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The
Songs

21

PSALMS - The SONGS

Twenty-one

The King and THE KING Trust in the LORD

READ AND OBSERVE

Read through **Psalm 21** and mark every reference to the LORD, including pronouns and synonyms, with a red triangle.

Read through **Psalm 21** and mark every reference to the king, along with all pronouns and synonyms, with a blue capital "K".

Read through **Psalm 21** and mark every reference to enemies, along with all pronouns and synonyms, with an orange capital "W".

Read through **Psalm 21** and mark every contrast with a pink diagonal line.

Read through **Psalm 21** and divide the passage into the following segments. Mark and title these segments in your text using brackets in the margin.

1. The King has blessed the king
2. The King will protect the king

READ AND ANSWER

Psalm 21:1-6

To Whom is this **Psalm** addressed?

What will make the king glad?

What will make the king greatly rejoice?

What has the LORD not withheld from the king?

What has the king asked for? (Hint: Look at the first two lines.)

1.

2.

How does the king know the LORD has not withheld the request of his lips?

1.

2.

What else did the king ask of the LORD?

Did the king receive his request?

What type of life did the LORD give the king?



**Is this saying David, himself, would live forever and ever?
Or is it saying that David's kingly line would live forever and ever?**

2 Samuel 7:16

***Your house and your kingdom shall endure before Me forever;
your throne shall be established forever.***

**The Psalms are full of prophecy concerning the Messiah.
Here, in typical form, we see an allusion to the fulfillment of eternal life
in the person of Jesus Christ,
the ultimate King of David's line.**

Whose glory is great?

How is the kings' glory great?

Whose salvation?

What does the LORD place upon the king?

1.

2.

What does the LORD do for the king?

1.

2.

How does being in the presence of the LORD affect the king?

What relationship does the king have with the LORD?

What will keep the king from being shaken?

Thus far in the **Psalm**, who has been speaking?

Psalm 21:7-13

Whether the king has been speaking, or someone on his behalf, what changes in **verse 8**?

Who is being addressed?

Who is addressing the king?

What do the people say the king will do?

1.

2.

What do they say he will do with his enemies?

Who is the One Who will enable the king to do such a thing? (Are you thinking end times?)

What will the king do to the offspring and descendants of his enemies—those who hate him?

Is that in the power of any earthly king?

What King is able to do such a thing?

Who will do such a thing?

What had the king's enemies done?

1.

2.

Against Who had they planned their evil plot?

Will they succeed?

Why not?

1.

2.

Who will cause their defeat?

Write out the final line of the **Psalm**. (I'll give you extra room.)

Who, alone, is to be exalted?

What will the LORD be praised for?

1.

2.

Who will sing and praise His power?

Do you sing and praise His power?

Will you?

READ AND REASON

Let's look at the word "you" in this **Psalm**.

In **verses 1-6** it is apparent that the "You" and the "Your" refer to God, while the "his" and the "him" refer to the king. The translators were correct in capitalizing the "Y's" to indicate the LORD. It is thought that either the king, or someone on his behalf, is speaking.

Take note, though, of **verses 7-9**, where it appears the translators thought differently. **Verse 7** tells us the king trusts in the LORD, and through the lovingkindness of the Most High (LORD) he (the king) will not be shaken. Apparently the thought is that it is now the congregation which is addressing the king.

Verse 8 says, *“Your hand will find out all your enemies; Your right hand will find out those who hate you.”* Hmm... The first “Your” is capitalized because it begins a sentence and the second “your” is not capitalized because it is referring to the king (according to the translators). The third “Your” is capitalized because it begins a line and, again, according to the translators, refers to the king. The “you” (who is hated) is referring to the one who has enemies and also refers to the king (according to the translators and therefore not capitalized).

Verse 9 says that “You” will make them as a fiery oven in the time of “your” anger. The first “You” is capitalized because it begins the sentence, the second is not; both (according to the translators) refer to the king. The second part of **verse 9** says the LORD will swallow them up (“your” enemies and those who hate “you”—meaning the king) in His wrath and fire will devour them (“your” enemies and those who hate “you”—meaning the king). Hmm... This is getting a little complicated, but hang in there!

Verses 10-13 (according to the translators) revert back to speaking directly to the LORD.

Verse 10 says that “You” (LORD) will destroy their (the enemies’) offspring from among the sons of men. The “they”, in **verse 11**, who devised a plot against “You” (LORD—according to the translators) will not succeed.

Verse 12 tells us why they will not succeed—it is because “You” (LORD) will make them turn their back; “You” (LORD) will aim with “Your” (LORD) bowstrings at their (the enemies’) faces. The “Y’s” are capitalized to indicate the LORD and are the choice of the translators.

Verse 13 is much more clear because it actually uses the Name of the LORD. It says, “Be exalted, O LORD, in “Your” (LORD’S) strength; we (the congregation) will sing and praise “Your” power”.

Whew! Got that?

I’m not necessarily in disagreement with the translators, but I have questions, and I want you to see that their decisions may not actually be correct in each and every situation—it is important to study it for ourselves. Remember, punctuation is not God-breathed—it is added by the translators to help us—but they are fallible and might possibly be wrong.

Whose enemies are referred to? Are they Jesus’ or David’s? Whose hand will find out all his (or His) enemies? Whose right hand will extend? Whose anger will make the enemies as a fiery oven? Whose wrath will swallow them up? Whose fire will devour

them? Who will destroy the offspring and descendants of the enemies? Against whom (or Whom) have the enemies intended evil? Are we talking about David here... or the LORD God?

The dilemma gets even more complicated (or perhaps easier, depending on your point of view) when you consider that the king is prophetically referring to The King (Jesus, the Messiah)! The phrases “time of your anger” and “wrath” in **verse 9** are referring to the Day of the LORD—when Christ triumphs over his enemies on His return to earth. Fire will be part and parcel of His campaign against them.

No earthly king could accomplish the destruction of his enemies’ offspring in totality as Messiah will do.

What more infamous plot than the one waged against the LORD and His people by the antichrist and his followers could there be? They will, indeed, turn their back and flee—but to no avail. The King will have returned and taken back His Kingdom, citizens and all. And the congregation will sing and praise Him for the strength and power they have just witnessed!

Take the time and go through the **Psalm** carefully, thinking through each character and its pronouns. Make sure they all line up correctly. Ask the LORD to open your eyes to see wonderful things from His Word.



**Try titling these segments yourself.
Ask God to help you.**

Verses 1-6

Verses 7-13

Purpose of Psalm 21

**Try to identify the purpose of Psalm 21.
The purpose simply states “why the Psalmist wrote the Psalm”.**

Theme of Psalm 21

**Try giving Psalm 21 a title by identifying its theme.
The theme simply states “what the Psalm is about”.**
