

# Psalms 36

Chapter 36 of 150 · 12 Verses · Authorized King James Version

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## **Your Steadfast Love Extends to the Heavens**

- 1** The transgression of the wicked saith within my heart, that there is no fear of God before his eyes.
  - 2** For he flattereth himself in his own eyes, until his iniquity be found to be hateful.
  - 3** The words of his mouth are iniquity and deceit: he hath left off to be wise, and to do good.
  - 4** He deviseth mischief upon his bed; he setteth himself in a way that is not good; he abhorreth not evil.
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- 5** Thy mercy, O LORD, is in the heavens; and thy faithfulness reacheth unto the clouds.
  - 6** Thy righteousness is like the great mountains; thy judgments are a great deep: O LORD, thou preservest man and beast.
  - 7** How excellent is thy lovingkindness, O God! therefore the children of men put their trust under the shadow of thy wings.
  - 8** They shall be abundantly satisfied with the fatness of thy house; and thou shalt make them drink of the river of thy pleasures.
  - 9** For with thee is the fountain of life: in thy light shall we see light.
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- 10** O continue thy lovingkindness unto them that know thee; and thy righteousness to the upright in heart.

- 11** Let not the foot of pride come against me, and let not the hand of the wicked remove me.
- 12** There are the workers of iniquity fallen: they are cast down, and shall not be able to rise.

## HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

### Faith — אֱמוּנָה (Eemunah)

Faithfulness, trust

The Hebrew **emunah** (אֱמוּנָה) encompasses both faith and faithfulness—trusting God and being trustworthy. It implies steadfast reliability, as in 'The just shall live by his faith' (Habakkuk 2:4).

### God — אֱלֹהִים (Elohim)

God (plural of majesty)

The Hebrew **Elohim** (אֱלֹהִים) is a plural form denoting majesty and fullness of deity. Though grammatically plural, it takes singular verbs when referring to the one true God, suggesting the Trinity's plurality within unity.

### Iniquity — אָוֶן (Avon)

Iniquity, guilt, punishment

The Hebrew **avon** (אָוֶן) encompasses iniquity, guilt, and its punishment—the twisted nature of sin. 'The LORD hath laid on him the iniquity of us all' (Isaiah 53:6), Christ bearing our guilt and penalty.

### Judgment — מִשְׁפָּט (Mishpat)

Judgment, justice

The Hebrew **mishpat** (מִשְׁפָּט) means judgment or justice—God's righteous decisions and ordinances. God is the Judge of all the earth who 'shall do right' (Genesis 18:25), executing perfect justice.

### Lord — יְהוָה / אֲדֹנָי (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

When 'LORD' appears in small capitals, it represents the Tetragrammaton **YHWH** (יְהוָה), God's personal covenant name meaning 'I AM.' When 'Lord' appears normally, it's **Adonai** (אֲדֹנָי), meaning 'my Lord,' emphasizing sovereignty.

### Mercy — רַחֲמִים (Rachamim)

Compassion, mercy

The Hebrew **rachamim** (רַחֲמִים) derives from 'womb' (rechem), suggesting tender, maternal compassion. God's mercies are 'new every morning' (Lamentations 3:23), showing His compassionate nature.

### Righteous — צַדִּיק (Tzaddik)

Righteous one

The Hebrew **tzaddik** (צַדִּיק) describes one who is righteous, just, or lawful—conforming to God's standard. From the root tzedek (צֶדֶק), meaning righteousness or justice.

### Transgression — פְּשָׁע (Pesha)

Transgression, rebellion

The Hebrew **pesha** (פְּשָׁע) means transgression or rebellion—willful violation of God's law. It implies deliberate revolt against divine authority: 'he was wounded for our transgressions' (Isaiah 53:5).

**Word** — דָּבָר (Davar)

Word, thing, matter

The Hebrew **davar** (דָּבָר) means word, thing, or matter—God's creative and authoritative speech. 'By the word of the LORD were the heavens made' (Psalm 33:6).

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## CROSS REFERENCES

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**Psalms 36:1**

**References God:** Romans 3:18. **Sin:** Proverbs 16:6. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 18:1

**Psalms 36:2** **Parallel theme:** Psalms 10:3; 49:18; Deuteronomy 29:19

**Psalms 36:3** **Word:** Psalms 55:21. **Sin:** Psalms 10:7. **Good:** Jeremiah 4:22

**Psalms 36:4** **Parallel theme:** Proverbs 4:16; Matthew 27:1; Acts 23:12; Romans 1:32. **Evil:** Psalms 97:10; Amos 5:15; Micah 2:1; Romans 12:9; Revelation 2:2. **Good:** Isaiah 65:2

**Psalms 36:5** **Grace:** Psalms 57:10; 100:5; 103:11; 108:4. **Faith:** Psalms 89:2; 92:2. **Parallel theme:** Matthew 24:35

**Psalms 36:6** **Parallel theme:** Psalms 77:19; 1 Timothy 4:10. **Righteousness:** Psalms 71:19; 97:2; Isaiah 45:19. **Judgment:** Romans 11:33. **References Lord:** Psalms 92:5; 145:9

**Psalms 36:7** **References God:** Psalms 86:15; 139:17; Exodus 34:6; 1 John 3:1. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 17:8; 86:5. **Faith:** Psalms 31:19; 91:4; Ruth 2:12; John 3:16

**Psalms 36:8** **Parallel theme:** Psalms 16:11; 46:4; 63:5; 65:4; Job 20:17; Isaiah 25:6; 43:20; 48:21; 58:11; Matthew 5:6

**Psalms 36:9** **Light:** Job 29:3; Isaiah 60:19; John 8:12; 2 Corinthians 4:6; James 1:17; 1 John 1:7. **Parallel theme:** Jeremiah 2:13; John 4:10; 4:14; Revelation 21:6

**Psalms 36:10** **Parallel theme:** Psalms 9:10; Jeremiah 22:16; 24:7; 31:3; John 17:3; Hebrews 8:11; 1 Peter 1:5

**Psalms 36:11** **Parallel theme:** Psalms 16:8; 119:51; 119:69; 119:85; 119:122. **Evil:** Psalms 10:2

**Psalms 36:12** **Sin:** Psalms 1:5

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