

# Psalm 59:2

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

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

## Analysis

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

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

**Matthew 25:31** — Final judgment

**Romans 2:1** — Judging others

## Study Questions

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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הוֹשִׁיבָנִי תְּמִימָן וּמְאַנְשָׁי אֵל מִפְּנֵי עָלִי בְּצִילָנִי  
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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