

## PSALM 3

A Psalm of David, (2 words – לְדָוִד – מִזְמוֹר)

when he fled from the face of Absalom his son. (4 words – בָּנֹו אֲבִשְׁלוֹם בָּנֹו)

v. 1 – O Yahweh, (1 word – יְהוָה)

how my adversaries have become many, (3 words – מָה - רַבּוּ צָרָי)

many are rising against me. (3 words – רַבִּים קָמִים עָלַי)

Synthetic Parallelism with Chiasm

The second word in the first line is the verb for many; the first word in the second line is the adjective for many.

The first two words in line two end in ם – “eem”.

The last word in both lines: each have three consonants, an “a” vowel, and end in ם – “ai”.

v. 2 – Many are saying to my soul: (3 words – רַבִּים אֹמְרִים לְנַפְשִׁי)

“There is no salvation for him in God.” (4 words – אֵין יְשׁוּעָתָהּ לוֹ בְּאֱלֹהִים)

Selah (1 word – סֵלָה)

The first word is the adjective for many.

The first three words contain ם – hireq yod, an “ee”; four overall.

v. 3 – But You, O Yahweh, are a Shield around me, (4 words – וְאַתָּה יְהוָה מִגֵּן בְּעָדַי)

my Glory and the One Who raises up my head. (3 words – כְּבוֹדִי וּמְרִים רֹאשִׁי)

All three words in the second line contain ם – hireq yod, an “ee”; four overall.

All four words in the first line have an “a”; six total occurrences; none in the second line.

The last word in the first line and the first word in the second line are very similar sounding.

v. 4 – My voice to Yahweh I was calling; (4 words – קוֹלִי אֶל - יְהוָה אֶקְרָא)

Then He answered me from His holy mountain. (3 words – וַיַּעֲנֵנִי מִהַר קֹדְשׁוֹ)

Selah (1 word – סֵלָה)

The first word in line two is the turning point of the psalm.

v. 5 – I, I laid down and I slept, (3 words – אֲנִי שָׁכַבְתִּי וְאִישָׁנָה)

I awoke because Yahweh is supporting me. (4 words – הִקְיִצְוֹתִי כִּי יְהוָה יְסַמְכֵנִי)

Five of the seven words end in ם – hireq yod, an “ee”; seven overall.

The other two words end in ה – “ahh”.

I is emphatic; so is Yahweh.

v. 6 – I am not fearing from the ten thousands of people, (4 words – לֹא - אִירָא מֵרַבְּבוֹת עָם)

who round about have set against me. (4 words – אֲשֶׁר סָבִיב שָׁתוּ עָלַי)

Ten thousands has the same root word as “many.”

Six of the eight words have an “a” sound.

v. 7 – (You) arise, O Yahweh, (2 words – קוּמָה יְהוָה)

(You) save me, my God, (2 words – הוֹשִׁיעֵנִי אֱלֹהֵי)

for (1 word – כִּי)

You have struck all of my enemies (on the) jaw, (5 words – הִכִּיתָ אֶת - כָּל - אֹיְבֵי לְחֵי

the teeth of the wicked You have shattered. (3 words – שִׁנֵּי רְשָׁעִים שִׁבַּרְתָּ)

Synthetic Parallelism in the first two lines.

Synthetic Parallelism with Chiasm the last two lines.

There are six occurrences of יָ - hireq yod, an “ee”.

v. 8 – Belonging to Yahweh the salvation, (2 words – לִיהוָה הַיְשׁוּעָה)

upon Your people Your blessing. (3 words – עַל - עַמֶּךָ בְּרִכָּתְךָ)

Selah (1 word – סֵלָה)

There are no verbs in the verse.

Both words in the first line end in הָ , “ahh”.

The final two words end in הָ , “kah”.

#### Broader Structure:

##### Title

vv. 1-2 – David Surrounded by Many

vv. 3-4 – David’s Relationship With Yahweh

vv. 5-6 – David Trusts in Yahweh

v. 7 – David’s Call to Save

v. 8 – Yahweh Saves

vv. 1-2 – First Selah

vv. 3-4 – Second Selah

vv. 5-8 – Final Selah