

## **Psalm 6 - Notes**

### **Background:**

1. The author is David, as indicated in the title.
2. The Psalm might be entitled, "God Hears The Supplications of the Righteous."
3. We cannot determine the occasion upon which the Psalm was written, although it seems to have been written after a sleepless night.
4. It is an imprecatory psalm. It is a lament psalm. It is a penitential psalm. It is a prayer psalm.
5. Key words in this Psalm: Lord (Yahweh) 8x; Dismayed 3x
  1. Note also the use of "gracious" in v. 2, and "compassion" in v. 9. They come from the same root word and provide a great set of bookends for the psalm.
  2. Note also the many words he uses to note his crying in vv. 6-8. Different words, but same concept.

### **VV. 1-3 - THE PLEA**

1. V.1 - Synonymous = Do not rebuke me in your anger - Nor chasten me in your wrath
  1. Anger = heat
  2. Not talking about hell as much as just the consuming nature of it.
2. V. 2 - Synonymous - Be gracious to me, O Lord, for I am pining away - Heal me, O Lord, for my bones are dismayed.
  1. Gracious is same word as compassion in v. 9.
  2. It is only to God we can turn for Grace to deal with sin
3. V. 3 - Wilfred Clark said, The writer is allowing us to look into his heart and soul and see just how much effect sin had upon him...
  1. When David refers to the suffering of the soul, he shows just how deep the suffering is.
  2. The effect of sin had not to do just with the body, but rather goes down into and affects the soul

### **VV. 4-7 - THE PAIN**

1. Notice that sin causes a separation between God and man.
  1. The Psalmist calls for God to return.
  2. God's return would, of course, be conditional.
  3. Reconciliation occurs when repentance has taken place, never before.
2. Again, notice all the ways he says, "I am crying over my sins."

### **VV. 8-10 - THE PROMISE:**

1. He wants to get rid of evil companions.
2. He is sure God has heard his prayer.
3. He has confidence and courage - God is with him. Why? He was penitent.