

Psalms 5

Chapter 5 of 150 · 12 Verses · Authorized King James Version

Lead Me in Your Righteousness

- 1** Give ear to my words, O LORD, consider my meditation.
 - 2** Hearken unto the voice of my cry, my King, and my God: for unto thee will I pray.
 - 3** My voice shalt thou hear in the morning, O LORD; in the morning will I direct my prayer unto thee, and will look up.
-
- 4** For thou art not a God that hath pleasure in wickedness: neither shall evil dwell with thee.
 - 5** The foolish shall not stand in thy sight: thou hatest all workers of iniquity.
 - 6** Thou shalt destroy them that speak leasing: the LORD will abhor the bloody and deceitful man.
-
- 7** But as for me, I will come into thy house in the multitude of thy mercy: and in thy fear will I worship toward thy holy temple.
 - 8** Lead me, O LORD, in thy righteousness because of mine enemies; make thy way straight before my face.
 - 9** For there is no faithfulness in their mouth; their inward part is very wickedness; their throat is an open sepulchre; they flatter with their tongue.
 - 10** Destroy thou them, O God; let them fall by their own counsels; cast them out in the multitude of their transgressions; for they have rebelled against thee.

- 11** But let all those that put their trust in thee rejoice: let them ever shout for joy, because thou defendest them: let them also that love thy name be joyful in thee.
- 12** For thou, LORD, wilt bless the righteous; with favour wilt thou compass him as with a shield.

HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

Blood — דָּם (Dam)

Blood

The Hebrew **dam** (דָּם) means blood—representing life itself. 'The life of the flesh is in the blood' (Leviticus 17:11), and blood was required for atonement, foreshadowing Christ's sacrifice.

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.

Holy — קָדוֹשׁ (Qadosh)

Holy, set apart

The Hebrew **qadosh** (קָדוֹשׁ) means holy or set apart—separated from common use for God's purposes. God is 'the Holy One of Israel,' utterly distinct from creation in moral perfection.

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.

Love — אַהֲבָה / חֶסֶד (Ahavah / Chesed)

Love / Loyal-love

Hebrew uses **ahavah** (אַהֲבָה) for love generally, but the covenant term **chesed** (חֶסֶד) describes God's steadfast, loyal love—faithful covenant commitment beyond mere emotion.

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 (קִדְשׁ), 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).

CROSS REFERENCES

Psalms 5:1 **Word:** Psalms 19:14; 54:2. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 64:1; 80:1; 1 Samuel 1:13; 1:16; Romans 8:26. **References Lord:** Psalms 17:1; 86:1; 1 Peter 3:12

Psalms 5:2

Prayer: Psalms 65:2. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 3:4. **Kingdom:** Psalms 74:12; 84:3; 145:1; Isaiah 33:22

Psalms 5:3 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 22:2; 119:147; Isaiah 26:9. **Prayer:** Psalms 55:17; 88:13; Mark 1:35. **References Lord:** Psalms 69:16; 130:6

Psalms 5:4 **Evil:** Psalms 11:5; Habakkuk 1:13; Malachi 2:17. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 50:21; 92:15; 94:20; 101:7; 140:13; Hebrews 12:14; Revelation 21:27

Psalms 5:5

Parallel theme: Psalms 11:5; 75:4; Leviticus 20:23; Proverbs 1:7; 8:5; Hosea 9:15; Matthew 25:41. **Sin:** Psalms 1:5; Habakkuk 1:13; Matthew 7:23

Psalms 5:6 **Parallel theme:** Revelation 21:8; 22:15. **Blood:** Psalms 55:23. **Sin:** Psalms 4:2; Isaiah 26:21

Psalms 5:7 **Holy:** Psalms 138:2; Acts 9:31. **Worship:** Psalms 132:7. **Grace:** Psalms 69:13; Isaiah 55:7; Hebrews 4:16. **Parallel theme:** Joshua 24:15; 1 Kings 8:38; Daniel 6:10; Hosea 3:5

Psalms 5:8 **References Lord:** Psalms 27:11; 86:11; 119:64. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 59:10; 119:10; Proverbs 4:25. **Righteousness:** Psalms 31:1

Psalms 5:9 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 51:6; 52:2; 62:4; Proverbs 29:5; Micah 6:12; Luke 11:44; Romans 3:13

Psalms 5:10 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 31:18; 35:26; 55:15; 71:13; 2 Samuel 15:31; 17:14; 17:23; Isaiah 63:10. **References God:** 1 Corinthians 3:19. **Sin:** Hosea 9:7

Psalms 5:11 **Love:** Psalms 40:16; Romans 8:28; 1 Corinthians 2:9; James 1:12. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 65:13; 68:3; Zechariah 9:9; Revelation 18:20. **Faith:** Psalms 2:12; James 2:5

Psalms 5:12

References Lord: Psalms 3:3; 32:10; 84:11. **Blessing:** Psalms 3:8; 29:11; 112:1; 115:13. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 32:7

From **KJV Study** · kjevstudy.org

The Authorized King James Version · Public Domain