "sworn against" him reflects a sense of relentless opposition and betrayal, intensifying his sense of distress and injustice.

### **Psalms 102:9**

*For I have eaten ashes like bread, and mingled my drink with weeping.*

The metaphor of eating ashes and drinking tears vividly illustrates profound grief, sorrow, and despair. It signifies the psalmist's sense of loss, hopelessness, and emotional anguish, portraying a state of spiritual and emotional starvation.



**Psalms 102:10**

*Because of thine indignation and thy wrath: for thou hast lifted me up, and cast me down.*

This closing verse attributes his suffering to God's righteous indignation and wrath. The paradox of being both uplifted and cast down suggests feelings of divine discipline or testing, emphasizing the complex relationship between divine justice and human suffering.

**Psalms 102:11**

*My days are like a shadow that declineth; and I am withered like grass.*

The psalmist reflects on life's brevity and fragility, comparing his diminishing days to a declining shadow. This imagery emphasizes the transient nature of human existence and the feeling of waning strength and vitality, evoking humility and a sense of mortality.

**Psalms 102:12**

*But thou, O LORD, shalt endure for ever, and thy remembrance unto all generations.*

Contrasting human mortality, this verse affirms God's eternal nature. His existence and remembrance are everlasting, offering hope and stability amid life's fleetingness. It reassures believers of God's unchanging presence across generations.

**Psalms 102:13**

*Thou shalt arise, and have mercy upon Zion: for the time to favour her, yea, the set time, is come.*

This verse is a declaration of divine intervention, where God is called to arise and show mercy to Zion. The "set time" indicates God's perfect timing for blessing and restoration, emphasizing His sovereignty in bringing salvation at the appropriate moment.

**Psalms 102:14**

*For thy servants take pleasure in her stones, and favour the dust thereof.*

The psalm highlights the deep love and concern God's people have for Jerusalem (Zion), valuing even its stones and dust. This imagery underscores their longing for the city's restoration and their heartfelt attachment to God's holy city.

**Psalms 102:15**

*So the heathen shall fear the name of the LORD, and all the kings of the earth thy glory.*

This verse predicts that the nations and kings will come to recognize God's power and glory. The fear of the Lord will spread among the nations, leading to reverence and acknowledgment of His sovereignty over all earthly rulers.

**Psalms 102:16**

*When the LORD shall build up Zion, he shall appear in his glory.*

The psalm envisions God's divine act of rebuilding Zion, which will be accompanied by His glorious presence. This signifies restoration, divine favor, and the manifestation of God's glory through His renewed city.

**Psalms 102:17**

*He will regard the prayer of the destitute, and not despise their prayer.*

God's compassionate nature is highlighted here, as He listens to the prayers of the needy and forsaken. It reassures the oppressed that their pleas are heard and valued by the Lord, emphasizing His mercy and attentiveness.



**Psalms 102:18**

*This shall be written for the generation to come: and the people which shall be created shall praise the LORD.*

The psalmist foresees that these divine acts and promises will be recorded for future generations. It emphasizes the importance of passing down stories of God's faithfulness, inspiring praise among those yet to be born.

**Psalms 102:19**

*For he hath looked down from the height of his sanctuary; from heaven did the LORD behold the earth;*

This verse depicts God's divine perspective, looking down from His holy sanctuary to observe the earth. It underscores His omnipresence and His active role in overseeing all creation, especially in times of need.

**Psalms 102:20**

*To hear the groaning of the prisoner; to loose those that are appointed to death;*

God's compassionate concern extends to the suffering and oppressed, listening to their cries and intervening to deliver them from bondage and death. It highlights His role as Savior and Advocate for the vulnerable.

**Psalms 102:21**

*To declare the name of the LORD in Zion, and his praise in Jerusalem;*

This verse calls for the acknowledgment and praise of God's name within Zion and Jerusalem, emphasizing the importance of worshiping God in His holy city and spreading His fame among His people.

**Psalms 102:22**

*When the people are gathered together, and the kingdoms, to serve the LORD.*

It envisions a future gathering of nations and kingdoms united in worship and service to God, reflecting universal acknowledgment of His sovereignty and the unity of believers in honoring His name.

**Psalms 102:23**

*He weakened my strength in the way; he shortened my days.*

The psalmist admits that life's hardships have drained his strength and shortened his days. This acknowledgment of human frailty reflects dependence on God's mercy and understanding of life's temporary nature.

**Psalms 102:24**

*I said, O my God, take me not away in the midst of my days: thy years are throughout all generations.*

He pleads to God not to cut his life short, recognizing God's eternal nature and everlasting years. This prayer reflects humility and trust that God's timing and purpose are perfect across all generations.

**Psalms 102:25**

*Of old hast thou laid the foundation of the earth: and the heavens are the work of thy hands.*

The psalm concludes by affirming God's role as Creator, having established the earth and created the



heavens. This acknowledgment of His creative power underscores His sovereignty and eternal authority over all of creation.

#### **Psalm 102:26**

*They shall perish, but thou shalt endure: yea, all of them shall wax old like a garment;*

This verse highlights the temporary nature of creation, emphasizing that everything in the universe is subject to decay and eventual destruction. The psalmist acknowledges that earthly things—heavens, earth, and all that is within them—will eventually perish. They are compared to a worn-out garment that ages and wears out over time, illustrating their fragility and impermanence. Despite this, the verse also points to the enduring nature of God, who remains forever unchanging and eternal. This contrast serves to remind believers of the fleeting nature of worldly things and the importance of placing their trust in the eternal, unchangeable God.

#### **Psalm 102:27**

*But thou art the same, and thy years shall have no end.*

Here, the psalmist affirms the eternal and unchanging nature of God. While creation and everything within it are temporary and will fade away, God remains constant—unchanged through all generations. His years are without end, signifying His infinite existence and everlasting sovereignty. This verse offers reassurance that God's character, promises, and power are unalterable, providing a firm foundation for faith. For believers, this means that God's faithfulness is secure and everlasting, unlike the transient nature of the world around us.

#### **Psalm 102:28**

*The children of thy servants shall continue, and their seed shall be established before thee.*

This verse emphasizes the ongoing legacy and continuity of God's people. Despite the inevitable decline of the physical universe, the children of God's servants will continue to exist and thrive. Their lineage and relationship with God are established and secured before Him by His faithfulness. It speaks of God's covenantal promises that span generations, ensuring that His followers and their descendants remain rooted in His grace and protection. This verse reassures believers that, because of God's eternal nature and faithfulness, His promises to His people will endure forever, and their spiritual heritage is firmly established before Him.

### **CHAPTER 103:**

#### **Psalm 103:1**

*Bless the Lord, O my soul: and all that is within me, bless his holy name.*

This opening verse is a heartfelt call for the psalmist's entire being to praise and worship God. "Bless the Lord" is an encouragement for the soul to actively acknowledge God's goodness, greatness, and holiness. The phrase "all that is within me" emphasizes a comprehensive devotion, urging every part of the psalmist's inner self—mind, heart, and spirit—to give honor to God's name. It underscores the importance of genuine, wholehearted worship that comes from deep within, not just external expressions. This verse sets the tone for the psalm, inviting believers to unite in sincere praise for God's divine attributes and mighty deeds.

#### **Psalm 103:2**

*Bless the Lord, O my soul, and forget not all his benefits:*

Here, the psalmist repeats the call to bless the Lord, highlighting the importance of remembering God's



goodness. "Forget not all his benefits" serves as a reminder to keep in mind the countless blessings God has bestowed—mercy, forgiveness, healing, and provision. Forgetfulness of God's benefits can lead to ingratitude, so this verse encourages believers to actively recall and reflect on God's kindness and faithfulness. Recognizing these benefits fosters a grateful heart and deepens our love and trust in Him, strengthening our relationship with God.

### **Psalm 103:3**

*Who forgiveth all thine iniquities; who healeth all thy diseases;*

This verse celebrates two of God's most compassionate acts: forgiveness and healing. God is described as the one who forgives all sins—no wrongdoing is beyond His mercy. His willingness to forgive restores the relationship between God and His people, offering spiritual renewal and peace.

Additionally, God heals all diseases, demonstrating His power over physical ailments and His compassionate concern for our well-being. These acts show that God's love encompasses both the spiritual and physical aspects of our lives, providing comprehensive care and mercy to His followers.

### **Psalm 103:4**

*Who redeemeth thy life from destruction; who crowneth thee with lovingkindness and tender mercies;*

This verse emphasizes God's role as the Redeemer—rescuing believers from destruction and danger. The imagery of God crowning His people with "lovingkindness" and "tender mercies" portrays His gracious and compassionate nature. These qualities are like a crown of honor and favor, signifying divine favor and kindness bestowed upon His followers. It reassures believers that through God's love and mercy, they are protected and honored, even in the face of life's hardships, and that His kindness is ever-present and abundant.

### **Psalm 103:5**

*Who satisfieth thy mouth with good things; so that thy youth is renewed like the eagle's.*

This verse highlights God's provision and renewal. God satisfies our physical and spiritual needs with good things, ensuring that we are nourished and cared for. The imagery of youth being renewed like an eagle's suggests vitality, strength, and renewal, symbolizing that God's blessings restore energy and vigor. It assures believers that God's goodness keeps them spiritually refreshed and physically strengthened, enabling them to face life's challenges with renewed hope and resilience.

### **Psalm 103:6**

*The Lord executeth righteousness and judgment for all that are oppressed.*

Here, the psalmist affirms God's justice and righteousness. God is not indifferent to injustice; instead, He actively defends and executes judgment on behalf of those who are oppressed. This verse reassures the oppressed that God is just and fair, working to bring justice and righteousness into the world. It highlights God's compassionate concern for the vulnerable and His commitment to uphold righteousness, offering hope to those suffering unfairly that justice will ultimately prevail through God's divine intervention.

### **Psalm 103:7**

*He made known his ways unto Moses, his acts unto the children of Israel.*

This verse reflects on God's revelation of His character and deeds. God revealed His ways—His principles, justice, mercy, and will—to Moses personally, and His mighty acts—His miraculous works



—were made known to the children of Israel. It underscores that God's relationship with His people involves both revealing His nature and demonstrating His power through acts of deliverance and mercy. This knowledge encourages believers to trust in God's character and His mighty deeds throughout history.

#### **Psalm 103:8**

*The Lord is merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and plenteous in mercy.*

This verse highlights the core attributes of God's character: mercy, grace, patience, and abundant compassion. God's mercy and grace show His kindness despite human shortcomings. Being "slow to anger" signifies His patience and long-suffering nature, giving ample opportunity for repentance. "Plenteous in mercy" emphasizes the overflowing nature of God's compassion toward His people. These qualities encourage believers to approach God with confidence, knowing He is forgiving and full of loving kindness.

#### **Psalm 103:9**

*He will not always chide: neither will he keep his anger forever.*

Here, the psalmist reassures that God's anger is not eternal or unending. Although God may discipline His people, His correction is temporary and aimed at restoring, not condemning. This verse reflects God's mercy and patience, emphasizing that His displeasure is limited and that His love endures beyond moments of correction. It invites believers to trust in God's forgiving nature and His willingness to forgive and restore relationships.

#### **Psalm 103:10**

*He hath not dealt with us after our sins; nor rewarded us according to our iniquities.*

This concluding verse underscores God's mercy in comparison to human sinfulness. Despite our sins, God does not treat us as our sins deserve. Instead, His mercy surpasses our faults, and He chooses to withhold the full measure of punishment. This verse highlights the grace and compassion of God, reminding believers of His willingness to forgive and show mercy, encouraging a humble and grateful response to His kindness.

#### **Psalm 103:11**

***For as the heaven is high above the earth, so great is his mercy toward them that fear him.***

**This verse uses the vastness of the heavens as a powerful analogy to describe the greatness of God's mercy. Just as the sky extends far beyond our sight, God's mercy toward those who revere Him is infinitely expansive and beyond human comprehension. It reassures believers that God's kindness is immense and limitless, offering comfort that no matter their struggles, His mercy remains abundant and accessible. The comparison encourages a deep reverence for God, recognizing that His mercy surpasses all human understanding and extends endlessly to those who honor Him.**

#### **Psalm 103:12**

*As far as the east is from the west, so far hath he removed our transgressions from us.*



This verse vividly illustrates the complete and total forgiveness of sins by comparing it to the infinite distance between east and west. Unlike human shortcomings, which may linger or be remembered, God's forgiveness is so thorough that He completely removes our sins, casting them far away from us. It emphasizes the mercy and grace of God in cleansing us from guilt, offering believers assurance that once forgiven, their sins are never to be held against them again. This profound imagery reinforces the hope of total redemption and renewal through God's mercy.

### **Psalm 103:13**

*Like as a father pitieth his children, so the Lord pitieth them that fear him.*

This verse draws a beautiful comparison between God's compassionate nature and that of a loving father. Just as a father feels compassion, tenderness, and care for his children, God also deeply pities and cares for those who revere Him. It highlights God's affectionate and nurturing qualities, portraying Him as a loving parent who understands our weaknesses and is moved by our needs. This analogy fosters trust and intimacy, encouraging believers to approach God with confidence, knowing His mercy is rooted in compassionate love.

### **Psalm 103:14**

*For he knoweth our frame; he remembereth that we are dust.*

This verse acknowledges human frailty and God's compassionate understanding of our limitations. It reminds us that God is fully aware of our mortal nature, our weaknesses, and our fragile condition. By remembering that we are dust, it emphasizes God's mercy in being patient and gentle with us despite our imperfections. This knowledge encourages humility and gratitude, reassuring believers that God's mercy is grounded in His awareness of our humanity, and He is compassionate toward our struggles.

### **Psalm 103:15**

*As for man, his days are as grass: as a flower of the field, so he flourisheth.*

This verse poetically describes the fleeting and fragile nature of human life. Just as grass and flowers bloom briefly before withering away, human existence is temporary and delicate. Recognizing this transience helps believers maintain humility and perspective, understanding that life is brief and passing. It underscores the importance of trusting in God's eternal mercy and encourages a focus on spiritual priorities, knowing that our time on earth is limited.

### **Psalm 103:16**

*For the wind passeth over it, and it is gone; and the place thereof shall know it no more.*

Building on the previous verse, this imagery emphasizes life's fleeting nature. The wind swiftly passes over grass and flowers, causing them to fade away and be forgotten. Similarly, human life is transient, and our time on earth is brief. This verse reminds believers of the impermanence of worldly things and highlights the importance of anchoring their hope in God's eternal mercy and promises, which are unchanging despite our fleeting earthly existence.

### **Psalm 103:17**

*But the mercy of the Lord is from everlasting to everlasting upon them that fear him, and his righteousness unto children's children;*

This verse offers hope and reassurance, emphasizing that God's mercy is eternal—stretching from eternity past into eternity future—for those who revere Him. His righteousness is also passed down



through generations, blessing not only individuals but their descendants. It underscores God's unwavering commitment to His people across all generations, reinforcing the idea that His mercy and righteousness are everlasting, providing a firm foundation for faith and trust for believers and their families.

#### **Psalm 103:18**

*To such as keep his covenant, and to those that remember his commandments to do them.*

This verse highlights that God's everlasting mercy is extended to those who faithfully keep His covenant and remember His commandments. It underscores the importance of obedience and faithfulness in maintaining the relationship with God. Believers are encouraged to live according to His laws and remember His promises, knowing that God's mercy is especially assured to those who remain committed to Him, fostering a life of trust, obedience, and gratitude.

#### **Psalm 103:19**

*The Lord hath prepared his throne in the heavens; and his kingdom ruleth over all.*

This verse declares God's sovereignty and majesty, emphasizing that His throne is in heaven and His kingdom governs over everything. It assures believers that God's rule is universal and unchallengeable, providing comfort that no matter the chaos or disorder in the world, God's authority remains supreme. Recognizing His sovereignty encourages trust in His divine plan and His ability to oversee and govern all aspects of creation with justice and wisdom.

#### **Psalm 103:20**

*Bless the Lord, ye his angels, that excel in strength, that do his commandments, hearkening unto the voice of his word.*

This verse calls upon God's angels—powerful spiritual beings—to bless and praise Him. It highlights their obedience and strength as they carry out God's commands and listen attentively to His voice. The angels serve as messengers and servants of God's will, exemplifying perfect obedience and reverence. Believers are encouraged to join in praising God, recognizing the heavenly hosts' role in executing His divine purposes and acknowledging His supreme authority.

#### **Psalm 103:21**

*Bless ye the Lord, all ye his hosts; ye ministers of his, that do his pleasure.*

Here, the psalmist extends the call to blessing beyond angels to all of God's heavenly hosts—servants and ministers who carry out His pleasure. It emphasizes the collective worship and reverence of all divine beings who serve God's will. This verse reminds believers that God's power and authority are supported and manifested through various heavenly agents, encouraging humans to join in worshiping and honoring Him with all their might.

#### **Psalm 103:22**

*Bless the Lord, all his works in all places of his dominion: bless the Lord, O my soul.*

This concluding verse invites all of creation—every part of the universe—to praise and bless the Lord. It emphasizes the universality of God's sovereignty and the appropriateness of worship from everything He has made. The psalm ends with a personal plea for the psalmist's own soul to bless God, uniting individual worship with the cosmic chorus. It underscores the idea that all creation is called to



acknowledge God's greatness and goodness, culminating in a heartfelt expression of praise and devotion.

## **CHAPTER 104:**

### **Psalm 104:1**

*Bless the Lord, O my soul. O Lord my God, thou art very great; thou art clothed with honour and majesty.*

This opening verse is a heartfelt call to praise, emphasizing the psalmist's personal devotion. It acknowledges the greatness of God, describing Him as clothed with honor and majesty, which signifies His regal and divine nature. The phrase "very great" underscores God's immense power, sovereignty, and majesty, reminding believers of His supreme authority over all creation. It sets a tone of reverence and admiration, encouraging every believer to recognize and honor God's divine attributes and majesty.

### **Psalm 104:2**

*Who coverest thyself with light as with a garment: who stretchest out the heavens like a curtain:*

This verse poetically describes God's majestic creation, portraying Him as cloaked in light, which signifies His purity, glory, and divine majesty. Stretching out the heavens like a curtain illustrates God's sovereignty and power in creating the vast expanse of the sky. It emphasizes God's role as the Creator who spans the universe with His might, inspiring awe and reverence for His divine craftsmanship and infinite power.

### **Psalm 104:3**

*Who layeth the beams of his chambers in the waters: who maketh the clouds his chariot: who walketh upon the wings of the wind:*

Here, the psalmist celebrates God's mastery over the natural elements. The "beams of his chambers" in the waters suggest God's dwelling among the waters, symbolizing His sovereignty over the oceans and their depths. The imagery of clouds as His chariot and walking upon the wings of the wind depicts His majestic movement across the heavens, emphasizing His omnipotence and control over the weather and the skies. This verse highlights God's active involvement in the natural world, inspiring awe of His mighty power.

### **Psalm 104:4**

*Who maketh his angels spirits; his ministers a flaming fire.*

This verse recognizes the spiritual realm, describing God's creation of angels as spirits and His ministers as flames of fire. It underscores the dynamic and powerful nature of His heavenly messengers, who serve as His agents in executing His divine will. The imagery of fire suggests both purity and power, reflecting the angels' readiness to act swiftly and fervently on God's command.

### **Psalm 104:5**

*Who laid the foundations of the earth, that it should not be removed for ever.*

This verse affirms God's role as the Creator and Sustainer of the earth, establishing its foundations to ensure stability and permanence. It reassures believers that God's design is enduring and that the world is securely built on His divine authority. The phrase "that it should not be removed for ever"



emphasizes God's sustaining power, maintaining the order and stability of creation despite chaos or change.

#### **Psalm 104:6**

*Thou coveredst it with the deep as with a garment: the waters stood above the mountains.*

This verse describes the primordial chaos, imagining the deep waters covering the earth like a garment. It recalls the biblical account of creation where waters covered the earth initially. The imagery portrays God's sovereignty over chaos, illustrating His power in controlling the waters and shaping creation. The waters standing above the mountains evoke the vastness and the formidable strength of God's creation.

#### **Psalm 104:7**

*At thy rebuke they fled; at the voice of thy thunder they hasted away.*

Here, the psalmist highlights God's authority over the waters, showing that they respond to His command. The waters fleeing at His rebuke and thunder demonstrate His supreme power over natural elements, emphasizing His sovereignty in maintaining order in creation. This vivid imagery reminds believers of God's commanding voice, capable of controlling even the most chaotic forces.

#### **Psalm 104:8**

*They went up by the mountains; they go down by the valleys unto the place which thou hast founded for them.*

This verse depicts the waters' obedience to God's design, flowing over the mountains and returning to the valleys, following His established order. It illustrates the natural cycle of water distribution, reinforcing the idea that God's creation operates under His divine boundaries and laws. It emphasizes God's wisdom in establishing the natural laws governing water movement.

#### **Psalm 104:9**

*Thou hast set a bound that they may not pass over; that they turn not again to cover the earth.*

This verse speaks of God's restraint over the waters, setting boundaries that prevent them from flooding the earth again. It highlights God's control in maintaining balance in creation, preventing chaos and destruction. This boundary ensures the stability of land and life, reflecting God's ongoing care and authority over His creation.

#### **Psalm 104:10**

*He sendeth the springs into the valleys, which run among the hills.*

The final verse celebrates God's provision of water through springs that nourish valleys and hills. These natural sources sustain life, illustrating God's ongoing care and provision within His creation. It emphasizes that God's creation is not only majestic but also functional, providing essential resources to support all living things, showcasing His benevolence and sovereignty in sustaining life.

#### **Psalm 104:11**

*The wild asses quench their thirst: the beasts of the field seek after him.*

This verse highlights God's provision for all creatures, both wild and free. The wild asses, which roam the deserts and arid regions, rely on God's creation—springs and water sources—to quench their thirst. Similarly, the beasts of the field actively seek after God's provision, demonstrating their dependence on His mercy and sustenance. It underscores that God's care extends to all His creatures, no matter how wild or humble, reminding believers of His ongoing provision and sovereignty over nature.



**Psalm 104:12**

*By them shall the fowls of the heaven have their habitation, which sing among the branches.*

Here, the verse emphasizes that the water sources and lush environments created by God provide habitat and sustenance for birds of the air. These birds find refuge and sustenance among the branches of trees and in the natural environment that God has provided. It illustrates the interconnectedness of God's creation, where water, vegetation, and animals coexist in harmony, all dependent on His divine design and provision.

**Psalm 104:13**

*He watereth the hills from his chambers: the earth is satisfied with the fruit of thy works.*

This verse describes God's role as the divine sustainer who waters the mountains from His chambers—symbolic of His heavenly storehouses—ensuring that the land remains fertile. The earth is satisfied with the bounty of God's work, meaning the vegetation, crops, and natural resources flourish because of His nourishing care. It highlights God's provision for the growth and sustenance of all living things, emphasizing His active involvement in maintaining life on earth.

**Psalm 104:14**

*He causeth the grass to grow for the cattle, and herb for the service of man: that he may bring forth food out of the earth,*

This verse celebrates God's provision of vegetation for both animals and humans. The grass and herbs serve as nourishment for cattle, while also providing food for people, illustrating the divine economy of provision. It underscores that all sustenance originates from God's creative power, and that His purpose is to sustain life through the natural resources He has established, demonstrating His goodness and care for all His creatures.

**Psalm 104:15**

*And wine that maketh glad the heart of man, and oil to make his face to shine, and bread which strengtheneth man's heart.*

This verse acknowledges the gifts of God that bring joy, vitality, and strength to humans. Wine, oil, and bread are symbols of God's generosity—bringing happiness, nourishing the body, and restoring strength. It reminds believers that all these blessings come from God's provision, and they serve as signs of His benevolence and grace, enriching life and sustaining joy.

**Psalm 104:16**

*The trees of the Lord are full of sap; the cedars of Lebanon, which he hath planted;*

This verse focuses on the beauty and strength of the trees that God has created and planted. The trees are full of sap, symbolizing vitality and life flowing through them. The cedar trees of Lebanon are noted for their grandeur and resilience, representing God's artistic and sustaining power in nature. This emphasizes God's intentional creation of majestic, enduring trees that serve both functional and aesthetic purposes in His creation.

**Psalm 104:17**

*Where the birds make their nests: as for the stork, the fir trees are her house.*

This verse highlights the nesting habits of birds, specifically mentioning the stork that chooses the fir trees as its home. It illustrates how God's creation provides suitable habitats for different species,



reflecting His wisdom and care in designing environments that meet the needs of His creatures. It also emphasizes the harmony in nature, where every creature has a place and purpose within God's grand design.

#### **Psalm 104:18**

*The high hills are a refuge for the wild goats; and the rocks for the conies.*

Here, the psalmist describes the natural refuges created by God for mountain goats and conies (rock hyraxes). These animals find safety and shelter among the high hills and rocky crevices, illustrating God's provision of secure habitats in rugged terrains. It underscores the thoughtfulness of God's design, ensuring that even the most agile and timid creatures have places of safety within His creation.

#### **Psalm 104:19**

*He appointed the moon for seasons: the sun knoweth his going down.*

This verse celebrates the divine ordination of celestial bodies—moon and sun—as markers of time. The moon governs the seasons, guiding agricultural cycles and natural rhythms, while the sun's setting signifies the end of the day. It emphasizes God's sovereignty over time and the orderly functioning of the natural universe, demonstrating His wisdom in establishing celestial signs for the benefit of all living beings.

#### **Psalm 104:20**

*Thou makest darkness, and it is night: wherein all the beasts of the forest creep forth.*

This verse acknowledges God's creation of darkness, which brings night. During this time, the beasts of the forest come out to hunt, forage, and carry out their nocturnal activities. It highlights the natural cycle of day and night instituted by God's design, which sustains the balance of ecosystems. Night serves a purpose in the divine order, providing rest for some creatures and activity for others, illustrating God's perfect arrangement of time and nature.

#### **Psalm 104:21**

*The young lions roar after their prey, and seek their meat from God.*

**This verse describes the natural hunting behavior of lions, highlighting their dependence on God's provision for sustenance. The lions' roar signifies their strength and predatory instincts, but ultimately, their ability to find prey and nourishment is granted by God. It reminds us that even the most powerful creatures rely on God's sovereignty for survival, emphasizing His control over all aspects of creation and His provision for every living being.**

#### **Psalm 104:22**

*The sun ariseth, they gather themselves together, and lay them down in their dens.*

This verse illustrates the daily cycle of activity and rest among creatures. As the sun rises, animals like lions become active in hunting, but as night approaches, they return to their dens for rest. It underscores God's orderly design in nature, where the rhythm of day and night governs the behavior of animals, demonstrating His ongoing governance over the natural order.

#### **Psalm 104:23**

*Man goeth forth unto his work and to his labour until the evening.*



This verse reflects human activity and labor, paralleling the animal kingdom's daily cycle. It acknowledges that humans, created and sustained by God's provision, go about their daily tasks with purpose and diligence. The verse emphasizes God's sovereignty over human life and work, framing daily toil within His divine plan and timing.

**Psalm 104:24**

*O Lord, how manifold are thy works! in wisdom hast thou made them all: the earth is full of thy riches.* This verse is a praise of God's incredible wisdom evident in His diverse creations. The earth, filled with countless riches—from plants and animals to natural resources—exhibits His creative genius. It invites believers to marvel at God's wisdom and recognizes that all beauty and abundance originate from His divine craftsmanship.

**Psalm 104:25**

*So is this great and wide sea, wherein are things creeping innumerable, both small and great beasts.* Here, the psalmist marvels at the vastness of the ocean, teeming with countless creatures, from tiny fish to large marine animals. The sea's immense diversity reflects God's power and creativity. It emphasizes that even the depths of the sea are full of life, all under His watchful eye and control, illustrating His sovereignty over all of creation.

**Psalm 104:26**

*There go the ships: there is that leviathan, whom thou hast formed to play therein.* This verse highlights the ships navigating the sea, symbols of human exploration and commerce, which depend on God's creation—the leviathan, a mighty sea creature He formed. The mention of leviathan signifies God's mastery over the powerful and awe-inspiring aspects of His creation. It reminds us that all human activity at sea and the majestic creatures within are under God's divine authority.

**Psalm 104:27**

*These wait all upon thee; that thou mayest give them their meat in due season.* This verse emphasizes that all creatures, both great and small, are dependent on God's provision for their food. They wait upon Him—trusting in His timing and generosity—to supply their needs. It underscores the principle that God's care extends to every living being, reinforcing His sovereignty and His role as the Provider for all His creatures.

**Psalm 104:28**

*That thou givest them they gather: thou openest thine hand, they are filled with good.* This verse celebrates God's openhanded generosity, giving food to creatures so they can gather and thrive. It portrays God's provision as continuous and abundant, filling His creatures with good things. It reminds believers that God's kindness sustains life and that all good gifts come from His divine generosity.

**Psalm 104:29**

*Thou hidest thy face, they are troubled: thou takest away their breath, they die, and return to their dust.* This verse acknowledges God's sovereignty in life and death. When God hides His face or withdraws His breath, creatures perish and return to dust, emphasizing His power over the cycle of life. It reminds us that life is fragile and dependent on God's sustaining grace, calling for humility and reverence towards His divine authority.



**Psalm 104:30**

*Thou sendest forth thy spirit, they are created: and thou renewest the face of the earth.*

Here, the psalmist affirms that God's Spirit is the source of creation and renewal. When He sends forth His Spirit, life is created anew, and the face of the earth is refreshed. This highlights God's ongoing role in sustaining and revitalizing His creation, demonstrating His mercy and power in renewal and life-giving.

**Psalm 104:31**

*The glory of the Lord shall endure forever: the Lord shall rejoice in his works.*

This verse declares that God's glory is eternal, and His joy is found in His creation. It emphasizes the everlasting nature of God's greatness and His delight in the works He has made. It encourages believers to praise His eternal glory, recognizing His pleasure in the beauty and order of creation.

**Psalm 104:32**

*He looketh on the earth, and it trembleth: he toucheth the hills, and they smoke.*

This verse illustrates God's awe-inspiring power over the earth. His gaze causes the earth to tremble, and His touch makes the hills smoke, symbolizing His authority and mighty presence. It reminds us that God's power is both majestic and fearsome, deserving of reverence and worship.

**Psalm 104:33**

*I will sing unto the Lord as long as I live: I will sing praise to my God while I have any being.*

The psalmist commits to continuous praise, expressing a heartfelt dedication to singing God's praise throughout life. It signifies a life devoted to worship, acknowledging that as long as life endures, praise remains due to God for His greatness and mercy.

**Psalm 104:34**

*My meditation of him shall be sweet: I will be glad in the Lord.*

This verse reflects personal devotion and delight in contemplating God's greatness. The psalmist finds joy and sweetness in meditating on God's works and character, which leads to gladness. It encourages believers to find happiness in reflecting on God's goodness.

**Psalm 104:35**

*Let the sinners be consumed out of the earth, and let the wicked be no more. Bless thou the Lord, O my soul. Praise ye the Lord.*

The closing verse expresses a longing for justice, praying for the removal of wickedness from the earth. It ends with a personal and collective call to bless and praise the Lord, reaffirming devotion and worship. It encapsulates the dual themes of justice and praise—trusting in God's righteousness and offering continual worship to Him.

**CHAPTER 105:****Psalm 105:1**

*O give thanks unto the Lord; call upon his name: make known his deeds among the people.*

This verse begins with a call to gratitude and active acknowledgment of God's greatness. It urges believers to give thanks to the Lord, recognizing His goodness and faithfulness. Calling upon His name



signifies prayer and worship, while making known His deeds among the people encourages sharing His mighty acts to inspire faith and praise in others. It sets the tone for a life of gratitude and testimony, emphasizing that God's works are worthy of widespread acknowledgment.

#### **Psalm 105:2**

*Sing unto him, sing psalms unto him: talk ye of all his wondrous works.*

Here, the psalmist encourages joyful worship through singing and praising God's mighty acts. Singing psalms is an expression of praise, and talking about God's wondrous works serves to remind and strengthen faith. It promotes a lifestyle of continual worship and testimony, emphasizing that praising God should be expressive and ongoing, celebrating His deeds both in song and in speech.

#### **Psalm 105:3**

*Glory ye in his holy name: let the heart of them rejoice that seek the Lord.*

This verse calls believers to find their greatest joy and glory in God's holy name. It highlights that those who seek the Lord should rejoice, emphasizing the importance of worshiping with a joyful heart. Glorifying God's name reflects reverence and admiration, encouraging believers to take pride in His holiness and to continually rejoice in His presence and promises.

#### **Psalm 105:4**

*Seek the Lord, and his strength: seek his face evermore.*

This verse emphasizes the ongoing pursuit of God, encouraging believers to actively seek His strength and presence. Seeking His face signifies a desire for intimate fellowship with God, not just superficial acknowledgment. The phrase "evermore" underscores the necessity of persistent, lifelong devotion and dependence on God's power and guidance.

#### **Psalm 105:5**

*Remember his marvellous works that he hath done; his wonders, and the judgments of his mouth.*

Here, believers are urged to remember and recount God's marvelous deeds, His wonders, and His judgments. Reflecting on God's past acts fosters faith and gratitude. Remembering His mighty works keeps believers grounded in His faithfulness and reminds them of His sovereignty and justice.

#### **Psalm 105:6**

*O ye seed of Abraham his servant, ye children of Jacob his chosen.*

This verse addresses God's covenant people, the descendants of Abraham and Jacob, emphasizing their special relationship with God. It calls them to recognize their identity as His chosen ones and to remember His promises. It underscores the faithfulness of God's covenant and His enduring relationship with His people.

#### **Psalm 105:7**

*He is the Lord our God: his judgments are in all the earth.*

This verse affirms God's sovereignty and universal authority. He is the Lord over all, and His judgments extend throughout the earth. It reminds believers of God's righteous rule and His active involvement in justice and governance worldwide, encouraging trust in His divine sovereignty.

#### **Psalm 105:8**

*He hath remembered his covenant forever, the word which he commanded to a thousand generations.*

Here, the psalmist emphasizes God's faithfulness to His covenant, which He remembers eternally. His



promises extend across countless generations, demonstrating His unwavering commitment. This assures believers that God's faithfulness endures beyond time, providing hope and stability.

**Psalm 105:9**

*Which covenant he made with Abraham, and his oath unto Isaac;*

This verse specifies the covenant made with the patriarchs—Abraham and Isaac—highlighting the foundation of God's promises to His people. It reminds believers of the historic and divine origin of God's commitments, reinforcing trust in His faithfulness to His covenant.

**Psalm 105:10**

*And confirmed the same unto Jacob for a law, and to Israel for an everlasting covenant:*

This verse concludes by emphasizing that God's covenant was reaffirmed to Jacob as a law and extended to Israel as an everlasting agreement. It signifies the eternal nature of God's promises to His people, establishing a divine relationship that endures forever. This assures believers of God's unbreakable commitment and His faithfulness across generations.

**Psalm 105:11**

*Saying, Unto thee will I give the land of Canaan, the lot of your inheritance:*

This verse reflects God's promise to give the land of Canaan to His people as their inheritance. It signifies a divine covenant where God commits to providing a homeland for Israel, fulfilling His promise made to their ancestors. This inheritance is a sign of God's faithfulness and His sovereign plan to establish a nation rooted in His promises, offering hope and assurance to His people.

**Psalm 105:12**

*When they were but a few men in number; yea, very few, and strangers in it.*

This verse emphasizes the humble beginnings of Israel, describing their small and vulnerable state when they initially arrived in the land. Despite their limited numbers and status as strangers, God's promise remained firm. It highlights God's faithfulness to His covenant, even when His people are weak or insignificant, reaffirming His commitment to their future.

**Psalm 105:13**

*When they went from one nation to another, from kingdom to another people;*

Here, the psalm recounts Israel's wandering through various nations and kingdoms, a period of transition and testing. Despite their transient state, God's plans for them persisted. It underscores God's sovereignty over history and His ability to guide His people through changing circumstances towards His divine purposes.

**Psalm 105:14**

*He suffered no man to do them wrong: yea, he reproveth kings for their sakes;*

This verse highlights God's protection over Israel, ensuring that no harm comes to His people. It also notes that God intervened even in the affairs of kings, reproofing them for their unjust actions against Israel. It demonstrates God's active defense and His authority over earthly rulers in safeguarding His covenant people.

**Psalm 105:15**

*Saying, Touch not mine anointed, and do my prophets no harm.*

This verse underscores God's special care and protection for His anointed and His prophets. It serves as



a warning to those who would harm God's chosen servants, emphasizing that they are under His divine safeguard. It reflects God's sovereignty in defending His messengers and His authority over those who oppose His will.

#### **Psalm 105:16**

*Moreover he called for a famine upon the land: he brake the whole staff of bread.*

This verse describes a period of famine that God orchestrated to test or discipline His people. Breaking the staff of bread signifies a deprivation that prompts dependence on divine provision. It illustrates that even hardships like famine are under God's control and can serve His divine purposes for correction or refinement.

#### **Psalm 105:17**

*He sent a man before them, even Joseph, who was sold for a servant:*

This verse recounts how God used Joseph, who was sold into slavery, as part of His divine plan. Despite Joseph's suffering, God's purpose was to position him for the preservation of His people. It highlights God's sovereignty in turning evil intentions into blessings and His ability to work through hardship for His greater plan.

#### **Psalm 105:18**

*Whose feet they hurt with fetters: he was laid in iron:*

This verse describes Joseph's imprisonment and suffering, being bound with fetters and laid in iron. It emphasizes the depths of Joseph's trials, yet also sets the stage for God's eventual deliverance. It reminds believers that God can permit suffering but remains faithful to His plan for redemption and salvation.

#### **Psalm 105:19**

*Until the time that his word came: the word of the Lord tried him.*

This verse highlights that Joseph's suffering persisted until God's appointed time for deliverance. The phrase "the word of the Lord tried him" suggests that Joseph's patience and faith were tested. It reassures believers that God's timing is perfect, and trials serve to refine and strengthen their faith.

#### **Psalm 105:20**

*The king sent and loosed him, even the ruler of the people, and let him go free.*

This verse recounts Joseph's release from prison, orchestrated by the king (Pharaoh). It demonstrates God's sovereignty in bringing about deliverance and elevating His faithful servant. Joseph's freedom signifies God's power to turn suffering into triumph and His control over worldly authorities for His divine purposes.

#### **Psalm 105:21**

*He made him lord of his house, and ruler of all his substance:*

This verse highlights God's elevation of Joseph to a position of authority in Egypt, where he was made the lord of Pharaoh's house and ruler over all the land's wealth. It underscores God's sovereignty in promoting His faithful servant from slavery to a position of great power and responsibility. Joseph's rise demonstrates divine favor and the fulfillment of God's plans to use adversity for a higher purpose, establishing him as a key figure in saving many lives.



**Psalm 105:22**

*To bind his princes at his pleasure; and teach his senators wisdom.*

Here, Joseph is depicted as having authority over the land's leaders—binding princes and instructing senators. This portrays his role as an advisor and wise ruler under God's guidance, emphasizing that all authority is ultimately under God's sovereignty. Joseph's wisdom and leadership exemplify divine guidance in governance, and his influence extends to teaching and guiding the nation's rulers.

**Psalm 105:23**

*Israel also came into Egypt; and Jacob sojourned in the land of Ham.*

This verse recounts the migration of Jacob and his family into Egypt, marking the beginning of Israel's temporary sojourn in a foreign land. It underscores God's providence in bringing His people into Egypt, where they would eventually prosper, but also face hardship. The land of Ham, traditionally associated with Egypt, becomes a place of divine purpose for His chosen people.

**Psalm 105:24**

*And he increased his people greatly; and made them stronger than their enemies.*

This verse celebrates God's blessing upon Israel, causing them to multiply and become more powerful than their oppressors. It demonstrates God's favor and protection, ensuring that His people would grow in number and strength despite opposition. It reassures believers that God's blessing can turn adversity into prosperity and strength.

**Psalm 105:25**

*He turned their heart to hate his people, to deal subtilly with his servants.*

This verse reflects how God allowed the hearts of Egypt's leaders to be hardened against Israel, leading to their enslavement. It shows God's sovereignty in permitting trials and challenges to His people, often for a divine purpose that would ultimately serve His greater plan. It reminds believers that even difficult circumstances are under God's control.

**Psalm 105:26**

*He sent Moses his servant; and Aaron whom he had chosen.*

This verse introduces Moses and Aaron as God's chosen servants sent to deliver Israel. It emphasizes God's direct involvement in raising leaders for His people's salvation. Their mission was divinely appointed, signifying God's active role in guiding and empowering His chosen representatives.

**Psalm 105:27**

*They shewed his signs among them, and wonders in the land of Ham.*

This verse recounts the miraculous signs and wonders that Moses and Aaron performed in Egypt, demonstrating God's power to Pharaoh and Egypt. These divine acts were meant to persuade Egypt of God's sovereignty and to prepare His people for deliverance. It highlights God's active intervention in history to fulfill His purposes.

**Psalm 105:28**

*He sent darkness, and made it dark; and they rebelled not against his word.*

Here, God's power over nature is shown through the sending of darkness, one of the plagues in Egypt. Despite the darkness, Egypt's people did not rebel against God's commands, indicating their



acknowledgment of divine authority. This demonstrates that God's power is supreme, and His judgments are ultimately obeyed, even by those who oppose Him.

**Psalm 105:29**

*He turned their waters into blood, and slew their fish.*

This verse recounts the first plague—turning the waters of Egypt into blood, which resulted in the death of fish and the destruction of Egypt's water supply. It displays God's ability to judge and afflict Egypt with plagues, emphasizing His sovereignty over nature and His power to execute judgment against oppressors.

**Psalm 105:30**

*Their land brought forth frogs in abundance, in the chambers of their kings.*

The final verse describes the plague of frogs invading Egypt, even into the king's chambers. It illustrates how God's judgments extended into every part of Egyptian life, causing chaos and discomfort. This shows God's control over creation, using natural elements as instruments of His divine will to demonstrate His authority and to compel Pharaoh to release His people.

**Psalm 105:31**

*He spake, and there came divers sorts of flies, and lice in all their coasts.*

This verse recounts one of God's plagues upon Egypt, where He commanded the infestation of various flies and lice across the land. It demonstrates God's power to command and control the natural world to bring judgment. The diversity of pests signifies the thoroughness of His judgment and His authority over all creation, causing widespread discomfort and demonstrating His ability to afflict Egypt for their stubbornness and opposition.

**Psalm 105:32**

*He gave them hail for rain, and flaming fire in their land.*

Here, God's control over the weather is highlighted as He sent hail and fiery lightning as part of His judgments. These natural disasters were divine punishments that devastated Egypt's crops and environment. The imagery of hail and fire signifies His power to wield nature as an instrument of justice, illustrating that all elements are subject to His command.

**Psalm 105:33**

*He smote their vines and their fig trees; and brake the trees of their coasts.*

This verse describes the destruction of Egypt's agriculture, with God causing vines and fig trees to wither and break, leading to economic and food shortages. It emphasizes His sovereignty over nature and His ability to bring about judgment through natural means, affecting the land's prosperity as a punishment for Egypt's resistance and cruelty.

**Psalm 105:34**

*He spake, and the locusts came, and caterpillars, and that without number.*

God's spoken command brings a massive swarm of locusts and caterpillars, symbolizing His power to unleash destruction upon Egypt's crops and vegetation. The phrase "without number" underscores the overwhelming scale of this judgment, illustrating that God's control over pests and nature is absolute and that His judgments are extensive and inescapable.



**Psalm 105:35**

*And they did eat up all the herbs in their land, and devoured the fruit of their ground.*

This verse depicts the devastating effect of the locusts and caterpillars, which consumed all the crops and fruits, leading to famine and economic ruin. It reflects God's capacity to bring destruction that affects the very sustenance of the people, serving as a warning of His power to judge and discipline nations.

**Psalm 105:36**

*He smote also all the firstborn in their land, the chief of all their strength.*

This verse recounts the final and most severe plague—the death of all firstborn in Egypt, including the firstborn of animals. It signifies God's ultimate judgment against Egypt's pride and defiance. This act of divine justice was pivotal in Pharaoh's decision to release Israel, illustrating God's sovereignty over life and death.

**Psalm 105:37**

*He brought them forth also with silver and gold: and there was not one feeble person among their tribes.*

This verse celebrates the deliverance of Israel, who left Egypt wealthy, with silver and gold provided by God. It highlights His miraculous provision and the strength of His people, who were preserved from weakness and infirmity. This demonstrates God's faithfulness in restoring and blessing His people after judgment.

**Psalm 105:38**

*Egypt was glad when they departed: for the fear of them fell upon them.*

This verse describes Egypt's relief and fear upon Israel's departure, indicating that Egypt recognized God's power and was terrified of His judgments. It shows the impact of God's mighty acts in convincing the oppressors of His sovereignty and causing them to fear His people.

**Psalm 105:39**

*He spread a cloud for a covering; and fire to give light in the night.*

This verse recalls the miraculous guidance of Israel during their wilderness journey, where God provided a cloud for shade by day and fire for illumination by night. It demonstrates God's provision and protection, guiding His people with His divine presence and care.

**Psalm 105:40**

*They asked, and he brought quails, and satisfied them with the bread of heaven.*

Here, God responds to the Israelites' needs by sending quails and manna from heaven, providing food during their wilderness wandering. It highlights God's faithfulness to supply all their needs and His miraculous provision that sustains His people in times of hardship.

**Psalm 105:41**

*He opened the rock, and the waters gushed out; they ran in the dry places like a river.*

This verse recounts the miracle at Horeb, where God opened the rock to provide water for the Israelites in the desert. It exemplifies God's power to provide life-sustaining water in arid conditions, symbolizing His ability to meet the needs of His people in impossible circumstances.



**Psalm 105:42**

*For he remembered his holy promise, and Abraham his servant.*

This verse affirms that God's actions are rooted in His covenant with Abraham. His divine interventions are motivated by His faithfulness to His promises. It underscores the unchanging nature of God's covenant and His commitment to His covenantal people.

**Psalm 105:43**

*And he brought forth his people with joy, and his chosen with gladness:*

This verse celebrates the joyful deliverance of Israel, emphasizing that God's salvation brings happiness and gladness to His people. It reflects God's loving kindness and His joy in rescuing those He has chosen.

**Psalm 105:44**

*And gave them the lands of the heathen: and they inherited the labour of the people;*

Here, God grants Israel possession of the land of other nations, fulfilling His promise to give them Canaan. It highlights His sovereignty in granting Israel their inheritance and the transfer of wealth and labor from the nations to His people.

**Psalm 105:45**

*That they might observe his statutes, and keep his laws. Praise ye the Lord.*

This concluding verse underscores the purpose of God's blessings: that His people would obey His statutes and adhere to His laws. It ends with a call to praise the Lord, acknowledging His sovereignty, faithfulness, and the purpose of His divine acts—to guide His people in righteousness.

**CHAPTER 106:****Psalm 106:1**

*Praise ye the Lord. O give thanks unto the Lord; for he is good: for his mercy endureth forever.*

This opening verse calls believers to praise and thank God, emphasizing His goodness and eternal mercy. It sets a tone of gratitude, reminding us that God's kindness and compassion are everlasting. Recognizing His mercy as enduring forever encourages a heart of worship and trust, knowing that His love and faithfulness are constant, no matter the circumstances.

**Psalm 106:2**

*Who can utter the mighty acts of the Lord? who can shew forth all his praise?*

This verse expresses the greatness of God's deeds, questioning who can fully declare His mighty acts and praise His name adequately. It acknowledges the infinite and wondrous nature of God's works, inspiring humility in His followers. It invites believers to continually praise Him, recognizing that His deeds surpass human understanding and expression.

**Psalm 106:3**

*Blessed are they that keep judgment, and he that doeth righteousness at all times.*

Here, the psalm highlights the blessedness of those who consistently uphold justice and righteousness. It underscores the importance of living in obedience to God's moral standards. Such steadfastness in righteousness brings God's blessing and favor, emphasizing that ongoing faithfulness to His commandments is a mark of true devotion.



**Psalm 106:4**

*Remember me, O Lord, with the favour that thou bearest unto thy people: O visit me with thy salvation;*  
This verse is a plea for God's remembrance and favor, asking Him to show kindness and salvation. It reflects humility and dependence on God's mercy, trusting in His grace to personally restore and save. It emphasizes the desire for divine favor and salvation to be extended to the psalmist, trusting in God's compassionate nature.

**Psalm 106:5**

*That I may see the good of thy chosen, that I may rejoice in the joy of thy nation, that I may glory with thine inheritance.*

Here, the psalmist seeks to experience God's blessings upon His people—seeing their good, rejoicing in their joy, and sharing in their inheritance. It expresses a desire for communal blessing and unity with God's nation, emphasizing the joy and glory that come from being part of God's covenant people.

**Psalm 106:6**

*We have sinned with our fathers, we have committed iniquity, we have done wickedly.*

This verse is a confession of collective sin, acknowledging the sins of the ancestors as well as the current generation. It reflects humility and repentance, recognizing that their disobedience has contributed to their struggles. It underscores human fallibility and the need for God's mercy, setting a tone of penitence and longing for forgiveness.

**CHAPTER 107:****Psalm 107:1**

*O give thanks unto the Lord, for he is good; for his mercy endureth for ever.*

This opening verse calls believers to give thanks to the Lord, emphasizing His goodness and eternal mercy. It sets a tone of gratitude, reminding us that God's kindness and compassion are unending. Recognizing His mercy as enduring forever encourages a heart of worship and trust, knowing that His love and faithfulness are constant, no matter the circumstances.

**Psalm 107:2**

*Let the redeemed of the Lord say so, whom he hath redeemed from the hand of the enemy.*

Here, the psalm invites those who have been redeemed by God to share their testimony of His deliverance. It emphasizes the experience of being rescued from the enemy's grasp, highlighting God's power to liberate and save. This verse encourages believers to express gratitude and praise for God's redemption, reflecting on their personal experience of being set free from bondage.

**Psalm 107:3**

*And gathered them out of the lands, from the east, and from the west, from the north, and from the south.*

This verse describes God's global gathering of His people from all directions—east, west, north, and south. It emphasizes His universal reach and sovereignty over all nations, collecting His people from far and wide. This verse highlights God's ability to unite His people across cultures and geographical boundaries.



**Psalm 107:4**

*They wandered in the wilderness in a solitary way; they found no city to dwell in.*

Here, the psalm describes the wilderness wanderings of God's people, finding themselves alone without a settled place to live. It reflects their experience of wandering without a fixed home or community. This verse captures the sense of disorientation and longing for a place of rest and belonging that many people experience.

**Psalm 107:5**

*Then they cried unto the Lord in their trouble, and he delivered them out of their distresses.*

This verse tells of the people's cry for help in their distress, which was answered by God's deliverance. It emphasizes the importance of seeking God in times of trouble and trusting in His power to rescue. This verse encourages believers to call upon God in times of need, recognizing His willingness to intervene and bring relief.

**Psalm 107:6**

*And he led them forth by the right way, that they might go to a city of habitation.*

Here, God guides His people through a way that leads them to a city where they can settle. It reflects His gentle guidance and care for their well-being. This verse highlights God's role as a loving Shepherd who leads His people to a place of safety and provision.

**Psalm 107:7**

*Oh that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men!*

This verse expresses a desire for people to praise God for His goodness and wonderful works. It emphasizes the importance of acknowledging and celebrating God's blessings in our lives. This verse encourages believers to express gratitude for God's goodness and to share their praise with others.

**Psalm 107:8**

*For he satisfieth the longing soul, and filleth the hungry soul with goodness.*

Here, God is described as satisfying the longing soul and filling the hungry soul with goodness. It emphasizes His ability to meet our deepest needs and desires. This verse highlights God's role as our Provider and Sustainer, fulfilling our needs and satisfying our longings.

**Psalm 107:9**

*Such as sit in darkness and in the shadow of death, being bound in affliction and iron;*

This verse describes those who are trapped in darkness, suffering from affliction and oppression. It reflects a sense of hopelessness and despair that many people experience. This verse acknowledges that some people are bound by circumstances that seem insurmountable.

**Psalm 107:10**

*Because they rebelled against the words of God, and contemned the counsel of the most High:*

Here, it is revealed that those who are bound are rebellious against God's words and have contempt for His counsel. It emphasizes that their suffering is a consequence of their disobedience and rejection of God's guidance. This verse highlights the connection between rebellion against God and spiritual bondage.



**Psalm 107:11**

*Because they rebelled against the words of the Lord, and contemned the counsel of the most High:*

This verse explains the cause of the people's distress—they rebelled against God's word and rejected His wise counsel. Their disobedience and disregard for divine guidance led them into trouble, illustrating the principle that turning away from God's instructions often results in adverse circumstances. It serves as a warning that rebellion against God's authority has consequences, emphasizing the importance of obeying His commandments.

**Psalm 107:12**

*Therefore he brought down their heart with labour; they fell down, and there was none to help.*

In response to their rebellion, God allowed their hearts to be burdened with hard labor, symbolizing increased suffering and hardship. They fell into despair, finding no one to deliver or help them. This verse highlights God's justice in permitting suffering as a consequence of disobedience, illustrating that divine discipline can lead to a sense of helplessness unless they turn back to Him.

**Psalm 107:13**

*Then they cried unto the Lord in their trouble, and he saved them out of their distresses.*

Despite their rebellion, the people's cry for help reaches God's ears, and He responds with mercy by delivering them from their troubles. This verse underscores the compassionate nature of God, who is always ready to save when His people humble themselves and seek Him in their distress. It illustrates the power of prayer and repentance in restoring God's favor.

**Psalm 107:14**

*He brought them out of darkness and the shadow of death, and brake their bands in sunder.*

Here, God is depicted as the deliverer who rescues His people from darkness and death, symbolizing ignorance, despair, and hopelessness. Breaking their bands signifies liberation from bondage—whether physical or spiritual. It emphasizes God's ability to free His people from captivity and restore them to life and light.

**Psalm 107:15**

*Oh that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men!*

This verse calls for a heartfelt response of praise to God for His goodness and mighty deeds. It highlights the importance of gratitude and recognition of God's mercy and intervention in human affairs. The psalmist longs for all to acknowledge and praise God's wondrous works, encouraging a culture of worship and thanksgiving.

**Psalm 107:16**

*For he hath broken the gates of brass, and cut the bars of iron in sunder.*

This verse vividly describes God's power to liberate His people from imprisonment or bondage, symbolized by gates of brass and bars of iron. It underscores God's mighty strength to break down barriers that confine and restrict, illustrating His ability to free His people from any form of captivity, whether physical, spiritual, or emotional.

**Psalm 107:17**

*Fools because of their transgression, and because of their iniquities, are afflicted.*



This verse acknowledges that some suffering is a consequence of foolishness and sin. It recognizes human responsibility in bringing trouble upon oneself through disobedience. It serves as a reminder that sin has real effects and that repentance is necessary for healing and restoration.

**Psalm 107:18**

*Their soul abhorreth all manner of meat; and they draw near unto the gates of death.*

This verse describes a state of extreme despair and physical weakness, where suffering leads to loss of appetite and a near-death experience. It portrays how sin and its consequences can bring one to the brink of destruction, emphasizing the seriousness of turning away from God's guidance.

**Psalm 107:19**

*Then they cry unto the Lord in their trouble, and he saveth them out of their distresses.*

Here, once again, the psalm underscores that sincere prayer and repentance bring God's salvation. Despite their previous foolishness and suffering, God's mercy is available to those who call upon Him, demonstrating His readiness to save and restore even those who have wandered far from Him.

**Psalm 107:20**

*He sent his word, and healed them, and delivered them from their destructions.*

This verse beautifully captures the power of God's word—His divine decree that brings healing and salvation. His word has the authority to cure physical ailments, restore spiritual health, and rescue from destruction. It emphasizes that God's word is a source of life, healing, and deliverance for all who trust in Him.

**Psalm 107:21**

*Oh that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men!*

This verse is a heartfelt call for all people to respond with praise and gratitude for God's goodness and His marvelous deeds. It highlights the importance of acknowledging God's kindness and recognizing His active involvement in human affairs. The psalmist encourages believers to continually praise God, emphasizing that His wondrous works are worthy of universal acknowledgment and worship, inspiring a spirit of thankfulness among all nations.

**Psalm 107:22**

*And let them sacrifice the sacrifices of thanksgiving, and declare his works with rejoicing.*

Here, believers are urged to offer sacrifices of thanksgiving—an act of worship that expresses gratitude and recognition of God's blessings. Declaring His works with rejoicing further emphasizes praise as a joyful acknowledgment of God's mighty deeds. This verse underscores that genuine gratitude involves both heartfelt worship and public proclamation of God's goodness, fostering a spirit of celebration and testimony.

**Psalm 107:23**

*They that go down to the sea in ships, that do business in great waters;*

This verse introduces sailors and merchants who venture into the unpredictable and often dangerous waters of the sea. It acknowledges the risks involved in maritime endeavors and sets the scene for God's power to intervene in the natural elements that these seafarers depend upon for their livelihood. It reminds us that even in the midst of human enterprise, divine sovereignty is present.



**Psalm 107:24**

*These see the works of the Lord, and his wonders in the deep.*

This verse emphasizes that sailors and travelers on the sea witness God's mighty works firsthand—His wonders manifest in the depths of the ocean. It points to the natural world as a testimony of God's power and creativity. Recognizing His wonders in the deep encourages awe and reverence for God's ongoing activity in creation.

**Psalm 107:25**

*For he commandeth, and raiseth the stormy wind, which lifteth up the waves thereof.*

Here, God's authority over nature is vividly depicted as He commands the stormy wind to rise, causing the waves to swell. It underscores that natural phenomena like storms are under His control, illustrating His sovereignty over the elements. This verse reminds us that even the most chaotic weather is part of God's divine order.

**Psalm 107:26**

*They mount up to the heaven, they go down again to the depths: their soul is melted because of trouble.*

This verse describes the sailors' terrifying experience as the waves lift them high into the sky and then plunge them into the depths, causing great fear and distress. Their soul is melted—meaning they are overwhelmed with panic and helplessness. It vividly portrays the perilous nature of the sea and the human vulnerability in the face of God's powerful storms.

**Psalm 107:27**

*They reel to and fro, and stagger like a drunken man, and are at their wit's end.*

This imagery captures the chaos and disorientation caused by the storm, likening the sailors' plight to drunkenness and madness. They are at their wit's end, indicating complete despair and inability to find solutions. It highlights the helplessness of mankind in the face of natural disasters when God's hand is at work.

**Psalm 107:28**

*Then they cry unto the Lord in their trouble, and he bringeth them out of their distresses.*

Despite their desperation, the sailors turn to God in prayer, and He responds with mercy, delivering them from their peril. This verse underscores the importance of calling upon God in times of trouble and His readiness to rescue those who seek Him sincerely. It affirms God's power to bring salvation amid chaos.

**Psalm 107:29**

*He maketh the storm a calm, so that the waves thereof are still.*

Here, God's sovereign power is displayed as He commands the storm to cease, bringing perfect calm to the turbulent sea. This demonstrates His authority over nature and His ability to restore peace and order. It reminds us that God's power can calm the storms in our lives just as He calms the raging seas.

**Psalm 107:30**

*Then are they glad because they be quiet; so he bringeth them unto their desired haven.*

This verse concludes with the sailors rejoicing as the storm subsides and they arrive safely at their destination. Their relief and joy reflect God's grace in bringing them through danger to safety. It illustrates His faithfulness in guiding His people through trials and into places of peace and rest.



**Psalm 107:31**

*Oh that men would praise the Lord for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men!*

This verse is a heartfelt call for all people to respond with praise and gratitude for God's goodness and His marvelous deeds. It emphasizes the importance of acknowledging God's kindness and recognizing His active involvement in human lives. The psalmist urges believers to continually praise God, highlighting that His wondrous works are worthy of universal acknowledgment and worship. Such praise flows from a heart of thankfulness and reverence, recognizing that all blessings originate from God's mercy and power.

**Psalm 107:32**

*Let them exalt him also in the congregation of the people, and praise him in the assembly of the elders.*

This verse encourages public worship and collective praise, emphasizing that believers should exalt and honor God not only privately but also openly in the community and among elders. It underscores the importance of corporate acknowledgment of God's greatness, fostering a sense of unity among God's people and giving Him the glory due His name. Praising God in the assembly reflects communal reverence and shared testimony of His deeds.

**Psalm 107:33**

*He turneth rivers into a wilderness, and the watersprings into dry ground;*

Here, God's sovereignty over natural elements is highlighted as He can transform abundant water sources into arid wastelands. This demonstrates His authority to bring judgment or discipline when necessary, turning life-giving waters into desolation. It reminds us that God's power extends to the natural world, and His actions serve His divine purposes, whether for blessing or correction.

**Psalm 107:34**

*A fruitful land into barrenness, for the wickedness of them that dwell therein.*

This verse links natural calamities to moral causes, asserting that wickedness can lead to land becoming barren and unproductive. It underscores the idea that divine judgment against sin can result in environmental and societal desolation. It serves as a warning that wickedness can bring about hardship and devastation as part of God's righteous judgment.

**Psalm 107:35**

*He turneth a wilderness into a standing water, and dry ground into water springs.*

In contrast to verse 33, this verse affirms God's power to transform desolation back into life and fertility. He can turn barren wilderness into a place of refreshing water, demonstrating His mercy and ability to restore and renew. It highlights God's sovereignty to bring life out of death and hope out of despair, symbolizing spiritual renewal and divine intervention.

**Psalm 107:36**

*And there he maketh the hungry to dwell, that they may prepare a city for habitation;*

This verse describes God's provision in establishing communities in places that were previously inhospitable. He enables the hungry to settle and even prepare cities, showing His care for the needs of His people and His ability to turn wastelands into thriving habitats. It illustrates God's provision for human sustenance and growth in His creation.



**Psalm 107:37**

*And sowed fields, and plant vineyards, which may yield fruits of increase.*

This verse emphasizes God's blessing on agricultural endeavors, allowing His people to sow and plant vineyards that produce abundant fruit. It underscores His role as the provider of prosperity and productivity, enabling His people to enjoy the fruits of their labor as part of His blessing and covenant.

**Psalm 107:38**

*He blesseth them also, so that they are multiplied greatly; and suffereth not their cattle to decrease.*

Here, God's blessing results in the prosperity and multiplication of His people and their livestock. It highlights His favor and provision, ensuring that their resources do not diminish. This verse reflects God's ongoing care for His people, blessing their efforts and protecting their wealth.

**Psalm 107:39**

*And when they are diminished and brought low through oppression, affliction, and sorrow:*

This verse acknowledges that even in times of hardship—oppression, suffering, and sorrow—God's people may experience decline and difficulty. It recognizes life's hardships as part of the human experience, which can reduce their prosperity and well-being, yet also sets the stage for God's intervention.

**Psalm 107:40**

*He poureth contempt upon princes, and causeth them to wander in the wilderness, where there is no way.*

This verse describes God's sovereignty over rulers and authorities, who can be humbled and scattered as He deems fit. It signifies divine judgment upon prideful leaders and their downfall, leading them into confusion and aimlessness. It emphasizes God's control over the powerful and His ability to turn their confidence into humility.

**Psalm 107:41**

*Yet setteth he the poor on high from affliction, and maketh him families like a flock.*

In contrast, this verse highlights God's compassion for the humble and oppressed. He raises the poor from distress and restores them, making them abundant as a flock. It underscores His mercy in elevating the lowly and providing for those who trust in Him, demonstrating His justice and kindness.

**Psalm 107:42**

*The righteous shall see it, and rejoice: and all iniquity shall stop her mouth.*

This verse expresses that the righteous will witness God's justice and blessings, leading to joy and celebration. It also signifies that sin and iniquity will be silenced or brought to an end, as God's righteousness prevails. It affirms that God's justice brings peace and vindication for His people.

**Psalm 107:43**

*Whoso is wise, and will observe these things, even they shall understand the lovingkindness of the Lord.*

The final verse calls for wisdom, urging believers to observe and understand God's works. Those who seek understanding will recognize His lovingkindness and mercy. It emphasizes that divine wisdom leads to a deep appreciation of God's goodness, inspiring trust and worship in His everlasting love.



## CHAPTER 108:

### Psalm 108:1

*O God, my heart is fixed; I will sing and give praise, even with my glory.*

This verse expresses the psalmist's unwavering resolve and devotion to God, declaring that his heart is fixed—firmly anchored in faith. He commits to singing and praising God wholeheartedly, using his own glory—his voice and spirit—as instruments of worship. It reflects confidence and steadfastness in worship, regardless of circumstances, emphasizing the importance of unwavering praise to God.

### Psalm 108:2

*Awake, psaltery and harp: I myself will awake early.*

Here, the psalmist calls for musical instruments—psaltery and harp—to awaken and join in praise. His personal commitment to early worship demonstrates urgency and earnestness in honoring God. It highlights the role of music and praise as vital expressions of devotion and readiness to honor God at the start of the day.

### Psalm 108:3

*I will praise thee, O Lord, among the people: and I will sing praises unto thee among the nations.*

This verse emphasizes a desire for widespread praise, not limited to personal worship but extending publicly among the nations. The psalmist seeks to declare God's greatness to all peoples, recognizing that God's glory is universal and deserving of recognition across nations, fostering a sense of global worship.

### Psalm 108:4

*For thy mercy is great above the heavens: and thy truth reacheth unto the clouds.*

The psalmist magnifies God's mercy and truth, describing them as exceeding the height of the heavens and reaching to the clouds. This poetic imagery underscores the vastness and greatness of God's love and faithfulness, inspiring awe and confidence in His divine character.

### Psalm 108:5

*Be thou exalted, O God, above the heavens: and thy glory above all the earth;*

Here, the psalmist prays for God's exaltation, asking that His name and glory be lifted high above the heavens and throughout the earth. It reflects a desire for God's supreme sovereignty and honor to be recognized universally, acknowledging that His greatness surpasses all creation.

### Psalm 108:6

*That thy beloved may be delivered: save with thy right hand, and answer us.*

This verse is a plea for deliverance, praying that God's loved ones—His people—may be saved. The psalmist asks for salvation through God's mighty right hand, symbolizing strength and authority, and requests an answer to their prayers, trusting in God's power to rescue.

### Psalm 108:7

*God hath spoken in his holiness; I will rejoice, I will divide Shechem, and mete out the valley of Succoth.*

This verse acknowledges that God has spoken in His holiness, affirming His promises and plans. The psalmist declares joy and confidence, referencing the division of Shechem and the measurement of the



valley of Succoth—territories historically associated with God's promises and victories. It signifies trust in God's covenant and His victorious plans.

#### **Psalm 108:8**

*Gilead is mine; Manasseh is mine; Ephraim also is the strength of mine head; Judah is my lawgiver;*  
Here, the psalmist (or God speaking through him) affirms possession and favor over specific regions—Gilead, Manasseh, Ephraim, and Judah—symbolic of God's blessing and sovereignty over Israel's tribes. Each area is recognized as part of God's inheritance and strength, emphasizing His divine authority over the entire nation.

#### **Psalm 108:9**

*Moab is my washpot; over Edom will I cast out my shoe; over Philistia will I triumph.*

This verse uses metaphorical language to declare dominance over neighboring nations: Moab as a washpot (a vessel for washing), Edom as a place to cast a shoe, and Philistia as a territory of triumph. It signifies God's confidence in His power to defeat enemies and establish victory for His people, asserting His sovereignty over these nations.

#### **Psalm 108:10**

*Who will bring me into the strong city? who will lead me into Edom?*

The psalmist, or Israel, questions who can help bring victory and lead them into the fortified city or territory of Edom. It reflects a sense of reliance on divine aid to achieve military success and secure their land, acknowledging human weakness and dependence on God's strength.

#### **Psalm 108:11**

*Wilt not thou, O God, which hast cast us off? and thou, O God, which didst not go out with our armies?*

This verse is a plea asking if God will reject His people or refuse to go with their armies, recalling past feelings of abandonment or divine absence. It expresses a desire for God's presence and favor in their battles, acknowledging their dependence on His guidance and support.

#### **Psalm 108:12**

*Give us help from trouble: for vain is the help of man.*

The psalmist humbly admits that human help is futile without God's assistance. They seek divine aid in times of trouble, recognizing that true salvation and victory come from God's power alone. It emphasizes reliance on divine intervention rather than human strength.

#### **Psalm 108:13**

*Through God we shall do valiantly: for he it is that shall tread down our enemies.*

This closing verse affirms confidence that with God's help, they will achieve great victory. God is the source of strength and victory, and trusting in Him will enable them to triumph over enemies. It reinforces faith in God's sovereignty and power to secure their success in battle.

### **CHAPTER 109:**

#### **Psalm 109:1**

*Hold not thy peace, O God of my praise;*

This verse is a plea for God's attention and intervention, imploring Him not to remain silent or



indifferent. The psalmist is calling out to God, emphasizing that He is worthy of praise and that His silence in the face of injustice is troubling. It reflects a deep desire for divine response and justice, recognizing God's sovereignty and the need for His active presence.

**Psalm 109:2**

*For the mouth of the wicked and the mouth of the deceitful are opened against me: they have spoken against me with a lying tongue.*

Here, the psalmist describes the malicious words and false accusations spoken against him by wicked and deceitful individuals. It highlights the reality of falsehood and slander, which often threaten the righteous. The verse underscores the psalmist's suffering from dishonesty and betrayal, seeking God's justice amid malicious opposition.

**Psalm 109:3**

*And with Guile they have compassed me about: they have set me in a dark water.*

This verse depicts the enemies surrounding the psalmist with treachery and cunning, symbolized by setting him in "dark water" — a metaphor for despair, danger, and spiritual darkness. It emphasizes the depth of his distress and the malicious intent of his enemies, intensifying his plea for God's help.

**Psalm 109:4**

*That I might show forth all thy praise in the gates of the daughter of Zion: I will rejoice in thy salvation.*

Despite his suffering, the psalmist expresses a desire to glorify God openly, especially in the gates of Zion — the city's central place of gathering and worship. His declaration to rejoice in God's salvation demonstrates faith that God's deliverance will come, and it encourages believers to maintain praise even amid adversity.

**Psalm 109:5**

*And they have rewarded me evil for good, and hatred for my love.*

This verse laments the injustice of receiving evil in return for good and hatred despite love. It highlights the psalmist's suffering from betrayal and unreciprocated kindness, which deepens his plea for divine justice. It reflects the painful reality of being misunderstood and persecuted by those he sought to bless.

**Psalm 109:6**

*Set thou a wicked man over him: and let Satan stand at his right hand.*

The psalmist requests that God appoint a wicked person to oppose the enemy and that Satan stand as an accuser at his right hand — symbolizing a position of judgment and opposition. This is a plea for divine justice to confront the wicked, acknowledging that God's sovereignty is necessary to bring judgment upon the unjust.

**Psalm 109:7**

*When he shall be judged, let him be condemned: and let his prayer become as his sin.*

This verse calls for the enemy's condemnation during judgment, and for his prayers to be ineffective, as a reflection of his sins. It underscores the desire for divine justice to prevail, where the wicked face punishment proportionate to their deeds, and their prayers are silenced by their guilt.



**Psalm 109:8**

*Let his days be few; and let another take his office.*

The psalmist prays that the wicked's life be shortened and that their position or authority be given to someone else. This reflects a desire for divine intervention to remove wicked influence and to replace it with righteousness, trusting that God's justice will bring about a proper order.

**Psalm 109:9**

*Let his children be fatherless, and his wife a widow.*

This verse is a plea for severe judgment, wishing hardship upon the enemy's family—specifically, that his children be orphaned and his wife widowed. It illustrates the psalmist's intense desire for justice to be enacted upon the wicked, recognizing that such punishment extends to the family of the guilty.

**Psalm 109:10**

*Let his children be continually vagabonds, and beg: let them seek sustenance far from their ruined fathers.*

Continuing with the theme of divine justice, this verse prays that the enemy's children suffer homelessness and poverty, forced to beg for food, and to be estranged from their father's downfall. It underscores a desire for the consequences of wickedness to affect not only the individual but also their descendants, emphasizing the seriousness of divine judgment.

**Psalm 109:11**

*Let the extortioner catch all that he hath; and let the strangers spoil his labour.*

This verse is a plea for divine justice, asking that the oppressor or extortioner be deprived of everything they possess. It envisions a scenario where thieves or strangers seize what they have unfairly gained, reflecting a desire for the wicked to experience loss and for justice to be served by divine intervention. It underscores the psalmist's trust that God will rectify wrongs and restore righteousness.

**Psalm 109:12**

*Let there be none to extend mercy unto him: neither let there be any to favour his fatherless children.*

Here, the psalmist prays that the wicked person be deprived of mercy and kindness, especially toward their children, emphasizing harsh justice. The plea indicates a desire for the consequences of wickedness to be fully realized, including the absence of compassion or support for their family, aligning with the theme of divine retribution.

**Psalm 109:13**

*Let his children be continually vagabonds, and beg: let them seek sustenance far from their ruined fathers.*

Continuing the theme of severe judgment, this verse prays that the wicked person's children suffer homelessness and poverty, forced to wander and beg for their sustenance. It reflects the belief that divine justice can extend to the next generation, illustrating the seriousness with which the psalmist views justice and the consequences of wickedness.

**Psalm 109:14**

*Let the iniquity of his fathers be remembered with the Lord; and let not the sin of his mother be blotted out.*

This verse appeals to divine memory of past sins, asking that the wicked person's ancestors' iniquities



be remembered by God, implying that their sins have contributed to their current plight. It also requests that their mother's sins not be forgotten, emphasizing the weight of inherited or familial guilt in divine judgment, reflecting the psalmist's longing for justice to be fully executed.

**Psalm 109:15**

*Let them be before the Lord continually, that he may cut off the memory of them from the earth.*

This verse is a prayer that the wicked and their descendants be perpetually before God's judgment, so that their memory may be erased from the earth—meaning that their legacy of evil be completely wiped out. It underscores the desire for divine justice to eliminate the influence or remembrance of wickedness from the world.

**Psalm 109:16**

*Because that he remembered not to shew mercy, but persecuted the poor and needy, and the broken in heart, to slay them.*

This verse attributes the wickedness to a failure to show mercy, emphasizing that they persecuted the vulnerable—poor, needy, and broken-hearted—ultimately seeking to destroy them. It highlights the moral cause of divine judgment, where the wicked's cruelty and lack of compassion warrant divine retribution.

**Psalm 109:17**

*As he loved cursing, so let it come unto him: as he delighted not in blessing, so let it be far from him.*

This verse is a poetic curse, expressing that just as the wicked loved to curse others, curses should come upon them; similarly, because they did not delight in blessing others, blessings should be kept far from them. It reflects biblical themes of justice where the wicked's own actions bring upon them consequences aligned with their evil desires.

**Psalm 109:18**

*As he clothed himself with cursing like as with his garment, so let it come into his bowels like water, and like oil into his bones.*

This verse continues the poetic curse, imagining curses as a garment the wicked wears, and praying that these curses penetrate deep into their being—into their bowels and bones—symbolizing profound suffering and spiritual affliction. It emphasizes the desire for divine retribution to be thorough and personal.

**Psalm 109:19**

*Let it be unto him as the garment which covereth him, and as the girdle that he is girded withal.*

Here, the curse is envisioned as a covering or girdle that surrounds and envelops the wicked, symbolizing ongoing, inescapable judgment. It reflects the desire that evil and punishment become a constant covering that defines their existence, illustrating the depth of divine justice.

**Psalm 109:20**

*Let this be the reward of mine adversaries from the Lord, and of them that speak evil against my soul.*

The closing verse expresses a prayer that these curses and judgments be the recompense from God for the psalmist's enemies—those who speak evil and oppose him. It affirms the belief that ultimate justice and retribution come from God, and that His judgment is the appropriate response to wickedness and malicious speech against His faithful.



**Psalm 109:21**

*But do thou for me, O God the Lord, for thy name's sake: because thy mercy is good, deliver thou me.*

This verse is a heartfelt plea to God, asking for His intervention not based on the psalmist's merit but for His name's sake and because of His goodness. It emphasizes dependence on God's mercy and reputation, trusting that His compassionate nature will lead Him to deliver His servant from distress. The psalmist appeals to God's character as the foundation for hope and salvation.

**Psalm 109:22**

*For I am poor and needy, and my heart is wounded within me.*

Here, the psalmist humbly acknowledges his vulnerable state, describing himself as poor and needy—spiritually and perhaps physically—feeling wounded internally. This vulnerability heightens his plea for divine aid, recognizing that only God's mercy can bring healing and relief in his distressed condition.

**Psalm 109:23**

*I am gone like the shadow when it declineth: I am tossed up and down as the locust.*

This verse vividly illustrates the psalmist's sense of instability and fleeting existence, comparing himself to a shadow fading at sunset and a locust tossed about by the wind. It reflects feelings of being overwhelmed, fragile, and unstable, emphasizing the depth of his distress and the need for divine support.

**Psalm 109:24**

*My knees are weak through fasting; and my flesh faileth of fatness.*

The psalmist describes physical weakness resulting from fasting and suffering, indicating deep sorrow and prolonged hardship. His body's weakness symbolizes spiritual and emotional exhaustion, underscoring the sincerity and intensity of his plea for God's mercy.

**Psalm 109:25**

*I become also a reproach unto them: when they look upon me, they shake their head.*

This verse depicts the psalmist as a source of shame and contempt to others, who mock or scorn him. The imagery of people shaking their heads signifies disapproval and ridicule, illustrating the social and emotional pain inflicted by enemies or mockers, intensifying his cry for divine intervention.

**Psalm 109:26**

*Help me, O Lord my God: O save me according to thy mercy:*

A direct plea for help, the psalmist appeals to God's mercy and power to save him. The repetition of reliance on God's mercy underscores the core of his faith—that God's compassion is the only hope for salvation amid suffering.

**Psalm 109:27**

*That they may know that this is thy hand; that thou, Lord, hast done it.*

This verse expresses a desire that God's actions be recognized by others—that His power and sovereignty be evident through His deliverance. It underscores the purpose of divine intervention: to demonstrate His hand and glorify His name among His people and nations.

**Psalm 109:28**

*Let them curse, but bless thou: when they arise, let them be ashamed; but let thy servant rejoice.*



Here, the psalmist prays for divine justice—allowing enemies to curse while he remains blessed by God. He requests that enemies be put to shame when they oppose him, whereas he, God's servant, may rejoice in God's favor. It reflects trust that God's justice will prevail.

#### **Psalm 109:29**

*Let mine adversaries be clothed with shame, and let them cover themselves with their own confusion, as with a mantle.*

This verse continues the theme of divine justice, asking that enemies be enveloped in shame and confusion, turning their own schemes against them. The imagery of covering oneself with confusion highlights the reversal of their plans and the humiliating outcome of their opposition.

#### **Psalm 109:30**

*I will greatly praise the Lord with my mouth; yea, I will praise him among the multitude.*

Despite his suffering, the psalmist commits to praising God openly and publicly, expressing confidence that God's salvation will lead to praise. This declaration demonstrates faith and a determination to honor God regardless of circumstances, inspiring trust and worship among others.

#### **Psalm 109:31**

*For he shall stand at the right hand of the poor, to save him from those that condemn his soul.*

The final verse portrays God as a defender standing at the right hand of the humble and oppressed, ready to save them from condemnatory enemies. It affirms God's protective role and His justice in defending the vulnerable, offering assurance that He will rescue His faithful from accusations and oppression.

### **CHAPTER 110:**

#### **Psalm 110:1**

*The Lord said unto my Lord, Sit thou at my right hand, until I make thine enemies thy footstool.*

This verse presents a divine conversation where God the Lord commands the Lord (Messiah) to sit at His right hand—positioned in a place of authority and honor—while awaiting the defeat of His enemies. It signifies Christ's exaltation and sovereignty, emphasizing that His enemies will eventually be subdued under His feet, symbolizing total victory and dominion. This verse sets the tone for recognizing the messianic kingship and divine authority.

#### **Psalm 110:2**

*The Lord shall send the rod of thy strength out of Zion: rule thou in the midst of thine enemies.*

Here, God promises to send the ruler's power from Zion, which is Jerusalem, symbolizing divine authority emanating from God's holy city. The phrase “rule thou in the midst of thine enemies” underscores a victorious reign where Christ's authority extends over all opposition. It affirms His sovereignty and the divine backing for His rule amid hostility.

#### **Psalm 110:3**

*Thy people shall be willing in the day of thy power, in the beauties of holiness from the womb of the morning: thou hast the dew of thy youth.*

This verse describes the readiness and enthusiasm of God's people, who will be eager and willing to follow Christ during His victorious reign. The imagery of “beauties of holiness” and “dew of thy



youth” portrays freshness, vitality, and divine favor bestowed upon Him from the beginning of His reign, emphasizing His eternal youthfulness and divine strength.

#### **Psalm 110:4**

*The Lord hath sworn, and will not repent, Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek.*

This verse affirms the eternal priesthood of Christ, established by God’s sworn oath that He will never change His mind. The reference to Melchizedek signifies a priesthood greater than the Levitical order, pointing to the everlasting and divine priesthood of Christ, who mediates between God and humanity with divine authority.

#### **Psalm 110:5**

*The Lord at thy right hand shall strike through kings in the day of his wrath.*

This verse depicts Christ’s power to judge and strike down nations and kings in the day of divine wrath. It emphasizes His role as a divine warrior and judge, executing justice and punishing evil. His position at the right hand underscores His authority and power in the final day of reckoning.

#### **Psalm 110:6**

*He shall judge among the heathen, he shall fill the places with the dead bodies; he shall wound the heads over many countries.*

Here, the psalm describes Christ’s righteous judgment over the nations, with the imagery of filling the earth with the dead—symbolic of divine judgment and victory over enemies. The phrase “wound the heads over many countries” signifies His dominion and authority over many nations, crushing opposition in His reign.

#### **Psalm 110:7**

*He shall drink of the brook in the way: therefore shall he lift up the head.*

This final verse signifies Christ’s refreshment and strength drawn from the “brook,” symbolizing divine sustenance and victory. The lifting up of the head signifies triumph and exaltation after victory. It portrays the completeness of His reign, where He is lifted high in glory and authority, having overcome all opposition.

### **CHAPTER 111:**

#### **Psalm 111:1**

*Praise ye the Lord. I will praise the Lord with my whole heart, in the assembly of the upright, and in the congregation.*

This opening verse is a declaration of wholehearted praise to God, emphasizing the psalmist’s commitment to worship with sincerity and devotion. He plans to praise God not only privately but also publicly, among the community of the righteous and in the gathering of believers. It underscores the importance of collective worship and individual dedication in honoring God’s greatness.

#### **Psalm 111:2**

*The works of the Lord are great, sought out of all them that have pleasure therein.*

Here, the psalmist acknowledges that God’s deeds are magnificent and worthy of exploration and admiration. Those who find joy in God’s works are motivated to seek them out, reflecting a desire to



understand and appreciate His mighty acts. It highlights the greatness of God's works as a source of delight for believers.

**Psalm 111:3**

*His work is honourable and glorious: and his righteousness endureth forever.*

This verse exalts God's work as honorable and glorious, emphasizing its divine quality and splendor. It also affirms that God's righteousness is everlasting, unchanging through all generations. The verse encourages trust in God's eternal justice and moral perfection.

**Psalm 111:4**

*He hath made his wonderful works to be remembered: the Lord is gracious and full of compassion.*

The psalmist celebrates God's ability to make His wondrous deeds memorable, ensuring that His greatness is passed down through generations. It emphasizes God's graciousness and compassion, highlighting His kindness and willingness to show mercy to His people.

**Psalm 111:5**

*He hath given meat unto them that fear him: he will ever be mindful of his covenant.*

This verse speaks of God's provision for those who respect and reverence Him, symbolized by giving them "meat"—spiritual nourishment or sustenance. It also affirms that God remains faithful to His covenant, constantly mindful of His promises to His people, ensuring their needs are met.

**Psalm 111:6**

*He hath shewed his people the power of his works, that he may give them the heritage of the heathen.*

Here, God's mighty acts are revealed to His people so they may inherit the blessings and possessions of other nations—signifying divine favor and the fulfillment of His promises. It underscores God's power to grant His people victory and land, fulfilling His covenant promises.

**Psalm 111:7**

*The works of his hands are verity and judgment; all his commandments are sure.*

This verse affirms that God's deeds are rooted in truth and justice, and His commands are reliable and steadfast. It highlights the integrity of God's actions and His moral standards, providing a foundation of trust and confidence in His leadership.

**Psalm 111:8**

*They stand fast forever and ever, and are done in truth and uprightness.*

Continuing the theme of reliability, this verse states that God's words and commandments are eternal and unchanging, established in truth and righteousness. It encourages believers to trust in God's everlasting and upright standards.

**Psalm 111:9**

*He sent redemption unto his people: he hath commanded his covenant forever: holy and reverend is his name.*

This verse celebrates God's act of salvation—sending redemption to His people—and His eternal covenant, which is divine and unbreakable. It emphasizes the holiness and reverence due to God's name, recognizing His divine authority and the sanctity of His character.



**Psalm 111:10**

*The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom: a good understanding have all they that do his commandments: his praise endureth forever.*

The final verse underscores that reverence and awe for God—the fear of the Lord—are foundational to true wisdom. Those who obey His commandments gain good understanding, and their praise to God is everlasting. It encapsulates the themes of reverence, obedience, wisdom, and eternal praise, encouraging believers to honor God in all aspects of life.

**CHAPTER 112:****Psalm 112:1**

*Praise ye the Lord. Blessed is the man that feareth the Lord, that delighteth greatly in his commandments.*

This opening verse begins with a call to praise God and highlights the blessing of those who have reverence and awe for the Lord. It emphasizes that true happiness and blessing come to those who fear God and find joy in His commandments. Such individuals delight in living according to God's will, which leads to a blessed and fulfilled life rooted in divine obedience.

**Psalm 112:2**

*His seed shall be mighty upon earth: the generation of the upright shall be blessed.*

This verse promises that the descendants of the righteous will be powerful and influential on earth. It underscores that a person's faithfulness and reverence to God positively affect their lineage, leading to blessings that extend beyond the individual to future generations, illustrating the lasting impact of a godly life.

**Psalm 112:3**

*Wealth and riches shall be in his house: and his righteousness endureth forever.*

Here, the psalmist affirms that the righteous person will enjoy material blessing—wealth and riches—within their household. Importantly, it also emphasizes that their righteousness is eternal, indicating that living rightly in God's eyes results in lasting spiritual and, at times, material prosperity, which endures beyond earthly life.

**Psalm 112:4**

*Unto the upright there ariseth light in the darkness: he is gracious, and full of compassion, and righteous.*

This verse describes the righteous as shining like light in darkness, symbolizing hope, guidance, and divine favor amid adversity. It characterizes the righteous person as gracious, compassionate, and just—qualities that reflect God's own character, illuminating their life and serving as a beacon to others.

**Psalm 112:5**

*A good man showeth favour, and lendeth: he will guide his affairs with discretion.*

The verse highlights that a righteous person is generous—showing kindness and lending to others—and wise in managing their matters. It underscores the virtues of charity and prudence, which are hallmarks of a life that honors God, benefiting both the individual and the community.



**Psalm 112:6**

*Surely he shall not be moved forever: the righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance.*

This verse assures that the righteous will not be shaken or toppled permanently. Their integrity and faithfulness will lead to enduring remembrance and honor, symbolizing stability and eternal recognition by God and posterity for a life lived in obedience and righteousness.

**Psalm 112:7**

*He shall not be afraid of evil tidings: his heart is fixed, trusting in the Lord.*

Here, the psalm describes the confidence and steadfastness of the righteous, who are unshaken by bad news or threats. Their trust in God provides them with courage and peace, enabling them to face adversity with unwavering faith, knowing that God is their refuge and strength.

**Psalm 112:8**

*His heart is established, he shall not be afraid, until he see his desire upon his enemies.*

This verse continues to speak of the security of the righteous, emphasizing that their heart is firmly rooted—established in faith—so they are fearless. They await the fulfillment of God's justice, confident that their enemies' defeat is assured, trusting God's timing and sovereignty.

**Psalm 112:9**

*He hath dispersed, he hath given to the poor; his righteousness endureth forever; his horn shall be exalted with honour.*

This verse celebrates the generosity of the righteous—they have given to the poor and helped others. Their acts of charity and righteousness result in lasting honor and elevation, symbolized by their horn being exalted. It points to divine blessing and recognition for a life of benevolence.

**Psalm 112:10**

*The wicked shall see it, and be grieved: he shall gnash with his teeth, and melt away: the desire of the wicked shall perish.*

The final verse describes the response of the wicked to the righteous's blessings and prosperity—they will be filled with envy, anger, and despair. Their gnashing of teeth signifies frustration and resentment, and ultimately, their desires and schemes will come to nothing, emphasizing divine justice and the ultimate triumph of righteousness.

**CHAPTER 113:****Psalm 113:1**

*Praise ye the Lord. Praise, O ye servants of the Lord, praise the name of the Lord.*

This opening verse is an exhortation to all servants of God to praise Him wholeheartedly. It emphasizes the importance of continual worship and gratitude directed toward God's holy name. The call to praise serves as an invitation for believers to recognize God's greatness and to honor Him with reverence and joy, acknowledging His worthiness in all circumstances.

**Psalm 113:2**

*Blessed be the name of the Lord from this time forth and forevermore.*

This verse declares that God's name is to be blessed eternally, emphasizing perpetual praise and



recognition of His holiness. It highlights the everlasting nature of God's greatness and the ongoing responsibility of His people to honor Him, not just temporarily but throughout all generations.

**Psalm 113:3**

*From the rising of the sun unto the going down of the same the Lord's name is to be praised.*

Here, the psalmist emphasizes that God's praise should extend universally and continuously, from dawn to dusk. It underscores the idea that God's glory is to be acknowledged at all times and in all places, reflecting the omnipresence and everlasting praise due to Him.

**Psalm 113:4**

*The Lord is high above all nations, and his glory above the heavens.*

This verse magnifies God's supreme sovereignty, stating that He is exalted above all nations and His glory surpasses the heavens. It emphasizes His universal majesty and divine sovereignty, encouraging believers to recognize His greatness beyond all earthly and heavenly realms.

**Psalm 113:5**

*Who is like unto the Lord our God, who dwelleth on high,*

The psalmist poses a rhetorical question, asserting that there is no one like God—who dwells in the highest places. This highlights God's unique majesty and holiness, setting Him apart from all creation and emphasizing His divine supremacy.

**Psalm 113:6**

*Who humbleth himself to behold the things that are in heaven, and in the earth!*

This verse marvels at God's humility and condescension, as He stoops from His exalted position to observe and care for what is happening on earth and in heaven. It emphasizes God's compassionate and attentive nature, despite His grandeur.

**Psalm 113:7**

*He raiseth up the poor out of the dust, and lifteth the needy out of the dunghill;*

Here, God's mercy and compassion are highlighted as He elevates the humble and downtrodden, raising the poor from obscurity and the needy from degradation. It depicts God's concern for the vulnerable and His power to elevate and restore.

**Psalm 113:8**

*That he may set him with princes, even with the princes of his people.*

This verse shows that God's purpose in exalting the humble is to place them among noble and influential people—princes of His nation—symbolizing honor and divine favor. It reflects God's justice in elevating those who are lowly and deserving.

**Psalm 113:9**

*He maketh the barren woman to keep house, and to be a joyful mother of children. Praise ye the Lord.*

The concluding verse celebrates God's power to bring joy and fulfillment, specifically mentioning His blessing on barren women, turning their sorrow into joy as they become mothers. It closes with a call to praise God for His compassionate and miraculous works, recognizing His ability to transform lives.



## CHAPTER 114:

### Psalm 114:1

*When Israel went out of Egypt, the house of Jacob from a people of strange language;*

This verse recalls the pivotal moment when Israel exited Egypt, marking their liberation from bondage. It highlights the significance of this event as the beginning of their journey as God's chosen people, emphasizing their distinct identity and divine intervention. The mention of a "people of strange language" underscores their separation from other nations and their unique relationship with God.

### Psalm 114:2

*Judah was his sanctuary, and Israel his dominion.*

Here, the psalm celebrates God's special presence and authority among His people—Judah and Israel. Judah is described as His sanctuary, indicating a place of divine dwelling and worship, while Israel is His dominion, signifying His sovereignty over them. It emphasizes God's intimate relationship and His role as protector and ruler of His chosen nation.

### Psalm 114:3

*The sea saw it, and fled: Jordan was driven back.*

This verse poetically describes natural phenomena reacting to Israel's exodus. The sea and Jordan are depicted as entities that tremble and retreat at God's mighty presence. It illustrates God's sovereign power over nature, demonstrating that creation responds to His divine authority and the miraculous events surrounding Israel's deliverance.

### Psalm 114:4

*The mountains skipped like rams, and the little hills like lambs.*

This verse continues the imagery of nature responding to God's mighty acts, portraying mountains and hills as alive, leaping and skipping in joy or fear. It emphasizes the awe-inspiring power of God, whose presence causes even the most solid and immovable parts of creation to react in wonder.

### Psalm 114:5

*What ailed thee, O thou sea, that thou fleddest? thou Jordan, that thou wast driven back?*

This rhetorical question addresses the sea and Jordan, asking why they trembled and retreated. It underscores the unnaturalness of these natural responses, emphasizing that such reactions are due to God's mighty intervention, reinforcing His supreme authority over creation.

### Psalm 114:6

*Ye mountains, that ye skipped like rams; and ye little hills, like lambs?*

Reiterating the previous imagery, this verse calls on the mountains and hills to explain their lively movement. It magnifies the awe of God's power, illustrating how even the terrain itself seems to dance or tremble in the face of divine action, symbolizing the earth's reverence for God's might.

### Psalm 114:7

*Tremble, thou earth, at the presence of the Lord, at the presence of the God of Jacob;*

This verse calls on the earth itself to tremble in awe of God's presence, emphasizing His sovereignty and majesty. The mention of the "God of Jacob" personalizes God's relationship with His people, inspiring reverence and humility before His divine power.



**Psalm 114:8**

*Which turned the rock into a standing water, the flint into a fountain of waters.*

The final verse celebrates God's miraculous power, recalling how He caused water to flow from the rock—an event during Israel's wilderness journey. This act of turning a dry, hard stone into a source of life symbolizes God's provision and ability to transform desolation into abundance, reinforcing His role as the ultimate provider and sustainer.

**CHAPTER 115:****Psalm 115:1**

*Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy name give glory, for thy mercy, and for thy truth's sake.*

This opening verse humbly directs all praise and glory to God's name alone, emphasizing that any honor or recognition belongs to Him, not to humans. The psalmist highlights God's mercy and faithfulness as the reasons for giving Him glory, acknowledging that His divine qualities are the foundation of His worthiness to be praised. It is a plea for humility and divine acknowledgment, reminding believers that all glory is ultimately due to God's righteousness.

**Psalm 115:2**

*Wherefore should the heathen say, Where is now their God?*

This verse reflects the scorn of the nations who question the presence or power of Israel's God because of their perceived absence or inability to intervene. It underscores the need for God's glory to be revealed through His actions, so that the nations will recognize His sovereignty and power. It also serves as a challenge for believers to trust in God's faithfulness even when His presence seems hidden.

**Psalm 115:3**

*But our God is in the heavens: he hath done whatsoever he hath pleased.*

This verse affirms God's sovereignty and omnipotence, declaring that He resides in heaven and does whatever pleases Him. It emphasizes God's supreme authority over all creation and His freedom to act according to His divine will, reinforcing the idea that His plans are perfect and unchallengeable.

**Psalm 115:4**

*Their idols are silver and gold, the work of men's hands.*

The psalm contrasts the true God with idols made by humans—silver and gold crafted by artisans. It highlights the futility and emptiness of idol worship, emphasizing that these man-made objects have no real power or life. This sharp distinction underscores the superiority of the living God over false gods.

**Psalm 115:5**

*They have mouths, but they speak not: eyes have they, but they see not:*

This verse criticizes idols for their inability to speak or see, despite having mouths and eyes. It underscores their helplessness and incapacity to intervene or respond, emphasizing their lifelessness and pointing to the futility of trusting in idols rather than the living God.

**Psalm 115:6**

*They have ears, but they hear not: noses have they, but they smell not:*

Continuing the critique, this verse highlights idols' lack of sensory abilities—ears that cannot hear and



noses that cannot smell. It underscores their complete incapacity to perceive or respond, contrasting sharply with the living God who listens and cares.

**Psalm 115:7**

*They have hands, but they handle not: feet have they, but they walk not: neither speak they through their throat.*

This verse emphasizes the lifelessness of idols, which have hands and feet but cannot act or move, nor can they speak. It reinforces the idea that idols are powerless and incapable of helping or intervening, further illustrating their emptiness compared to the true God.

**Psalm 115:8**

*They that make them are like unto them; so is every one that trusteth in them.*

This verse warns that those who craft idols become like them—lifeless and powerless—and that those who trust in idols also become spiritually empty or dead. It underscores the folly of idol worship, showing that reliance on false gods leads to spiritual stagnation and emptiness.

**Psalm 115:9**

*O Israel, trust thou in the Lord: he is their help and their shield.*

This verse is a call to Israel to put their trust solely in the Lord, who is their protector and defender. It encourages faith in God's power to help and shield His people, contrasting the futility of idols with the safety and security found in trusting the living God.

**Psalm 115:10**

*O house of Aaron, trust in the Lord: he is their help and their shield.*

Similarly, this verse addresses the priestly house of Aaron, urging them to trust in the Lord for help and protection. It emphasizes that divine aid and shielding are available to all who depend on God, reinforcing the theme of reliance on the true, living God over false idols.

**Psalm 115:11**

***Ye that fear the Lord, trust in the Lord: he is their help and their shield.***

**This verse calls on all who revere God to place their trust completely in Him. It reassures believers that God is not only their protector but also their helper, emphasizing His active role in safeguarding those who honor Him. The repeated appeal underscores the importance of reliance on God's divine power for safety and security in life.**

**Psalm 115:12**

*The Lord hath been mindful of us, he will bless us; he will bless the house of Israel, he will bless the house of Aaron.*

Here, the psalmist affirms God's attentive care for His people, expressing confidence that God will bless both Israel and the priesthood of Aaron. It highlights God's faithfulness and His commitment to bless those who serve Him, emphasizing His ongoing concern and beneficence toward His chosen groups.

**Psalm 115:13**

*He will bless them that fear the Lord, both small and great.*



This verse promises that God's blessings are available to everyone who fears Him, regardless of status or size—whether young or old, humble or influential. It underscores that divine favor is accessible to all who show reverence and respect for God, emphasizing His impartial grace.

#### **Psalm 115:14**

*The Lord shall increase you more and more, you and your children.*

Here, the psalmist prays for divine prosperity and growth, asking that God's blessings multiply abundantly upon His people and their descendants. It reflects a hope for ongoing divine favor, prosperity, and generational blessing, encouraging faith in God's continuous provision.

#### **Psalm 115:15**

*Ye are blessed of the Lord which made heaven and earth.*

This verse affirms that the blessings come from the Lord, the Creator of heaven and earth—an acknowledgment of God's supreme power and authority. It reminds believers that all blessings are rooted in God's divine sovereignty as the Creator and Sustainer of all things.

#### **Psalm 115:16**

*The heaven, even the heavens, are the Lord's: but he hath given the earth unto the children of men.*

This verse distinguishes between God's ownership of the heavens and His delegation of authority over the earth to humanity. It emphasizes the divine sovereignty over the universe while also highlighting God's generosity in entrusting the earth to mankind to steward and enjoy.

#### **Psalm 115:17**

*The dead praise not the Lord, neither any that go down into silence.*

Here, the psalmist declares that those who have died do not praise God, implying that ongoing praise belongs to the living. It underscores the importance of worship and gratitude while alive and encourages the living to honor God actively.

#### **Psalm 115:18**

*But we will praise the Lord from this time forth and forevermore. Praise ye the Lord.*

The closing verse is a triumphant declaration of eternal praise to God. It affirms a lifelong commitment to worshiping the Lord, extending into eternity. The verse ends with an exhortation to all believers to continually praise God, recognizing His eternal greatness and goodness.

### **CHAPTER 116:**

#### **Psalm 115:1**

*Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto thy name give glory, for thy mercy, and for thy truth's sake.*

This opening verse emphasizes humility and reverence, directing all praise and glory solely to God's name. The psalmist seeks to ensure that humans do not receive credit for any goodness or success, but instead, all honor be given to God's mercy and faithfulness. This acknowledgment of God's divine attributes forms the foundation for worship, reminding believers that God's mercy and truth are the reasons for praise and that God's glory alone is deserving of eternal honor.

#### **Psalm 115:2**

*Wherefore should the heathen say, Where is now their God?*

This verse highlights the skepticism or mockery of the surrounding nations who question whether



Israel's God is present or able to intervene. It underscores the importance of divine action that will ultimately prove God's power and sovereignty, dispelling doubts and demonstrating that God's presence is real and active among His people. It also challenges believers to trust in God's unseen yet powerful work.

**Psalm 115:3**

*But our God is in the heavens: he hath done whatsoever he hath pleased.*

The verse declares God's supreme sovereignty, affirming that He resides in heaven and exercises complete control over all creation. His actions are unchallengeable and perfectly aligned with His divine will. This understanding reassures believers that God's plans are perfect and that His sovereignty is the foundation of trust and hope, especially in times of uncertainty.

**Psalm 115:4**

*Their idols are silver and gold, the work of men's hands.*

This verse sharply contrasts the true God with idols made by human craft—silver and gold fashioned by artisans. It highlights the futility of idol worship, emphasizing that these man-made objects lack life, power, or divine authority. This underscores the futility of trusting in false gods and reinforces the unique, living nature of the true God.

**Psalm 115:5**

*They have mouths, but they speak not: eyes have they, but they see not:*

The psalmist criticizes idols for their inability to speak or see, emphasizing their lifelessness. Despite having mouths and eyes, they are utterly incapable of communication or perception, illustrating their powerlessness. This comparison demonstrates that idol gods are simply inanimate objects, reinforcing the superiority of the living God.

**Psalm 115:6**

*They have ears, but they hear not: noses have they, but they smell not:*

Continuing the critique, this verse points out that idols lack the capacity to hear or smell, emphasizing their incapacity to respond or perceive. It highlights the emptiness of idol worship and underscores that these objects cannot help or intervene, contrasting sharply with God's attentiveness and responsiveness.

**Psalm 115:7**

*They have hands, but they handle not: feet have they, but they walk not: neither speak they through their throat.*

Further emphasizing their lifelessness, this verse states that idols have physical features but cannot act, move, or speak. They are inert objects incapable of helping or communicating, making it clear that reliance on such idols is futile. It underscores the emptiness and uselessness of idol worship compared to trusting in the true God who is active and alive.

**Psalm 115:8**

*They that make them are like unto them; so is every one that trusteth in them.*

This verse warns that those who craft idols become like them—lifeless and powerless—and that anyone who trusts in idols also becomes spiritually dead or empty. It underscores the danger of idolatry, showing that reliance on false gods leads to spiritual stagnation and ruin, while trusting in the living God leads to life and blessing.



**Psalm 115:9**

*O Israel, trust thou in the Lord: he is their help and their shield.*

This verse is an exhortation to Israel to place their confidence solely in the Lord, who is their protector and defender. It reassures them that God is their help in times of trouble and their shield against enemies, emphasizing the importance of faith and reliance on the true God rather than idols or false gods.

**Psalm 115:10**

*O house of Aaron, trust in the Lord: he is their help and their shield.*

Similar to the previous verse, this one addresses the priestly household of Aaron, urging them to depend on God for help and protection. It underscores that divine assistance is available to all, including those in spiritual leadership, encouraging continuous trust in God's safeguarding power and faithfulness.

**CHAPTER 116:****Psalm 116:1**

*I love the Lord, because he hath heard my voice and my supplications.*

This opening verse expresses deep love and gratitude toward God, rooted in the psalmist's experience of divine attentiveness. It highlights that God's willingness to hear and respond to prayers fosters a personal relationship characterized by love. Recognizing God's compassion and responsiveness inspires heartfelt devotion and trust, motivating believers to seek Him earnestly.

**Psalm 116:2**

*Because he hath inclined his ear unto me, therefore will I call upon him as long as I live.*

Here, the psalmist emphasizes God's attentive ear as the foundation for ongoing communication. The act of God inclining His ear signifies His care and readiness to listen. As a result, the psalmist promises to continue calling on God throughout his life, demonstrating unwavering faith and dependence on divine help.

**Psalm 116:3**

*The sorrows of death compassed me, and the pains of hell gat hold upon me: I found trouble and sorrow.*

This verse vividly describes a time of intense distress, likening it to being surrounded by death and overwhelmed by hell. It captures the depth of the psalmist's suffering, expressing feelings of despair and trouble that prompted a desperate cry for divine aid, illustrating human vulnerability in times of crisis.

**Psalm 116:4**

*Then called I upon the name of the Lord; I beseeched him, saying,*

This verse marks the turning point where the psalmist responds to distress by calling upon God's name. The act of beseeching signifies earnest prayer and trust, acknowledging that only divine intervention can bring relief. It reflects a heartfelt plea rooted in faith that God will hear and act.

**Psalm 116:5**

*Gracious is the Lord, and righteous; yea, our God is merciful.*

This verse affirms God's character, describing Him as gracious, righteous, and merciful. It reassures



believers that God's nature is compassionate and just, providing confidence that He will respond to sincere prayers with kindness and fairness, especially in times of need.

#### **Psalm 116:6**

*The Lord preserveth the simple: I was brought low, and he helped me.*

Here, the psalmist acknowledges that God preserves and cares for the humble or simple-hearted. Recognizing his own lowly state, he affirms that God's help came precisely when he was in a vulnerable position. It highlights God's fidelity in rescuing those who depend on Him sincerely.

#### **Psalm 116:7**

*Return unto thy rest, O my soul; for the Lord hath dealt bountifully with thee.*

This verse is an expression of reassurance and renewed peace, as the psalmist encourages his soul to find rest. He reflects on God's abundant blessings, which have brought him comfort and peace, encouraging self-reflection on God's goodness and the assurance of His care.

#### **Psalm 116:8**

*For thou hast delivered my soul from death, mine eyes from tears, and my feet from falling.*

The psalmist recounts specific acts of divine deliverance: saving him from death, stopping tears of sorrow, and preventing him from falling into ruin. These blessings demonstrate God's active saving power and His compassion in rescuing His people from despair and danger.

#### **Psalm 116:9**

*I will walk before the Lord in the land of the living.*

This verse expresses a renewed commitment to live faithfully before the Lord, confident in His salvation. It signifies a desire to walk in righteousness and trust, embodying gratitude for divine rescue and the assurance of ongoing life and favor.

#### **Psalm 116:10**

*I believed, therefore have I spoken: I was greatly afflicted:*

The psalmist concludes by linking his faith to speech, indicating that his belief in God's goodness has prompted him to testify openly. Despite experiencing great affliction, his faith remains strong, and he is compelled to proclaim God's faithfulness as an act of worship and witness.

#### **Psalm 116:11**

*I said in my haste, All men are vanity.*

This verse reflects a moment of discouragement or despair where the psalmist, perhaps overwhelmed by life's troubles, hastily concludes that all people are vain or futile. It highlights a human tendency to feel disillusioned when faced with difficulties, but it also serves as a reminder of the fleeting nature of worldly pursuits and the importance of turning to God for true refuge.

#### **Psalm 116:12**

*What shall I render unto the Lord for all his benefits toward me?*

Here, the psalmist contemplates how to respond to God's abundant blessings. It expresses gratitude and a desire to give something meaningful back to God in return for His mercy, kindness, and provision. This question encourages believers to consider their own acts of worship, service, and thankfulness.



**Psalm 116:13**

*I will take the cup of salvation, and call upon the name of the Lord.*

This verse signifies a deliberate act of commitment and worship, symbolized by taking the "cup of salvation," which represents receiving God's saving grace. The psalmist vows to invoke God's name, emphasizing reliance on God's salvation and a personal dedication to worship and trust in Him.

**Psalm 116:14**

*I will pay my vows unto the Lord now in the presence of all his people.*

The psalmist commits to fulfilling vows made to God, publicly affirming his promises in the presence of the community of believers. It underscores the importance of integrity in worship and the desire to demonstrate faithfulness openly, giving testimony to God's goodness before others.

**Psalm 116:15**

*Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints.*

This verse reveals that God values the lives of His faithful ones, considering their death as precious. It offers comfort by affirming that God sees the suffering and sacrifice of His people and holds their lives in high regard, especially when they serve Him faithfully.

**Psalm 116:16**

*O Lord, truly I am thy servant; I am thy servant, and the son of thine handmaid: thou hast loosed my bonds.*

The psalmist affirms his identity as God's servant, recognizing that his life is under God's care and authority. He also acknowledges that God has freed him from bonds—possibly referring to spiritual or physical bondage—highlighting God's power to liberate and restore His servants.

**Psalm 116:17**

*I will offer to thee the sacrifice of thanksgiving, and will call upon the name of the Lord.*

Here, the psalmist commits to expressing gratitude through sacrifices of thanksgiving, a form of worship that honors God's goodness. Calling upon God's name signifies trust, worship, and acknowledgment of His power, reinforcing the importance of praise and thankfulness as eternal acts of devotion.

**Psalm 116:18**

*I will pay my vows unto the Lord now in the presence of all his people.*

This verse repeats the commitment to fulfill vows publicly, emphasizing the importance of integrity and testimony. It shows the psalmist's desire to honor God openly and to serve as an example of faithful worship within the community.

**Psalm 116:19**

*In the courts of the Lord's house, in the midst of thee, O Jerusalem. Praise ye the Lord.*

The final verse invites worship within the sacred space of God's house—Jerusalem—symbolizing the community of believers united in praise. It ends with a call for all to praise the Lord, emphasizing the communal aspect of worship and the lasting praise due to God from His people.



## CHAPTER 117:

### Psalm 117:1

*O praise the Lord, all ye nations: praise him, all ye people.*

This verse is a universal call for all nations and peoples to praise God, emphasizing that His greatness and goodness are not limited to Israel alone but are meant for everyone. It invites all human beings, regardless of nationality or background, to join in worship and acknowledgment of God's sovereignty. The verse underscores the inclusive nature of God's praise, highlighting His universal reign and the importance of collective worship that transcends borders and cultures.

### Psalm 117:2

*For his merciful kindness is great toward us: and the truth of the Lord endureth forever. Praise ye the Lord.*

This verse provides the reasons for the universal praise: God's merciful kindness is vast and profound toward His people, and His truth is everlasting. The psalmist affirms that God's enduring mercy and faithfulness are the foundation of all praise, calling everyone to respond with worship. It emphasizes God's eternal qualities—His mercy and truth—and encourages continuous praise to Him for His unwavering goodness across generations.

## CHAPTER 118:

### Psalm 118:1

*O give thanks unto the Lord; for he is good: because his mercy endureth forever.*

This opening verse calls believers to express gratitude to God, emphasizing His goodness and eternal mercy. It highlights that God's kindness is everlasting, serving as a foundational reason for continuous thankfulness. The verse sets the tone for the psalm, reminding worshipers of God's unwavering love and prompting heartfelt appreciation for His enduring compassion.

### Psalm 118:2

*Let Israel now say, That his mercy endureth forever.*

This verse invites the entire nation of Israel to join in proclaiming God's everlasting mercy. It emphasizes communal acknowledgment and collective testimony of God's faithfulness. By declaring that His mercy endures forever, it strengthens faith and unity among God's people, reaffirming their trust in His constant grace.

### Psalm 118:3

*Let the house of Aaron now say, That his mercy endureth forever.*

Here, the priestly family, the house of Aaron, is called to reaffirm God's mercy. This emphasizes that even the spiritual leaders and those set apart for worship recognize and declare God's enduring kindness, underscoring that God's mercy is universal and relevant to all levels of worship and service within the community.

### Psalm 118:4

*Let them now that fear the Lord say, That his mercy endureth forever.*

This verse broadens the call for praise to all who revere God. It indicates that reverence and respect for



the Lord lead to acknowledgment of His everlasting mercy. The verse encourages everyone who fears the Lord to join in the declaration, emphasizing that divine mercy is accessible to all who honor Him.

#### **Psalm 118:5**

*I called upon the Lord in distress: the Lord answered me, and set me in a large place.*

The psalmist recounts personal experience, showing that in times of trouble, calling upon God results in divine intervention. God answered the prayer and provided space for safety and relief, symbolized by being placed in a large, open place. It demonstrates God's responsiveness and care for those in distress.

#### **Psalm 118:6**

*The Lord is on my side; I will not fear: what can man do unto me?*

This verse affirms confidence and trust in God's presence, declaring that with the Lord on one's side, fear is unnecessary. It emphasizes that human threats are insignificant compared to divine support, inspiring faith and courage in believers facing adversity, knowing God is their protector.

#### **Psalm 118:7**

*The Lord taketh my part with them that help me: therefore shall I see my desire upon them that hate me.*

Here, the psalmist expresses confidence that God is actively supporting him alongside helpers, and because of this divine partnership, he anticipates victory over his enemies. It reflects trust in God's justice and promises that those who oppose him will face defeat, reinforcing faith in divine justice.

#### **Psalm 118:8**

*It is better to trust in the Lord than to put confidence in man.*

This well-known verse underscores the superiority of trusting in God over relying on human strength or alliances. It encourages believers to place unwavering faith in God's sovereignty and faithfulness, warning against misplaced trust in worldly sources that are unreliable.

#### **Psalm 118:9**

*It is better to trust in the Lord than to put confidence in princes.*

Similar to verse 8, this verse specifically warns against trusting in earthly rulers or authorities. It highlights that true security and salvation come from dependence on God alone, not on human leaders who are fallible and transient.

#### **Psalm 118:10**

*All nations compassed me about: but in the name of the Lord will I destroy them.*

The final verse depicts a situation of being surrounded by enemies, yet the psalmist expresses unwavering faith that victory is possible through God's power. By trusting in God's name, he believes that he can overcome opposition, illustrating unwavering faith in divine help even in dire circumstances.

#### **Psalm 118:11**

*They compassed me about, yea, they compassed me about: but in the name of the Lord I will destroy them.*

This verse describes a situation where the psalmist is surrounded by enemies or adversaries, feeling



besieged from all sides. Despite being overwhelmed, he expresses confidence that through reliance on God's name, he will overcome and defeat those who oppose him. It underscores the power of trusting in God's name as a source of strength and victory in times of trouble.

**Psalm 118:12**

*They compassed me about like bees: they are quenched as the fire of thorns: for in the name of the Lord I will be their destruction.*

Here, the enemies are likened to a swarm of bees, fierce and relentless, yet their efforts are ultimately thwarted, like fire consuming dry thorns. The psalmist reaffirms that his confidence in God's name will lead to their downfall, illustrating faith that divine power can turn overwhelming opposition into defeat.

**Psalm 118:13**

*Thou hast thrust sore at me that I might fall: but the Lord helped me.*

This verse acknowledges intense opposition aimed at causing the psalmist to stumble or fall, but he credits divine intervention for his survival. It highlights God's active role in helping His people withstand attacks, providing reassurance that divine aid is present even in the midst of severe difficulty.

**Psalm 118:14**

*The Lord is my strength and song, and is become my salvation.*

The psalmist proclaims that God is his source of strength, joy, and salvation. This verse encapsulates the believer's trust in God's power to deliver and sustain, celebrating His role as the ultimate protector and redeemer in times of distress, transforming despair into praise.

**Psalm 118:15**

*The voice of rejoicing and salvation is in the tabernacles of the righteous: the right hand of the Lord doeth valiantly.*

This verse describes the joyful celebration among the righteous, where voices of praise and gratitude rise up from God's people. It emphasizes that God's mighty deeds are evident and celebrated, especially His victorious right hand, symbolizing divine strength and power working valiantly on behalf of His followers.

**Psalm 118:16**

*The right hand of the Lord is exalted: the right hand of the Lord doeth valiantly.*

Reiterating the previous verse, this emphasizes God's right hand—His power and sovereignty—being exalted and active in valiantly accomplishing His purposes. It reinforces confidence in God's mighty action and His supreme authority over all creation.

**Psalm 118:17**

*I shall not die, but live, and declare the works of the Lord.*

The psalmist expresses faith that he will not face death but will instead live to proclaim God's works. It reflects trust in God's preservation and His purpose to use His faithful for His glory, inspiring believers to see life as an opportunity to testify of God's goodness.

**Psalm 118:18**

*The Lord hath chastened me sore: but he hath not given me over unto death.*

This verse acknowledges that God has disciplined or corrected the psalmist severely, but such



chastening has not resulted in ultimate destruction. It emphasizes God's corrective love—His discipline is meant to refine, not ruin—and affirms trust that God's purpose is preservation, not destruction.

#### **Psalm 118:19**

*Open to me the gates of righteousness: I will go into them, and I will praise the Lord:*

The psalmist seeks access to the "gates of righteousness," symbolizing a divine or spiritual place of communion with God. His intention to praise God upon entering reflects a heart of worship and gratitude, recognizing that righteousness and blessing come from God's divine presence.

#### **Psalm 118:20**

*This gate of the Lord, into which the righteous shall enter.*

This final verse affirms that the gates of righteousness belong to the Lord, and those who are righteous are invited to enter. It serves as an invitation and assurance that through faith and righteousness, believers can approach God, entering His presence to worship and receive His blessings.

#### **Psalm 118:21**

*I will praise thee: for thou hast heard me, and art become my salvation.*

The psalmist begins this section with a declaration of praise, acknowledging that God has listened to his prayers and has become his salvation. This expresses gratitude for divine intervention and highlights the personal relationship between the believer and God, emphasizing the confidence that God responds to those who call upon Him and provides salvation in times of need.

#### **Psalm 118:22**

*The stone which the builders refused is become the head stone of the corner.*

This verse is a prophetic reference often associated with the coming of Christ, symbolizing that what was rejected or overlooked by others has become the most important and foundational element. It underscores God's ability to bring about His purposes even through rejection or failure, turning apparent setbacks into divine triumphs.

#### **Psalm 118:23**

*This is the Lord's doing; it is marvellous in our eyes.*

The psalmist attributes the fulfillment of God's plan to His divine work, describing it as marvelous and wondrous in human eyes. It celebrates God's sovereignty and His power to accomplish the extraordinary, inspiring awe and reverence among God's people.

#### **Psalm 118:24**

*This is the day which the Lord hath made; we will rejoice and be glad in it.*

This verse celebrates the gift of each new day as a creation of God, encouraging believers to rejoice and find joy in God's daily blessings. It promotes a thankful attitude and recognition of God's sovereignty in every moment of life.

#### **Psalm 118:25**

*Save now, I beseech thee, O Lord: O Lord, I beseech thee, send now prosperity.*

Here, the psalmist earnestly pleads for salvation and divine blessing, asking God for immediate help and prosperity. It reflects a heartfelt dependence on God's mercy and favor in times of need, trusting that divine intervention will bring relief and success.



**Psalm 118:26**

*Blessed be he that cometh in the name of the Lord: we have blessed you out of the house of the Lord.*

This verse is a proclamation of blessing upon the one who comes in God's name, often associated with welcoming the Messiah or a divine envoy. It also expresses communal blessing, acknowledging God's presence and the importance of worshiping in His house with gratitude.

**Psalm 118:27**

*God is the Lord, which hath showed us light: bind the sacrifice with cords, even unto the horns of the altar.*

The psalmist recognizes that God has revealed His light, illuminating truth and guiding His people. The imagery of binding sacrifices to the altar signifies worship, devotion, and offering oneself fully to God as an act of reverence and acknowledgment of His divine guidance.

**Psalm 118:28**

*Thou art my God, and I will praise thee: thou art my God, I will exalt thee.*

This verse is a personal affirmation of God's sovereignty. The psalmist expresses unwavering devotion, declaring that God is his God and vowing to praise and exalt Him. It reflects intimate trust and committed worship, recognizing God's supreme authority in life.

**Psalm 118:29**

*O give thanks unto the Lord; for he is good: for his mercy endureth forever.*

The final verse calls all to give thanks to God, reaffirming His goodness and everlasting mercy. It concludes the psalm on a note of praise and gratitude, emphasizing that God's mercy is eternal and deserving of continuous acknowledgment and worship from His people.

**CHAPTER 119:****Psalm 119:1**

*Blessed are the undefiled in the way, who walk in the law of the Lord.*

This verse opens with a declaration of blessing for those who live with integrity and righteousness, emphasizing that those who follow God's law are truly blessed. It highlights the importance of living a pure life aligned with God's commandments, suggesting that such a lifestyle results in divine favor and spiritual well-being.

**Psalm 119:2**

*Blessed are they that keep his testimonies, and that seek him with the whole heart.*

Here, the psalmist affirms that those who diligently observe God's testimonies—His word and commandments—and seek Him wholeheartedly are blessed. It underscores the value of sincere devotion and committed pursuit of God, promising that such earnestness leads to blessing and divine favor.

**Psalm 119:3**

*They also do no iniquity: they walk in his ways.*

This verse states that those who walk in God's ways avoid sin and live righteously. It stresses that obedience to God's path results in a life free from iniquity, reinforcing the idea that following God's commandments leads to moral integrity and divine approval.



**Psalm 119:4**

*Thou hast commanded us to keep thy precepts diligently.*

The psalmist acknowledges that God's commandments and precepts are given for His people to observe diligently. It emphasizes the divine authority behind God's laws and the importance of earnest obedience, reflecting a sense of duty and reverence toward God's instructions.

**Psalm 119:5**

*O that my ways were directed to keep thy statutes!*

This verse expresses a heartfelt desire for the psalmist's life to be fully aligned with God's statutes. It reveals an earnest longing for divine guidance and a wish for personal discipline to stay on the right path, indicating humility and recognition of human weakness.

**Psalm 119:6**

*Then shall I not be ashamed, when I have respect unto all thy commandments.*

The psalmist believes that obedience to God's commandments will lead to a life free of shame. Respecting and adhering to God's laws provides confidence and integrity, ensuring that one's life reflects righteousness and earns divine approval.

**Psalm 119:7**

*I will praise thee with uprightness of heart, when I shall have learned thy righteous judgments.*

This verse shows the psalmist's intention to praise God sincerely and wholeheartedly once he understands His righteous judgments. It underscores the relationship between knowledge of God's laws and heartfelt worship, highlighting that true praise is rooted in understanding and reverence.

**Psalm 119:8**

*I will keep thy statutes; O forsake me not utterly.*

Here, the psalmist commits to obeying God's statutes continuously. He also makes a humble plea for God's sustaining grace, trusting that divine support is essential to remaining faithful and not being forsaken in times of weakness or difficulty.

**Psalm 119:9**

*Wherewithal shall a young man cleanse his way? by taking heed thereto according to thy word.*

This verse poses a question about how a young person can maintain purity and righteousness. The answer is found in paying close attention to God's Word, which acts as a guide for moral and spiritual cleansing. It emphasizes the importance of Scripture as a moral compass for young believers.

**Psalm 119:10**

*With my whole heart have I sought thee: O let me not wander from thy commandments.*

The psalmist expresses deep, wholehearted devotion in seeking God. He also humbly prays that God would help him stay faithful and not stray from His commandments. It reflects earnest desire for divine aid in maintaining steadfastness in faith and obedience.

**Psalm 119:11**

*Thy word have I hid in mine heart, that I might not sin against thee.*

The psalmist declares that he has stored God's word within his heart as a safeguard against sin. By treasuring and internalizing Scripture, he seeks to cultivate a life of righteousness and avoid moral



failure. This verse underscores the power of God's word to guide, protect, and discipline believers, emphasizing the importance of memorization and heartfelt devotion to Scripture.

**Psalm 119:12**

*Blessed art thou, O Lord: teach me thy statutes.*

Here, the psalmist offers praise to God and humbly requests to be taught His statutes. Recognizing God's authority and wisdom, he seeks divine guidance to understand and obey God's laws. This verse reflects a spirit of humility and a desire for ongoing spiritual learning and growth under God's instruction.

**Psalm 119:13**

*With my lips have I declared all the judgments of thy mouth.*

The psalmist affirms that he openly proclaims God's judgments and commandments, sharing His Word with others. This act of declaration signifies a commitment to witness and testify about God's truth, emphasizing the importance of speaking God's Word faithfully to encourage others and reinforce personal conviction.

**Psalm 119:14**

*I have rejoiced in the way of thy testimonies, as much as in all riches.*

This verse expresses the psalmist's joy in following God's testimonies, comparing it to the happiness one finds in material wealth. It highlights that spiritual blessings and obedience to God's Word bring true and lasting joy, surpassing worldly possessions, and reflect a heart that values divine truth above all else.

**Psalm 119:15**

*I will meditate in thy precepts, and have respect unto thy ways.*

The psalmist commits to meditating deeply on God's precepts, reflecting thoughtfully on His laws and teachings. This meditation fosters a respectful attitude toward God's ways, encouraging a contemplative heart that seeks understanding and aligns life with divine principles.

**Psalm 119:16**

*I will delight myself in thy statutes: I will not forget thy word.*

This verse reveals a joyful dedication to God's statutes, showing that the psalmist finds pleasure and satisfaction in obeying God's Word. It also affirms his resolve to remember and cherish God's promises and commandments continually, demonstrating persistent devotion.

**Psalm 119:17**

*Deal bountifully with thy servant, that I may live, and keep thy word.*

The psalmist humbly asks God for generous and gracious treatment, trusting that His favor will enable him to live fully and obey His Word. This plea embodies dependence on God's mercy for spiritual vitality and the ability to uphold divine commandments.

**Psalm 119:18**

*Open thou mine eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of thy law.*

The psalmist requests divine illumination, asking God to open his eyes so he can see the beauty, truth, and divine mysteries hidden within His Law. This verse reflects a desire for spiritual insight and a longing to understand God's Word more deeply.



**Psalm 119:19**

*I am a stranger in the earth: hide not thy commandments from me.*

Acknowledging his transient or pilgrim-like status on earth, the psalmist expresses a desire for God's guidance and commandments to remain close. He seeks divine presence and instruction to navigate life faithfully, recognizing his dependence on God's Word in a foreign or uncertain world.

**Psalm 119:20**

*My soul breaketh for the longing that it hath unto thy judgments at all times.*

This verse conveys intense longing and desire for God's judgments and righteousness. The psalmist's soul is deeply distressed because of this yearning to fully understand and align with God's righteous standards, illustrating a passionate hunger for divine truth and justice.

**Psalm 119:21**

*Thou hast rebuked the proud that are cursed, which do err from thy commandments.*

The psalmist acknowledges God's authority to rebuke those who are proud and rebellious, describing them as cursed because they have strayed from His commandments. This verse emphasizes God's justice in correcting those who oppose His laws and serve as a reminder that pride and disobedience lead to divine censure, reinforcing the importance of humility and adherence to God's Word.

**Psalm 119:22**

*Remove from me reproach and contempt; for I have kept thy testimonies.*

Here, the psalmist humbly asks God to take away any shame or reproach, asserting that his commitment to God's testimonies has kept him faithful. This plea reflects confidence that obedience to God's Word offers protection from disgrace and that divine favor can restore dignity in times of shame.

**Psalm 119:23**

*Princes also did sit and speak against me: but thy servant did meditate in thy statutes.*

Despite opposition from powerful figures, the psalmist affirms that he continued to meditate on God's statutes. This highlights the importance of steadfast devotion and inner focus on divine law, even when faced with worldly opposition or hostility, demonstrating that spiritual priorities remain crucial amid adversity.

**Psalm 119:24**

*Thy testimonies also are my delight and my counsellors.*

The psalmist finds joy and guidance in God's testimonies, viewing them as his sources of delight and wise counsel. This reflects a heart that treasures God's Word as both a source of happiness and divine wisdom, guiding daily life and decisions.

**Psalm 119:25**

*My soul cleaveth unto the dust: quicken thou me according to thy word.*

Feeling low and overwhelmed, the psalmist describes his soul as clinging to dust, symbolizing despair or weakness. He earnestly prays for spiritual revival, trusting that God's Word has the power to revive and restore life and strength to his weary soul.

**Psalm 119:26**

*I have declared my ways, and thou heardest me: teach me thy statutes.*

The psalmist affirms that he has openly expressed his struggles and intentions to God, trusting that God



listens. He then humbly requests further instruction, seeking divine teaching to better understand and follow God's statutes, emphasizing the importance of honest communication and divine guidance.

**Psalm 119:27**

*Make me to understand the way of thy precepts: so shall I talk of thy wondrous works.*

This verse is a plea for divine enlightenment, asking God to grant understanding of His precepts. With this knowledge, the psalmist promises to speak of God's marvelous deeds, highlighting that true worship and testimony flow from divine insight and comprehension of God's Word.

**Psalm 119:28**

*My soul melteth for heaviness: strengthen thou me according unto thy word.*

Overcome by sorrow or burden, the psalmist admits his soul is melting under pressure. He seeks divine strength rooted in God's Word, trusting that God's promises and power will uphold and fortify him through times of emotional or spiritual distress.

**Psalm 119:29**

*Remove from me the way of lying: and grant me thy law graciously.*

The psalmist requests God's help in turning away from deceit and falsehood, seeking purity and integrity. He also asks for God's gracious gift of His Law, recognizing that divine grace is essential for living truthfully and morally in accordance with God's will.

**Psalm 119:30**

*I have chosen the way of truth: thy judgments have I laid before me.*

The psalmist declares a deliberate choice to walk in the path of truth, affirming his commitment to God's judgments as guiding principles. This conscious decision reflects dedication to divine righteousness and a resolve to align his life with God's righteous standards.

**Psalm 119:31**

*I have stuck unto thy testimonies: O Lord, put me not to shame.*

The psalmist expresses unwavering commitment to God's testimonies, declaring that he has persistently adhered to them. He humbly asks God not to let him be ashamed for his devotion, trusting that faithfulness to God's Word will ultimately lead to honor and divine approval. This reflects a deep desire for integrity and steadfastness in living according to God's truth.

**Psalm 119:32**

*I will run the way of thy commandments, when thou shalt enlarge my heart.*

Here, the psalmist commits to eagerly pursuing God's commandments, symbolizing a joyful and vigorous pursuit of righteousness. He recognizes that divine provision—enlarging his heart—will empower and motivate him to keep God's laws passionately. It highlights the importance of divine grace in inspiring wholehearted obedience.

**Psalm 119:33**

*Teach me, O Lord, the way of thy statutes; and I shall keep it unto the end.*

This verse is a humble plea for divine instruction, with the psalmist expressing a sincere desire to learn God's statutes. He affirms that with God's guidance, he will remain faithful and obedient throughout his life, demonstrating a longing for lifelong spiritual growth and devotion.



**Psalm 119:34**

*Give me understanding, and I shall keep thy law; yea, I shall observe it with my whole heart.*

The psalmist seeks divine understanding, recognizing that true obedience requires insight into God's law. He commits to observing God's commandments wholeheartedly, emphasizing that genuine faithfulness depends on divine enlightenment and sincere devotion.

**Psalm 119:35**

*Make me to go in the path of thy commandments; for therein do I delight.*

He requests God's guidance to walk in the right path, affirming that this is where he finds true joy and delight. The verse underscores that divine guidance is essential for living rightly and that adhering to God's commandments brings profound happiness.

**Psalm 119:36**

*Incline my heart unto thy testimonies, and not to covetousness.*

The psalmist asks for God's help in directing his heart toward His testimonies, avoiding the snares of greed and materialism. It reflects a desire for internal transformation, prioritizing spiritual riches over worldly possessions, and seeking divine help to maintain a pure heart.

**Psalm 119:37**

*Turn away mine eyes from beholding vanity; and quicken thou me in thy way.*

This verse is a plea to avoid vanity—vain pursuits or distractions—and to be kept focused on God's path. The psalmist seeks divine grace to maintain spiritual focus and vitality, trusting that God's power can revive and sustain him in his walk of faith.

**Psalm 119:38**

*Stablish thy word unto thy servant, who is devoted to fearing thee.*

He requests divine confirmation and stability for God's Word in his life, recognizing himself as devoted and respectful of God's authority. This verse emphasizes the importance of divine assurance and faithfulness in those who revere God, trusting that God's promises will be firm and unwavering.

**Psalm 119:39**

*Turn away my reproach which I fear: for thy judgments are good.*

The psalmist fears reproach or shame, and he asks God to remove it, trusting that God's judgments are just and good. This reflects confidence that divine justice and righteousness will ultimately protect and vindicate him, and that God's judgments are beneficial for those who trust in Him.

**Psalm 119:40**

*Behold, I have longed after thy precepts: quicken me in thy righteousness.*

Finally, the psalmist expresses a deep longing for God's precepts, indicating sincere desire and hunger for divine guidance. He prays for divine renewal—"quicken me"—to live righteously, trusting that God's righteousness will energize and revitalize his life, enabling him to walk faithfully in God's ways.

**Psalm 119:41**

*Let thy mercies come also unto me, O Lord, even thy salvation, according to thy word.*

The psalmist earnestly prays for God's lovingkindness and salvation to reach him, trusting fully in God's promises. He recognizes that divine mercy is essential for deliverance and that salvation comes



according to God's Word. This verse underscores a deep dependence on God's mercy and faithfulness, emphasizing that salvation is rooted in divine promise and grace.

**Psalm 119:42**

*So shall I have wherewith to answer him that reproacheth me: for I trust in thy word.*

Here, the psalmist expresses confidence that God's Word provides him with a firm foundation to respond to those who reproach or criticize him. Trust in God's Word gives him assurance and strength to face opposition, highlighting the protective and empowering nature of divine truth in times of reproach.

**Psalm 119:43**

*And take not the word of truth utterly out of my mouth; for I have hoped in thy judgments.*

The psalmist beseeches God to preserve His Word in his mouth, showing a desire for continued fidelity to divine truth. He affirms his hope in God's righteous judgments, trusting that God's justice and decrees are reliable and worthy of unwavering confidence.

**Psalm 119:44**

*So shall I keep thy law continually forever and ever.*

This verse is a vow of lifelong commitment to obey God's law. The psalmist desires to uphold divine commandments perpetually, reflecting a heart dedicated to ongoing obedience and faithfulness that endures through all generations.

**Psalm 119:45**

*And I will walk at liberty: for I seek thy precepts.*

The psalmist proclaims that obedience to God's precepts leads to true liberty—freedom from sin, bondage, and confusion. His pursuit of divine laws results in a liberated life, emphasizing that true freedom is found in aligning oneself with God's will.

**Psalm 119:46**

*I will speak of thy testimonies also before kings, and will not be ashamed.*

He commits to openly sharing God's testimonies even in the presence of influential rulers, confident in the righteousness of God's Word. This demonstrates fearless faith and the desire to proclaim divine truth boldly, regardless of social or political pressures.

**Psalm 119:47**

*And I will delight myself in thy commandments, which I have loved.*

The psalmist expresses joy and pleasure in obeying God's commandments, affirming that his love for divine laws brings happiness. This delight indicates a genuine affection for God's Word, viewing it as a source of fulfillment and divine intimacy.

**Psalm 119:48**

*My hands also will I lift up unto thy commandments, which I have loved; and I will meditate in thy statutes.*

He demonstrates active devotion by lifting his hands in praise and surrender to God's commandments, which he loves. Additionally, he commits to meditating on God's statutes, seeking deeper understanding and continual reflection on divine truths.



**Psalm 119:49**

*Remember the word unto thy servant, upon which thou hast caused me to hope.*

The psalmist asks God to remember His promise—the Word upon which he relies for hope. This plea underscores trust in God's faithfulness and the importance of divine promises as anchors of hope amid life's uncertainties.

**Psalm 119:50**

*This is my comfort in my affliction: for thy word hath quickened me.*

Finally, he affirms that God's Word is his source of comfort during times of trouble. The divine truth sustains and revives him, providing spiritual vitality and reassurance that God's promises bring life and hope even in hardship.

**Psalm 119:51**

*The proud have had me greatly in derision: yet have I not declined from thy law.*

The psalmist acknowledges that he faces mockery and scorn from the proud and those who oppose God's law. Despite experiencing ridicule, he remains steadfast and unwavering in his commitment to God's commandments. This illustrates his strong faith and resolve to honor God's Word regardless of external opposition or criticism.

**Psalm 119:52**

*Remembered thy judgments of old, O Lord, and have comforted myself.*

He recalls God's righteous judgments from the past, finding comfort and reassurance in God's enduring justice and faithfulness. Reflecting on God's historical acts provides the psalmist with confidence and peace amid present difficulties, emphasizing the importance of remembering God's faithfulness as a source of strength.

**Psalm 119:53**

*Horror hath taken hold upon me because of the wicked that forsake thy law.*

The psalmist feels deep anguish and distress over the wicked who abandon God's law. This horror reflects a sense of moral outrage and sorrow over the corruption and rebellion in society, motivating him to remain faithful and to mourn the decline of righteousness around him.

**Psalm 119:54**

*Thy statutes have been my songs in the house of my pilgrimage.*

The psalmist finds joy and comfort in God's statutes, singing them as songs during his journey through life—his "pilgrimage." This highlights how divine laws serve as spiritual songs, guiding and uplifting him through life's transient and often challenging experiences.

**Psalm 119:55**

*I have remembered thy name in the night, O Lord, and I keep thy law.*

He reflects that even during the quiet and lonely hours of the night, he remembers God's name and character, which inspires him to keep His law. This suggests that faith and devotion are constants, present even in times of solitude or darkness.

**Psalm 119:56**

*This I had, because I kept thy precepts.*

The psalmist recognizes that his commitment to God's precepts has been the source of his sense of



security and assurance. Obedience to divine law provides him with a stable foundation, reinforcing that faithfulness to God's Word results in spiritual stability.

**Psalm 119:57**

*Thou art my portion, O Lord: I have said that I would keep thy words.*

He declares that God Himself is his portion—his greatest inheritance and satisfaction—and affirms his vow to obey God's words. This indicates a heart fully committed to spiritual riches in God, valuing divine relationship above material possessions.

**Psalm 119:58**

*I intreated thy favour with my whole heart: be merciful unto me according to thy word.*

The psalmist earnestly seeks God's favor with heartfelt sincerity, asking for mercy based on God's promises. This sincere plea underscores the importance of approaching God with humility and faith, trusting in His mercy as revealed in His Word.

**Psalm 119:59**

*I thought on my ways, and turned my feet unto thy testimonies.*

He reflects on his life choices and realizes the need for correction; he then deliberately redirects his steps toward God's testimonies. This demonstrates repentance and intentional commitment to aligning his life with divine truth.

**Psalm 119:60**

*I made haste, and delayed not to keep thy commandments.*

The psalmist emphasizes his eagerness and promptness in obeying God's commandments. His swift response shows a desire to honor God's law without hesitation, reflecting genuine zeal and reverence for divine instruction.

**Psalm 119:61**

*The bands of the wicked have robbed me: but I have not forgotten thy law.*

The psalmist acknowledges that he has been restrained or oppressed by wicked individuals who have taken away his freedom or possessions. Despite these hardships and the pressure from evil forces, he affirms his unwavering commitment to God's law. This demonstrates resilience and steadfastness, showing that even in the face of adversity, his devotion to divine commandments remains firm.

**Psalm 119:62**

*At midnight I will rise to give thanks unto thee because of thy righteous judgments.*

He expresses a deep sense of gratitude and devotion, choosing to rise in the quiet of night to praise God for His righteous judgments. This act reflects a heart that values God's justice and goodness so highly that worship and thanksgiving are not limited to daytime but extend into the sacred silence of midnight, emphasizing sincere, continuous devotion.

**Psalm 119:63**

*I am a companion of all them that fear thee, and of them that keep thy precepts.*

The psalmist declares fellowship with all who revere God and follow His precepts. This highlights the importance of community among believers and the spiritual kinship rooted in shared reverence and obedience to God's Word, fostering unity and mutual encouragement in faith.



**Psalm 119:64**

*The earth, O Lord, is full of thy mercy: teach me thy statutes.*

He acknowledges that God's mercy is evident throughout creation, filling the earth. Recognizing God's goodness and compassion, the psalmist humbly requests divine instruction to understand and follow His statutes better, seeking divine guidance grounded in the abundance of God's mercy.

**Psalm 119:65**

*Thou hast dealt well with thy servant, O Lord, according unto thy word.*

The psalmist reflects on God's faithful and kind dealings with him, affirming that God's actions are consistent with His Word. This recognition of divine goodness encourages gratitude and trust, reinforcing that God's dealings are fair, loving, and aligned with His promises.

**Psalm 119:66**

*Teach me good judgment and knowledge: for I have believed thy commandments.*

He requests God to grant him wisdom and understanding, affirming his belief in and commitment to God's commandments. This verse underscores the importance of divine instruction for making right decisions and gaining knowledge rooted in faith.

**Psalm 119:67**

*Before I was afflicted I went astray: but now have I kept thy word.*

The psalmist admits that prior to experiencing hardship, he had strayed from God's path. However, his affliction became a turning point, leading him back to obedience. This highlights how suffering can serve as a divine correction that refocuses believers on God's Word.

**Psalm 119:68**

*Thou art good, and doest good; teach me thy statutes.*

He affirms God's inherent goodness and His actions of kindness and mercy. Recognizing God's goodness, the psalmist humbly asks for divine teaching to deepen his understanding of God's statutes, trusting in God's benevolence.

**Psalm 119:69**

*The proud have forged a lie against me: but I will keep thy precepts with my whole heart.*

Despite false accusations or slander from the proud, the psalmist remains committed to obeying God's precepts wholeheartedly. His steadfastness under falsehood demonstrates trust in divine justice and a firm resolve to remain faithful regardless of opposition.

**Psalm 119:70**

*Their heart is as fat as grease; but I delight in thy law.*

He contrasts the indifferent or hardened hearts of the wicked, described as "fat as grease," with his own joyful delight in God's law. This vivid imagery shows that while others are callous and unresponsive to divine truth, he finds pleasure and spiritual nourishment in God's Word.

**Psalm 119:71**

*It is good for me that I have been afflicted; that I might learn thy statutes.*

The psalmist recognizes that suffering and trials have been beneficial, serving as a means to deepen his understanding of God's statutes. He sees affliction not as punishment but as a divine tool for growth,



helping him to learn obedience and spiritual discipline. This perspective underscores the value of hardships in shaping a faithful and humble heart.

**Psalm 119:72**

*The law of thy mouth is better unto me than thousands of gold and silver.*

He affirms that God's Word is more precious and valuable than material riches. This declaration highlights the supreme worth of divine truth and law, suggesting that spiritual riches and divine guidance surpass earthly wealth, and that true satisfaction is found in God's Word.

**Psalm 119:73**

*Thy hands have made me and fashioned me: give me understanding, that I may learn thy commandments.*

The psalmist acknowledges God's creative power in forming him and humbly asks for divine understanding. He seeks insight into God's commandments, recognizing that true knowledge and wisdom come from God's gracious revelation, and expressing a desire to learn and obey more fully.

**Psalm 119:74**

*They that fear thee will be glad when they see me; because I have hoped in thy word.*

He expresses confidence that those who revere God will rejoice in his faithfulness, as his hope is rooted in God's Word. His life becomes a testimony of trust in divine promises, inspiring others and fostering mutual encouragement among believers.

**Psalm 119:75**

*I know, O Lord, that thy judgments are right, and that thou in faithfulness hast afflicted me.*

The psalmist affirms his trust in God's justice, acknowledging that God's judgments are righteous. He understands that any affliction he endures is rooted in God's faithful and just purpose, which is ultimately for his good, fostering humility and trust in divine discipline.

**Psalm 119:76**

*Let, I pray thee, thy merciful kindness be for my comfort, according as thou hast promised.*

He humbly requests God's mercy and kindness to serve as his comfort, trusting in God's promises of compassion. This prayer demonstrates reliance on divine mercy to sustain him through hardships and affirms God's steadfastness in fulfilling His promises.

**Psalm 119:77**

*Let thy tender mercies come unto me, that I may live: for thy law is my delight.*

The psalmist seeks God's tender mercies, praying for divine compassion to revive and sustain him. He emphasizes that God's law is his delight, indicating that divine guidance and love are essential for spiritual life and joy.

**Psalm 119:78**

*Let the proud be ashamed; for they dealt perversely with me without a cause: but I will meditate in thy precepts.*

He prays that the proud who have wronged him will be ashamed, trusting that divine justice will prevail. Meanwhile, he commits himself to meditate on God's precepts, affirming that his focus remains on divine truth despite unjust treatment from others.



**Psalm 119:79**

*Let those that fear thee turn unto me, and those that have known thy testimonies.*

The psalmist desires that fellow believers who revere God and know His testimonies will come near and unite with him. This reflects a longing for community and fellowship rooted in shared reverence for divine truth, strengthening mutual faith.

**Psalm 119:80**

*Let mine heart be sound in thy statutes; that I be not ashamed.*

He prays for a pure and unwavering heart grounded in God's statutes, seeking inner integrity and steadfastness. This earnest desire aims to prevent shame and ensure that his life remains consistent with divine principles, fostering confidence and righteousness.

**Psalm 119:81**

*My soul fainteth for thy salvation: but I hope in thy word.*

The psalmist expresses a deep longing and exhaustion, yearning for God's salvation amid spiritual fatigue. Despite feeling faint, he maintains hope and confidence in God's Word, trusting that divine salvation is near and will sustain him. This verse reveals the importance of hope rooted in God's promises even during times of spiritual weariness.

**Psalm 119:82**

*Mine eyes fail for thy word, saying, When wilt thou comfort me?*

He describes his intense anticipation and longing for God's comfort, to the point that his eyes grow weary from seeking divine reassurance. His plea reflects a heartfelt desire for God's comforting presence, emphasizing the deep dependence on God's Word for solace and encouragement in distress.

**Psalm 119:83**

*For I am become like a bottle in the smoke; yet do I not forget thy statutes.*

The psalmist compares himself to a bottle in the smoke—damp, dark, and worn—symbolizing suffering or endurance through hardship. Despite this, he affirms his unwavering commitment to God's statutes, demonstrating resilience and steadfastness in his faith, regardless of life's trials.

**Psalm 119:84**

*How many are the days of thy servant? when wilt thou execute judgment on them that persecute me?*

He ponders the brevity of his life and longs for divine justice against his persecutors. This verse reflects a desire for God's righteous judgment and the hope that divine justice will prevail, bringing relief from opposition and affirming faith in God's righteous timing.

**Psalm 119:85**

*The proud have digged pits for me, which are not after thy law.*

The psalmist laments that proud enemies have set traps for him, acting contrary to God's law. This highlights the reality of opposition from those who oppose divine truth and righteousness, and underscores the psalmist's awareness of spiritual warfare against evil.

**Psalm 119:86**

*All thy commandments are faithful: they persecute me wrongfully: help me.*

He affirms that God's commandments are entirely faithful, yet he faces wrongful persecution. His plea



for help underscores his trust in God's unwavering truth and his desire for divine intervention to overcome unjust opposition, trusting that God remains faithful.

**Psalm 119:87**

*They had almost consumed me upon earth; but I forsook not thy precepts.*

The psalmist admits that his enemies nearly destroyed him on earth but emphasizes his steadfastness in obeying God's precepts. His perseverance amid danger demonstrates unwavering commitment and trust in divine guidance, refusing to abandon God's laws despite severe trials.

**Psalm 119:88**

*Quicken me after thy lovingkindness; so shall I keep the testimony of thy mouth.*

He petitions God to revive him through His lovingkindness, trusting that divine compassion will renew his strength. With this renewed vitality, he promises to continue faithfully keeping God's testimony, reflecting dependence on God's mercy for perseverance.

**Psalm 119:89**

*For ever, O Lord, thy word is settled in heaven.*

The psalmist declares the eternal and unchangeable nature of God's Word, affirming that divine truth is firmly established in heaven. This everlasting constancy provides stability and assurance for believers, affirming that God's promises are forever reliable.

**Psalm 119:90**

*Thy faithfulness is unto all generations: thou hast established the earth, and it abideth.*

He affirms that God's faithfulness endures through all generations, establishing the very foundation of creation—earth itself. This verse emphasizes the unchanging nature of God's steadfastness, providing confidence that divine faithfulness remains constant throughout history.

**Psalm 119:91**

*They continue this day according to thine ordinances: for all are thy servants.*

The psalmist acknowledges that God's ordinances remain in effect continually, asserting that everything in creation obeys God's laws because they are His servants. This highlights the divine sovereignty over all creation and affirms that God's commandments are unchanging and universally upheld, providing a foundation of stability and order.

**Psalm 119:92**

*Unless thy law had been my delights, I should then have perished in mine affliction.*

He recognizes that God's law is his source of joy and sustenance, which has sustained him through times of hardship. Without delight in God's Word, he confesses he would have succumbed to despair or destruction, underscoring the vital role of divine truth in providing hope and resilience during life's trials.

**Psalm 119:93**

*I will never forget thy precepts: for with them thou hast quickened me.*

The psalmist commits to remembering God's precepts forever, acknowledging that divine commandments have brought him life—spiritually enlivening him. This eternal remembrance signifies the importance of divine laws as sources of ongoing vitality and guidance.



**Psalm 119:94**

*I am thine, save me; for I have sought thy precepts.*

He humbly petitions for salvation, affirming his belonging to God because of his diligent pursuit of God's precepts. This verse reflects a deep dependence on divine salvation rooted in obedience and seeking after God's truth.

**Psalm 119:95**

*The wicked have waited for me to destroy me: but I shall consider thy testimonies.*

Despite threats and the plotting of wicked enemies aiming to destroy him, the psalmist resolves to focus on God's testimonies. His trust in divine truth provides him with hope and strength to withstand opposition, emphasizing that God's Word is a refuge amid adversity.

**Psalm 119:96**

*I have seen an end of all perfection: but thy commandment is exceeding broad.*

He observes the fleeting nature of worldly perfection and accomplishments, which are limited and temporary. In contrast, God's commandments are vast, boundless, and eternal, offering infinite wisdom and scope for life and righteousness, highlighting their surpassing greatness.

**Psalm 119:97**

*O how love I thy law! it is my meditation all the day.*

The psalmist declares a passionate love for God's law, which he meditates on continuously. This persistent reflection shows that divine law is the central focus of his thoughts, providing constant guidance, comfort, and joy.

**Psalm 119:98**

*Thou through thy commandments hast made me wiser than mine enemies: for they are ever with me.*

He attributes his wisdom surpassing that of his enemies to God's commandments, which serve as his divine instruction. Despite their presence and opposition, divine guidance continually enlightens him, giving him a spiritual advantage over his adversaries.

**Psalm 119:99**

*I have more understanding than all my teachers: for thy testimonies are my meditation.*

The psalmist claims to have greater understanding than his teachers because he constantly meditates on God's testimonies. This highlights that divine revelation and personal devotion can surpass human instruction, emphasizing the importance of personal engagement with God's Word.

**Psalm 119:100**

*I understand more than the ancients, because I keep thy precepts.*

He asserts that his obedience to God's precepts grants him greater understanding than even the elders or ancestors. This suggests that faithful living and diligent study of God's laws lead to wisdom and insight that transcend age and experience, underscoring the value of active obedience.

**Psalm 119:101**

*I have refrained my feet from every evil way, that I might keep thy word.*

The psalmist affirms his deliberate choice to avoid all forms of evil, viewing this restraint as essential to faithfully maintaining God's Word. His commitment to purity and obedience reflects a desire to align



his actions with divine standards, indicating that guarding one's steps is a crucial part of spiritual discipline and integrity.

**Psalm 119:102**

*I have not departed from thy judgments: for thou hast taught me.*

He emphasizes his unwavering obedience to God's judgments, acknowledging that divine instruction has been the guiding force behind his steadfastness. This verse highlights the importance of divine teaching in maintaining faithfulness and resisting deviation from God's truth.

**Psalm 119:103**

*How sweet are thy words unto my taste! yea, sweeter than honey to my mouth!*

The psalmist vividly describes the delight and pleasure he derives from God's Word, comparing it to the sweetness of honey. This metaphor underscores the deep joy and satisfaction that come from divine revelation, illustrating that spiritual nourishment is more delightful than earthly pleasures.

**Psalm 119:104**

*Through thy precepts I get understanding: therefore I hate every false way.*

He credits divine precepts with granting him understanding, which in turn leads to a rejection of falsehood and deception. His love for truth motivates him to despise anything that leads away from God's way, reinforcing the relationship between divine knowledge and moral discernment.

**Psalm 119:105**

*Thy word is a lamp unto my feet, and a light unto my path.*

The psalmist affirms that God's Word provides illumination in darkness, guiding his steps and showing him the way. This imagery emphasizes the essential role of Scripture as a divine light that leads believers safely through life's uncertainties and moral shadows.

**Psalm 119:106**

*I have sworn, and I will perform it, that I will keep thy righteous judgments.*

He makes a solemn vow to uphold God's righteous judgments, expressing a deep commitment to obedience. This pledge signifies personal dedication and the seriousness with which he approaches his covenant with God.

**Psalm 119:107**

*I am afflicted very much: quicken me, O Lord, according unto thy word.*

The psalmist acknowledges his deep suffering and pleads for divine revival, trusting that God's Word can bring life and renewal. This verse underscores the power of Scripture to revive exhausted spirits and sustain believers amid hardship.

**Psalm 119:108**

*Accept, I beseech thee, the freewill offerings of my mouth, O Lord, and teach me thy judgments.*

He humbly offers his words of praise and devotion to God as a form of worship, asking for divine acceptance. He also seeks ongoing instruction, recognizing that divine guidance is necessary for living rightly and honoring God fully.

**Psalm 119:109**

*My soul is continually in my hand: yet do I not forget thy law.*



Despite facing continual danger and instability—symbolized by his soul being "in his hand"—the psalmist remains faithful to God's law. His perseverance demonstrates unwavering loyalty and reliance on divine truth amidst life's constant uncertainties.

#### **Psalm 119:110**

*The wicked have laid a snare for me: yet I erred not from thy precepts.*

He admits that enemies have set traps to deceive or entrap him but affirms that he has not strayed from God's precepts. This steadfastness in obedience, even in the face of deception and danger, highlights the strength that divine guidance provides in resisting evil.

#### **Psalm 119:111**

*Thy testimonies have I taken as an inheritance forever: for they are the rejoicing of my heart.*

The psalmist affirms that God's testimonies are a permanent and cherished inheritance, providing him with lasting joy and spiritual delight. He treasures divine truth as an eternal gift from God, which brings happiness and fulfillment to his heart. This underscores the value he places on God's Word as the foundation of his joy and spiritual inheritance.

#### **Psalm 119:112**

*I have inclined mine heart to perform thy statutes always, even unto the end.*

He declares a continual, deliberate dedication to obeying God's statutes, committing himself to unwavering obedience throughout his entire life. This verse reflects a heartfelt resolve to prioritize divine commandments as a lifelong pursuit, demonstrating steadfast loyalty and perseverance in faith.

#### **Psalm 119:113**

*I hate vain thoughts: but thy law do I love.*

The psalmist expresses his abhorrence for empty, futile thoughts that distract from spiritual focus, affirming his love for God's law. This contrast highlights his commitment to mental discipline, choosing to dwell on divine truth rather than trivial or worthless ideas, emphasizing the importance of mind and heart aligning with God's Word.

#### **Psalm 119:114**

*Thou art my hiding place and my shield: I hope in thy word.*

He finds refuge and protection in God, trusting that divine safety and defense come from the Lord. His hope is rooted in God's Word, which serves as a shield against dangers and spiritual adversaries, illustrating his reliance on divine provision for security and trust.

#### **Psalm 119:115**

*Depart from me, ye evildoers: for I will keep the commandments of my God.*

The psalmist boldly distances himself from wicked influences, emphasizing his unwavering commitment to obey God's commandments. His resolve to remain pure and separate from evil reflects a strong desire to live in righteousness and uphold divine standards, even when facing temptation or societal pressure.

#### **Psalm 119:116**

*Uphold me according unto thy word, that I may live: and let me not be ashamed of my hope.*

He prays for God's sustaining power, trusting that divine support grounded in His Word will keep him



alive spiritually and prevent shame from his hope in God's promises. This verse highlights dependence on God's faithfulness to maintain hope and preserve integrity amid life's challenges.

**Psalm 119:117**

*Hold thou me up, and I shall be safe: and I will have respect unto thy statutes continually.*

The psalmist requests divine strengthening, trusting that God's support will keep him secure in his faith. His unwavering respect for God's statutes reflects a daily, committed devotion, emphasizing that divine support is essential for ongoing spiritual stability.

**Psalm 119:118**

*Thou hast trodden down all them that err from thy statutes: for their deceit is falsehood.*

He acknowledges that God has judged and overthrown those who stray from His statutes, describing their deceit as falsehood. This recognition affirms God's justice and the futility of deviation from divine law, reinforcing the importance of obedience and truth.

**Psalm 119:119**

*Thou puttest away all the wicked of the earth like dross: therefore I love thy testimonies.*

The psalmist reflects on God's righteous judgment, which removes wickedness as impurities are separated from precious metal. His love for God's testimonies stems from an understanding of divine justice—God's discipline purifies and preserves what is good, deepening his appreciation for divine guidance.

**Psalm 119:120**

*My flesh trembleth for fear of thee; and I am afraid of thy judgments.*

He expresses reverent awe and holy fear of God's majesty and judgments. This trembling indicates humility and deep respect, recognizing God's authority and justice. His fear motivates humility and reverence, acknowledging the seriousness of divine justice and the need for righteous living.

**Psalm 119:121**

*I have done judgment and justice: leave me not to mine oppressors.*

The psalmist affirms that he has maintained fairness and righteousness, seeking justice in his dealings. He pleads with God not to abandon him to those who oppress or wrong him, trusting in divine protection to uphold fairness and prevent injustice from prevailing. This reflects his desire for divine intervention to protect his integrity.

**Psalm 119:122**

*Be surety for thy servant for good: let not the proud oppress me.*

He humbly asks God to act as a guarantor for his well-being, seeking divine assurance of goodness and protection. The psalmist also prays that the proud and arrogant would not oppress him, emphasizing his dependence on God's safeguarding grace to avoid oppression and maintain his spiritual and moral integrity.

**Psalm 119:123**

*Mine eyes fail for thy salvation, and for the word of thy righteousness.*

His longing for God's salvation and justice is so intense that his eyes grow weary, symbolizing deep yearning and perhaps spiritual exhaustion. His hope is firmly fixed on God's deliverance and the



righteousness revealed in His Word, illustrating the importance of divine salvation and truth as sources of hope.

**Psalm 119:124**

*Deal with thy servant according unto thy mercy, and teach me thy statutes.*

The psalmist appeals to God's mercy, trusting that His compassionate dealings will guide him. He also earnestly requests divine instruction to learn and understand God's statutes, showing humility and a desire for divine teaching rooted in mercy.

**Psalm 119:125**

*I am thy servant; give me understanding, that I may know thy testimonies.*

He acknowledges himself as God's servant and humbly asks for divine understanding. His goal is to know God's testimonies more deeply, emphasizing that true knowledge comes from divine revelation and that understanding is essential for faithful service.

**Psalm 119:126**

*It is time for thee, Lord, to work: for they have made void thy law.*

The psalmist recognizes that the time has come for God's intervention because people have forsaken or undermined His law. He appeals to God's justice, trusting that divine action is necessary to restore righteousness and uphold His commandments.

**Psalm 119:127**

*Therefore I love thy commandments above gold; yea, above fine gold.*

He declares that he loves God's commandments more than material wealth, even the most precious gold. This intense love underscores the supreme value he places on divine law, viewing it as more precious than any earthly riches.

**Psalm 119:128**

*Therefore I esteem all thy precepts concerning all things to be right; and I hate every false way.*

The psalmist affirms his comprehensive reverence for God's precepts, considering all divine instructions to be correct and just. Conversely, he despises falsehood and deception, demonstrating his commitment to truth and righteousness in every aspect of life.

**Psalm 119:129**

*Thy testimonies are wonderful: therefore doth my soul keep them.*

He praises the divine testimonies as marvelous and awe-inspiring. His soul delights in guarding and obeying them, showing a deep appreciation for the divine revelation that inspires reverence and faithful obedience.

**Psalm 119:130**

*The entrance of thy words giveth light; it giveth understanding unto the simple.*

He emphasizes that God's Word is a source of illumination, bringing clarity and understanding. It is especially valuable to those who are simple or inexperienced, revealing divine truth and guiding them out of darkness into light.



**Psalm 119:131**

*I opened my mouth and panted: for I longed for thy commandments.*

The psalmist describes a deep, longing desire for God's commandments, likening it to panting as a sign of intense yearning. His hunger for divine truth is so profound that it manifests physically, illustrating the passionate spiritual desire to receive and obey God's Word. This imagery emphasizes the importance of craving God's commandments as essential for spiritual nourishment.

**Psalm 119:132**

*Look thou upon me, and be merciful unto me, as thou usest to do unto those that love thy name.*

He humbly pleads for God's favor and mercy, appealing to His compassionate nature. The psalmist trusts that God's mercy is extended to those who love His name, and he seeks divine kindness to be revealed in his life. This plea reflects a desire for divine grace rooted in love and devotion to God.

**Psalm 119:133**

*Order my steps in thy word: and let not any iniquity have dominion over me.*

He requests divine guidance to direct his actions according to God's Word, seeking spiritual discipline and righteous living. The psalmist also prays that sin or iniquity does not control or enslave him, highlighting his desire for freedom from sin through divine direction and obedience.

**Psalm 119:134**

*Deliver me from the oppression of man: so will I keep thy precepts.*

He asks for deliverance from human oppressors and enemies, trusting that divine rescue will enable him to continue obeying God's precepts. His commitment to uphold God's laws persists as a response to divine salvation, emphasizing reliance on God's power to overcome external threats.

**Psalm 119:135**

*Make thy face to shine upon thy servant; and teach me thy statutes.*

The psalmist requests God's favor, symbolized by His shining face, to illuminate his life. He also earnestly seeks divine instruction to understand and follow God's statutes, recognizing that divine guidance and blessing are essential for spiritual growth and clarity.

**Psalm 119:136**

*Rivers of waters run down mine eyes, because they keep not thy law.*

He mourns deeply over those who neglect God's law, with tears flowing as a sign of grief and compassion. This emotional response underscores the importance he places on obedience and his sorrow over the disobedience of others, which grieves God's heart.

**Psalm 119:137**

*Righteous art thou, O Lord, and upright are thy judgments.*

The psalmist affirms God's righteousness and justice, declaring that His judgments are perfectly upright. This acknowledgment reinforces trust in God's moral perfection and His fair, just decrees, which form the foundation of divine authority.

**Psalm 119:138**

*Thy testimonies that thou hast commanded are righteous and very faithful.*

He emphasizes that God's testimonies and commandments are just and trustworthy. The divine



instructions are characterized by righteousness and faithfulness, providing a solid moral and spiritual foundation that believers can rely upon.

**Psalm 119:139**

*My zeal hath consumed me, because mine enemies have forgotten thy words.*

The psalmist's fervent passion for God's Word is so intense that it consumes him emotionally, especially when he sees enemies disregarding divine truth. His zeal reflects a passionate commitment to uphold God's Word, and his distress over opposition underscores the importance he places on divine obedience.

**Psalm 119:140**

*Thy word is very pure: therefore thy servant loveth it.*

He declares that God's Word is pure and completely trustworthy, which fuels his love for it. This purity assures him of divine truth, inspiring affection and devotion. His love for God's Word arises from its integrity and moral perfection.

**Psalm 119:141**

*I am small and despised: yet do not I forget thy precepts.*

The psalmist acknowledges his humble and perhaps overlooked or rejected status, feeling small and despised by others. Despite this, he affirms his unwavering commitment to God's precepts, refusing to forget or abandon divine commandments regardless of the world's opinion. His steadfastness highlights that true devotion to God's Word is independent of worldly recognition or status.

**Psalm 119:142**

*Thy righteousness is an everlasting righteousness, and thy law is the truth.*

He declares the eternal nature of God's righteousness, emphasizing that God's moral standards are unchanging and perfect. The law of God is affirmed as the ultimate truth, providing a firm foundation for faith and morality. This affirms that divine justice and truth are everlasting, comforting believers with the certainty of God's unchanging character.

**Psalm 119:143**

*Trouble and anguish have taken hold on me: yet thy commandments are my delights.*

The psalmist admits that he is experiencing deep trouble and distress, yet he finds joy and comfort in God's commandments. His love for divine law persists even amid adversity, illustrating that God's Word provides hope and delight that sustain the soul through hardships.

**Psalm 119:144**

*The righteousness of thy testimonies is everlasting: give me understanding, and I shall live.*

He affirms that God's testimonies are eternally righteous, emphasizing their divine and unchanging nature. He appeals to God for understanding, trusting that divine insight will bring true life—spiritual vitality and comprehension—demonstrating that divine wisdom is essential for genuine existence and growth.

**Psalm 119:145**

*I cried with my whole heart; hear me, O Lord: I will keep thy statutes.*

The psalmist pours out heartfelt prayer to God, earnestly seeking divine attention and favor. He



commits himself anew to obey God's statutes, expressing sincere devotion and dependence on divine grace to sustain his obedience and spiritual commitment.

**Psalm 119:146**

*I cried unto thee; save me, and I shall keep thy testimonies.*

He pleads for salvation and deliverance from trouble, confidently stating that being saved will motivate and enable him to continue faithfully keeping God's testimonies. This reflects trust in God's power to rescue and the desire to remain faithful once delivered.

**Psalm 119:147**

*I prevented the dawn of the morning, and cried: I hoped in thy word.*

The psalmist describes rising before dawn to pray, showing urgency and dedication in seeking God's help. His hope is firmly anchored in God's Word, demonstrating that early morning devotion is a vital part of his spiritual discipline and reliance on divine promises.

**Psalm 119:148**

*Mine eyes prevent the night watches, that I might meditate in thy word.*

He mentions that even during the night watches—times when most are asleep—his eyes are open to meditate on God's Word. This underscores his persistent and unwavering devotion, valuing divine truth above sleep and worldly comfort.

**Psalm 119:149**

*Hear my voice according unto thy lovingkindness: O Lord, quicken me according to thy judgment.*

He prays that God will listen to his voice out of His abundant mercy, asking for divine revival ("quicken me") based on God's righteous judgment. His plea combines trust in God's mercy with a desire for spiritual renewal and life.

**Psalm 119:150**

*They draw nigh that follow after mischief: they are far from thy law.*

The psalmist laments that those pursuing wickedness are approaching, but they remain far from God's law. This juxtaposition highlights the contrast between the righteous, who cling to divine truth, and the wicked, who are distant from God's standards, emphasizing the importance of staying close to divine law amid evil influences.

**Psalm 119:151**

*Thou art near, O Lord; and all thy commandments are truth.*

The psalmist declares his confidence in God's proximity, emphasizing that God is close and accessible to those who seek Him. He affirms that all of God's commandments are rooted in truth, underscoring the reliability and moral integrity of divine instructions. This reassurance encourages believers to trust in God's nearness and in the absolute truth of His Word.

**Psalm 119:152**

*Concerning thy testimonies, I have known of old that thou hast founded them forever.*

He reflects on the ancient and enduring nature of God's testimonies, recognizing that God's promises and truths have been established from the beginning and will remain forever. This deep understanding reinforces the stability and permanence of God's Word, providing assurance that divine truth is timeless and unchangeable.



**Psalm 119:153**

*Consider mine affliction, and deliver me: for I do not forget thy law.*

The psalmist earnestly asks God to consider his suffering and to deliver him from distress. His unwavering commitment to God's law is evident—despite his affliction, he declares that he has not forgotten or forsaken divine statutes. His plea reflects trust that divine intervention will bring relief while remaining faithful to God's Word.

**Psalm 119:154**

*Plead my cause, and deliver me: quicken me according to thy word.*

He appeals to God as a righteous Judge to advocate for him and bring deliverance. He also requests divine renewal ("quicken me") based on God's Word, trusting that divine truth will restore life and hope. This shows dependence on God's justice and mercy to sustain him.

**Psalm 119:155**

*Salvation is far from the wicked: for they seek not thy statutes.*

The psalmist observes that salvation remains distant from those who oppose or neglect God's statutes. Their refusal to seek divine guidance prevents them from experiencing salvation, highlighting the importance of seeking God's statutes as a pathway to salvation and spiritual life.

**Psalm 119:156**

*Great are thy tender mercies, O Lord: quicken me according to thy judgments.*

He marvels at God's abundant mercy, which is tender and compassionate. He prays for divine revival ("quicken me") in accordance with God's righteous judgments, trusting that divine mercy will restore and sustain him in his spiritual journey.

**Psalm 119:157**

*Many are my persecutors and mine enemies; yet do I not decline from thy testimonies.*

Despite facing numerous enemies and persecutions, the psalmist remains steadfast and refuses to turn away from God's testimonies. His unwavering commitment reflects trust in divine protection and the power of God's Word to sustain him amid opposition.

**Psalm 119:158**

*I beheld the transgressors, and was grieved; because they kept not thy word.*

He expresses deep sorrow upon observing sinners who reject God's Word. His grief shows compassion and a desire for others to follow divine truth, emphasizing the emotional impact of seeing others stray from God's commandments.

**Psalm 119:159**

*Consider how I love thy precepts: quicken me, O Lord, according to thy lovingkindness.*

The psalmist appeals to God to notice his love for divine precepts, which motivates his desire for divine revival. He trusts in God's lovingkindness to renew and energize him, demonstrating that love for God's law fuels his spiritual vitality.

**Psalm 119:160**

*Thy word is true from the beginning: and every one of thy righteous judgments endureth forever.*

He affirms that God's Word has been true from the very beginning and that all of God's righteous



judgments are eternal. This declaration emphasizes the unchanging, everlasting nature of divine truth, providing believers with unwavering confidence in God's moral and spiritual authority.

**Psalm 119:161**

*Princes have persecuted me without a cause: but my heart standeth in awe of thy word.*

The psalmist recounts that even those in positions of authority and power have persecuted him unjustly. Despite this, his heart remains rooted in reverence and awe for God's Word. This contrast highlights that worldly opposition cannot diminish his respect and devotion to divine truth, which remains his ultimate authority and source of strength.

**Psalm 119:162**

*I rejoice at thy word, as one that findeth great spoil.*

He expresses intense joy in God's Word, comparing it to the delight of someone discovering valuable treasure or spoil. This metaphor underscores that divine truth is immensely precious and brings profound happiness, akin to a victorious gain, emphasizing the high value he places on Scripture.

**Psalm 119:163**

*I hate and abhor lying: but thy law do I love.*

The psalmist declares that he detests falsehood and deception, contrasting it sharply with his love for God's law. His aversion to lies reflects a commitment to truth and integrity, which are rooted in his love for divine commandments, illustrating that love for God's Word naturally leads to rejection of falsehood.

**Psalm 119:164**

*Seven times a day do I praise thee because of thy righteous judgments.*

He emphasizes his continual devotion by praising God multiple times daily, specifically because of His righteous judgments. This highlights a disciplined, persistent attitude of worship and gratitude, recognizing God's justice as the foundation for his praise and trust.

**Psalm 119:165**

*Great peace have they which love thy law: and nothing shall offend them.*

The psalmist affirms that those who love God's law experience profound peace, and that such love shields them from being offended or shaken by life's troubles. This illustrates the calming and stabilizing power of divine love and obedience in the believer's life.

**Psalm 119:166**

*Lord, I have hoped for thy salvation, and done thy commandments.*

He confesses that his hope is firmly placed in God's salvation, which motivates his obedience to His commandments. This verse highlights the connection between trusting in divine salvation and living in accordance with God's laws, demonstrating faith in God's promises.

**Psalm 119:167**

*My soul hasteth for thy commandments, which I love: I wait for thy law.*

The psalmist's soul eagerly desires and searches for God's commandments because he loves them. His longing reflects a deep, passionate love for divine truth, and he patiently waits for God's law to guide and instruct him, showing both urgency and trust.



**Psalm 119:168**

*I have kept thy precepts and thy testimonies: for all my ways are before thee.*

He affirms his obedience to God's precepts and testimonies, acknowledging that his entire life is transparent before God's eyes. This consciousness of divine omniscience motivates him to live righteously, knowing that God observes and judges all his ways.

**Psalm 119:169**

*Let my cry come near before thee, O Lord: give me understanding according to thy word.*

He earnestly prays for divine understanding, asking that his cries reach God and that enlightenment be granted through His Word. This demonstrates dependence on divine revelation for insight and wisdom to navigate life's spiritual challenges.

**Psalm 119:170**

*Let my supplication come before thee: deliver me according to thy word.*

The psalmist seeks God's mercy and deliverance, trusting that divine intervention will come through His Word. His plea emphasizes reliance on God's promises and truth as the basis for salvation and rescue from trouble.

**Psalm 119:171**

*My lips shall utter praise, when thou hast taught me thy statutes.*

He promises to praise God aloud once He has taught him His statutes, recognizing that divine instruction inspires praise. This reflects a heart that responds to God's revelation with gratitude and worship.

**Psalm 119:172**

*My tongue shall speak of thy word: for all thy commandments are righteousness.*

The psalmist commits to speaking about God's Word, affirming that all His commandments are righteous. His speech becomes an expression of divine truth, emphasizing the moral perfection and justice inherent in God's laws.

**Psalm 119:173**

*Let thine hand help me; for I have chosen thy precepts.*

He pleads for God's assistance, trusting that divine help will empower him to follow His precepts. His choice to obey God's Word signifies deliberate devotion, and he recognizes that divine aid is essential for faithful perseverance.

**Psalm 119:174**

*I have longed for thy salvation, O Lord, and thy law is my delight.*

The psalmist expresses a deep longing for God's salvation, which is coupled with his delight in God's law. This longing reflects hope and trust in divine deliverance, rooted in love for God's Word that sustains and encourages him.

**Psalm 119:175**

*Let my soul live, and it shall praise thee; and let thy judgments help me.*

He prays for his life to be sustained by God's mercy, promising that his life will then praise God. He



also asks for God's judgments to guide and support him, emphasizing reliance on divine justice and mercy to maintain spiritual vitality.

#### **Psalm 119:176**

*I have gone astray like a lost sheep; seek thy servant; for I do not forget thy commandments.*

He admits to wandering like a lost sheep, acknowledging his need for God's guidance and seeking His help to return. Despite his wandering, he affirms his commitment to God's commandments, trusting that divine grace will bring him back to the right path.

### **CHAPTER 120:**

#### **Psalm 120:1**

*In my distress I cried unto the Lord, and he heard me.*

The psalmist begins by recounting a personal experience of hardship, emphasizing that in moments of trouble, he turned to God in prayer. His cry for help was sincere and urgent, and he trusts that God's attentive listening signifies divine compassion and readiness to intervene. This verse highlights the importance of seeking divine aid during times of distress.

#### **Psalm 120:2**

*Deliver my soul, O Lord, from lying lips, and from a deceitful tongue.*

He earnestly petitions God for deliverance from deceit and falsehood, recognizing that harmful speech can cause spiritual and emotional harm. His focus on protection from lies underscores the destructive power of dishonesty and the need for divine intervention to preserve truth and integrity in his life.

#### **Psalm 120:3**

*What shall be given unto thee? or what shall be done unto thee, thou false tongue?*

The psalmist laments the damage caused by deceitful speech, questioning what punishment or remedy is fitting for a lying tongue. This rhetorical question conveys his disdain for falsehood and underscores the moral outrage he feels toward dishonesty, emphasizing the need for justice and righteousness.

#### **Psalm 120:4**

*Sharpened arrows of the mighty, with coals of juniper.*

He describes the destructive power of lies as sharpened arrows, deadly and pointed. The imagery of coals of juniper suggests intense, burning punishment or judgment, symbolizing divine wrath against deceit. This metaphor illustrates the severity of falsehood and the divine desire for justice.

#### **Psalm 120:5**

*Woe is me, that I sojourn in Mesech, that I dwell in the tents of Kedar!*

The psalmist expresses deep sorrow and discomfort about residing among people associated with Mesech and Kedar, regions known for their nomadic or hostile tribes. This reflects a feeling of spiritual or cultural alienation, emphasizing his longing for peace and righteousness in contrast to the hostile environment.

#### **Psalm 120:6**

*My soul hath long dwelt with him that hateth peace.*

He laments that his soul has been among those who despise peace, indicating ongoing conflict and



strife in his surroundings. This persistent exposure to hostility has taken a toll on him, heightening his desire for divine deliverance and peace.

#### **Psalm 120:7**

*I am for peace: but when I speak, they are for war.*

The psalmist declares his desire for peace, revealing his peaceful nature and longing for harmony. However, he notes that others are inclined toward conflict and violence whenever he speaks, highlighting the opposition he faces and the challenges of advocating for peace in a hostile environment.

### **CHAPTER 121:**

#### **Psalm 121:1**

*I will lift up mine eyes unto the hills, from whence cometh my help.*

The psalmist begins by expressing a hopeful and trusting attitude, indicating that his gaze is directed upward towards the hills, symbolizing his focus on divine help. His act of lifting his eyes signifies seeking spiritual assistance beyond earthly means, trusting that true aid comes from God, the ultimate source of help and refuge.

#### **Psalm 121:2**

*My help cometh from the Lord, which made heaven and earth.*

He confidently affirms that his help originates from God, who is the Creator of the heavens and the earth. This declaration emphasizes God's sovereignty and power, reminding believers that divine aid is rooted in God's omnipotence and creative authority, providing a firm foundation for trust.

#### **Psalm 121:3**

*He will not suffer thy foot to be moved: he that keepeth thee will not slumber.*

The psalmist reassures that God will protect him from falling or being shaken, emphasizing God's constant vigilance. The imagery of God not slumbering underscores His watchful care, assuring that divine protection is ongoing and unwavering, unlike human oversight which can falter.

#### **Psalm 121:4**

*Behold, he that keepeth Israel shall neither slumber nor sleep.*

He expands the assurance to all of Israel, affirming that God's guardianship is perpetual and perfect. His divine protection is unceasing; God neither rests nor grows negligent, demonstrating His eternal vigilance over His people.

#### **Psalm 121:5**

*The Lord is thy keeper: the Lord is thy shade upon thy right hand.*

The psalmist describes God as a personal protector—"keeper"—and as a shade providing relief from the sun, symbolizing comfort and shielding from harm. The phrase "upon thy right hand" indicates closeness and active support, emphasizing God's active and intimate care.

#### **Psalm 121:6**

*The sun shall not smite thee by day, nor the moon by night.*

He assures that God's protection extends continuously, guarding against dangers both day and night.



The imagery of the sun and moon denotes the entire cycle of day and night, symbolizing God's unceasing watchfulness over His people from all threats.

#### **Psalm 121:7**

*The Lord shall preserve thee from all evil: he shall preserve thy soul.*

The psalmist proclaims that divine preservation encompasses all forms of evil, both spiritual and physical. God's safeguarding includes the preservation of the soul, indicating that true security involves eternal well-being and not just physical safety.

#### **Psalm 121:8**

*The Lord shall preserve thy going out and thy coming in from this time forth, and even forevermore.*

He concludes with a comprehensive promise that God's protection extends to all aspects of daily life—going out and coming in—both now and forever. This eternal safeguard underscores the unwavering and perpetual care of God for His people, providing assurance of divine presence and protection throughout all generations.

### **CHAPTER 122:**

#### **Psalm 122:1**

*I was glad when they said unto me, Let us go into the house of the Lord.*

The psalmist begins with joyful anticipation, expressing happiness at the invitation to worship God in His house. This excitement reflects a deep love for communal worship and reverence for God's dwelling place, emphasizing the joy that comes from coming together to honor God.

#### **Psalm 122:2**

*Our feet shall stand within thy gates, O Jerusalem.*

He describes the firm and confident stance of the faithful as they enter Jerusalem's gates, symbolizing stability and security in God's city. Jerusalem is depicted as a place of spiritual significance, where God's presence dwells and where believers find fellowship and divine blessing.

#### **Psalm 122:3**

*Jerusalem is builded as a city that is compact together:*

The psalmist marvels at Jerusalem's unity and strength, noting that it is built as a closely knit and well-ordered city. This unity reflects God's divine design and the spiritual harmony among His people, making Jerusalem a symbol of divine blessing and community.

#### **Psalm 122:4**

*Whither the tribes go up, the tribes of the Lord, unto the testimony of Israel, to give thanks unto the name of the Lord.*

He highlights the pilgrimage of the tribes of Israel ascending to Jerusalem to worship, emphasizing the collective act of gratitude and reverence toward God. The focus on testimony and giving thanks underscores the communal aspect of worship and acknowledgment of God's sovereignty.

#### **Psalm 122:5**

*For there are set thrones of judgment, the thrones of the house of David.*

The psalm acknowledges Jerusalem as the place of divine justice, where judicial authority is exercised,



rooted in the throne of David. This emphasizes Jerusalem's role as a center of righteous judgment and divine governance, rooted in God's covenant with David.

#### **Psalm 122:6**

*Pray for the peace of Jerusalem: they shall prosper that love thee.*

He urges believers to pray for Jerusalem's peace, recognizing that the well-being of the city is vital for the prosperity of God's people. Loving Jerusalem reflects love for God's chosen city and the collective blessing that peace brings to all who support it.

#### **Psalm 122:7**

*Peace be within thy walls, and prosperity within thy palaces.*

The prayer for peace and prosperity within Jerusalem's walls and palaces underscores a desire for harmony, safety, and abundance. It reflects the hope that divine favor will bring security and flourishing to the city and its inhabitants.

#### **Psalm 122:8**

*For my brethren and companions' sakes, I will now say, Peace be within thee.*

The psalmist expresses personal commitment and love for his fellow believers, promising to speak peace over Jerusalem for the sake of his friends and community. This highlights the importance of unity, brotherhood, and mutual blessing among God's people.

#### **Psalm 122:9**

*Because of the house of the Lord our God I will seek thy good.*

He concludes by affirming that his sincere desire for Jerusalem's well-being stems from reverence for God's house. His devotion to God's dwelling place motivates him to seek the city's prosperity and peace, recognizing the spiritual significance of divine worship and presence.

### **CHAPTER 123:**

#### **Psalm 123:1**

*Unto thee lift I up mine eyes, O thou that dwellest in the heavens.*

The psalmist begins with a posture of prayer and dependence, lifting his eyes toward God, who resides in the heavens. This act signifies seeking divine help and recognizing God's sovereignty above all earthly concerns. It reflects humility and trust, acknowledging that divine aid comes from the Creator of the universe.

#### **Psalm 123:2**

*Behold, as the eyes of servants look unto the hand of their masters, and as the eyes of a maiden unto the hand of her mistress; so our eyes wait upon the Lord our God, until that he have mercy upon us.*

He uses the imagery of servants and maidens watching their masters' hands to illustrate the eager and patient expectation of God's mercy. Just as servants depend on their masters for provision and guidance, believers depend entirely on God's grace and are watchful for His compassion, trusting that He will act in mercy at the right time.

#### **Psalm 123:3**

*Have mercy upon us, O Lord, have mercy upon us: for we are exceedingly filled with contempt.*

The psalmist earnestly pleads for God's mercy, recognizing their deep distress and the contempt they



face. Their plea underscores their vulnerability and the need for divine compassion to lift them out of shame, scorn, or hardship, trusting that God's mercy is sufficient to restore dignity and favor.

#### **Psalm 123:4**

*Our soul is exceedingly filled with the scorning of those that are at ease, and with the contempt of the proud.*

He describes their suffering as being overwhelmed by the scorn and contempt of the complacent and proud. Their adversaries seem secure and arrogant, while the psalmist's soul feels crushed under the weight of their derision. This verse expresses a deep sense of social or spiritual persecution, fueling their plea for divine intervention and justice.

### **CHAPTER 124:**

#### **Psalm 124:1**

*If it had not been the Lord who was on our side, now may Israel say;*

The psalmist begins with a powerful declaration, emphasizing that their survival and victories are solely due to God's active presence and intervention. He invites Israel to acknowledge and proclaim that without God's help, their hardships would have overwhelmed them, highlighting the importance of divine aid in their deliverance.

#### **Psalm 124:2**

*If it had not been the Lord who was on our side, when men rose up against us:*

He elaborates on the previous statement by recalling specific threats—people rising against them. This reflection underscores that human enemies could have defeated them, but divine protection prevented their downfall, reinforcing God's crucial role in their preservation.

#### **Psalm 124:3**

*Then they had swallowed us up quick, when their wrath was kindled against us:*

The psalmist describes how, without God's intervention, their enemies would have swiftly destroyed them. The phrase "swallowed us up quick" conveys the severity and immediacy of danger, emphasizing the destructive power of opposition that only divine mercy could thwart.

#### **Psalm 124:4**

*Then the waters had overwhelmed us, the stream had gone over our soul:*

He uses the metaphor of waters overflowing and threatening to drown them, symbolizing overwhelming adversity and calamity. This vivid imagery highlights the perilous situations that could have engulfed them, but did not because of God's protection.

#### **Psalm 124:5**

*Then the proud waters had gone over our soul.*

The "proud waters" represent powerful, arrogant forces—possibly enemies or overwhelming troubles—that could have overwhelmed their very being. The psalmist acknowledges that divine help kept them from being submerged and destroyed by such formidable opposition.

#### **Psalm 124:6**

*Blessed be the Lord, who hath not given us as a prey to their teeth.*

He praises God for not allowing their enemies to devour or completely destroy them. The imagery of



being spared from the "teeth" of predators reflects God's mercy in preserving their lives from total ruin, deserving of heartfelt blessing and gratitude.

#### **Psalm 124:7**

*Our soul is escaped as a bird out of the snare of the fowlers: the snare is broken, and we are escaped.*

The psalmist vividly describes their deliverance as a bird escaping from a trap, symbolizing rescue from danger. The broken snare signifies that God's intervention has freed them from peril, and they are now safe, emphasizing divine deliverance and mercy.

#### **Psalm 124:8**

*Our help is in the name of the Lord, who made heaven and earth.*

He concludes by acknowledging that their ultimate help and salvation come from God's mighty power, the Creator of heaven and earth. This affirmation underscores that divine strength and sovereignty are the foundation of their deliverance, inspiring confidence and gratitude.

### **CHAPTER 125:**

#### **Psalm 125:1**

*They that trust in the Lord shall be as mount Zion, which cannot be moved, but abideth for ever.*

The psalmist begins with a powerful affirmation that those who place their trust in God are like Mount Zion—steadfast, unshakable, and enduring through all generations. This metaphor illustrates the stability and permanence of divine trust, emphasizing that faith in God provides an unmovable and eternal foundation amidst life's uncertainties.

#### **Psalm 125:2**

*As the mountains are round about Jerusalem, so the Lord is round about his people from henceforth even for ever.*

He compares God's protective presence to the mountains surrounding Jerusalem, symbolizing security and shelter. Just as the mountains encircle and defend the city physically, God's divine guardianship encircles His people eternally, offering continuous protection and reassurance.

#### **Psalm 125:3**

*For the rod of the wicked shall not rest upon the lot of the righteous; lest the righteous put forth their hands unto iniquity.*

The psalmist expresses confidence that divine justice will prevent the wicked from permanently oppressing the righteous. The "rod" signifies punishment or authority, and its absence from the righteous's portion indicates that divine oversight keeps evil at bay, ensuring that righteousness prevails and that the righteous are not overwhelmed by wickedness.

#### **Psalm 125:4**

*Do good, O Lord, unto those that be good, and to them that are upright in their hearts.*

He prays for God's blessing upon those who genuinely seek righteousness and integrity. The focus is on divine goodness and kindness directed toward individuals with sincere hearts, reflecting the desire for divine favor and moral uprightness to be rewarded with God's goodness.

#### **Psalm 125:5**

*As for such as turn aside unto their crooked ways, the Lord shall lead them forth with the workers of*



*iniquity: but peace shall be upon Israel.*

The psalm concludes with a warning and reassurance: those who abandon righteousness for evil ways will be led away by divine judgment alongside wicked workers. However, God's blessing of peace remains upon Israel, symbolizing divine favor and stability for the faithful, contrasting the destiny of the unrighteous with that of God's people.

## **CHAPTER 126:**

### **Psalm 126:1**

*When the Lord turned again the captivity of Zion, we were like them that dream.*

The psalmist begins with a joyful reflection on a divine act of deliverance, describing the people's return from captivity as so astonishing and joyful that it felt like a dream. This metaphor captures the overwhelming sense of wonder and gratitude that accompanies God's miraculous intervention, highlighting how divine mercy restores hope and creates a profound sense of joy.

### **Psalm 126:2**

*Then was our mouth filled with laughter, and our tongue with singing: then said they among the heathen, The Lord hath done great things for them.*

The people's restored joy manifests in laughter and singing, filling their hearts with celebration. Their happiness is so evident that outsiders—heathen nations—recognize and comment on God's mighty deeds, acknowledging that the Lord has shown great favor to His people, thus glorifying divine intervention.

### **Psalm 126:3**

*The Lord hath done great things for us; whereof we are glad.*

This verse is a collective declaration of gratitude, affirming that God's actions have been overwhelmingly positive, inspiring happiness and praise. It emphasizes that the source of their joy is divine goodness, and they openly acknowledge God's sovereignty in their restored fortunes.

### **Psalm 126:4**

*Turn again our captivity, O Lord, as the streams in the south.*

The psalmist prays for future divine mercy, asking God to turn their captivity into freedom once more. The imagery of streams in the south—fertile, flowing waters—symbolizes abundance, renewal, and the hope for a prosperous return, underscoring their dependence on divine grace for ongoing restoration.

### **Psalm 126:5**

*They that sow in tears shall reap in joy.*

He offers a profound spiritual truth: the pains and hardships experienced during times of sowing—symbolizing labor, grief, or perseverance—will ultimately give way to joy and harvest. This verse encourages patience and faith, promising that divine timing will bring reward and happiness after sorrow.

### **Psalm 126:6**

*He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him.*

The psalm concludes with an optimistic promise that those who labor in tears, planting seed—



representing effort, sacrifice, or prayer—will surely return with rejoicing, carrying abundant harvests. This depicts hope and assurance in divine providence, affirming that perseverance in faith will lead to a joyful harvest and divine blessing.

## **CHAPTER 127:**

### **Psalm 127:1**

*Except the Lord build the house, they labour in vain that build it: except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain.*

The psalmist emphasizes that all human efforts are futile without divine blessing. Whether constructing a physical house or guarding a city, true security and success depend on God's involvement. This verse highlights the importance of trusting in God's sovereignty rather than relying solely on human strength or plans, acknowledging that divine guidance is essential for lasting achievement.

### **Psalm 127:2**

*It is vain for you to rise up early, and to sit up late, to eat the bread of sorrows: for so he giveth his beloved sleep.*

He cautions against overworking and anxiety, suggesting that relentless toil without God's blessing is pointless. Instead, trusting in God's provision allows His people to rest peacefully, symbolized by "sleep," which signifies divine peace and assurance. This verse encourages believers to rely on God's care rather than stress over worldly concerns.

### **Psalm 127:3**

*Lo, children are an heritage of the Lord: and the fruit of the womb is his reward.*

The psalm celebrates children as a divine blessing, emphasizing that offspring are a treasured inheritance from God. Recognizing children as a divine reward underscores the importance of family and God's sovereignty over life and fertility, encouraging gratitude and responsible stewardship of this blessing.

### **Psalm 127:4**

*As arrows in the hand of a mighty man; so are children of the youth.*

He uses the metaphor of arrows to describe children, illustrating their potential for powerful impact and purpose. Just as arrows in a skilled archer's hand can accomplish great things, children raised in youth hold the promise of future influence, strength, and service. This verse underscores the importance of raising children with care and purpose.

### **Psalm 127:5**

*Happy is the man that hath his quiver full of them: they shall not be ashamed, but they shall speak with the enemies in the gate.*

The psalm concludes with a blessing for those blessed with many children, describing them as a source of happiness and honor. A full quiver symbolizes abundance and security, and the phrase "speak with the enemies in the gate" suggests strength, influence, and community respect. This reflects the biblical view that children contribute to societal stability and personal fulfillment.



## CHAPTER 128:

### **Psalm 128:1**

*Blessed is every one that feareth the Lord; that walketh in his ways.*

The psalm opens with a declaration of blessing for those who revere and honor God. "Feareth the Lord" signifies a deep respect, reverence, and obedience to God's commandments. Walking in His ways implies living a life aligned with divine principles. This verse underscores that true blessing and happiness are rooted in reverence for God and faithful obedience.

### **Psalm 128:2**

*For thou shalt eat the labour of thine hands: happy shalt thou be, and it shall be well with thee.*

Here, the psalmist promises that those who walk in God's ways will enjoy the fruit of their labor. Their diligent work will result in contentment and well-being. The phrase "happy shalt thou be" indicates inner joy and satisfaction, emphasizing that divine blessing encompasses both material provision and spiritual peace.

### **Psalm 128:3**

*Thy wife shall be as a fruitful vine by the sides of thine house: thy children like olive plants round about thy table.*

This verse paints a picture of prosperity and blessing within the family. A fruitful vine symbolizes abundance, fertility, and flourishing relationships, while children are likened to olive plants—symbols of peace and long life—surrounding the table, representing provision and domestic harmony. It highlights the blessings of a blessed family life.

### **Psalm 128:4**

*Behold, that thus shall the man be blessed that feareth the Lord.*

The psalmist emphasizes again that those who revere God will experience divine blessing. The word "behold" invites admiration and reassurance that this blessing is sure and observable, reinforcing the idea that reverence for God leads to a life of prosperity and divine favor.

### **Psalm 128:5**

*The Lord shall bless thee out of Zion: and thou shalt see the good of Jerusalem all the days of thy life.*

He speaks of divine blessing coming from Zion, the city of God's presence, symbolizing spiritual connection and divine favor. Seeing "the good of Jerusalem" all the days of life indicates experiencing ongoing blessings, peace, and prosperity rooted in spiritual communion with God and the holy city.

### **Psalm 128:6**

*Yea, thou shalt see thy children's children, and peace upon Israel.*

The psalm concludes with a blessing of generational blessing and peace. Seeing grandchildren signifies a long, prosperous life filled with God's favor, while "peace upon Israel" reflects divine tranquility and well-being extending to the nation. It underscores the lasting impact of living a God-fearing life, resulting in peace and continuity for future generations.



## CHAPTER 129:

### **Psalm 129:1**

*Many a time have they afflicted me from my youth: yet they have not prevailed against me.*

The psalmist reflects on enduring repeated affliction and persecution throughout his life, beginning from his youth. Despite these ongoing struggles and opposition, he declares that his enemies have not succeeded in overcoming him. This acknowledgment highlights God's sustaining power and the perseverance of the faithful through persistent adversity.

### **Psalm 129:2**

*Many a time have they afflicted me from my youth: yet they have not prevailed against me.*

(Repeated for emphasis in the biblical text.) The psalmist emphasizes again that, despite numerous attempts by enemies to defeat or oppress him since his youth, divine strength has prevented their triumph. This refrain underscores God's protection and the faithfulness that sustains believers through relentless opposition.

### **Psalm 129:3**

*The plowers plowed upon my back: they made long their furrows.*

This vivid metaphor describes severe suffering, comparing the enemies' relentless persecution to plowers who cut deep furrows into the psalmist's back. It symbolizes intense hardship, pain, and humiliation inflicted by oppressors, emphasizing the depth of his suffering.

### **Psalm 129:4**

*The Lord is righteous: he hath cut asunder the cords of the wicked.*

In contrast to the enemies' cruelty, the psalmist affirms God's righteousness. God has actively broken the bonds or cords of the wicked, symbolizing liberation and divine intervention that rescues His people from oppression. This verse reassures believers that divine justice prevails over evil.

### **Psalm 129:5**

*Let them all be confounded and turned back that hate Zion.*

He prays that all who harbor hatred against Zion—symbolizing God's people or city—be put to shame and turned away. This reflects a desire for divine justice against enemies who oppose God's purposes, trusting that God's justice will ultimately confound and defeat malice.

### **Psalm 129:6**

*Let them be as the grass upon the housetops, which withereth afore it groweth up.*

The psalmist compares enemies to grass on rooftops that quickly withers away before it can flourish. This imagery depicts the futility and fleeting nature of opposition against God's people, emphasizing that their enemies' power is temporary and ultimately insignificant.

### **Psalm 129:7**

*Wherewith the mower filleth not his hand, nor he that bindeth sheaves his bosom;*

He describes the enemies' impotence, indicating that they cannot even gather or store the harvest—they lack the strength or success to achieve their malicious goals. This metaphor illustrates their inability to harm or succeed against divine protection.



**Psalm 129:8**

*Neither do they which go by say, The blessing of the Lord be upon you: we bless you in the name of the Lord.*

The psalm concludes with a note of irony: those passing by do not speak blessings or favor upon God's people. Instead, they may curse or remain silent, indicating that divine blessing is absent from the enemies' words and actions. It underscores the divine favor that rests on the righteous and the opposition they face from others who do not acknowledge God's blessing.

**CHAPTER 130:****Psalm 130:1**

*Out of the depths have I cried unto thee, O Lord.*

The psalmist begins with a heartfelt cry from the depths of despair, expressing deep anguish and a sense of being overwhelmed by sorrow or sin. This outward cry signifies a sincere plea for mercy, showing that true repentance and supplication often arise from profound feelings of distress and humility before God.

**Psalm 130:2**

*Lord, hear my voice: let thine ears be attentive to the voice of my supplications.*

He earnestly asks God to listen carefully to his prayers, emphasizing the importance of divine attentiveness. This plea reflects trust that God hears the sincere cries of His people and is ready to respond with mercy and compassion, especially when one is in the depths of spiritual need.

**Psalm 130:3**

*If thou, Lord, shouldest mark iniquities, O Lord, who shall stand?*

The psalmist acknowledges God's perfect justice, recognizing that if God were to keep a record of sins, no one could stand justified. This verse highlights human sinfulness and underscores the necessity of God's mercy, as no one is deserving of salvation based solely on their own righteousness.

**Psalm 130:4**

*But there is forgiveness with thee, that thou mayest be feared.*

He expresses hope and reassurance that despite human sinfulness, God offers forgiveness. The presence of divine mercy fosters reverence and awe, showing that God's mercy is the foundation for a righteous fear and love that draws believers to Him.

**Psalm 130:5**

*I wait for the Lord, my soul doth wait, and in his word do I hope.*

The psalmist declares a patient expectation of God's salvation, trusting in His promises. His soul longs for divine intervention, and hope is anchored in God's Word, which provides assurance and certainty of His faithfulness and deliverance.

**Psalm 130:6**

*My soul waiteth for the Lord more than they that watch for the morning: I say, more than they that watch for the morning.*

He emphasizes intense anticipation and longing for God's mercy, likening it to vigilant watchfulness for



dawn. This metaphor underscores the deep desire for divine salvation and the hope that God's deliverance is imminent, surpassing even the watchfulness for morning light.

#### **Psalm 130:7**

*Let Israel hope in the Lord: for with the Lord there is mercy, and with him is plenteous redemption.*

The psalm calls all of Israel to place their hope in God's mercy, affirming that divine compassion and abundant redemption are available. This universal appeal underscores God's readiness to forgive and save all who turn to Him in faith.

#### **Psalm 130:8**

*And he shall redeem Israel from all his iniquities.*

He concludes with a confident declaration that God will ultimately deliver and redeem Israel from all sins. This hope reassures believers that divine forgiveness and salvation are assured for those who seek Him sincerely, emphasizing God's power and willingness to forgive completely.

### **CHAPTER 131:**

#### **Psalm 131:1**

*Lord, my heart is not haughty, nor mine eyes lofty, nor do I exercise myself in great matters, or in things too high for me.*

The psalmist begins with a humble declaration, emphasizing his modesty and lack of pride. He acknowledges that his heart is not proud, nor are his eyes arrogant, and he refrains from meddling in matters beyond his understanding. This humility reflects a conscious choice to trust in God's sovereignty rather than boast or overreach, setting a tone of contentment and dependence on divine guidance.

#### **Psalm 131:2**

*Surely I have behaved and quieted myself, I have waited patiently, and have been quiet, as a child that is weaned of his mother: my soul is even as a weaned child.*

He describes a state of peaceful submission, comparing his calmness and patience to a weaned child resting contentedly in its mother's arms. This imagery symbolizes trust, security, and tranquility, indicating that he has surrendered his anxious ambitions and is resting in God's care, trusting in divine timing and provision.

#### **Psalm 131:3**

*Let Israel hope in the Lord from henceforth and forever.*

The psalmist concludes with an exhortation to all of Israel, urging the nation to place unwavering hope and trust in the Lord now and forever. This call for ongoing reliance on God's faithfulness encourages believers to maintain their faith through all circumstances, emphasizing that divine trust is eternal and essential for spiritual peace and stability.

### **CHAPTER 132:**

#### **Psalm 132:1**

*Lord, remember David, and all his afflictions:*

The psalmist begins by calling on God to remember David, the beloved king, along with all the



hardships and afflictions he endured. This invocation underscores the importance of God's remembrance and faithfulness to His covenant with David, emphasizing that God's historical mercy and promises are central to the psalm's plea.

#### **Psalm 132:2**

*How he swear unto the Lord, and vowed unto the mighty God of Jacob;*

He recalls David's solemn vow and oath made to God, a commitment of devotion and dedication. This verse highlights David's earnest promises to seek God's presence and favor, establishing a precedent of covenant fidelity that the psalmist appeals to as a basis for divine favor.

#### **Psalm 132:3**

*Surely I will not come into the tabernacle of my house, nor go up into my bed;*

The psalmist reflects on David's deep desire to find a suitable place to worship God, possibly implying that David prioritized God's house over personal comfort. It underscores David's longing to honor God with reverence and humility, even to the extent of forgoing personal rest for divine devotion.

#### **Psalm 132:4**

*I will not give sleep to mine eyes, or slumber to mine eyelids,*

He emphasizes David's intense dedication, showing that he was willing to sacrifice sleep and rest to seek God's presence and favor. This illustrates a fervent commitment to prayer, worship, and divine seeking, demonstrating the seriousness of David's devotion.

#### **Psalm 132:5**

*Until I find out a place for the Lord, a habitation for the mighty God of Jacob.*

The psalmist speaks of a persistent longing to establish a permanent dwelling place for God, symbolizing the desire to secure a sanctuary where God's presence could dwell among His people. This reflects the central theme of seeking divine habitation and divine blessing.

#### **Psalm 132:6**

*Lo, we heard of it at Ephratah: we found it in the fields of the wood.*

He recounts hearing about the place of God's dwelling, possibly referring to the Ark or a divine location, discovered in Ephratah or in the fields of the woods. This indicates a divine revelation or recognition of where God's presence resides, inspiring a collective sense of awe and reverence.

#### **Psalm 132:7**

*We will go into his tabernacles: we will worship at his footstool.*

The people express their desire to enter God's holy tabernacles to worship Him directly, acknowledging God's throne or footstool as the place of divine authority. This verse captures their commitment to reverence and worship in God's presence.

#### **Psalm 132:8**

*Arise, O Lord, into thy rest, thou, and the ark of thy strength.*

A plea for God's active presence and divine favor, asking God to rise and take His rest among His people, specifically referencing the ark as a symbol of His strength and covenant. It's a prayer for divine intervention and blessing upon the nation.



**Psalm 132:9**

*Let thy priests be clothed with righteousness; and let thy saints shout for joy.*

He prays for the elevation of the priests in righteousness and for God's faithful people (saints) to rejoice. This emphasizes the importance of holiness among spiritual leaders and the joy that comes from God's favor and divine blessing.

**Psalm 132:10**

*For thy servant David's sake turn not away the face of thine anointed.*

The psalm concludes with a plea to God to remember His promises to David's lineage, not to reject His anointed king. It underscores the covenantal faithfulness of God to David and his descendants, appealing to divine mercy and faithfulness for the sake of the righteous and the future of Israel.

**Psalm 132:11**

*The Lord hath sworn in truth unto David; he will not turn from it; Of the fruit of thy body will I set upon thy throne.*

The psalmist reminds us of God's solemn oath to David, affirming that God's promise is unwavering and eternal. God has committed Himself to establish a lasting throne for David's descendants, emphasizing divine faithfulness to His covenant. This verse underscores the assurance that God's promises to David are firm and will be fulfilled without fail.

**Psalm 132:12**

*If thy children will keep my covenant, and my testimony that I shall teach them, their children shall also sit upon thy throne for evermore.*

Here, the psalm highlights the importance of obedience and faithfulness in maintaining God's covenant. It promises that if David's descendants remain faithful and teach future generations, their lineage will enjoy perpetual kingship—a divine blessing that emphasizes the importance of faithfulness across generations for divine favor.

**Psalm 132:13**

*For the Lord hath chosen Zion; he hath desired it for his habitation.*

This verse declares God's special choice of Zion as His dwelling place, signifying divine preference and the sacredness of Jerusalem. It reveals God's desire to make Zion His permanent residence, establishing it as the central place of worship and divine presence among His people.

**Psalm 132:14**

*This is my rest for ever: here will I dwell; for I have desired it.*

God affirms that Zion is His eternal rest and permanent dwelling, expressing His deep desire to reside there forever. This verse signifies divine approval and love for Zion, making it a symbol of divine stability, presence, and blessing.

**Psalm 132:15**

*I will abundantly bless her provision: I will satisfy her poor with bread.*

God promises to bless Zion with abundance, providing for its needs and ensuring prosperity. He also commits to caring for the poor, demonstrating His concern for social justice and divine generosity, reinforcing that blessing involves both material provision and compassion.



**Psalm 132:16**

*I will also clothe her priests with salvation: and her saints shall shout aloud for joy.*

This verse speaks of spiritual blessing, where God will empower her priests with salvation, symbolizing divine protection and righteousness. The saints' joy reflects the happiness and spiritual fulfillment that comes from God's favor and salvation.

**Psalm 132:17**

*There will I make the horn of David to bud: I have ordained a lamp for mine anointed.*

God promises to establish the strength and authority of David (the horn symbolizes power) and to provide a divine light, symbolizing guidance and honor, for His anointed king. This signifies divine empowerment and the ongoing divine favor upon David's lineage.

**Psalm 132:18**

*His enemies will I clothe with shame: but upon himself shall his crown flourish.*

The psalm concludes with a note of divine justice: God's enemies will be humbled and shamed, while David's crown—symbolizing his kingship—will flourish and be honored. This verse underscores the ultimate triumph of divine justice and the everlasting honor bestowed upon God's chosen ruler.

**CHAPTER 133:****Psalm 133:1**

*Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!*

The psalmist begins with a joyful exclamation, highlighting the beauty and delight of unity among God's people. The phrase "good and pleasant" emphasizes that harmonious fellowship among believers is both beneficial and joyful, reflecting God's desire for His followers to live in peace and mutual love, which fosters a strong and supportive community.

**Psalm 133:2**

*It is like the precious ointment upon the head, that ran down upon the beard, even Aaron's beard, that went down to the skirts of his garments.*

He illustrates the value of unity by comparing it to the anointing oil used in priestly rituals, specifically Aaron's anointing, which signifies sanctity, blessing, and divine approval. The imagery of the oil flowing down symbolizes abundance and the divine favor that flows from unity, blessing not just individuals but the entire community.

**Psalm 133:3**

*As the dew of Hermon, and as the dew that descended upon the mountains of Zion: for there the Lord commanded the blessing, even life for evermore.*

The psalm concludes with a comparison to refreshing dew, which sustains and revitalizes the land. The dew on Mount Hermon and Zion signifies God's blessing, which brings life and renewal. The verse underscores that divine blessing, resulting from unity, is abundant and everlasting, bringing spiritual vitality and divine favor to His people.



## CHAPTER 134:

### Psalm 134:1

*Behold, bless ye the Lord, all ye servants of the Lord, which by night stand in the house of the Lord.*

The psalm begins with an urgent call for God's servants—particularly those who serve Him during the night shift—to bless and praise God. This emphasizes the continuous nature of worship and devotion, acknowledging that God's servants are to honor Him at all hours, not just during the daytime. It reflects a sense of reverence and dedication among those dedicated to worship and service in God's house.

### Psalm 134:2

*Lift up your hands in the sanctuary, and bless the Lord.*

Here, the psalmist encourages believers to raise their hands in the sanctuary—a gesture of prayer, praise, and surrender—and to bless God. Raising hands symbolizes humility, reverence, and an active participation in worship. This act of blessing signifies giving honor and praise to God for His goodness and sovereignty, emphasizing the importance of outward expressions of worship in communal and personal devotion.

### Psalm 134:3

*The Lord that made heaven and earth bless thee out of Zion.*

The psalm concludes with a divine blessing from the Lord, the Creator of heaven and earth, directed toward the worshipers. Zion, representing God's holy city and presence, is the place from which divine blessing flows. This verse affirms that God's favor and blessings are rooted in His divine authority and presence, offering spiritual nourishment, protection, and prosperity to His people.

## CHAPTER 135:

### Psalm 135:1

*Praise ye the Lord. Praise ye the name of the Lord; praise him, O ye servants of the Lord.*

The psalm begins with a universal call to praise God, emphasizing the importance of worshiping the Lord's holy name. It invites all His servants—those devoted to Him—to join in exalting His greatness. This opening sets a tone of reverence and celebration, recognizing God's sovereignty and deservingness of continuous praise from His people.

### Psalm 135:2

*Ye that stand in the house of the Lord, in the courts of our God,*

He specifically addresses those who serve and stand in God's house, highlighting their role in worship and divine service. The verse underscores the communal aspect of praise, emphasizing that those involved in worship within the temple or place of divine presence are called to lift up their voices and hearts in adoration.

### Psalm 135:3

*Praise the Lord; for the Lord is good: sing praises unto his name; for it is pleasant.*

The psalmist offers a reason for praise: God's goodness. Praising God's name is not only commanded but also pleasurable, signifying that honoring God brings joy and fulfillment. Recognizing God's goodness inspires heartfelt worship and gratitude, making praise a delightful act.



**Psalm 135:4**

*For the Lord hath chosen Jacob unto himself, and Israel for his peculiar treasure.*

This verse highlights God's special choice of Israel, describing them as His treasured possession. It underscores divine election and favor, emphasizing that God's love and salvation are particularly directed toward His covenant people, which calls for reverence and gratitude.

**Psalm 135:5**

*For I know that the Lord is high: for he is above all gods.*

The psalmist affirms the supremacy of the Lord, acknowledging that He is exalted above all other gods. This declaration underscores monotheism and God's unique divine sovereignty, inspiring worship rooted in His supreme authority and majesty.

**Psalm 135:6**

*Whatsoever the Lord pleased, that he did, in heaven, and in earth, in the seas, and all deep places.*

He emphasizes God's absolute sovereignty and power, affirming that everything in creation obeys His will. This reinforces that God's plans are perfect and His authority unchallenged, encouraging believers to trust in His divine providence.

**Psalm 135:7**

*He causeth the vapours to ascend from the ends of the earth; he maketh lightnings for the rain; he bringeth the wind out of his treasures.*

This verse describes God's control over nature, from weather patterns to atmospheric phenomena. It illustrates His mastery over the natural world, reminding worshipers of His omnipotence and sovereign authority over all creation.

**Psalm 135:8**

*Who smote the firstborn of Egypt, both of man and beast.*

He recounts God's mighty act of judgment against Egypt, specifically the death of the firstborn, as a demonstration of His power and justice. This event is a pivotal biblical moment, showcasing God's ability to execute divine justice and deliver His people from oppression.

**Psalm 135:9**

*And had wrought signs and wonders in the midst of thee, O Egypt, upon Pharaoh, and upon all his servants.*

The psalm celebrates the miraculous signs and wonders God performed in Egypt, including the plagues and the destruction of Pharaoh's army. These acts reveal God's power to establish His will and demonstrate His sovereignty over nations and rulers.

**Psalm 135:10**

*Who smote great nations, and slew mighty kings;*

The final verse honors God's victory over powerful nations and mighty kings, affirming His role as divine judge and ruler over earthly powers. This recognition of God's mighty acts inspires awe and reverence, encouraging believers to trust in His sovereignty and justice.

**Psalm 135:11**

*And him that smote Egypt with their firstborn: and have destroyed many nations:*



The psalm highlights God's power in delivering His people by recounting His act of striking down Egypt's firstborn, a decisive judgment that led to Israel's liberation. It also acknowledges that God has previously destroyed many nations, demonstrating His sovereignty over entire peoples and His ability to execute divine justice on a global scale.

**Psalm 135:12**

*And gave their land for an heritage, a heritage unto Israel his people.*

God's act of conquest resulted in the giving of land to Israel, fulfilling His promise and establishing a lasting inheritance. This verse emphasizes God's faithfulness in giving His people a homeland, symbolizing His covenant and ongoing care for Israel as His chosen nation.

**Psalm 135:13**

*Thy name, O Lord, endureth for ever: and thy memorial, O Lord, throughout all generations.*

The psalm celebrates the eternal nature of God's name and reputation. His name and remembrance will endure through all generations, underscoring His everlasting sovereignty, stability, and the perpetual recognition of His greatness by His people.

**Psalm 135:14**

*For the Lord will judge his people, and he will have mercy upon his servants.*

This verse affirms that God will exercise righteous judgment over His people, balancing justice with mercy. It reassures believers that divine judgment is coupled with compassion, emphasizing God's role as both just and merciful.

**Psalm 135:15**

*The idols of the heathen are silver and gold, the work of men's hands.*

The psalm contrasts the true God with idols, which are merely crafted from silver and gold—human-made objects devoid of divine power. This highlights the futility of idol worship and reaffirms the superiority of the living God.

**Psalm 135:16**

*They have mouths, but they speak not: eyes have they, but they see not:*

Idols are depicted as lifeless, unable to speak or see, emphasizing their helplessness. This underscores the absurdity of worshiping idols that have no consciousness or divine power, reinforcing the supremacy of the true God.

**Psalm 135:17**

*They have ears, but they hear not: neither is there any breath in their mouths.*

Further emphasizing the uselessness of idols, this verse points out that idols cannot hear or breathe, illustrating their lifelessness and the futility of trusting in objects that lack any ability to aid or save.

**Psalm 135:18**

*They that make them are like unto them; so is every one that trusteth in them.*

The psalm warns that those who craft idols or trust in them become like these lifeless objects—without real power or life. It underscores the futility of idol worship and the importance of trusting in the living God instead.



**Psalm 135:19**

*Bless the Lord, O house of Israel: bless the Lord, O house of Aaron:*

A call for both Israel and Aaron's house to praise and bless the Lord, recognizing His sovereignty and goodness. This emphasizes communal worship and acknowledgment of God's blessings across all levels of the community and priesthood.

**Psalm 135:20**

*Bless the Lord, O house of Levi: ye that fear the Lord, bless the Lord.*

This verse continues the call for blessing, specifically addressing the Levites and those who fear God. It highlights the ongoing duty of God's faithful to honor Him and to declare His greatness, emphasizing reverence and worship as a shared responsibility.

**Psalm 135:21**

*Blessed be the Lord out of Zion, which dwelleth at Jerusalem. Praise ye the Lord.*

The psalm concludes with a triumphant declaration that blessings and praise flow from Zion and Jerusalem, the city of God's dwelling. It celebrates God's presence among His people and invites all to join in eternal praise, emphasizing the centrality of Jerusalem in worship and divine blessing.

**CHAPTER 136:****Psalm 136:1**

*O give thanks unto the Lord; for he is good: for his mercy endureth forever.*

The psalm opens with a call to give thanks to God, emphasizing His goodness and eternal mercy. This foundational truth highlights that God's kindness is everlasting, deserving ongoing gratitude from His people, inspiring worship rooted in His unchanging love and benevolence.

**Psalm 136:2**

*O give thanks unto the God of gods: for his mercy endureth forever.*

The verse elevates God as the supreme ruler—"the God of gods"—affirming His sovereignty over all other deities and powers. It encourages believers to acknowledge His supreme authority and to praise His enduring mercy, which surpasses all worldly powers.

**Psalm 136:3**

*O give thanks to the Lord of lords: for his mercy endureth forever.*

This verse continues to praise God's sovereignty, emphasizing that He is the Lord of lords—over all earthly rulers and authorities. Recognition of His supreme lordship invites worship and gratitude for His everlasting mercy, which sustains His dominion.

**Psalm 136:4**

*To him who alone doeth great wonders: for his mercy endureth forever.*

The psalmist celebrates God's omnipotent deeds—His great wonders performed alone—highlighting His divine power and sovereignty. These acts of wonderment are reasons to praise, rooted in His everlasting mercy that accompanies His mighty works.

**Psalm 136:5**

*To him that by wisdom made the heavens: for his mercy endureth forever.*

This verse acknowledges God's wisdom in creating the heavens, emphasizing His divine intelligence



and creative power. The act of creation is a testament to His greatness, and His mercy endures as a constant reminder of His loving kindness.

**Psalm 136:6**

*To him that made the earth above the waters: for his mercy endureth forever.*

Here, the psalm celebrates God's act of forming the earth above the waters, highlighting His power in establishing the world. This act of creation demonstrates His sovereignty and care, with His mercy enduring through His ongoing acts of sustaining creation.

**Psalm 136:7**

*To him that made great lights: for his mercy endureth forever:*

God's creation of the sun, moon, and stars is praised here, emphasizing His authority over the celestial bodies. These lights serve to govern day and night, and their creation reflects His divine wisdom and mercy, which endures forever.

**Psalm 136:8**

*The sun to rule by day: for his mercy endureth forever:*

This verse emphasizes the sun's role in governing daytime, symbolizing God's order and provision in the natural world. His mercy sustains the universe, allowing life to flourish under His divine governance.

**Psalm 136:9**

*The moon and stars to rule by night: for his mercy endureth forever.*

Similarly, the moon and stars are celebrated for their role in illuminating the night, demonstrating God's continued mercy in providing light and order even after dark, symbolizing His care and sovereignty over all creation.

**Psalm 136:10**

*To him that smote Egypt in their firstborn: for his mercy endureth forever:*

The psalm concludes this section by recalling God's mighty act of striking down Egypt's firstborn, a decisive judgment that led to Israel's deliverance. This act exemplifies God's power and justice, and His mercy endures as a foundation of His saving acts for His people.

**Psalm 136:11**

*And brought out Israel from their midst: for his mercy endureth forever.*

The psalm recalls God's mighty act of delivering Israel from Egypt, emphasizing His mercy that sustains His covenant people. It highlights God's power to rescue His nation from bondage, reinforcing His enduring mercy that prompts gratitude and worship.

**Psalm 136:12**

*With a strong hand, and with a stretched out arm: for his mercy endureth forever.*

This verse underscores the power and might of God in delivering Israel, describing His strength and extended arm as the means of salvation. The constant reminder of His mercy accompanying His mighty acts encourages trust in His ability to save.

**Psalm 136:13**

*To him which divided the Red sea into parts: for his mercy endureth forever:*



God's miraculous parting of the Red Sea is celebrated here as a pivotal act of deliverance. It symbolizes His sovereignty over nature and His commitment to His people, with His mercy forever evident in His powerful intervention.

**Psalm 136:14**

*And made Israel to pass through the midst of it; for his mercy endureth forever:*

The Israelites' passage through the Red Sea signifies God's direct involvement in their salvation, demonstrating His mercy in providing a way of escape from their enemies and danger, reaffirming His faithfulness.

**Psalm 136:15**

*But overthrew Pharaoh and his host in the Red sea; for his mercy endureth forever:*

God's judgment against Egypt's army, particularly Pharaoh and his chariots, shows His justice and power to defeat oppressors. His mercy is displayed in His protection and deliverance of His people from their enemies.

**Psalm 136:16**

*To him which led his people through the wilderness: for his mercy endureth forever:*

The psalm celebrates God's guidance of Israel through the wilderness, a journey marked by divine provision and protection. His mercy sustains His people in their most challenging times.

**Psalm 136:17**

*To him which smoted great kings: for his mercy endureth forever:*

God's victory over powerful kings, such as Sihon and Og, demonstrates His sovereignty over nations and rulers. His mercy extends to enabling His people to triumph over mighty enemies.

**Psalm 136:18**

*And slew famous kings: for his mercy endureth forever:*

The psalm continues to recount God's destruction of renowned kings, reinforcing His authority and justice in defending His people and establishing His dominion through divine judgment.

**Psalm 136:19**

*Sihon king of the Amorites: for his mercy endureth forever:*

Specifically mentioning Sihon, king of the Amorites, this verse emphasizes God's role in granting victory over specific enemies, affirming His active involvement in fulfilling His promises to Israel.

**Psalm 136:20**

*And Og the king of Bashan: for his mercy endureth forever:*

Similarly, God's victory over Og, king of Bashan, underscores His power to defeat formidable foes, highlighting His ongoing mercy in safeguarding His people through divine intervention.

**Psalm 136:21**

*And gave their land for an heritage: for his mercy endureth forever:*

God's gift of land to Israel as an inheritance is celebrated here, symbolizing His faithfulness in fulfilling His covenant and His mercy in providing a homeland for His people.



**Psalm 136:22**

*Even a heritage unto Israel his servant: for his mercy endureth forever.*

The psalm emphasizes that the land is a special inheritance for Israel, His chosen servant, further illustrating God's mercy and faithfulness to His covenant.

**Psalm 136:23**

*Who remembered us in our low estate: for his mercy endureth forever:*

God's mercy is evident in His remembrance of His people during their times of distress and humility, showing His compassion and willingness to deliver and restore.

**Psalm 136:24**

*And hath redeemed us from our enemies: for his mercy endureth forever.*

God's act of redemption from enemies highlights His role as Savior and protector, demonstrating His mercy in rescuing His people from danger and oppression.

**Psalm 136:25**

*Who giveth food to all flesh: for his mercy endureth forever.*

This verse emphasizes God's provision for all living beings, underscoring His mercy in sustaining the creation and providing daily necessities.

**Psalm 136:26**

*O give thanks unto the God of heaven: for his mercy endureth forever.*

The psalm concludes with a universal call to praise God, recognizing His sovereignty over heaven and earth and His everlasting mercy, which warrants continual thanksgiving and worship.

**CHAPTER 137:****Psalm 137:1**

*By the rivers of Babylon, there we sat down, yea, we wept, when we remembered Zion.*

The psalm begins with the Israelites recalling their captivity in Babylon, where they sat mournfully by the rivers, overwhelmed with sorrow. Their tears reflect deep longing and grief for their homeland, Zion, which they remember with affection and sadness. This verse captures the profound emotional pain of exile and the yearning for divine restoration.

**Psalm 137:2**

*We hanged our harps upon the willows in the midst thereof.*

In their mourning, the captives hang their musical instruments—harps—on the willows, symbolizing their loss of joy and the cessation of worship and celebration associated with Zion. The act signifies their deep despair and the feeling that their capacity to praise God has been temporarily silenced by their suffering.

**Psalm 137:3**

*For there they that carried us away captive required of us a song; and they that wasted us required of us mirth, saying, Sing us one of the songs of Zion.*

The captors mockingly demand that the Israelites sing joyful songs of Zion, even though they are in exile and grief. This verse highlights the cruel irony and emotional torment of being asked to rejoice when they are in deep distress, and it underscores the longing to return and worship God freely.



**Psalm 137:4**

*How shall we sing the Lord's song in a strange land?*

This poignant question reflects the difficulty of worshiping God in a foreign land where their hearts are heavy with sadness and longing. It underscores the challenge of maintaining faith and worship amidst adversity and displacement, emphasizing that true praise is difficult without the homeland.

**Psalm 137:5**

*If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning.*

The psalmist expresses a vow of devotion to Jerusalem, asserting that if he forgets Zion, his skills or usefulness (symbolized by the right hand) should be rendered useless. This vow reflects the deep spiritual connection and loyalty to Jerusalem as the spiritual and cultural heart of Israel.

**Psalm 137:6**

*If I do not remember thee, let my tongue be tied to the roof of my mouth; if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy.*

Continuing the vow, the psalmist declares that if he fails to remember Jerusalem, he wishes to be silenced forever, prioritizing Jerusalem above all else as his greatest joy. This underscores the profound longing and love for Zion that sustains the Israelites even in exile.

**Psalm 137:7**

*Remember, O Lord, the children of Edom in the day of Jerusalem; who said, Rase it, rase it, even to the foundation thereof.*

The psalm calls on God to remember Edom's hostility during Jerusalem's destruction, as they taunted and rejoiced at Israel's suffering. This verse highlights the desire for divine justice against those who rejoiced over Israel's downfall, emphasizing themes of remembrance and divine retribution.

**Psalm 137:8**

*O daughter of Babylon, who art to be destroyed; happy shall he be that rewardeth thee as thou hast served us.*

This verse pronounces judgment on Babylon, calling her to be destroyed and expressing a desire for divine justice. The psalmist wishes that Babylon's cruelty be repaid in kind, reflecting a longing for justice and retribution for the suffering inflicted upon Jerusalem.

**Psalm 137:9**

*Happy shall he be that taketh and dashes thy little ones against the stones.*

The psalm concludes with a vengeful and intense expression of desire for retribution, wishing that Babylon's children be violently harmed. This verse demonstrates the deep anger and pain of those who mourned Jerusalem's destruction, though it also reflects the severity of their grief and the desire for justice.

**CHAPTER 138:****Psalm 138:1**

*I will praise thee with my whole heart: before the gods will I sing praise unto thee.*

The psalmist begins with a wholehearted commitment to praise God, expressing sincere devotion and gratitude. He declares that he will worship fully, openly, and without reservation, even in the presence



of divine beings or gods, emphasizing that his worship is sincere and unwavering. This verse sets the tone for a personal and earnest act of praise rooted in genuine love for God.

#### **Psalm 138:2**

*I will worship toward thy holy temple, and praise thy name for thy lovingkindness and for thy truth: for thou hast magnified thy word above all thy name.*

Here, the psalmist commits to worshiping in reverence toward God's holy temple, acknowledging His lovingkindness and truth as reasons for praise. He recognizes that God's faithfulness and kindness are so great that His Word is exalted even above His very name, emphasizing the supreme authority and trustworthiness of His promises.

#### **Psalm 138:3**

*In the day when I cried thou answeredst me, and strengthenedst me with strength in my soul.*

The psalmist reflects on a personal experience of divine intervention—when he cried out in distress, God responded and provided strength within his soul. This highlights God's responsiveness to prayer and His power to uplift and strengthen believers during times of need, fostering trust and confidence in His care.

#### **Psalm 138:4**

*All the kings of the earth shall praise thee, O Lord, when they hear the words of thy mouth.*

This verse envisions a future where all earthly rulers will worship God upon hearing His word and witnessing His power. It emphasizes the universal sovereignty of God and the recognition of His greatness by all nations, inspiring hope for global acknowledgment of His glory.

#### **Psalm 138:5**

*Yea, they shall sing in the ways of the Lord: for great is the glory of the Lord.*

The psalmist anticipates that all will rejoice in God's ways, singing praises to His name because of His magnificent glory. This universal worship reflects the awe-inspiring greatness of God and His mighty acts, encouraging believers to trust in His glorious nature.

#### **Psalm 138:6**

*Though the Lord be high, yet hath he respect unto the lowly: but the proud he knoweth afar off.*

This verse highlights God's humility and His favor toward the humble, despite His exalted position. It reassures that God shows special regard for the lowly and humble, while He distances Himself from the proud, emphasizing His justice and mercy.

#### **Psalm 138:7**

*Though I walk in the midst of trouble, thou wilt revive me: thou shalt stretch forth thine hand against the wrath of mine enemies, and thy right hand shall save me.*

The psalmist expresses confidence that, even in difficult times, God will restore and revive him. He trusts that God's hand will oppose his enemies and that His right hand—symbolizing power—will deliver him from danger, demonstrating faith in divine protection.

#### **Psalm 138:8**

*The Lord will perfect that which concerneth me: thy mercy, O Lord, endureth forever: forsake not the works of thine own hands.*

The psalm concludes with a prayer for God's ongoing work in his life, trusting that God will complete



what He has begun. He affirms that God's mercy is everlasting and pleads for divine faithfulness, asking that God not abandon His creation but continue to uphold His work in him and in the world.

## **CHAPTER 139:**

### **Psalm 139:1**

*O Lord, thou hast searched me, and known me.*

The psalmist begins by acknowledging God's omniscience, recognizing that God has thoroughly examined and understood every aspect of his life. This statement highlights the intimate knowledge God possesses about each individual, emphasizing His divine ability to perceive thoughts, intentions, and actions that are hidden from others.

### **Psalm 139:2**

*Thou knowest my downsitting and mine uprising, thou understandest my thought afar off.*

Here, the psalmist emphasizes God's complete awareness of his daily activities—from when he sits down to when he rises up—and His understanding of his thoughts even before they are fully formed. This verse underscores the omnipresence and omniscience of God, who perceives everything about us, including our inner thoughts.

### **Psalm 139:3**

*Thou compassest my path and my lying down, and art acquainted with all my ways.*

The psalmist describes God's careful surveillance over his movements and routines, suggesting that nothing about his life is hidden from God's sight. God's knowledge extends to every step he takes and every moment of rest, indicating His constant presence and awareness of all that he does.

### **Psalm 139:4**

*For there is not a word in my tongue, but, lo, O Lord, thou knowest it altogether.*

This verse emphasizes God's complete knowledge of words before they are spoken, highlighting His omniscience concerning our speech. It reassures the believer that nothing escapes God's notice, even the thoughts and words that have not yet been uttered.

### **Psalm 139:5**

*Thou hast beset me behind and before, and laid thine hand upon me.*

The psalmist reflects on God's protective and guiding presence, which surrounds him on all sides. God's hand upon him signifies both divine protection and authority, illustrating that His care and oversight are constant and comprehensive.

### **Psalm 139:6**

*Such knowledge is too wonderful for me; it is high, I cannot attain unto it.*

The psalmist expresses awe and humility in contemplating God's perfect knowledge. The divine understanding surpasses human comprehension, and he admits that the depth of God's wisdom and knowledge is beyond his grasp, inspiring reverence.

### **Psalm 139:7**

*Whither shall I go from thy spirit? or whither shall I flee from thy presence?*

This verse reflects a sense of the inescapability of God's presence, affirming that no matter where one



goes—whether far away or into the depths—they cannot escape God's spirit or presence. It emphasizes God's omnipresence.

#### **Psalm 139:8**

*If I ascend up into heaven, thou art there: if I make my bed in hell, behold, thou art there.*

The psalmist acknowledges that God's presence extends to both the heights of heaven and the depths of hell, illustrating that God's sovereignty and awareness encompass all realms of existence, and nothing is hidden from Him.

#### **Psalm 139:9**

*If I take the wings of the morning, and dwell in the uttermost parts of the sea;*

He envisions extreme distances, from the dawn's eastern horizon to the farthest seas, to emphasize that God's omnipresence is not limited by space. Even in the most remote places, God is present.

#### **Psalm 139:10**

*Even there shall thy hand lead me, and thy right hand shall hold me.*

The psalm concludes this section with a reassurance that God's guiding and sustaining hand is with him everywhere. His divine support is constant, providing comfort and security regardless of where he is or where he goes.

#### **Psalm 139:11**

*If I say, Surely the darkness shall cover me; even the night shall be light about me.*

The psalmist begins to express the futility of trying to hide from God's presence, even in darkness. He acknowledges that, although darkness might conceal him from humans, it cannot obscure him from God's sight, for God's light illuminates all, symbolizing His omnipresence and omniscience.

#### **Psalm 139:12**

*Yea, the darkness hideth not from thee; but the night shineth as the day: the darkness and the light are both alike to thee.*

This verse emphasizes that darkness and light are equal before God—nothing is hidden or concealed from Him. God's perfect knowledge perceives all times and places, reinforcing His omnipresence and the idea that nothing can obscure His view.

#### **Psalm 139:13**

*For thou hast possessed my reins: thou hast covered me in my mother's womb.*

The psalmist reflects on God's intimate involvement in his creation, even from the very beginning in his mother's womb. The phrase "possessed my reins" signifies God's deep knowledge of his innermost being, highlighting His sovereignty over life itself.

#### **Psalm 139:14**

*I will praise thee; for I am fearfully and wonderfully made: marvellous are thy works; and that my soul knoweth right well.*

In response to God's intricate design of his body and life, the psalmist declares a profound sense of awe and gratitude, praising God for His marvelous works. His soul recognizes the divine handiwork with certainty and reverence.



**Psalm 139:15**

*My substance was not hid from thee, when I was made in secret, and curiously wrought in the lowest parts of the earth.*

The psalmist emphasizes that even in the secret and hidden aspects of his formation, God was aware. The "lowest parts of the earth" can symbolize the depths of the womb or the hidden origins of life, reinforcing God's omniscience from the very beginning.

**Psalm 139:16**

*Thine eyes did see my substance, yet being imperfect; and in thy book all my members were written, which in continuance were fashioned, when as yet there was none of them.*

God's detailed knowledge extends to every part of the psalmist's development, even before physical formation was complete. The metaphor of a "book" suggests God's foreknowledge and divine plan for each person's life.

**Psalm 139:17**

*How precious also are thy thoughts unto me, O God! how great is the sum of them!*

The psalmist marvels at God's thoughts toward him, describing them as "precious" and numerous. This reflects God's loving concern and mindful care for every individual, emphasizing the value and depth of His divine thoughts.

**Psalm 139:18**

*If I should count them, they are more in number than the sand: when I awake, I am still with thee.*

The psalmist expresses that God's thoughts are countless—more numerous than sand—highlighting His infinite care and attention. Even in waking or sleeping, he remains under God's watchful presence and love.

**Psalm 139:19**

*Surely thou wilt slay the wicked, O God: depart from me therefore, ye bloody men.*

This verse shifts to a plea for justice, acknowledging that God will deal with wickedness. The psalmist distances himself from evil, emphasizing God's justice and his desire to remain pure and separate from violence and wickedness.

**Psalm 139:20**

*For they speak against thee wickedly, and thine enemies take thy name in vain.*

He describes the wicked as speaking blasphemously against God, mocking His name and authority. This highlights the reality of opposition to God's holiness and the psalmist's desire for divine justice against such enemies.

**Psalm 139:21**

*Do not I hate them, O Lord, that hate thee? and am not I grieved with those that rise up against thee?*

The psalmist openly expresses his strong feelings of hatred toward those who oppose God, showing his alignment with divine holiness. His grief over God's enemies reflects a deep love for God's honor and reputation.

**Psalm 139:22**

*I hate them with perfect hatred: I count them mine enemies.*



He declares that his hatred for God's enemies is complete and unwavering, considering them as his own enemies. This strong language underscores his passionate desire for justice and righteousness.

**Psalm 139:23**

*Search me, O God, and know my heart: try me, and know my thoughts:*

The psalmist invites God to examine him thoroughly, asking for divine scrutiny of his heart and thoughts. This humility shows his desire for inner purity and a sincere relationship with God.

**Psalm 139:24**

*And see if there be any wicked way in me, and lead me in the way everlasting.*

He concludes with a prayer for God's guidance and correction, seeking to be free of sin and to walk in righteousness. The desire is for divine direction toward the eternal way—God's path of everlasting life.

**CHAPTER 140:**

**Psalm 140:1**

*Deliver me, O Lord, from the evil man: preserve me from the violent man.*

The psalmist begins with a plea for deliverance, asking God to rescue him from wicked and violent individuals who threaten his safety and righteousness. This urgent appeal underscores the psalmist's trust in God's power to protect him from malicious enemies and harmful influences.

**Psalm 140:2**

*Which imagine mischiefs in their heart; continually are they gathered together for war.*

He describes these enemies as constantly scheming evil plans in their hearts, united in their intent to cause harm. Their relentless plotting for conflict reflects their wickedness and the danger they pose to the psalmist and others who seek to live righteously.

**Psalm 140:3**

*They have sharpened their tongues like a serpent; adders' poison is under their lips. Selah.*

This verse vividly depicts the malicious speech of the enemies, comparing their words to venomous snakes. Their tongue is a weapon, capable of inflicting spiritual harm, emphasizing the destructive power of their deceit and slander.

**Psalm 140:4**

*Keep me, O Lord, from the hands of the wicked; preserve me from the violent man; who have purposed to overthrow my goings.*

The psalmist requests divine protection specifically from those who plot to ruin his path in life. He seeks God's safeguarding against enemies with malicious intentions to destabilize or destroy him, trusting in God's sovereignty to uphold him.

**Psalm 140:5**

*The proud have hid a snare for me, and cords; they have spread a net by the wayside; they have set traps for me.*

He describes the enemies as proud and treacherous, setting traps and snares along his path, demonstrating their cunning and malicious intent to ensnare him spiritually or physically. This imagery highlights the danger and deception they employ.



**Psalm 140:6**

*I said unto the Lord, Thou art my God: hear the voice of my supplications, O Lord.*

The psalmist openly affirms his faith by declaring that God is his Lord. He earnestly prays for His divine ear to listen to his supplications, emphasizing his reliance on God's sovereignty and mercy in times of distress.

**Psalm 140:7**

*O God the Lord, the strength of my salvation, thou hast covered my head in the day of battle.*

He acknowledges God as the source of his strength and salvation, trusting that God has protected him during his spiritual battles. The phrase "covered my head" suggests divine shielding and favor in the face of adversity.

**Psalm 140:8**

*Grant not, O Lord, the desires of the wicked: further not his wicked device; lest they exalt themselves.*

The psalmist petitions God not to grant the wicked their sinful desires or allow their plans to succeed, fearing that their triumph would lead to arrogance and pride. He seeks divine intervention to thwart evil schemes.

**Psalm 140:9**

*As for the head of those that compass me about, let the mischief of their own lips cover them.*

He prays that the very evil they intend for him will turn back upon them, describing it as their own words or schemes ultimately bringing about their downfall. This reflects a desire for divine justice to handle the wicked.

**Psalm 140:10**

*Let burning coals fall upon them: let them be cast into the fire, into deep pits, that they rise not up again.*

The psalmist calls for severe judgment upon the wicked, wishing destructive punishment—like burning coals or pits—upon them, so they do not continue their evil ways. This expresses a desire for divine justice and retribution.

**Psalm 140:11**

*Let not an evil speaker be established in the earth: evil shall hunt the violent man to overthrow him.*

He prays that wicked speakers and evil-doers will not have lasting influence or stability, and affirms that justice will eventually catch up with violent men, leading to their overthrow. It reflects confidence in divine justice prevailing over evil.

**Psalm 140:12**

*I know that the Lord will maintain the cause of the afflicted, and the right of the poor.*

The psalmist expresses trust that God will defend those who are oppressed and uphold righteousness. This conviction reassures believers that divine justice will ultimately prevail for the vulnerable and marginalized.

**Psalm 140:13**

*Surely the righteous shall give thanks unto thy name: the upright shall dwell in thy presence.*

He concludes with a confident declaration that the righteous will praise God's name and that those who



are upright will dwell continually in His presence. This final verse affirms hope in divine justice and the eternal fellowship of the faithful with God.

## **CHAPTER 141:**

### **Psalm 141:1**

*Lord, I cry unto thee: make haste unto me; give ear unto my voice, when I cry unto thee.*

The psalmist begins with a heartfelt plea, calling on God to listen quickly and attentively to his prayers. His urgent cry reflects a sense of desperation or deep need, trusting that God's prompt response is vital for his spiritual well-being and safety in times of trouble.

### **Psalm 141:2**

*Let my prayer be set forth before thee as incense; and the lifting up of my hands as the evening sacrifice.*

He likens his prayers and pleas to fragrant incense rising to God, symbolizing acceptability and reverence. The lifting of his hands is presented as a gesture of worship and surrender, similar to the evening sacrifice, emphasizing humility and devotion in seeking God's favor.

### **Psalm 141:3**

*Set a watch, O Lord, before my mouth; keep the door of my lips.*

The psalmist asks for divine protection over his speech, seeking God's guard over his words. This plea underscores the importance of guarding one's speech against sin, gossip, or harmful words, emphasizing the need for divine help in maintaining purity and integrity.

### **Psalm 141:4**

*Incline not my heart to any evil thing, to practice wicked works with men that work iniquity: and let me not eat of their dainties.*

He requests God's guidance to prevent his heart from being drawn toward evil or participating in wicked deeds. The phrase about "eating of their dainties" suggests avoiding temptation or the allure of sinful pleasures associated with evil companions.

### **Psalm 141:5**

*Let the righteous smite me; it shall be a kindness: and let him reprove me; it shall be an excellent oil, which shall not break my head: for yet my prayer also shall be in their calamities.*

The psalmist welcomes correction from the righteous, viewing rebuke as an act of kindness that helps him stay on the right path. The "oil" symbolizes blessing and healing, and he expresses trust that prayer continues even amid others' troubles, showing humility and openness to discipline.

### **Psalm 141:6**

*When their judges are overthrown in stony places, they shall hear my words; for they are sweet.*

He envisions the downfall of wicked judges, yet hopes that his words—presumably of righteousness—will be heard and appreciated. The "sweetness" of his words reflects his desire for truth, justice, and kindness to be recognized even in times of judgment or downfall.

### **Psalm 141:7**

*As when one breaketh and heweth wood upon the earth.*

This metaphor compares the psalmist's words or efforts to the act of chopping wood—hard, deliberate



work. It signifies the labor involved in speaking or acting righteously, emphasizing the seriousness and effort of maintaining integrity and truth.

#### **Psalm 141:8**

*But my eyes are unto thee, O Lord God: in thee is my trust; leave not my soul destitute.*

The psalmist expresses unwavering trust in God alone, focusing his gaze on divine help and rescue. He pleads for God's sustenance and preservation, indicating dependence on God's mercy amid life's challenges.

#### **Psalm 141:9**

*Keep me from the snares which they have laid for me, and the gins of the workers of iniquity.*

He asks for divine protection against traps and snares set by enemies—metaphors for dangers, temptations, and schemes designed to harm him spiritually or physically. This reflects his reliance on God's safeguarding power.

#### **Psalm 141:10**

*Let the wicked fall into their own nets, whilst that I withal escape.*

The psalmist prays that the wicked and their evil plans will be ensnared by their own devices, allowing him to escape unscathed. This verse shows confidence in divine justice—trusting that evil will be its own undoing and that God will deliver the righteous from harm.

### **CHAPTER 142:**

#### **Psalm 142:1**

*I cried unto the Lord with my voice; with my voice unto the Lord did I make my supplication.*

The psalmist begins with a heartfelt cry to God, emphasizing the sincerity and urgency of his prayer. He raises his voice in supplication, showing his deep need for divine help and trust that God hears and responds to earnest prayers in times of distress.

#### **Psalm 142:2**

*I poured out my complaint before him; I shewed before him my trouble.*

He openly shares his feelings of sorrow and difficulty, laying his burdens before God. This act of pouring out complaints demonstrates his honesty in prayer and his confidence that God is a safe place to express his deepest troubles.

#### **Psalm 142:3**

*When my spirit was overwhelmed within me, then thou knewest my path. In the way wherein I walked have they privily laid a snare for me.*

The psalmist confesses that when his spirit was overwhelmed—when he felt despair and confusion—God alone knew his path. He describes enemies secretly setting traps along his journey, highlighting his vulnerability and reliance on divine awareness and protection.

#### **Psalm 142:4**

*I looked on my right hand, and beheld, but there was no man that would know me: refuge failed me; no man cared for my soul.*

He describes a sense of loneliness, looking for help and companionship but finding none. No one to



support him, and feeling abandoned, he laments the lack of human aid and care, deepening his sense of isolation in his suffering.

#### **Psalm 142:5**

*I cried unto thee, O Lord: I said, Thou art my refuge and my portion in the land of the living.*

In his despair, he turns back to God, reaffirming that the Lord is his refuge and inheritance. Despite feeling forsaken by people, he finds solace in God's presence, trusting that God alone is his true sanctuary and source of life.

#### **Psalm 142:6**

*Attend unto my cry; for I am brought very low: deliver me from my persecutors; for they are stronger than I.*

He pleads earnestly for God's attention, acknowledging his low state and helplessness. He asks for deliverance from those persecuting him, recognizing that his enemies are more powerful than he is, and therefore, he relies entirely on divine intervention.

#### **Psalm 142:7**

*Bring my soul out of prison, that I may praise thy name: the righteous shall compass me about; for thou shalt deal bountifully with me.*

The psalmist requests God's help to free his soul from captivity—symbolic of despair, oppression, or spiritual bondage—so he can once again praise Him. He expresses confidence that the righteous will surround him and that God's goodness and generosity will restore him, leading to worship and gratitude.

### **CHAPTER 143:**

#### **Psalm 143:1**

*Hear my prayer, O Lord, give ear to my supplications: in thy faithfulness answer me, and in thy righteousness.*

The psalmist begins with a humble plea, urgently asking God to listen to his prayers. He appeals to God's faithfulness and righteousness, trusting that these divine qualities will ensure his prayers are heard and answered. This opening sets a tone of dependence and confidence in God's justice and mercy amidst his distress.

#### **Psalm 143:2**

*And enter not into judgment with thy servant: for in thy sight shall no man living be justified.*

He humbly requests that God not judge him harshly, acknowledging human fallibility. The psalmist recognizes that no one can stand righteous before God without His mercy, emphasizing human weakness and the need for divine grace to be justified.

#### **Psalm 143:3**

*For the enemy hath persecuted my soul; he hath smitten my life down to the ground; he hath made me to dwell in darkness, as those that have been long dead.*

He describes his suffering at the hands of enemies, who have oppressed him so severely that he feels crushed and cast into darkness—metaphorically describing despair, depression, and feelings of abandonment, as if he were among the dead.



**Psalm 143:4**

*Therefore is my spirit overwhelmed within me; my heart within me is desolate.*

The psalmist confesses that his spirit is overwhelmed, and his heart is broken and desolate. This emotional state reflects deep anguish and hopelessness, emphasizing the intensity of his suffering and the need for divine intervention.

**Psalm 143:5**

*I remember the days of old; I meditate on all thy works; I muse on the work of thy hands.*

Despite his distress, he recalls God's past deeds and marvels at His mighty works. Reflecting on God's faithfulness in history reassures him of God's power and encourages hope amid current troubles.

**Psalm 143:6**

*I stretch forth my hands unto thee: my soul thirsteth after thee, as a thirsty land.*

He expresses a deep longing for God, comparing his soul to a parched land yearning for water. This vivid imagery highlights his spiritual hunger and desire for communion with God, recognizing that only divine presence can satisfy his soul.

**Psalm 143:7**

*Hear me speedily, O Lord: my spirit faileth: hide not thy face from me, lest I be like unto them that go down into the pit.*

The psalmist makes a plea for swift divine response, acknowledging that his spirit is failing. He earnestly seeks God's face, fearing that without His presence, he will descend into spiritual death or despair, akin to those in the grave.

**Psalm 143:8**

*Cause me to hear thy lovingkindness in the morning; for in thee do I trust: cause me to know the way wherein I should walk; for I lift up my soul unto thee.*

He requests to experience God's mercy and kindness early in the day, affirming his trust in God's faithfulness. He seeks divine guidance to know the right path, symbolizing dependence on God's direction for his life.

**Psalm 143:9**

*Deliver me, O Lord, from mine enemies: I flee unto thee to hide me.*

The psalmist calls for deliverance from his enemies, expressing his trust in God as his refuge. He seeks safety and concealment in God's presence, recognizing that only divine protection can secure him from harm.

**Psalm 143:10**

*Teach me to do thy will: for thou art my God: thy spirit is good; lead me into the land of uprightness.*

He humbly asks for divine instruction to obey God's will, acknowledging God's sovereignty as his Lord. He desires to be led into righteousness and uprightness, trusting that the Spirit of God will guide him correctly.

**Psalm 143:11**

*Revive me, O Lord, for thy name's sake: for thy righteousness' sake bring my soul out of trouble.*

The psalmist petitions God to revive him, not only for his own benefit but for God's name and



reputation. He seeks salvation driven by a desire to honor God's righteousness and to be restored from distress.

#### **Psalm 143:12**

*And of thy mercy cut off mine enemies, and destroy all them that afflict my soul: for I am thy servant.*

He concludes with a plea for divine mercy to defeat his enemies and remove those who afflict him, reaffirming his identity as God's servant. This final request underscores his trust that God's mercy will bring justice and deliverance.

### **CHAPTER 144:**

#### **Psalm 144:1**

*Blessed be the Lord my strength, which teacheth my hands to war, and my fingers to fight:*

The psalmist begins by praising God as his strength and teacher, acknowledging that it is God who empowers him for spiritual and earthly battles. He recognizes that divine guidance is essential for victory, whether in personal struggles or warfare, and expresses gratitude for God's provision of strength and skill.

#### **Psalm 144:2**

*My goodness, and my fortress; my high tower, and my deliverer; my shield, and he in whom I trust; who subdueth my people under me.*

He describes God with multiple titles of protection and salvation, emphasizing that God is his refuge, fortress, and shield. The psalmist trusts completely in God's power to deliver and establish him, asserting divine sovereignty over his life and his people.

#### **Psalm 144:3**

*Lord, what is man, that thou takest knowledge of him! or the son of man, that thou makest account of him!*

The psalmist marvels at God's awareness of humans, pondering the greatness of God's knowledge and attention toward mankind. Despite human frailty and insignificance, God notices and cares for individuals, inspiring awe and humility.

#### **Psalm 144:4**

*Man is like to vanity: his days are as a shadow that passeth away.*

He reflects on human life's fleeting nature, comparing it to a shadow that quickly disappears. This acknowledgment of mortality underscores life's transient nature and the need for divine strength and purpose.

#### **Psalm 144:5**

*Bow thy heavens, O Lord, and come down: touch the mountains, and they shall smoke.*

The psalmist calls on God to manifest His power visibly and dramatically, reminiscent of biblical theophanies. He desires God's divine intervention to bring awe and demonstrate His sovereignty over creation.

#### **Psalm 144:6**

*Cast forth lightning, and scatter them: shoot out thine arrows, and destroy them.*

He prays for God's destructive power to be unleashed against enemies, asking for lightning, arrows,



and divine judgment to scatter and destroy wicked foes, symbolizing God's authority over chaos and evil.

**Psalm 144:7**

*Send thine hand from above; rid me, and deliver me out of great waters, from the hand of strange children;*

The psalmist seeks divine rescue from overwhelming troubles ("great waters") and from foreign or hostile enemies ("strange children"). He implores God's hand to intervene and deliver him from peril.

**Psalm 144:8**

*Whose mouth speaketh vanity, and their right hand is a right hand of falsehood.*

He describes enemies characterized by deceit and falsehood—those who speak vain words and use dishonest tactics, indicating their malicious intent and untrustworthiness.

**Psalm 144:9**

*I will sing a new song unto thee, O God: upon a psaltery and an instrument of ten strings will I sing praises unto thee.*

The psalmist commits to praising God with joy and renewed devotion, using musical instruments to express his gratitude and worship. This signifies a fresh act of worship inspired by divine deliverance.

**Psalm 144:10**

*It is he that giveth salvation unto kings: who delivereth David his servant from the deadly sword.*

He recognizes God's sovereignty in granting salvation to kings and specifically remembers God's help to David, Israel's king, from peril and danger, affirming God's power to save even the highest authorities.

**Psalm 144:11**

*Rid me, and deliver me from the hand of strange children, whose mouth speaketh vanity, and their right hand is a right hand of falsehood:*

He repeats his plea for divine rescue from enemies who speak lies and act deceitfully, emphasizing the need for God's protection against malicious adversaries.

**Psalm 144:12**

*That our sons may be as plants grown up in their youth; that our daughters may be as corner stones, polished after the similitude of a palace:*

He prays for the future prosperity and strength of Israel's children—symbolized as strong, healthy plants and polished stones—signifying stability, beauty, and divine blessing for the next generation.

**Psalm 144:13**

*That our garners may be full, affording all manner of store: that our sheep may bring forth thousands and ten thousands in our streets:*

He asks for abundance—bountiful harvests and flocks—so that the nation has plentiful resources and prosperity, reflecting God's blessing and provision.

**Psalm 144:14**

*That our oxen may be strong to labour; that there be no breaking in, nor going out; that there be no complaining in our streets.*



He prays for peace, stability, and strength in labor, wishing for a secure and harmonious society where work proceeds smoothly without distress or disorder.

#### **Psalm 144:15**

*Happy is that people, that is in such a case: yea, happy is that people, whose God is the Lord.*

The psalm concludes with a beatific affirmation: true happiness belongs to those who live under God's guidance and protection. Recognizing God as their Lord brings blessing, peace, and joy, emphasizing the centrality of divine sovereignty in a prosperous life.

### **CHAPTER 145:**

#### **Psalm 145:1**

*I will extol thee, my God, O king; and I will bless thy name for ever and ever.*

The psalmist begins with a declaration of eternal praise, expressing his commitment to exalt and honor God as his King. This verse sets the tone for a lifelong and everlasting worship, emphasizing the greatness of God and the psalmist's desire to continually bless His name.

#### **Psalm 145:2**

*Every day will I bless thee; and I will praise thy name for ever and ever.*

He affirms his consistent dedication to praising God daily, emphasizing a life of perpetual worship. This continual praise reflects a heart committed to honoring God's eternal goodness and majesty without interruption.

#### **Psalm 145:3**

*Great is the Lord, and greatly to be praised; and his greatness is unsearchable.*

The psalmist proclaims God's infinite greatness, acknowledging that His attributes and deeds are vast beyond human understanding. This verse invites admiration and reverence for the boundless nature of God's greatness.

#### **Psalm 145:4**

*One generation shall praise thy works to another, and shall declare thy mighty acts.*

He emphasizes the importance of intergenerational testimony, declaring that God's mighty deeds should be passed from one generation to the next. It underscores the importance of sharing God's works to ensure His praise endures through time.

#### **Psalm 145:5**

*I will speak of the glorious honor of thy majesty, and of thy wondrous works.*

The psalmist commits to speaking about God's majestic glory and the marvelous deeds He has performed. This reflects a desire to proclaim God's splendor and to inspire awe and worship among others.

#### **Psalm 145:6**

*And men shall speak of the might of thy terrible acts: and I will declare thy greatness.*

He anticipates that people will recount God's mighty and awe-inspiring acts, and he vows personally to declare God's greatness. This highlights the power of testimony and the importance of sharing God's mighty deeds.



**Psalm 145:7**

*They shall abundantly utter the memory of thy great goodness, and shall sing of thy righteousness.*

The praise is expressed through abundant words recounting God's kindness and justice. The psalmist envisions a chorus of voices celebrating God's goodness and righteousness, emphasizing His moral perfection.

**Psalm 145:8**

*The Lord is gracious, and full of compassion; slow to anger, and of great mercy.*

He describes God's character as compassionate and gracious, emphasizing His patience and abundant mercy. This portrayal encourages believers to trust in God's loving nature.

**Psalm 145:9**

*The Lord is good to all: and his tender mercies are over all his works.*

The psalm affirms God's universal goodness, extending kindness to all His creatures. His tender mercies are portrayed as overarching His entire creation, demonstrating His caring and benevolent nature.

**Psalm 145:10**

*All thy works shall praise thee; O Lord; and thy saints shall bless thee.*

He concludes with a universal declaration that all of God's creation will praise Him, and His faithful followers ("saints") will bless Him. This verse emphasizes the collective worship and acknowledgment of God's sovereignty across all creation.

**Psalm 145:11**

*They shall speak of the glory of thy kingdom, and talk of thy power;*

The psalmist envisions a future where the people will recount and celebrate God's glorious kingdom and His mighty power. This emphasizes the importance of proclaiming God's sovereignty, majesty, and the divine authority that sustains His reign, inspiring faith and worship among all generations.

**Psalm 145:12**

*To make known to the sons of men his mighty acts, and the glorious majesty of his kingdom.*

He underscores the responsibility of believers to testify about God's wondrous deeds and the splendor of His kingdom. By sharing these divine acts, believers help others recognize God's greatness and foster reverence and devotion across humanity.

**Psalm 145:13**

*Thy kingdom is an everlasting kingdom, and thy dominion endureth throughout all generations.*

The psalm affirms the eternal nature of God's kingdom, emphasizing that His rule is everlasting and His sovereignty is unending. This provides hope and assurance that God's authority is unshakeable, spanning all ages.

**Psalm 145:14**

*The Lord upholdeth all that fall, and raiseth up all those that be bowed down.*

He describes God's compassionate care for the vulnerable and oppressed, highlighting His role as a sustainer and restorer. God lifts up those who are fallen or bowed down, demonstrating His mercy and willingness to help those in need.



**Psalm 145:15**

*The eyes of all wait upon thee; and thou givest them their meat in due season.*

This verse portrays all creation as dependent on God, watching expectantly for His provision. It emphasizes God's providence, supplying food and sustenance to all creatures at the right time, reflecting His benevolence and care.

**Psalm 145:16**

*Thou openest thine hand, and satisfiest the desire of every living thing.*

He celebrates God's generosity, acknowledging that He opens His hand to fulfill the desires of all living beings. This depicts God's abundant provision and His goodness in meeting the needs of creation.

**Psalm 145:17**

*The Lord is righteous in all his ways, and holy in all his works.*

The psalm affirms God's moral perfection, stating that His actions are always just and holy. This assures believers of God's integrity and moral uprightness in everything He does.

**Psalm 145:18**

*The Lord is nigh unto all them that call upon him, to all that call upon him in truth.*

He emphasizes God's closeness and readiness to respond to those who sincerely seek Him. Genuine prayer and heartfelt devotion attract God's presence and favor.

**Psalm 145:19**

*He will fulfil the desire of them that fear him: he also will hear their cry, and will save them.*

The psalmist assures that God grants the desires of those who reverence Him, listening to their cries for help and delivering them. This highlights God's compassionate response to faithful believers.

**Psalm 145:20**

*The Lord preserveth all them that love him: but all the wicked will he destroy.*

He describes God's protective care over His followers, preserving and safeguarding those who love Him. Conversely, the wicked face destruction, emphasizing God's justice and the importance of loyalty to Him.

**Psalm 145:21**

*My mouth shall speak the praise of the Lord: and let all flesh bless his holy name for ever and ever.*

The psalm concludes with a personal commitment to praise God continually and an encouragement for all living beings to bless His holy name eternally. It reflects a universal acknowledgment of God's sovereignty, goodness, and everlasting greatness.

**CHAPTER 146:****Psalm 146:1**

*Praise ye the Lord. Praise the Lord, O my soul.*

The psalmist begins with a heartfelt declaration, urging himself—and by extension, all believers—to praise God. This personal call to worship highlights the importance of internal devotion and sets the tone for a psalm centered on trusting and glorifying God with all one's being.



**Psalm 146:2**

*While I live will I praise the Lord: I will sing praises unto my God while I have any being.*

He affirms his lifelong commitment to praising God, emphasizing that his devotion will continue as long as he exists. This enduring praise reflects a deep, unwavering trust in God's goodness and sovereignty.

**Psalm 146:3**

*Put not your trust in princes, nor in the son of man, in whom there is no help.*

The psalmist warns against placing ultimate trust in earthly rulers or human beings, acknowledging that humans are fallible and powerless to save. Instead, he directs trust towards God, the true source of help and salvation.

**Psalm 146:4**

*His breath goeth forth, he returneth to his earth; in that very day his thoughts perish.*

He underscores the mortality of man, emphasizing that human life is fleeting and finite. When a person dies, their plans and thoughts cease, highlighting the temporary nature of human existence compared to God's eternal sovereignty.

**Psalm 146:5**

*Happy is he that hath the God of Jacob for his help, whose hope is in the Lord his God:*

The psalmist declares that true happiness belongs to those who rely on God's help, trusting in the Creator of Jacob (Israel). Hope anchored in God brings genuine joy and stability amid life's uncertainties.

**Psalm 146:6**

*Which made heaven, and earth, the sea, and all that therein is: which keepeth truth forever.*

He describes God's mighty acts as Creator—who made the universe and sustains it—and affirms God's faithfulness, especially His unwavering truth that endures forever. This underscores God's eternal power and reliability.

**Psalm 146:7**

*Which executeth judgment for the oppressed: which giveth food to the hungry. The Lord looseth the prisoners:*

The psalmist highlights God's compassionate actions: defending the oppressed, providing for the hungry, and freeing those in captivity. These acts demonstrate God's justice and mercy in caring for the vulnerable.

**Psalm 146:8**

*The Lord openeth the eyes of the blind: the Lord raiseth them that are bowed down: the Lord loveth the righteous:*

He describes God's restorative power—opening blind eyes, lifting up the bowed down—and affirms that God loves the righteous. These acts reflect His concern for healing, upliftment, and love for His faithful followers.

**Psalm 146:9**

*The Lord preserveth the strangers; he relieveth the fatherless and widow: but the way of the wicked he*



*turneth upside down.*

God's care extends to foreigners, orphans, and widows—those most vulnerable—showing His compassion for the marginalized. Meanwhile, He opposes and overturns the plans of wickedness, ensuring justice prevails.

#### **Psalm 146:10**

*The Lord shall reign forever, even thy God, O Zion, unto all generations. Praise ye the Lord.*

The psalm concludes with a declaration of God's eternal reign, emphasizing His sovereignty over Zion (Israel) and all generations. The final call is to praise God forever, recognizing His everlasting kingship and glory.

### **CHAPTER 147:**

#### **Psalm 147:1**

***Praise ye the Lord: for it is good to sing praises unto our God; for it is pleasant; and praise is comely.***

**The psalmist begins with an exuberant call to praise God, affirming that praising the Lord is not only good but also delightful and fitting. The act of worship is portrayed as both beneficial and beautiful, encouraging believers to lift their voices in adoration.**

#### **Psalm 147:2**

*The Lord doth build up Jerusalem: he gathereth together the outcasts of Israel.*

He highlights God's restorative power by stating that He rebuilds Jerusalem and gathers those who have been exiled or scattered. This reflects God's mercy and His commitment to His people, restoring their community and hope.

#### **Psalm 147:3**

*He healeth the broken in heart, and bindeth up their wounds.*

The verse emphasizes God's compassionate care, as He heals the brokenhearted and mends emotional and spiritual wounds. It reassures believers that God is a source of comfort and healing in times of distress.

#### **Psalm 147:4**

*He telleth the number of the stars; he calleth them all by their names.*

This verse marvels at God's infinite knowledge and power, as He counts and names the stars. It illustrates His sovereignty over creation and His intimate knowledge of even the smallest parts of the universe.

#### **Psalm 147:5**

*Great is our Lord, and of great power: his understanding is infinite.*

He affirms God's greatness and omnipotence, emphasizing that His power is immense and His understanding limitless. This inspires awe and confidence in God's supreme authority.



**Psalm 147:6**

*The Lord lifteth up the meek: he casteth the wicked down to the ground.*

The psalmist describes God's justice—lifting up the humble and bringing down the proud and wicked. This highlights God's fairness in promoting humility and punishing arrogance.

**Psalm 147:7**

*Sing unto the Lord with thanksgiving; sing praise upon the harp unto our God:*

He calls for joyful praise and thanksgiving to God, using musical instruments like the harp to express gratitude. Worship is presented as a heartfelt response to God's goodness.

**Psalm 147:8**

*Who covereth the heaven with clouds, who prepareth rain for the earth, who maketh grass to grow upon the mountains.*

This verse celebrates God's provision and care for creation, as He controls the weather—covering the sky with clouds, sending rain, and ensuring the growth of grass and plants, which sustain life.

**Psalm 147:9**

*He giveth to the beast his food, and to the young ravens which cry.*

God's provision extends even to the animals, supplying food for the beasts and the young ravens. This demonstrates His attentive care for all living creatures, showing His sovereignty over nature.

**Psalm 147:10**

*He delighteth not in the strength of the horse: he taketh not pleasure in the legs of a man.*

The psalmist emphasizes that God's pleasure is not in human or animal strength, such as horses or human legs. Instead, God's delight is rooted in qualities like humility, obedience, and trust, not in physical might.

**Psalm 147:11**

*The Lord taketh pleasure in them that fear him, in those that hope in his mercy.*

The psalmist highlights that God's delight is in those who reverently fear Him and place their hope in His mercy. This emphasizes the importance of humility, reverence, and trust in God's goodness as the foundation of a relationship that pleases Him.

**Psalm 147:12**

*Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem; praise thy God, O Zion.*

He calls on Jerusalem and Zion—representing God's chosen people—to praise Him. The verse underscores collective worship and gratitude, celebrating God's presence and favor among His people.

**Psalm 147:13**

*For he hath strengthened the bars of thy gates; he hath blessed thy children within thee.*

God's protective power is illustrated here as He strengthens Jerusalem's gates, symbolizing security. He also blesses the inhabitants, especially their children, signifying His care and provision for the community's safety and growth.

**Psalm 147:14**

*He maketh peace in thy borders, and filleth thee with the finest of the wheat.*



This verse celebrates God's role in establishing peace within the land and providing abundant, high-quality food. It reflects God's blessing of prosperity, stability, and peace for His people.

#### **Psalm 147:15**

*He sendeth forth his commandment upon earth: his word runneth very swiftly.*

God's power is demonstrated through His authoritative command that causes His word to swiftly accomplish His purposes, showing His sovereignty over creation and the rapid effectiveness of His divine will.

#### **Psalm 147:16**

*He giveth snow like wool: he scattereth the hoarfrost like ashes.*

He describes God's control over weather phenomena, such as snow and frost, which serve both as natural processes and symbols of His majesty and power over the elements.

#### **Psalm 147:17**

*He casteth forth his ice like morsels: who can stand before his cold?*

This verse emphasizes God's ability to control and wield His power over the cold and ice, which can be both awe-inspiring and intimidating, underscoring His sovereignty over nature's extremes.

#### **Psalm 147:18**

*He sendeth out his word, and melteth them: he causeth his wind to blow, and the waters flow.*

God's word has the power to dissolve ice and snow, and His wind can cause waters to flow freely. This illustrates His authority over creation's climate and natural processes, demonstrating His active care and control.

#### **Psalm 147:19**

*He sheweth his word unto Jacob, his statutes and his judgments unto Israel.*

God reveals His laws, statutes, and judgments specifically to Israel, signifying His special relationship with His chosen people and His desire to guide them according to His divine principles.

#### **Psalm 147:20**

*He hath not dealt so with any nation: and as for his judgments, they have not known them. Praise ye the Lord.*

The psalm concludes by emphasizing Israel's unique status—God's special dealings and revelations are not extended to other nations. The final call is for all to praise the Lord, recognizing His unique relationship with His chosen people and His divine sovereignty.

### **CHAPTER 148:**

#### **Psalm 148:1**

*Praise ye the Lord. Praise ye the Lord from the heavens: praise him in the heights.*

The psalm opens with a universal call to praise God, commanding both the heavens and the heights to exalt His name. This emphasizes that praise to God is fitting from all parts of creation, from the celestial realms to the highest heavens, reflecting His supreme majesty.

#### **Psalm 148:2**

*Praise him, all his angels: praise ye him, all his hosts.*



He calls upon angels and heavenly hosts to join in worship, recognizing their divine role in serving and glorifying God. Their praise complements that of the earthly and celestial beings, highlighting the unity of all creation in honoring God.

**Psalm 148:3**

*Praise him, sun and moon: praise him, all the stars of light.*

The psalm continues with celestial bodies—sun, moon, and stars—invoking them to praise God. Their natural functions and cycles are seen as acts of worship, acknowledging God's sovereignty over the universe.

**Psalm 148:4**

*Praise him, ye heavens of heavens, and ye waters that be above the heavens.*

This verse invites the highest heavens and the waters above them—possibly the clouds and the waters covering the sky—to praise God, emphasizing the vastness and complexity of creation in worshipping its Creator.

**Psalm 148:5**

*Let them praise the name of the Lord: for he commanded, and they were created.*

All elements of creation are called to praise because they owe their existence to God's command. His spoken word brought forth everything, and thus, creation responds in worship to its Creator.

**Psalm 148:6**

*He hath also established them for ever and ever: he hath made a decree which shall not pass.*

God's creation is established permanently, with divine laws and decrees that endure forever. This stability and order reflect His eternal sovereignty and unchanging purpose.

**Psalm 148:7**

*Praise the Lord from the earth, ye dragons, and all deeps:*

The call extends to creatures of the earth, including the "dragons" (possibly sea monsters or large sea creatures) and the depths of the oceans, emphasizing that all earthly life, especially the mysterious and powerful, are called to praise God.

**Psalm 148:8**

*Fire, and hail; snow, and vapour; stormy wind fulfilling his word:*

Natural elements such as fire, hail, snow, vapor, and stormy winds are acknowledged as God's servants, carrying out His commands. They demonstrate His power and control over nature's destructive and nourishing forces.

**Psalm 148:9**

*Mountains, and all hills; fruitful trees, and all cedars:*

The psalm calls upon terrestrial features—mountains, hills, trees, and cedars—to praise God, highlighting His sovereignty over the land and its growth, beauty, and strength.

**Psalm 148:10**

*Beasts, and all cattle; creeping things, and flying fowl:*

All living creatures, from beasts and cattle to creeping things and birds, are summoned to praise God. This inclusive call underscores that all forms of life are part of creation and owe praise to their Creator.



**Psalm 148:11**

*Kings of the earth, and all people; princes, and all judges of the earth:*

Human rulers—kings, princes, and judges—are called to praise God, acknowledging His authority over all human authority and governance, recognizing that true power and honor belong to Him.

**Psalm 148:12**

*Both young men, and maidens; old men, and children:*

The praise is inclusive of all ages and genders, from the youngest to the oldest, emphasizing that worship of God is universal and for everyone, transcending generational and social boundaries.

**Psalm 148:13**

*Let them praise the name of the Lord: for his name alone is excellent; his glory is above the earth and heaven.*

The reason for universal praise is given: God's name alone is exalted and excellent, His glory surpasses all earthly and heavenly realms. His greatness is unmatched and worthy of universal adoration.

**Psalm 148:14**

*He also exalteth the horn of his people, the praise of all his saints; even of the children of Israel, a people near unto him. Praise ye the Lord.*

The psalm concludes with a celebration of God's exaltation of His people, Israel, whom He regards as near to Him. The praise of His saints—believers—resounds as a testament to His favor, ending with a call for all to praise the Lord.

**CHAPTER 149:****Psalm 149:1**

*Praise ye the Lord. Sing unto the Lord a new song, and his praise in the congregation of saints.*

The psalm begins with a joyful call to worship, urging all believers to praise God with a fresh, new song. It emphasizes that praise should be expressed collectively within the community of saints, highlighting the importance of corporate worship and renewed devotion to God.

**Psalm 149:2**

*Let Israel rejoice in him that made him: let the children of Zion be joyful in their King.*

This verse focuses on Israel's rejoicing in their Creator and their King. It calls for joy among the children of Zion, recognizing God's sovereignty and His special relationship with His chosen people, encouraging them to celebrate His rulership and goodness.

**Psalm 149:3**

*Let them praise his name in the dance: let them sing praises unto him with the timbrel and harp.*

The psalmist encourages expressive worship, including dancing and musical instruments like the timbrel and harp, to praise God's name. This signifies joyful, celebratory worship that involves both movement and music, reflecting deep reverence and happiness.

**Psalm 149:4**

*For the Lord taketh pleasure in his people: he will beautify the meek with salvation.*

Here, we learn that God delights in His people. He finds joy in their worship and will adorn the humble



with salvation, indicating His favor and the beautifying effect of His saving grace on the meek and contrite.

#### **Psalm 149:5**

*Let the saints be joyful in glory: let them sing aloud upon their beds.*

The saints are called to rejoice in their glorified state, expressing their joy openly, even in private moments like resting in bed. This verse underscores that joy in God should permeate every aspect of life, inspiring heartfelt praise.

#### **Psalm 149:6**

*Let the high praises of God be in their mouth, and a two-edged sword in their hand;*

The psalm combines praise with spiritual warfare, suggesting that praise is powerful and can be a weapon. The "two-edged sword" symbolizes God's Word or judgment, implying that worship and righteous action go hand in hand.

#### **Psalm 149:7**

*To execute vengeance upon the heathen, and punish the people;*

This verse acknowledges God's authority to enact justice against unrighteous nations and peoples. It highlights that divine vengeance and judgment are part of His righteous rule, emphasizing His sovereignty over justice.

#### **Psalm 149:8**

*To bind their kings with chains, and their nobles with fetters of iron;*

Continuing the theme of divine justice, this verse depicts God's power to restrain and bind oppressive rulers and nobles, symbolizing His authority over worldly powers and His ability to bring justice to the oppressed.

#### **Psalm 149:9**

*To execute upon them the judgment written: this honour have all his saints. Praise ye the Lord.*

The psalm concludes with the affirmation that God's judgment will be carried out exactly as written, and that His saints have the honor to participate in or witness His righteous acts. It ends with a final call to praise the Lord, recognizing His justice and sovereignty.

### **CHAPTER 150:**

#### **Psalm 150:1**

*Praise ye the Lord. Praise God in his sanctuary: praise him in the firmament of his power.*

The psalm opens with a universal call to praise God, emphasizing that worship should be directed both within His sanctuary, the place of divine presence, and throughout the heavens, the firmament of His power. This underscores that God's glory and praise are to be acknowledged everywhere—both in sacred spaces and in the vastness of creation.

#### **Psalm 150:2**

*Praise him for his mighty acts: praise him according to his excellent greatness.*

The psalmist encourages praise for God's mighty deeds and His incomparable greatness. Recognizing



His powerful acts and supreme qualities inspires awe and gratitude, prompting believers to honor Him with heartfelt worship.

### **Psalm 150:3**

*Praise him with the sound of the trumpet: praise him with the psaltery and harp.*

He specifies musical instruments—trumpet, psaltery, and harp—as means of praising God, highlighting that expressive music is a fitting and joyful way to honor His greatness. Worship through music is a vital element of heartfelt praise.

### **Psalm 150:4**

*Praise him with the timbrel and dance: praise him with stringed instruments and organs.*

The verse expands on musical praise to include lively dance and multiple instruments, emphasizing exuberance and celebration. Worship is not merely solemn but also joyful and dynamic, involving movement and varied musical expressions.

### **Psalm 150:5**

*Praise him upon the loud cymbals: praise him upon the high sounding cymbals.*

The call continues with the use of loud cymbals, symbolizing energetic and resonant praise. The emphasis on volume and rhythm underscores that praise to God should be enthusiastic and powerful, filling the space with sound.

### **Psalm 150:6**

*Let every thing that hath breath praise the Lord. Praise ye the Lord.*

The psalm concludes with a sweeping universal affirmation: all living beings that have breath are to praise God. It's an inclusive call, urging all creation to join in worship, culminating in a final exhortation to praise the Lord, affirming His sovereignty and worthiness.

## **CONCLUSION:**

The Book of Psalms concludes as a profound collection of prayers, hymns, and reflections that encompass the full spectrum of human emotion and spiritual experience. Throughout its chapters, it reveals a God who is both majestic and personal—one who is to be worshiped, trusted, and sought in every circumstance. The psalms guide believers in expressing their praise, lament, thanksgiving, and trust, demonstrating that a relationship with God involves honesty and reverence. As a whole, the Psalms serve as a timeless reminder of God's sovereignty, mercy, and faithfulness, encouraging believers to approach Him with confidence, humility, and unwavering faith. Ultimately, the book points us toward a life rooted in prayer and worship, fostering a deeper connection with God that sustains us through all of life's joys and struggles.

**Dr. Paul Crawford is more than just a Christian Author; His books are a source of inspiration and guidance on your spiritual journey. His books are created with a deep sense of faith and a desire to uplift and inspire all who read.**