

# Psalms 59:2

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Deliver me from the workers of iniquity, and save me from bloody men.

## Analysis

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David's prayer for deliverance uses two parallel descriptions of enemies: 'workers of iniquity' and 'bloody men.' The Hebrew 'aven' (iniquity/wickedness) indicates not mere error but active evil. 'Bloody men' (literally 'men of bloods') emphasizes violent intent. This dual description reveals that David's enemies are both morally corrupt and physically dangerous, requiring divine intervention.

## Historical Context

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The superscription references 1 Samuel 19:11 when Saul sent men to watch David's house to kill him. Michal's warning and David's escape through a window demonstrated both human and divine provision for deliverance.

## Related Passages

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**Matthew 25:31** — Final judgment

**Romans 2:1** — Judging others

## Study Questions

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1. How does recognizing the moral and physical dimensions of threats shape your prayers?

2. What does God's pattern of providing deliverance through both human and divine means teach about providence?

## Interlinear Text

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הַ צִּילַי	מִפִּי עָלִי	אֶן	וְיִמָּאֲנִשׁ י	דִּמִּי יִם	הוֹשִׁיעֵנִי:
Deliver	me from the workers	of iniquity	men	me from bloody	and save
H5337	H6466	H205	H582	H1818	H3467

## Additional Cross-References

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**Psalms 139:19** (Blood): Surely thou wilt slay the wicked, O God: depart from me therefore, ye bloody men.

**Psalms 26:9** (Sin): Gather not my soul with sinners, nor my life with bloody men:

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