Psalm 6¹

"David's Plea for Relief from the Anguish of Enemy Attacks"

For the choir director; with stringed instruments, upon an eight-stringed lyre. A Psalm of David.

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A1 DAVID'S PLEA FOR GRACE 6:1-3

B1 For Cessation of Yahweh's Angry Discipline 6:1

- C1 Angry Rebuke: {1} O Lord, do not rebuke me in Your anger,
- C2 Wrathful Chastening: Nor chasten ² me in Your wrath.

B2 For Yahweh's Gracious Healing 6:2-3

- C1 Because of His Total Personal Decline: {2} Be gracious to me, O LORD, for I *am* pining away; 6:2a
- C2 Because of His Physical Anguish: Heal me, O LORD, for my bones are dismayed. 6:2b
- C3 Because of His Endless Inner Turmoil 6:3
 - D1 {3} And my soul is greatly dismayed;
 - D2 But You, O LORD--how long?

A2 DAVID'S MOTIVE-DRIVEN PLEA FOR RESCUE 6:4-5

B1 His Plea 6:4a

- C1 For Rescue: {4} Return, O LORD, rescue my soul;
- C2 For Salvation: Save me

B2 His Motives 6:4b-5

- C1 Yahweh's Loyal Love: because of Your lovingkindness. 6:4b
- C2 David Cannot Praise Publicly from the Grave! 6:5
 - D1 $\{5\}$ For there is no mention of You in death;

¹ Psalm 6. According to Charles C. Ryrie, *Ryrie Study Bible (RSB)*, this is an individual lament psalm, and the first of the penitential psalms, the others being 32, 38, 51, 102, 130, and 143.

² Psalm 6:1 - chasten: Apparently David perceives the enemies who are attacking him as evidence of Yahweh's Divine discipline.

D2 In Sheol³ who will give You thanks?

A3 DAVID'S GREAT SORROW BECAUSE OF HIS ENEMIES 6:6-7

B1 The Expression of His Angst 6:6-7a

- C1 Sighing: $\{6\}$ I am weary with my sighing; 6:6a
- C2 Tears 6:6b-7a
 - D1 Every night I make my bed swim, I dissolve my couch with my tears. 6:6b
 - D2 $\{7\}$ My eye has wasted away with grief; 6:7a
 - D3 It has become old
- B2 The Reason for His Angst: because of all my adversaries. 6:7b

A4 DAVID'S PRAISE OF FAITH 6:8-10

B1 His Command of Faith: {8} Depart⁴ from me, all you who do iniquity, 6:8a

B2 His Expressions of Faith 6:8b

- C1 Yahweh Has Heard His Sorrow: For the LORD has heard the voice of my weeping.
- C2 Yahweh Has Heard His Requests 6:9
 - D1 $\{9\}$ The LORD has heard my supplication,
 - D2 The LORD receives my prayer.
- C3 All His Enemies Will Be Put to Shame 6:10
 - D1 $\{10\}$ All my enemies will be ashamed and greatly dismayed;
 - D2 They shall turn back, they will suddenly be ashamed.

³ Gen. 6:5 - Sheol: David is not promoting the doctrine of "soul sleep" or the notion that life ceases to exist after death. He is lamenting that men can no longer publicly praise God on earth after they die.

⁴ Gen. 6:8 - depart ... iniquity: This may be a resolve on David's part to remove evil people (whether enemies or not) from his kingdom (*RSB*). Does he see these unprosecuted evildoers as a reason for God's discipline of him by letting his enemies exist as a huge thorn in his side? On the other hand, these workers of iniquity may be the adversaries who are causing him such grief (Allen P. Ross, *TBKC*). His command for them to depart is therefore a command of faith in which he believes God will hear him and deliver him.

When Christ begins His kingdom on the earth, He will, according to Matt. 7:22-23, use these same words in banishing from His kingdom those who call him "Lord," but disobey Him.

Expanded Analysis of Psalm 6 by James T. Bartsch

Expanded Analysis of Psalm 6 Prepared by James T. Bartsch September, 2006. Updated August 16, 2019

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