The Antidote to **COVID** – 19

P91Ko and FI

(Psalm 91 – Knowledge of and Faith In) An Exposition of Psalm 91 Lesson 2

(Points I. and II. and all sub points see notes posted with Lesson 1)

The Psalmist's **Protection** Verses 1 and 2 III.

(Points A. and B. and all sub points see notes posted with Lesson 1)

The **Protector** of the Psalmist verse 2: C.

"I will say of the Lord, He is my refuge and my fortress, my God; in Him will I trust." Psalm 91:2

- His *Personal* Name: הַוֹה = Yahweh 1.
 - The Exclusive Name of the One True, the Only **Deity** a.
 - The Name Emphasizes God as The Self-Existent One and Thus The b. Eternal One cf Gen. 21:23; Ex. 3:12-15
 - "But it [the name Yahweh] connotes God's nearness, His concern C. for man, and the revelation of His redemptive covenant." The Theological Word Book of the Old Testament cf Gen. 2:4-3:23
- Three Things Yahweh Is to the Psalmist *Personally* Psalm 91:2 2.
 - 'My Refuge' (מֹחֶםׁה) English Transliteration machseh in This Context a. Denotes a **Person** One Flees to in Time of **Need** cf Psalm 14:6; 46:2 Psalm 61:3; 62:7-8; 71:7; 73:28; 91:9; 94:2; 142:5; Isa. 25:4; 28:25, 17 Jer. 17:17
 - 'My Fortress' (מְצוּדָם); English Transliteration mesudah = <u>Stronghold</u> b. cf 2 Sam. 22:2; Psalm 18:2; 31:2-3; 71:3; 144:2
 - The Words 'Refuge' (הֹטֶהָע) English Transliteration machseh 1) and 'Stronghold' (מַצוּרַה) English Transliteration mesudah Are Similar in Meaning and in Keeping with Hebraic Synonymous Parallelism = **Repeating** What Has Been Said With Different Words cf Psalm 2:9

- 2) The Words 'Refuge' (תֹבֶּוֹתְם) English Transliteration machseh and 'Stronghold' (תְּבֵּוֹרֶם) English Transliteration mesudah Are Expressing and Emphasizing One Thought: The <u>Protective</u> <u>Security</u> of Yahweh
- c. *'My God'* (בֵּלֹהֹיבּ) English Transliteration *Elhoim <u>Plural</u>* Form of the Noun
 - 1) The Plural in This Context Is a Plural of Majesty, Also Referred to as an Honorific Plural or Intensive Plural Which Is Used of a Singular Referent to Express the Person is Thoroughly, Absolutely, Characterized by the *Qualities* of the Noun That the Plural Form Is Used, Examples of the Intensive Plural of Deut. 10:17 'God'; Psalm 8:1 'Lord'; Psalm74:14 'Leviathan'/ 'Sea Monster;' Psalm 136:3 'Lord' S.S. 2:9 'Hart' / 'Stag'; Prv. 9:10 'Holy One'
 - 2) In This Context the Intensive Plural (בְּלֵּהָ) English Transliteration Elhoim Expresses That Yahweh Is <u>God</u> in the Most Absolute, Fullest Sense Possible cf Deut. 10:17
- The Psalmist Has <u>Total</u> Trust in The One True God: 'I Will Trust' (口道)
 English Transliteration Batach Expresses the Thought of Placing
 <u>Complete</u> Confidence in Something or Someone to the Point of Total
 <u>Reliance</u> of Deut. 28:52; Psalm 27:3; Jer. 5:17; 7:4 of Jer. 7:14, 17; 39:18