PSALM 109

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To the Chief Musician (1 word – לָמָנצֶת)
Of David (1 word – לדוד)
A Psalm (1 word – מזמור)
v. 1 – O God of my praise, (2 words – אֵלהֵי תָהַלָּתִי)
         (You) do not keep silent. (2 words – אל - תחרש)
v. 2 – For, (1 word – בי בי)
         the mouth of the wicked and the mouth of treachery against me have opened,
                                                                (6 words – נְשַׁע וּפִי־מָרְמָה עַלֵי פַּתַחוּ (פִי רַשַּׁע וּפִי־מָרְמָה בַּלָי
           they have spoken with me (with) a tongue of falsehood. (4 words – דברו אתי לשון שקר)
              Synthetic/Synonymous Parallelism, with Chiasm, plus the next line.
           and (with) words of hatred they have surrounded me, (3 words – וַדָבֶרִי שִׁנָאָה סָבַבוּנִי)
v. 3 -
              then they fought with me without cause. (2 words – וילחמוני חנם)
v. 4 – Instead of my love, they accuse me, (3 words – מָחָת ־ אָהֶבֶתִי יָשִׁטְנוּנִי
         but I, prayer. (2 words – וַאַנִי תִפְלַה)
v. 5 – Then they set against me evil instead of good, (5 words – וישימו עלי רעה תחת טובה)
         and hatred instead of my love. (3 words – וְשִׂנָאָה תַחָת אָהֶבָתִי)
              Synonymous/Synthetic Parallelism with Ellipsis
v. 6 – (You) appoint against him a wicked man, (3 words – הַפָּקָד עַלַיו רַשַּׁע)
         and let an accuser stand against his right hand. (4 words – ימינו)
          Synthetic/Synonymous Parallelism with Chiasm –verb, prep phrase, object; subject, verb, prep phrase
          The word for accuser is "Satan." See vv. 4, 20, 29
v. 7 – When he is judged, (1 word – בָּהָשֶׁפָטוֹ)
          let him come forth quilty, (2 words – יֵצֵא רָשֵׁע)
          and let his prayer be in regard to sin. (3 words – וֹתְפַלתוֹ תָהֵיה לחטאה)
              The word for guilty is the same word for wicked in v. 6.
v. 8 – Let his days be few, (3 words – ימיו מעטים)
         and his office, let another take. (3 words – פקדתו יקח אחר)
v. 9 – Let his sons be orphans, (3 words – ניָהִיוֹ בָנֵיוֹ יָתוֹמִים)
         and his wife a widow. (2 words – וָאָשָתוֹ אַלְמֵנָה)
              Ellipsis
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and let his sons surely roam, (3 words – וְנוֹעֵ יָנוֹעוֹ בָנְיוֹ
v. 10 –
         and let them beg, (1 word – ושאלו)
          and let them seek from their ruins. (2 words – ודרשו מחרבותיהם)
              Repeated verb in 1<sup>st</sup> line – roam, roam
v. 11 – Let the creditor ensnare in regard to all that (is) to him, (5 words – לַבַל - אֲשֶׁר - לוֹ
         and let the strange ones plunder his labor. (3 words – ניבור זרים יגיעו)
              Synthetic Parallelism
v. 12 – Let there not be to him one who extends covenant love, (5 words – אַל־יָהִי־לוֹ מֹשֶׁךְ חַסֶּד
         and let there not be one who shows favor to his orphans. (4 words – וואל - יהי חונן ליתומיו
              Synthetic Parallelism
v. 13 – Let his posterity be in regard to a cutting off, (3 words – יָהִי ־ אֲחַרִיתוֹ לָהַכַרִית (יִהִי - אֲחַרִיתוֹ לָהַכַרִית )
         in a following generation, let their name be wiped out. (4 words – בדור אחר ימח שמם)
              Synonymous Parallelism with Chiasm – verb, subject, prep phrase; prep phrase, verb, subject
v. 14 – Let the iniquity of his fathers be remembered with regard to Yahweh,
                                                                       (5 words – יוֹבֶר עֵוֹן אֲבֹתִיו אֵל־ יִהוָה )
         and let not the sin of his mother be wiped out. (4 words – ממח אל - תמח
              Synthetic Parallelism with Chiasm – verb, subject, prep phrase; subject, verb
v. 15 – Let them be before Yahweh continually, (4 words – יָהוָה תַּמִיד)
         and let Him cut off from the earth their remembrance. (3 words – ניברת מארץ זברם)
v. 16 – Because of which, (2 words – יַעָן אָשֶׁר)
          he did not remember to do covenant love, (4 words – לא זַבֶר עֲשׂוֹת חָסֶד
              then he pursued the poor and needy man and he who is humbled of heart,
                                                         (6 words – לָבַב אָישׁ־ עַנִי וָאָבִיוֹן וְנְכָאֵה לָבַב )
                 in order to kill. (1 word – למותת)
v. 17 – Then he loved a curse, (2 words – וַיָּאָהָב קַלָלָה)
              so it came in to him, (1 word – וַתְבוֹאָהוּ)
         and he did not delight in a blessing, (3 words – וָלֹא ־ חָפֵּץ בָּבְרֶכָה
              so it was distant from him. (2 words – ותרחק ממנו
                     Antithetic Parallelism
v. 18 – Then he put on a curse as his garment, (3 words – נַילָבַשׁ קַלֶלָה בָּמָדוֹ
          then it came in like water in his inward part, (3 words – נותבא כמים בקרבו)
              and like oil in his bones. (2 words – וְבַשֵּׁמֵן בְּעַצְמוֹתֵיו
                     Synthetic Parallelism with Ellipsis
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v. 19 – Let it be to him like a garment (that) he wraps around himself,

(4 words – (4 words – מְּהָהִי - לוֹ בְּבֶגֶד יַנְעֶטֶה and for a belt at all times he girds it. (3 words – וּלְמֵזַח תָּמִיד יַחְגְּרֶהְ)

The antecedent of "it" is "curse" from vv. 17, 18

v. 20 – (Let) this (be) the reward of my accusers from Yahweh,

(5 words – וֹאַת בְּעֻלַת שֹׁטְנִי מֵאֵת יְהוָה (5 words – (4 words – (1 הַדֹּבְרִים רַע עֵל - נַבְּשָׁי מֵאֵת יְהוָה (4 words – (1 words – (1 הַדֹּבְרִים רַע עֵל - נַבְּשָׁי - (4 words – (1 words –
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v. 21 – But You, O Yahweh my Lord, (3 words – וְאַתָּה יְהוָה אֲדֹנְי (You) work with me for the sake of Your name, (4 words – אֲמָען שְׁמֶךּ because Your covenant love is good, (You) deliver me. (4 words – פֿי־טוֹב חסדה הצילני)

The first line possibly assumes another imperative. One could translate with a simple "is".

v. 22 – For (1 word – 'בִּי)

poor and needy am I, (4 words – 'עָנִי וְאֶבְיוֹן אָנֹבִי)

and my heart he pierced in my inward part. (3 words – וּלבּי חלל בּקרבּי)

Synthetic Parallelism and Ellipsis

Synthetic Parallelism with Chiasm

- v. 23 Like a shadow when it is lengthening I am gone, (3 words פְּצֵל ־ בִּנְטוֹתוֹ נֶהֶלְבְהִי הַ אַרְבֶּה (2 words נִנְעַרְתִּי בָּאַרְבֶּה)

 I am shaken off like the locust. (2 words נִנְעַרְתִּי בָּאַרְבֶּה)

 Synthetic Parallelism with Chiasm
- v. 24 My knees are stumbling from fasting, (3 words בָּרְבֵּי בָּשְׁלוּ מִצוֹם)
 and my flesh has grown lean away from olive oil. (3 words וּבְשָׂרִי בְּחַשׁ מִשֶּׁמֶן)
 Synthetic Parallelism
- v. 25 And I, I was a reproach to them, (4 words נַוְאֲנִי הָיִיתִי חֶרְפָּה לָהֶם) they saw me, they are shaking their head. (3 words יַרְאוּנִי יִנִיעוּן רֹאשֶׁם)
- v. 26 (You) help me, O Yahweh my God, (3 words עָּזְבִנִי יְהוָה אֱלֹהָי)
 (You) save me according to Your covenant love. (2 words הוֹשִׁיעֵנִי כְחַסְדֶּדְ Synthetic/Synonymous Parallelism
- v. 27 And let them know that Your hand is this, (4 words אָדָדְ זֹאַת (1 you, O Yahweh, You have done it. (3 words אַתָּה יְהוָה עֲשִׂיתָהּ
- v. 28 They, they are cursing, but You, You are blessing, (4 words יְקַלְלוּ הֵמֶה וְאַתָּה תְבָרֵדְּ they arose, so they are being ashamed, but Your servant will be glad.

 (4 words יִשְׁמָח 4 words)

- v. 29 My accusers are putting on disgrace, (3 words יִלְבְּשׁוּ שֹוֹטְנֵי בְּלְמָה) so they are wrapping like a robe their shame. (3 words יְיַעֲטוּ בַמְעִיל בָּשְׁתָּם) Synthetic Parallelism
- v. 30 I will praise Yahweh exceedingly with my mouth, (4 words אוֹדֶה יְהוָה מְאֹד בְּפִי and in the midst of many I will praise Him. (3 words וּבְתוֹךְ רַבִּים אֲהַלְלֵנוּ)

Synthetic Parallelism with Chiasm

There are two words for praise – the first one is from the word for Judah and the second one comes from Hallelujah.

v. 31 – For He is standing at the right hand of the needy, (4 words – נָבִי־ יַעֲמֹד לִימִין אֶבְיוֹן) in order to save from those who judge his soul. (3 words – לְהוֹשִׁיעַ מִשֹּׁפְטֵי נַפְשׁוֹ

Broader Structure:

Title

vv. 1-5 – Plural Accusers

vv. 6-19 – Singular Accuser

vv. 20-31 - Plural Accusers

Title

vv. 1-5 – A Prayer For Help

vv. 6-20 – A Prayer For Justice

vv. 21-31 – A Prayer For Protection

Title

vv. 1-5 – The Complaint

vv. 6-20 – The Imprecation

vv. 21-29 – The Prayer

vv. 30-31 – The Vow of Praise

Title

vv. 1-5 – Petition for Deliverance

vv. 6-15 – Appeal for Eye for an Eye

vv. 16-20 - Character of the Accuser

vv. 21-25 – I Need Help

vv. 26-29 – Petition for Help

vv. 30-31 – Concluding Praise

Title

vv. 1-5 – The Wicked Speak Against Me

vv. 6-19 – The Wicked Deserve Judgment

vv. 20-25 – The Wicked Wear Me Out

vv. 26-31 – The Wicked are Dressed in Shame

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Title
A - v. 1 – Invocation to the God of Praise
  B - vv. 2-5 – The Words and Acts of the Ungodly
     C - vv. 6-15 - Imprecation
              vv. 6-8 – Be Guilty On Earth
                 vv. 9-10 - Family Without a Father/Husband
                    v. 11 – Possessions Taken
                 v. 12-13 – Family With Nothing
              vv. 14-15 - Guilty Before God
  B' – vv. 16-20 – The Acts and Words of the Ungodly
     C' – vv. 21-29 – Prayer for God's Love and Judgment
              v. 21 – David Turns to Yahweh
              vv. 22-24 - David's Need
              v. 25 – The Wicked Wag Their Heads
              v. 26 – Help!
              v. 27 – Show Them You Are On My Side
              vv. 28-29 – Blessings For The Righteous & Curses For the Wicked
A' – vv. 30-31 – Benediction of the God of Praise
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Yahweh – 7x
Elohim – God – 2x
Adonai – 1x – v. 21

2<sup>nd</sup> Person Singular referring to Yahweh – 16x
3<sup>rd</sup> Person Singular referring to Yahweh – 3x

1<sup>st</sup> Person Singular – 32x (vv. 1-5, 20-31)
3<sup>rd</sup> Person Singular – 33x (all but 2x in vv. 6-19)
3<sup>rd</sup> Person Plural – 23x

2<sup>nd</sup> Person imperatives – 6x
3<sup>rd</sup> Person imperatives – 21x (vv. 6-19, 27)
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