

Psalm 20:3

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Remember all thy offerings, and accept thy burnt sacrifice;
Selah.

Analysis

The prayer that God 'remember' offerings and 'regard' burnt offerings uses sacrificial language. The Hebrew 'zakar' (remember) means to act on behalf of, not merely recall. 'Dashen' (regard/accept as fat) indicates approval of sacrifice. This anticipates Christ's once-for-all sacrifice (Hebrews 10:10) that secured God's favor. Reformed theology sees Old Testament sacrifices as types pointing to Christ's atoning work.

Historical Context

Before battle, Israel's king would offer sacrifices seeking divine favor. God remembering sacrifices meant granting victory based on covenant relationship.

Related Passages

Colossians 1:16 — All things created through Christ

Psalm 19:1 — Heavens declare God's glory

Study Questions

1. How does Christ's sacrifice give you confidence in prayer?
2. In what ways do you 'remember' Christ's offering in worship and petition?

Interlinear Text

סָלָה: יְדַשֵּׁת הַכְלִים יְמִנְחָת בָּנִים כָּל
Remember H3605 all thy offerings thy burnt sacrifice and accept Selah
H2142 H4503 H5930 H1878 H5542

Additional Cross-References

Psalms 51:19 (Sacrifice): Then shalt thou be pleased with the sacrifices of righteousness, with burnt offering and whole burnt offering: then shall they offer bullocks upon thine altar.

Acts 10:4 (Parallel theme): And when he looked on him, he was afraid, and said, What is it, Lord? And he said unto him, Thy prayers and thine alms are come up for a memorial before God.

Genesis 4:4 (Sacrifice): And Abel, he also brought of the firstlings of his flock and of the fat thereof. And the LORD had respect unto Abel and to his offering:

2 Chronicles 7:1 (Sacrifice): Now when Solomon had made an end of praying, the fire came down from heaven, and consumed the burnt offering and the sacrifices; and the glory of the LORD filled the house.

From KJV Study • kjvstudy.org