

**The Antidote to
'Fear of All Things Potentially Harmful'
P91Ko and FI
(Psalm 91 – Knowledge of and Faith In)
'The Person of Psalm 91:9 and the Promises to Him'
An Exposition of Psalm 91:9-13
Lesson 6**

- I. There Hebrew Presents Some **Difficulties** in Interpreting Psalm 91:9: “For you have made the LORD, my refuge, Even the Most High, your dwelling place.” N.A.S.B.
- A. *The wisdom literature and Psalms* J.E. Smith writes this on page 370 of his commentary: “91:9–10. The Hebrew here is **difficult**, and various renderings have been proposed. The NASB understands v. 9 to be an explanation of the previous promises of security, viz., the believer has made the psalmist’s God his refuge.”
- B. “The text is somewhat **unclear**, but only here is there a direct and independent pronoun, ‘thou.’” *The Message of the Psalms: A Theological Commentary* (p. 157). Walter Brueggeman
- II. **Differences** Between the English Translation and More Literal Translations
- A. The N.A.S.B Translation: “**For you have made the LORD, my refuge, Even the Most High, your dwelling place.**” N.A.S.B.”
- B. Four Translations Which Are More **Literal** Than The N.A.S.B
1. “tn Heb “**for you, the LORD**, my shelter, the Most High, you have made your dwelling place” *The NET Bible First Edition Notes (Ps 91:9). Biblical Studies Press.*
 2. “For **Thou, Jehovah**, art my refuge! The Most High hast thou made thy dwelling-place, there shall no evil befall thee, etc.” *The Psalms, with Introductions and Critical Notes* (Second Edition, Vol. 2, p. 127).
 3. “For **you, Yahweh**, (are) my refuge, the Most High you made your habitation.” *The New Jewish Version*
 4. *Carl’s Literal Hebrew Translation*: “Indeed, **You, Yahweh** my refuge, The Most High you have made your habitation.”
- C. The **DIFFERENCE** Between the Literal Translations and our English Translations as Represented by the N.A.S.B
1. In the literal translations the Speaker in Verse 9 Is **ADDRESSING YAHWEH**
 2. In the English Translations the Speaker in verse 9 Is **ADDRESSING** (you) the **Same** Person as in Verses 3 through 8 Who I Believe Is Representative of All Persons

- III. Five **Reasons** for Interpreting 'You' and 'Your' in Psalm 91:9 to be Referring to **Yahweh**
- A. The Antecedent of the Referent Pronoun is Usually Relatively Close to the **Noun**
 - B. The interpretation Is in **Harmony** with the Use of the Verses in The New Testament of Psalm 91:10 -12 with Mt. 4:3-7, 11; Mt. 26:53; Lk. 4:10-11
 - C. The Interpretation Fits the Immediate **Context** of Psalm 91:10-13
 1. The Phrase 'You Will Tread Upon (דָּרַךְ); English Transliteration *darek* Is Used Figuratively in the Scriptures to Express the Thought of **Defeating** the Enemy and for Divine **Judgment** of Judges 20:43; Isa. 63:3 Mich. 5:5
 2. The Phrase: 'You Will Trample Under Feet': the Word 'Trample' (רָמַס) English Transliteration *ramas* Figurative Language for **Conquering** the Enemy and for Divine *Judgment* of Psalm 7:5; Isa. 28:3; 63:1-6 cf with Rev. 19:11-21; Dan. 8:7
 3. 'The Lion' (שָׁחַל); English Transliteration *shachal* Literally Means Lion of Job 4:10; 10:16; 28:8 and the Word Is Used Figuratively of **God** Being the **Enemy** of Ephraim of Hosea 5:14; 13:7
 4. 'The Adder' / 'Cobra' (פֶּחֶן) English Transliteration *pechen* Literally of a Venomous Deadly Poisonous Snake of Isa. 11:8 and the Word is Used Figuratively for **Enemies** of Deut. 32:31-33; and for '**the Wicked**' of Psalm 58:3-4; Job 20:4, 5-16
 5. 'The Young Lion' (כִּפְיִר) English Transliteration *kiphir* Literally a Lion of the Late Adolescent Years When It Is 'Strong and Aggressive' of Judges 14:5; Isa. 11:6; 25:38; 31:4; Ezk. 32:2 and the Word Is Used Figuratively for **Enemies** of Psalm 17:8-12; 35:15-17; 58:3-6; Isa. 5:27-29; Jer. 2:15; Hosea 5:14; Ezk. 19:2-6; Mich. 5:5-7
 6. 'The Serpent' (תַּנִּינִי); English Transliteration *tha annin* The First Time The Word Is Used in the Scriptures It Denotes a Sea Creature of Gen. 1:21; Job 7:12; Psalm 74:13;148:7; the Second Time It Is Used it Denotes *Serpents* of Ex. 7:9, 10, 12 and Poisonous Snakes of Deut. 32:33; the Word is Rendered *Dragon* Isa. 51:9; (תַּנִּינִי = tha annin) Is Connected with Leviathan of Psalm 74:13-14; Isa. 27:1; Leviathan Was a Multi-Headed Sea Creature of Psalm 74:14 That Was **Greatly Feared** of Job 3:8; Leviathan Is Described in Job 41:1-33. The Words 'Serpent' (תַּנִּינִי) English Transliteration *tha annin* and the Transliterated Hebrew Word *Leviathan* Are Used Figuratively for **Enemies** of **God** and His **People** and Isa. 27:1; Denotes Nebuchadnezzar King of Babylon as the *Destroying Enemy of Israel* Isa. 51:9 cf 33-35; Denotes Pharaoh as being the Enemy of Yahweh of Ezk. 29:2-3; 32:2-ff; *Leviathan, the tha annin*, Which May Be

Representative of the Most **Fierce** Enemies of God and His People
Will Be **Destroyed** by God cf Isa. 27:1

- D. The Interpretation Removes the **Difficulties** Associated with the Usual Interpretation of Verses 10 and 13
- E. The interpretation Allows the Hebrew to be Interpreted in the Most Literal Sense Possible Without **Losing** Any **Meaning**

IV. The **Explanation** of the Interpretation

A. Yahweh Is God **Incarante** in The Person of Jesus the Messiah cf Jn. 1:1 with Jn. 1:14; 10:30; 14:9-11; 20:28; Philipp. 2:5-8; Col. 1:16-19; 2:9-10; 1 Tim. 3:16 1 Tim. 6:15-16; Titus 2:13 (ascensive use of και = kai = translate *even* instead of *and*) Heb. 1:8; 2 Pet. 1:1 (ascensive use of και = kai = translate *even* instead of *and*)

B. The Scriptures Manifest Jesus the Messiah is God by Revealing Jesus the Messiah Has **Attributes Which Only God Possess**

God the Father

Jesus the Messiah (God Incarnate)

1. **Omnipotent** cf Psalm 24:8; 147:5
Isa. 26:4; Rev. 19:6

Omnipotent cf Rev. 1:8; 4:8; 11:17

2. **Omniscient** cf 1 Sam. 2:3;
Job 37:16; Psalm 147:5

Omniscient Jn 2:23-25; 13:1, 3, 11;
Jn. 21:17

3. **Omnipresent** cf Psalm 139:7-12
Jer. 23:24

Omniscient cf Mt. 18:20; 28:20

4. **Eternal** cf Deut. 32:40; Psalm 9:7
Psalm 90:2; 135:13; Lam. 5:19;
Isa. 43:13; Acts 15:18

Eternal cf Jn. 1:1; 8:58

C. Jesus The Messiah Is **Referred** to in the **Same Way** as God is in The Old Testament

God the Father

Jesus the Messiah

1. The **Shepherd** cf Psalm 23:1

The **Shepherd** cf Jn. 10:11

2. The **Light** cf Psalm 27:1

The **Light** cf Jn. 8:12

3. The **Rock** cf Psalm 18:2

The **Rock** cf Matt. 7:24

4. **Ruler** of **All** cf Isa. 9:6

Ruler of **All** cf Matt. 28:18

5. **Judge** of All Nations cf Joel 3:12

Judge of All cf Jn. 5:12

6. God's Word will not **Pass Away**
cf Isa. 40:8

Jesus' Words will not **Pass Away** cf
Mk. 13:31

7. The **Sower** cf Jer. 31:27; Ezra 34:9

The **Sower** cf Matt. 13:3–9

8. The **First** and the **Last** cf Isa. 48:12

The **First** and the **Last** cf Rev. 1:17–18

(3)

D. Jesus Says He Is **Yahweh** cf Ex. 3:13-14 with Jn. 8:58

Theological Impact of Today's Teaching on Me

My Reverence of the Lord and awe of the Lord of the Lord Needs to Grow Inside and Be Better Manifest Outside

How ?

By Determining and Committing Myself Daily to Seek the Empowering Strength of the Spirit of Grace to Do What I Cannot

- ***Obey Him***
- ***Please Him***
- ***Honor Him in All Things***
- ***Hear His Voice from His Word***
- ***Approach Him in a Manner That Is in Accordance with His Majesty***
- ***Not Bring Reproach to Him***
- ***Show Gratitude***