

1 & 2 Samuel Series

Lesson #073

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Dean Bible Ministries

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THE BATTLE IS THE LORD'S
GOD'S JUSTICE: HIS TIME, PLACE,
PUNISHMENT

1 Samuel 19:1–24; Psalm 59:6–17

Types of Psalms

Communal or National Lament:

Psa. 44, 74, 79, 80, 83

Individual Lament: Psa. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 56, 59

Lament: Express a complaint or one's distress; usually related to grief or mourning.

Individual Lament

- 1. Addressed to God.**
- 2. Introductory petition or cry for aid.**
- 3. Confidence section, expressing trust in God.**
- 4. Lament section, expressing more of the problem.**
- 5. Main petition, which gives more specifics of what the psalmist requests of God.**
- 6. Vow of praise, public proclamation.**

A. Prayer for Deliverance (vv. 1–3)

B. Innocence and Protestation (vv. 4–5)

C. The Wicked and God (vv. 6–8)

C'. Hope in God (vv. 9–10a)

**B'. Imprecation [curse] on the Wicked
(vv. 10b–13)**

**A'. Confidence in God's Response
(vv. 14–17)**

1A Opening prayer: David expresses his confidence that God will always deliver His people from those who treat them unjustly. Justice will prevail either now in time, or in eternity (Psa. 59:1–10)

1B David appeals to God to rescue him from his enemies because He is innocent and has done no wrong (vss. 1–5) PRAYER PETITION

2B David describes the wickedness of his enemies through the graphic picture of wild dogs who have no fear or discipline (vss. 6–7) LAMENT

3B David contrasts the wickedness of his enemies to the power of God who is always the believer's strong tower (vss. 8–10) TRUST

Psa. 59:0, “To the Chief Musician. Set to ‘Do Not Destroy.’ A Michtam of David when Saul sent men, and they watched the house in order to kill him.”

לְמִנְצֵחַ *laminatzech*

“for the director of music”

(55 times) Psa. 4–6, 8f, 11–14, 18–22, 31, 36, 39–42, 44–47, 49, 51–62, 64–70, 75–77, 80f, 84f, 88, 109, 139f, or at the end Hab. 3:19

Psa. 57, 58, 59 are all set to the same tune, “*Do Not Destroy*” ‘*al tashchet.*’ Also Psa. 75a, Psalm of Asaph.

**Theme: David, innocent and blameless,
petitions omnipotent God on the basis of
His faithful, covenant love to protect and
preserve him from his evil, wicked
enemies.**

1A. Opening prayer: David expresses his confidence that God will always deliver His people from those who treat them unjustly. Justice will prevail either now in time, or in eternity. (Psa. 59:1–10)

1B David appeals to God to rescue him from his enemies because He is innocent and has done no wrong (vss. 1–5) PRAYER PETITION

Psa. 59:1, “Rescue me from my enemies, O my God; Protect me from those who rise up against me.”

**נצל *natzal* hif imper masc sing
“to take away, rescue, save,
deliver.” Used in 59:1, 2; 32× in
the Psalms.**

**שגב *sagav* piel imperf 3 masc sing
jussiveM “to be exalted, to be
inaccessibly high.”**

Psa. 59:2, “Deliver me from the workers of iniquity, and save me from bloodthirsty men.”

נצל *natzal* hif imper masc sing “to take away, rescue, save, deliver.” Used in 59:1, 2; 32× in the Psalms

עָוֹן *awon*

**comm both sing
abs iniquity**

**יָשַׁע *yasha* hif imper masc sing to deliver,
save**

Psa. 59:3, “For look, they lie in wait for my life; the mighty gather against me, not for my transgression nor for my sin, O LORD.”

פֶּשַׁע *pesha'*

comm masc sing

constr

transgression,

rebellion; to

violate a

commandment

חַטָּאת *chatta't*

comm fem sing

constr

sin, sin offering,

to miss the mark

Psa. 59:4, “They run and prepare themselves through no fault of mine. Awake to help me, and behold!”

עָוֹן *ʿawon*

**comm both sing abs
iniquity**

Psa. 59:5, “You therefore, O LORD God of hosts, the God of Israel, awake to punish all the nations; Do not be merciful to any wicked transgressors. Selah”

O YHWH, Elohim Tzabaoth, Elohim Yisrael

Psa. 59:5, “You therefore, O LORD God of hosts, the God of Israel, awake to punish all the nations; Do not be merciful [show grace] to any wicked transgressors. Selah”

חנן-1 *chanan*-1

qal imperf 2 masc sing

jussiveM

to show favor

בגד *bagad* qal part masc plur constr

to act treacherously, traitors

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**2B David describes the wickedness of his enemies through the graphic picture of wild dogs who have no fear or discipline. (vss. 6–7)
LAMENT**

Psa. 59:6, “At evening they return, they growl like a dog, and go all around the city.

Psa. 59:7, “Indeed, they belch with their mouth; Swords are in their lips; For they say, ‘Who hears?’ ”

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3B David contrasts the wickedness of his enemies to the power of God who is always the believer's strong tower. (vss. 8–10) TRUST

Psa. 59:8, “But You, O LORD, shall laugh at them; You shall have all the nations in derision.”

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Psa. 2:4, “He who sits in the heavens shall laugh; The LORD shall hold them in derision.”

Psa. 37:13, “The Lord laughs at him, for He sees that his day is coming.”

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**Psa. 59:9, “I will wait for You, O You his
Strength; For God is my defense.”**

**Psa. 59:9, “I will wait [watch] for You, O
You his Strength; For God is my defense.”**

שמר *shamar*

**qal imperf 1 com sing
cohortativeB**

**to keep, to keep
vigilant, watch,
preserve**

**Psa. 59:9, “I will wait [watch] for You, O
You his Strength; For God is my defense.”**

שמר *shamar*

qal imperf 1 com sing
cohortativeB

to keep, to keep
vigilant, watch,
preserve

or “Power is his”
i.e., Saul’s

מִשְׁגָּב (*mishgav*)
highplace,
refuge. cf.,
vs. 17

Psa. 59:10, “My God of mercy shall come to meet me; God shall let me see *my desire* my enemies.”

Psa. 59:10, “My God of mercy shall come to meet me; God shall let me look on my enemies.”

חֶסֶד-2 *chesed-2*

**comm masc sing constr
lovingkindness, faithful
covenant love**

**The God who has pledged
Himself to me, His Love is
loyal.**

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2A David then praises God because He has protected David and delivered Him. He prays that God would discipline them in a way that will reveal God's sovereign justice to all of the world. (Psa. 59:11–17)

1B David expands on his cry to God to destroy his arrogant enemies, but not to take their lives. (vss. 11–13)

2B David reiterates his lament of his insatiable evil enemies (vss. 14–15)

2C David vows to praise God for his omnipotence, loyal love (vss. 16–17)

Psa. 59:11, “Do not slay them, lest my people forget; Scatter them by Your power, and bring them down, O Lord our shield.”

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**נָעַע *nawa*^c hif imper masc sing
to shake; to wander
“shake them up, make them
totter”**

Psa. 59:11, “Do not slay them, lest my people forget; Scatter them by Your power, and bring them down, O Lord our shield.”

**נָעַע *nawa*^c hif imper masc sing
to shake; to wander
“shake them up, make them totter”**

**יָרַד *yarad*
hif imper masc sing
to go down
Hiphil: *bring down, take down, i.e., in context, to destroy.***

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Adonai, Our shield (*magen*)

**יָרַד *yarad*
hif imper masc sing
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Hiphil: *bring down, take down, i.e., in context, to destroy.***

David seeks justice in correspondence to the crime.

David recognizes God is the One who ultimately protects, defends, and saves.

Prov. 16:18, “Pride goes before destruction, and a haughty spirit before a fall.”

Psa. 59:12, “For the sin of their mouth and the words of their lips, let them even be taken in their pride, and for the cursing and lying which they speak.”

**Psa. 59:13, “Consume them in wrath,
consume them, that they may not be; and
let them know that God rules in Jacob to
the ends of the earth. Selah”**

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consume them, that they may not be; and
let them know that God rules in Jacob to
the ends of the earth. Selah”**

**כָּלָה *kalah* piel imper masc sing to be
complete, consume, destroyed, perish,
exterminate, finish them**

Psa. 59:5, “You therefore, O LORD God of hosts, the God of Israel, awake to punish all the nations; Do not be merciful to any wicked transgressors. Selah”

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2B David reiterates his lament of his insatiable evil enemies. (vss. 14–15)

**Psa. 59:14, “And at evening they return,
they growl like a dog, and go all around the
city.**

**Psa. 59:15, “They wander up and down for
food, and howl if they are not satisfied.”**

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**Psa. 59:16, “But I will sing of Your power;
Yes, I will sing aloud of Your mercy in the
morning; For You have been my defense
and refuge in the day of my trouble.**

**Psa. 59:17, “To You, O my Strength, I will
sing praises; For God is my defense, my
God of mercy.”**

1-זַּיְ ְּוֹז-1 comm masc sing constr
might, power

2-זַּיְ ְּוֹז-2 comm masc sing constr refuge

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**עֲזָרָה 1-1 comm masc sing constr
might, power**

חֶסֶד 2-2 *chesed*

**comm masc sing constr lovingkindness,
faithful covenant love**

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מִשְׁגָּב (*mishgav*)
***highplace,
refuge***

מָנוֹס *manos*
**comm masc
sing abs
refuge**

מִשְׁגָּב (*mishgav*)
***highplace,
refuge***