

## Psalm 9

9:1 To the chief Musician upon Muthlabben, A Psalm of David.

I will praise thee, O LORD, with my whole heart; I will shew forth all thy marvellous works. 2 I will be glad and rejoice in thee: I will sing praise to thy name, O thou most High.

3 When mine enemies are turned back, they shall fall and perish at thy presence. 4 For thou hast maintained my right and my cause; thou satest in the throne judging right. 5 Thou hast rebuked the heathen, thou hast destroyed the wicked, thou hast put out their name for ever and ever. 6 O thou enemy, destructions are come to a perpetual end: and thou hast destroyed cities; their memorial is perished with them.

7 But the LORD shall endure for ever: he hath prepared his throne for judgment. 8 And he shall judge the world in righteousness, he shall minister judgment to the people in uprightness. 9 The LORD also will be a refuge for the oppressed, a refuge in times of trouble. 10 And they that know thy name will put their trust in thee: for thou, LORD, hast not forsaken them that seek thee.

11 Sing praises to the LORD, which dwelleth in Zion: declare among the people his doings. 12 When he maketh inquisition for blood, he remembereth them: he forgetteth not the cry of the humble. 13 Have mercy upon me, O LORD; consider my trouble which I suffer of them that hate me, thou that liftest me up from the gates of death: 14 That I may shew forth all thy praise in the gates of the daughter of Zion: I will rejoice in thy salvation. 15 The heathen are sunk down in the pit that they made: in the net which they hid is their own foot taken. 16 The LORD is known by the judgment which he executeth: the wicked is snared in the work of his own hands. Higgaion. Selah. 17 The wicked shall be turned into hell, and all the nations that forget God. 18 For the needy shall not alway be forgotten: the expectation of the poor shall not perish for ever.

19 Arise, O LORD; let not man prevail: let the heathen be judged in thy sight. 20 Put them in

fear, O LORD: that the nations may know themselves to be but men. Selah.

### Introduction notes:

1. Both Psalms 9 and 10 have similarities:
  - A. Similar themes: The LORD's judgment upon the wicked.
  - B. Similar broken acrostics:
    - B.1. Psalms 9 covers Aleph, Beth, Gimel, (no Daleth), He, Waw, Zayin, Het, Tet, Yod, (no Kaf, Lamed, Mem), Nun. (no Samek, Ayin, Pe, Tsade, Qof, Resh, Sin, Shin, Taw)
    - B.2. Psalms 10 covers Lamed, Qof, Resh, Shin, Taw. (none of the rest)
    - B.3. David may have ditched the poetry for the truth he wanted to relay.
  - C. The Masoretic Text treats the Psalms differently, but the Septuagint (Greek Translation of the Hebrew text) and the Latin Vulgate treats them as one. We will follow God's inspired and preserved words and treat them separately.
2. "Muthlabben" means the "death of a son" or the "death of a champion" (ex. Goliath).

### Outline:

- I. David's Praise for Divine Judgment Upon the Wicked: A (vv.1-6); A' (vv.11-18)
- II. David's Prayer for Divine Judgment Upon the Wicked B (vv.7-10); B' (vv.19-20)

### Observations:

1. David does five things:
  - (v.1) I will praise thee (w/ whole heart)
  - (v.1) I will show forth ... thy marvelous works.
  - (v.2) I will be glad
  - (v.2) I will rejoice in thee
  - (v.2) I will sing praise to thy name
2. The names of God (v.2): LORD (Jehovah; 700X in Psalms) and Most High (Elyon) (mentioned 19X in the book of Psalms).
3. David's enemies: The heathen (v.5) and the wicked (v.5). (Philistines and other nations)
4. How God deals with His (and David's) enemies: (v.5)
  - A. Rebuked them
  - B. Destroyed them
  - C. Put out their name for ever and ever.
5. (v.6) is an apostrophe (an abrupt change in audience). David addresses his enemy (mockingly).
6. (v.7) The LORD shall endure or shall sit enthroned forever. Two metaphors: He is Judge & Refuge (v.9).
7. (v.13) the gates – was the place of public assembly – testimony and worship (eg. Ruth 4:1).
8. (v.16) Higgaion (musical term meaning meditation) Selah (pause and instrumentalist continues) – both are about thinking upon God's righteousness.
9. (v.17) hell – sheol – the abode of the dead. (body-grave; spirit – hell) – Eventually death and hell shall be cast into the Lake of Fire (Rev. 20:14). (see Prov. 15:24). The way to avoid eternal judgment is through the LORD JESUS CHRIST.

Lesson: Trust in the LORD and remember that the wicked shall be turned into hell.