

Psalm 18:22

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

For all his judgments were before me, and I did not put away his statutes from me.

Analysis

All God's rules were before David; he did not put away statutes. The Hebrew 'mishpat' (rules/judgments) and 'chuqqah' (statutes) refer to divine law. Keeping them 'before' him suggests constant meditation and attention. This parallels Joshua 1:8 and Psalm 1:2 about meditating on God's law. Reformed theology emphasizes Scripture's authority and sufficiency, with the godly person saturating mind and heart with God's word.

Historical Context

David's attention to God's law distinguished him from Saul who repeatedly disobeyed clear commands. David's failures were real but not characterized by casual dismissal of God's word.

Related Passages

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

Study Questions

1. How consistently do you keep God's word 'before you' throughout the day?
2. What practices help you meditate on Scripture rather than merely reading it?

Interlinear Text

לֹא־כִּי־מִשְׁפָט־כָּל־כֵּן־
H3588 H3605 For all his judgments H4941

H5048 his statutes H3808

H2708

אָס־יר

מִפְנֵי

were before me and I did not put away

H4480

H5493

Additional Cross-References

Psalms 119:13 (Judgment): With my lips have I declared all the judgments of thy mouth.

Psalms 119:112 (Parallel theme): I have inclined mine heart to perform thy statutes alway, even unto the end.

Psalms 119:128 (Parallel theme): Therefore I esteem all thy precepts concerning all things to be right; and I hate every false way.

Psalms 119:117 (Parallel theme): Hold thou me up, and I shall be safe: and I will have respect unto thy statutes continually.

Psalms 119:30 (Judgment): I have chosen the way of truth: thy judgments have I laid before me.

John 5:14 (Parallel theme): Afterward Jesus findeth him in the temple, and said unto him, Behold, thou art made whole: sin no more, lest a worse thing come unto thee.