Psalms 7

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YouTube Prayer Link

A prayer poem for innocent people who are persecuted

A song of displacement

Psalm 7

David was "pursued" by Saul before he became king, and after he became king by his son Absalom. From the outside, it was man who was "chasing" him, and from the inside, it was God who was "chasing" him. David experienced all that God had to go through without ceasing.

When David was wronged, he committed himself to God, looking to God and magnifying God. He believed that God was righteous and that the wicked would be punished, and theirs would fall on their heads. When we are wronged, we are to commit our injustices to God and look to Him and magnify Him, because we know that God is just, He will avenge us, and the wicked will be judged, because God's sword has been sharpened, the bow has been wound, and God's punishment has been prepared, "and He will repay every man according to his deeds" (Romans 2:6). We "sing praises to the name of Jehovah the Most High"!

The "song of exile" appears only twice in the Bible, and the other in Habakkuk 3, verse 2; The prophet Habakkuk had also experienced a lot of pain at that time, and he also cried out to God and prayed.

Despite the difficult situation, the faith is high, and the dispersion song is a song that is hurried and sung quickly. It is to express the impermanence of life, drifting and uncertain; In this personal mourning hymn, David confidently seeks God's salvation, asserts his innocence, prays that God will vindicate him in gossip and judge his wicked enemies, and that he will praise God for His righteousness. This cursed psalm treats man's enemies as God's enemies and asks God to judge and bring calamity. At that time, Saul listened to the false accusations made by the officials against David, and feared that David would take away his royal power, so he sent someone to take David's life. David felt that his life was in God's will, and that he had the opportunity to kill Saul, but he did not harm him. The psalmist prays for God to avenge him and bring disaster upon his enemies, and retribution is not in the hands of the poet, but in God's hands. Those who do not believe and unrepentant will be punished by God; God's dignity and righteousness must be preserved; God condemns unrighteousness, lawlessness, and rebellion against God.

The psalmist begins by taking refuge in God: "Deliver me from all who pursue me, this is a cry of urgency. lest they tear me apart like lions, even to pieces, and there is no one to save them. If they catch up with the poet and capture him, his fate will be very bad.

If I have done this, O LORD my God, if iniquity is in my hand, if I will repay those who have befriended me with evil; He used the three "ifs" to show his innocence, he really did not do anything evil, and even helped his opponent, so ask God to have mercy on him and accept him in His righteousness. The most important thing in affliction is to be reconciled to God, knowing that He is able to defend us against all enemies.

Verses 1 to 2 are for pleading with Jehovah for help; Verses 3 to 5 are the psalmist's statement of his innocence; Verses 6–11 further appeal to Jehovah, the judge of the people; Verses 12-16 describe the destruction of the wicked. The psalm ends with a praise of Jehovah.

David took refuge in Jehovah in his afflictions because he felt the malice of his enemies' attacks and murders. In his prayers, he affirmed that God was the inspector of righteousness, the shield of the upright, and would deliver him from the attacks and murders of the wicked. "The devil is like a roaring lion," and he walks everywhere, trying to tear apart all the children of God everywhere. Let us take refuge in our God from all the attacks of the evil one. David's prayer here is simple and powerful: (1) God is his only dependence and (2) God is his only salvation. His prayer to cry out to God when he was innocently accused and falsely accused. In prayer, we are convinced that God searches the hearts and souls of man, is the judge of righteousness, and that the wicked must face the wrath of God. But the upright will have God as a shield from the attacks and murders of the wicked.

God is unshakable and unchangeable, so it is comforting to come to Him in the midst of danger. Christ has risen and is seated as King, and He is waiting for this time to save all men, not to perish one. And then the days came, and He returned, and He was the Judge of all the earth.

Let's pray:

Dear Heavenly Father, You are in control of all things, and you know the hearts and minds of each of us, so please come and search us, and let us keep the mercy and humility of Christ, so that you may be pleased with us! Father, when we face injustice, ask the Holy Spirit to help us to come and look to your righteousness as David did, magnifying the Lord for righteous judgment in you.

Prayer is in the name of Jesus Christ, amen.

Psalm 7

King James Version

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

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

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

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:)

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.

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.

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

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

16 His mischief shall return upon his own head, and his violent dealing shall come down upon his own pate.

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

Psalm 7 is a prayer of David, often categorized as an individual lament or imprecatory psalm. In this psalm, David is crying out to God for deliverance from his enemies, asserting his innocence, and seeking divine justice. The title in the superscription refers to "Cush, a Benjamite," possibly a figure who wrongfully accused David, though this is not confirmed elsewhere in scripture. David appeals to God's justice, asking for protection from unjust accusations and for God to judge the wicked.

Full Description of Psalm 7

The psalm can be divided into several sections, each reflecting a different aspect of David's plea:

David's Plea for Deliverance and Refuge (verses 1-2): David begins by acknowledging God as his refuge. He cries out for protection from those who pursue him, likening his enemies to lions who seek to tear him apart.

David's Declaration of Innocence (verses 3-5): In this section, David proclaims his innocence, asking God to judge him according to his righteousness. He is so confident in his uprightness that he invites punishment if he has indeed wronged anyone, suggesting that if he were guilty, he would deserve to be overtaken by his enemies.

David's Appeal to God's Judgment (verses 6-9): David calls on God to arise in anger against the wicked and execute judgment. He invokes God as the righteous judge over all nations and calls on Him to judge according to the integrity of the righteous and to bring an end to the wickedness of the evildoers. He affirms that God tests the hearts and minds of all people, a theme of divine omniscience.

Confidence in God's Justice (verses 10-13): David expresses confidence that God is his protector and shield, particularly to those who are upright in heart. He also emphasizes that God is a righteous judge who expresses anger toward the wicked daily. If the wicked do not repent, God will prepare His judgment against them, metaphorically described as a sharpened sword, bent bow, and flaming arrows. The Fate of the Wicked (verses 14-16): In these verses, David reflects on how the wicked, who are full of malice, deception, and violence, will ultimately be caught in their own traps. Their misdeeds will backfire upon them, a reflection of the biblical principle that the consequences of sin often rebound upon the sinner.

Praise for God's Justice (verse 17): The psalm ends with a declaration of praise to God for His righteousness. Despite his earlier cries for help and judgment, David closes with worship, acknowledging God as the righteous one who is worthy of thanks and praise.

Important Verses from Psalm 7

Verse 1 (Trust in God's Protection):

"O LORD my God, I take refuge in you; save and deliver me from all who pursue me."

This verse sets the tone for the entire psalm as David expresses his total reliance on God for protection. It highlights the theme of God as a refuge and deliverer in times of distress.

Verse 3-5 (David's Declaration of Innocence):

"O LORD my God, if I have done this and there is guilt on my hands—if I have done evil to him who is at peace with me or without cause have robbed my foe—then let my enemy pursue and overtake me; let him trample my life to the ground and make me sleep in the dust."

David asserts his innocence and integrity here. He is willing to face consequences if he is guilty, which demonstrates his sincerity before God.

Verse 8 (Call for Judgment):

"The LORD judges the peoples; judge me, O LORD, according to my righteousness, according to my integrity, O Most High."

David calls on God to execute judgment not just on his enemies, but on all people. He expresses confidence that God will judge him fairly according to his righteousness.

Verse 9 (Divine Justice and Insight):

"O righteous God, who searches minds and hearts, bring to an end the violence of the wicked and make the righteous secure."

This verse emphasizes God's ability to see beyond outward actions and judge the intentions and hearts of people. It reinforces the theme of God's omniscience and justice.

Verse 11 (God's Daily Anger Against Wickedness):

"God is a righteous judge, a God who expresses his wrath every day."

This verse portrays God as continually opposed to sin and wickedness. His judgment is not delayed or absent; it is ongoing.

Verses 14-16 (The Downfall of the Wicked):

"Whoever is pregnant with evil conceives trouble and gives birth to disillusionment. Whoever digs a hole and scoops it out falls into the pit they have made. The trouble they cause recoils on them; their violence comes down on their own heads."

These verses illustrate the self-destructive nature of evil. It is a warning that those who plot harm will ultimately face the consequences of their actions.

Verse 17 (Praise for God's Righteousness):

"I will give thanks to the LORD because of his righteousness and will sing praise to the name of the LORD Most High."

Despite the earlier laments, David closes the psalm with praise. He recognizes God's righteousness and ends with gratitude and worship, showing faith that God will act justly in the end.

Key Themes and Takeaways

God as the Righteous Judge: The central theme of Psalm 7 is God's role as the righteous and fair judge of all people. David emphasizes that God's judgments are based not only on outward

actions but on the hearts and minds of individuals. This serves as both a comfort to the innocent and a warning to the wicked.

Innocence and Integrity: David's confidence in God's justice allows him to declare his innocence boldly. This reflects a broader theological point: those who live uprightly before God can trust in His protection and justice.

Divine Retribution: The psalm contains a powerful statement about the fate of the wicked. Evil is self-destructive, and those who plot harm against others will ultimately be ensnared by their own schemes. This echoes the principle of "reaping what you sow."

Trust and Praise Amidst Trials: Even in the face of danger, David turns to God for help and ends his prayer with praise. This highlights a key aspect of faith—relying on God's righteousness and justice, even when the outcome is still uncertain.

Psalm 7 teaches us to trust in God's justice, to live in integrity, and to have confidence that, in His time, God will vindicate the righteous and punish the wicked. It also serves as a model for turning to God in moments of accusation, seeking divine intervention rather than relying on human retribution.