

# Psalms 58

Chapter 58 of 150 · 11 Verses · Authorized King James Version

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## God Who Judges the Earth

- 1** Do ye indeed speak righteousness, O congregation? do ye judge uprightly, O ye sons of men?
  - 2** Yea, in heart ye work wickedness; ye weigh the violence of your hands in the earth.
  - 3** The wicked are estranged from the womb: they go astray as soon as they be born, speaking lies.
  - 4** Their poison is like the poison of a serpent: they are like the deaf adder that stoppeth her ear;
  - 5** Which will not hearken to the voice of charmers, charming never so wisely.
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- 6** Break their teeth, O God, in their mouth: break out the great teeth of the young lions, O LORD.
  - 7** Let them melt away as waters which run continually: when he bendeth his bow to shoot his arrows, let them be as cut in pieces.
  - 8** As a snail which melteth, let every one of them pass away: like the untimely birth of a woman, that they may not see the sun.
  - 9** Before your pots can feel the thorns, he shall take them away as with a whirlwind, both living, and in his wrath.
  - 10** The righteous shall rejoice when he seeth the vengeance: he shall wash his feet in the blood of the wicked.

- 11** So that a man shall say, Verily there is a reward for the righteous: verily he is a God that judgeth in the earth.

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## HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

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### **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.

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### **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.

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### **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.

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### **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.

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## CROSS REFERENCES

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### **Psalms 58:1**

**Parallel theme:** Psalms 57:1; 59:1; Numbers 11:16; 2 Samuel 5:3; Matthew 26:3; 27:1; Acts 5:21.

**Righteousness:** 2 Samuel 23:3; Isaiah 32:1

### **Psalms 58:2** **Parallel theme:** Psalms 94:20; Isaiah 10:1; 26:7; Ezekiel 22:12; 22:27. **Evil:**

Psalms 21:11; Ecclesiastes 3:16; Malachi 3:15

### **Psalms 58:3** **Parallel theme:** Psalms 51:5; Proverbs 22:15; Isaiah 48:8; Ephesians 2:3

### **Psalms 58:4** **Parallel theme:** Psalms 140:3; Ecclesiastes 10:11; James 3:8

**Psalms 58:5** **Parallel theme:** Jeremiah 8:17

**Psalms 58:6**

**References God:** Psalms 3:7. **Parallel theme:** Job 29:17; Hosea 5:14; Micah 5:8

**Psalms 58:7** **Parallel theme:** Psalms 64:3; 112:10; Exodus 15:15; Joshua 7:5; Isaiah 13:7

**Psalms 58:8** **Parallel theme:** Job 3:16; Ecclesiastes 6:3

**Psalms 58:9** **Parallel theme:** Psalms 118:12; Proverbs 10:25; Ecclesiastes 7:6

**Psalms 58:10** **Blood:** Psalms 68:23; Deuteronomy 32:43. **Evil:** Psalms 91:8. **Righteousness:** Psalms 64:10; 107:42; Proverbs 11:10

**Psalms 58:11**

**Parallel theme:** Psalms 33:18. **Righteousness:** Psalms 9:8; 18:20; 67:4; 98:9; Isaiah 3:10; Romans 2:5. **References God:** Psalms 64:9; Malachi 3:14. **Judgment:** Malachi 2:17

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