

Psalms 79

Chapter 79 of 150 · 13 Verses · Authorized King James Version

How Long, O Lord?

- ¹ O God, the heathen are come into thine inheritance; thy holy temple have they defiled; they have laid Jerusalem on heaps.
 - ² The dead bodies of thy servants have they given to be meat unto the fowls of the heaven, the flesh of thy saints unto the beasts of the earth.
 - ³ Their blood have they shed like water round about Jerusalem; and there was none to bury them.
 - ⁴ We are become a reproach to our neighbours, a scorn and derision to them that are round about us.
 - ⁵ How long, LORD? wilt thou be angry for ever? shall thy jealousy burn like fire?
-
- ⁶ Pour out thy wrath upon the heathen that have not known thee, and upon the kingdoms that have not called upon thy name.
 - ⁷ For they have devoured Jacob, and laid waste his dwelling place.
 - ⁸ O remember not against us former iniquities: let thy tender mercies speedily prevent us: for we are brought very low.
 - ⁹ Help us, O God of our salvation, for the glory of thy name: and deliver us, and purge away our sins, for thy name's sake.

- 10 Wherefore should the heathen say, Where is their God? let him be known among the heathen in our sight by the revenging of the blood of thy servants which is shed.
- 11 Let the sighing of the prisoner come before thee; according to the greatness of thy power preserve thou those that are appointed to die;
- 12 And render unto our neighbours sevenfold into their bosom their reproach, wherewith they have reproached thee, O Lord.
- 13 So we thy people and sheep of thy pasture will give thee thanks for ever: we will shew forth thy praise to all generations.

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.

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).

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.

Kingdom — מַלְכוּת (Malkhut)

Kingdom, reign, royal power

The Hebrew **malkhut** (מַלְכוּת) denotes kingdom or royal rule—the realm and reign of a king. God's kingdom represents His sovereign rule over all creation.

Sin — חַטָּאת (Chatta'ah)

Sin, missing the mark

The Hebrew **chatta'ah** (חַטָּאת) means sin—missing the mark of God's standard. It encompasses rebellion, transgression, and falling short of divine holiness.

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.

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 79:1 **References God:** 2 Chronicles 36:19. **References Jerusalem:** Jeremiah 26:18; Micah 3:12. **Temple:** Lamentations 1:10

Psalms 79:2 **Parallel theme:** Deuteronomy 28:26; Jeremiah 7:33; 16:4; 34:20

Psalms 79:3 **Parallel theme:** Jeremiah 16:4. **References Jerusalem:** Jeremiah 14:16

Psalms 79:4 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 80:6

Psalms 79:5 **References Lord:** Psalms 80:4; 89:46; Deuteronomy 29:20; Ezekiel 36:5; Zephaniah 3:8. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 74:1; 85:5

Psalms 79:6 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 14:4; 53:4; Jeremiah 10:25. **Kingdom:** 2 Thessalonians 1:8. **Judgment:** Psalms 69:24

Psalms 79:7 **Parallel theme:** Jeremiah 50:7; Zechariah 1:15

Psalms 79:8 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 21:3; 25:7; 106:43; 116:6; 130:3; 142:6; Exodus 32:34; Isaiah 64:9; Hosea 9:9; Revelation 18:5

Psalms 79:9 **Sin:** Psalms 25:11; 65:3; Isaiah 43:25; Jeremiah 14:7. **References God:** 2 Chronicles 14:11. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 31:3; Isaiah 48:9; Ezekiel 20:9; 20:14. **Glory:** Jeremiah 14:21

Psalms 79:10 **References God:** Psalms 42:3; 42:10; 94:1; 115:2; Exodus 6:7; Revelation 18:20. **Parallel theme:** Exodus 7:5

Psalms 79:11 **Parallel theme:** Psalms 12:5; 69:33; 102:20; Isaiah 33:2; 42:7; Matthew 6:13; Ephesians 3:20

Psalms 79:12 **References Lord:** Genesis 4:15; Jeremiah 32:18. **Parallel theme:** Leviticus 26:21; 26:28; Proverbs 6:31; Luke 6:38

Psalms 79:13

Parallel theme: Psalms 74:1; 95:7; 100:3. **Resurrection:** Psalms 145:4; Isaiah 43:21

From **KJV Study** · kjevstudy.org

The Authorized King James Version · Public Domain