

Psalms 85

Chapter 85 of 150 · 13 Verses · Authorized King James Version

Restore Us Again, O God

- 1** LORD, thou hast been favourable unto thy land: thou hast brought back the captivity of Jacob.
- 2** Thou hast forgiven the iniquity of thy people, thou hast covered all their sin. Selah.
- 3** Thou hast taken away all thy wrath: thou hast turned thyself from the fierceness of thine anger.

- 4** Turn us, O God of our salvation, and cause thine anger toward us to cease.
- 5** Wilt thou be angry with us for ever? wilt thou draw out thine anger to all generations?
- 6** Wilt thou not revive us again: that thy people may rejoice in thee?
- 7** Shew us thy mercy, O LORD, and grant us thy salvation.

- 8** I will hear what God the LORD will speak: for he will speak peace unto his people, and to his saints: but let them not turn again to folly.
- 9** Surely his salvation is nigh them that fear him; that glory may dwell in our land.
- 10** Mercy and truth are met together; righteousness and peace have kissed each other.
- 11** Truth shall spring out of the earth; and righteousness shall look down from heaven.

12 Yea, the LORD shall give that which is good; and our land shall yield her increase.

13 Righteousness shall go before him; and shall set us in the way of his steps.

HEBREW & GREEK WORD STUDIES

Forgive — נִשְׁאַר / שָׁלַח (Salach / Nasa)

To forgive, pardon, lift up

The Hebrew **salach** (שָׁלַח) is used exclusively of God's forgiveness—divine pardon that only He can grant. **Nasa** (נִשְׁאַר) means to lift up or carry away, picturing sin being removed.

Glory — כָּבוֹד (Kavod)

Glory, weight, honor

The Hebrew **kavod** (כָּבוֹד) literally means 'weight' or 'heaviness,' metaphorically denoting glory, honor, or majesty. God's glory (Shekinah) filled the tabernacle (Exodus 40:34) and temple (1 Kings 8:11).

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.

Lord — יְהֹוָה / אֲדֹנָי (YHWH / Adonai)

The LORD / Lord

When 'LORD' appears in small capitals, it represents the Tetragrammaton **YHWH** (יְהֹוָה), God's personal covenant name meaning 'I AM.' When 'Lord' appears normally, it's **Adonai** (אֲדֹנָי), meaning 'my Lord,' emphasizing sovereignty.

Love — אַהֲבָה / חֶסֶד (Ahavah / Chesed)

Love / Loyal-love

Hebrew uses **ahavah** (אַהֲבָה) for love generally, but the covenant term **chesed** (חֶסֶד) describes God's steadfast, loyal love—faithful covenant commitment beyond mere emotion.

Mercy — רָחָם (Rachamim)

Compassion, mercy

The Hebrew **rachamim** (רָחָם) derives from 'womb' (rechem), suggesting tender, maternal compassion. God's mercies are 'new every morning' (Lamentations 3:23), showing His compassionate nature.

Repent — שׁוּב / נִחְמָם (Shuv / Nacham)

To turn back, relent

The Hebrew **shuv** (שׁוּב) means to turn or return—a physical turning that represents spiritual redirection back to God. **Nacham** (נִחְמָם) conveys grief or relenting, often used of God 'repenting' of judgment.

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** (צִדְקָה), meaning righteousness or justice.

Sin — תַּאַפֵּן (Chatta'ah)

Sin, missing the mark

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

Wrath — גָּזָה (Aph)

Wrath, anger

The Hebrew **aph** (גָּזָה) 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.'

Truth — תְּהֻמָּה (Emet)

Truth, faithfulness

The Hebrew **emet** (תְּהֻמָּה) means truth or faithfulness—reliability and conformity to reality. God is true (emet), utterly faithful to His word and character.

CROSS REFERENCES**Psalms 85:1**

References Lord: Psalms 14:7; 77:7; Jeremiah 30:18; 31:23; Ezekiel 39:25; Joel 2:18; Zechariah 1:16. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 42:1; Leviticus 26:42; Joel 3:1

Psalms 85:2

Sin: Psalms 32:1; 78:38; Numbers 14:19; Jeremiah 50:20; Micah 7:18; Colossians 2:13. **Parallel theme:** Acts 13:39

Psalms 85:3 Judgment: Psalms 78:38; 106:23. **Parallel theme:** Deuteronomy 13:17; Isaiah 6:7; 12:1; Jonah 3:9

Psalms 85:4 Salvation: Psalms 27:1; 80:3; 80:7; 80:19; Micah 7:7. **Parallel theme:** Lamentations 5:21; Malachi 4:6. **References God:** Psalms 25:2

Psalms 85:5 Parallel theme: Psalms 74:1; 79:5; 80:4

Psalms 85:6 Parallel theme: Psalms 53:6; 71:20; 80:18; 90:14; 138:7; 149:2; Isaiah 57:15; Jeremiah 33:11; Hosea 6:2; Habakkuk 3:2

Psalms 85:7 Salvation: Psalms 50:23; 91:16. **Grace:** Jeremiah 42:12

Psalms 85:8

Peace: Psalms 29:11; Zechariah 9:10; John 14:27. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 130:4; Genesis 34:7; Habakkuk 2:1; Hebrews 12:25; Revelation 3:19. **References God:** Galatians 4:9; 2 Timothy 2:19

Psalms 85:9

Salvation: Psalms 50:23; 119:155; Isaiah 46:13. **Glory:** Isaiah 4:5; Ezekiel 26:20; Zechariah 2:5; 2:8; Luke 2:32. **Parallel theme:** John 7:17; Acts 13:16

Psalms 85:10

Grace: Psalms 89:14; 100:5; Proverbs 3:3; Micah 7:20; John 1:17; Romans 5:21. **Righteousness:** Psalms 72:3; Isaiah 45:24; Romans 5:1; Hebrews 7:2

Psalms 85:11 Righteousness: Isaiah 42:21; 45:8; 2 Corinthians 5:21. **Truth:** John 14:6.

Parallel theme: Isaiah 4:2; 53:2; Matthew 3:17; 17:5; Luke 2:14; Ephesians 1:6

Psalms 85:12

Good: Psalms 84:11; Matthew 13:23; James 1:17. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 67:6; 72:16; Leviticus 26:4; Zechariah 8:12; 1 Corinthians 1:30. **References Lord:** Acts 21:20; Ephesians 1:3

Psalms 85:13 Righteousness: Psalms 89:14; Isaiah 58:8. **Parallel theme:** Psalms 119:35;

John 13:34; 2 Corinthians 3:18; Galatians 2:20; 1 Peter 4:1; 1 John 2:6

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