

Psalms 76

Chapter 76 of 150 · 12 Verses · Authorized King James Version

God Is Glorious and Majestic

- ¹ In Judah is God known: his name is great in Israel.
- ² In Salem also is his tabernacle, and his dwelling place in Zion.
- ³ There brake he the arrows of the bow, the shield, and the sword, and the battle.
Selah.
- ⁴ Thou art more glorious and excellent than the mountains of prey.
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- ⁵ The stouthearted are spoiled, they have slept their sleep: and none of the men of might have found their hands.
- ⁶ At thy rebuke, O God of Jacob, both the chariot and horse are cast into a dead sleep.
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- ⁷ Thou, even thou, art to be feared: and who may stand in thy sight when once thou art angry?
- ⁸ Thou didst cause judgment to be heard from heaven; the earth feared, and was still,
- ⁹ When God arose to judgment, to save all the meek of the earth. Selah.
- ¹⁰ Surely the wrath of man shall praise thee: the remainder of wrath shalt thou restrain.

- 11** Vow, and pay unto the LORD your God: let all that be round about him bring presents unto him that ought to be feared.
- 12** He shall cut off the spirit of princes: he is terrible to the kings of the earth.

HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

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.

Heaven — שָׁמַיִם (Shamayim)

Heaven, sky

The Hebrew **shamayim** (שָׁמַיִם) means heaven or sky—God's dwelling place and the realm above earth. 'The heaven, even the heavens, are the LORD's' (Psalm 115:16), yet 'the heaven of heavens cannot contain Him' (1 Kings 8:27).

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 — אֲדֹנָי / יְהוָה (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.

Spirit — רוּחַ (Ruach)

Spirit, wind, breath

The Hebrew **ruach** (רוּחַ) means spirit, wind, or breath—invisible but powerful. It describes both the Holy Spirit and the human spirit. God's Spirit gives life and empowers His people.

Wrath — אַף (Aph)

Wrath, anger

The Hebrew **aph** (אַף) literally means 'nose' or 'nostrils,' idiomatically expressing wrath or anger—God's righteous indignation against sin. Yet God is 'slow to anger' (Exodus 34:6) and 'abundant in mercy.'

CROSS REFERENCES

Psalms 76:1 **References God:** Daniel 3:29; Acts 17:23

Psalms 76:2 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 9:11; Genesis 14:18; 2 Chronicles 6:6; Isaiah 12:6.
Temple: Psalms 27:5; Lamentations 2:6

Psalms 76:3 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 46:9

Psalms 76:5 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 13:3; Isaiah 31:8; 37:36; 46:12; Jeremiah 51:39; Daniel 4:37; Nahum 3:18

Psalms 76:6 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 80:16; Exodus 15:1; 15:21

Psalms 76:7 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 2:12; 89:7; Nahum 1:6

Psalms 76:8 **Parallel theme:** Habakkuk 2:20

Psalms 76:9 **Judgment:** Isaiah 11:4; Zephaniah 2:3. **Parallel theme:** Matthew 5:5

Psalms 76:10 **Resurrection:** Romans 9:17. **Parallel theme:** Matthew 24:22

Psalms 76:11 **References God:** Psalms 50:14; 89:7; Genesis 31:42. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 68:29

Psalms 76:12 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 2:5; Zephaniah 3:6. **Kingdom:** Psalms 2:10; 47:2; 68:12; 2 Chronicles 32:21; Isaiah 24:21

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