

Psalm 6

- I. This is one of the Penitential Psalms, others being **Psalms 32, 38, 51, 130**.
- II. Although David does not specifically mention his iniquities, he is describing one who has sinned and is under judgment. c/w **PSA 38:1-10**.
- A. The Psalmist feels himself an object of God's intense anger.
 - 1. God's wrath is revealed against sin. **ROM 1:18**.
 - 2. God's wrath is VERY dreadful. **NAH 1:6; PSA 76:7; ISA 57:16; HEB 10:30-31**.
 - B. He confesses weakness which results from sin. **PSA 31:10**.
 - C. His bones and his soul were *sore vexed*, that is, afflicted.
 - 1. Sin causes physical and psychological problems.
 - 2. Sin is a disease in need of healing. **1PE 2:24**.
 - D. He was out of fellowship with God as His prayer for God's return indicates. **JDG 16:20; 1SAM 28:15; 2CH 15:2**.
 - E. He was in danger of death. **JAM 1:15**.
- III. God had become his enemy. **1SAM 28:16; ISA 63:10; REV 2:16; JER 30:12-17; LEV 26:40-41**.
- IV. He plead God's mercy as the ground of His salvation. **v. 2**.
- A. mercy: Forbearance and compassion shown by one person to another who is in his power and who has no claim to receive kindness; kind and compassionate treatment in a case where severity is merited or expected.
 - B. His hope lay in the character of God rather than in himself.
 - C. There is more of mercy in God's chastenings than in the *tender mercies of the wicked*. **2SAM 24:13-14 c/w PRO 12:10**.
- V. He reasoned that should he die, he could not remember and worship God (**v. 5 c/w PSA 88:10-12**). His reason for wanting to live was not selfish.
- VI. He mourned until he was exhausted and wasted. **vs. 6-7**.
- A. He cried his eyes out. Have you ever been in this state because of sin?
 - B. This shows him to be actually a blessed man with comforts awaiting him. **MAT 5:3-4**.
- VII. The Psalmist had enemies. **vs. 8-10**.
- A. Our sins give our adversaries an occasion against us. **1TI 5:14; 2SAM 12:14**.
 - B. Our enemies look for us to slip. **PSA 41:4-8; 64:6; ISA 29:20-21**.
 - C. They look upon our falls as a justification for their rejection of our holy religion.
 - D. God will deal with our enemies who rejoiced when we were judged for our sins. **OBA 1:12**.
 - E. We are not Christians because of what Christians do; we are Christians because of what Christ has done!
 - 1. (**PRO 24:16**) For a just man falleth seven times, and riseth up again: but the wicked shall fall into mischief.
 - 2. (**PSA 37:23-24**) The steps of a good man are ordered by the LORD: and he delighteth in his way. (**24**) Though he fall, he shall not be utterly cast down: for the LORD upholdeth him with his hand.

- VIII. Toward the end of the Psalm, David is restored to fellowship. **vs. 8-10.**
- A. God does not keep His anger against us forever. **PSA 103:8-14.**
 - B. David now bids the wicked depart and so takes sides with the Lord, Who will say these very words to the wicked in the day of judgment. **MAT 7:23; 25:41.**
 - C. He who was at enmity with God is now God's friend. He and God are now at enmity with the wicked.
 - D. Christ's redemptive work removes us from the wicked and places us on the side of God. **REV 5:9-10.**
 - E. Being restored to fellowship, David now has the assurance of salvation and is confident that His prayers have been and will be heard. **1JO 3:18-22; 5:14.**
- IX. The shame and vexation that David felt will be felt by his enemies. **v. 10.**
- A. Being reconciled to God, God's wrath now acts for us rather than against us. **ROM 8:31; DEU 32:43.**
 - B. The wicked will *return*.
 - 1. The Hebrew word translated "return" means "turn back" and is so rendered in **PSA 9:3**. See also **LUK 17:15, 18**.
 - 2. Our enemies who pursue us will be turned back and perish. **2CH 32:21; ISA 42:17.**
 - C. The wicked will be ashamed *suddenly*. **PRO 6:15; 29:1; LUK 18:7-8; 1TH 5:3.**
 - D. Whose side are you on? See **PSA 85:4-9**.