

All Mine

Psalm 18:1-6; 2 Samuel 22:4-5

- I. My, My, My v1-2
 - a. I love You - carries the sense of a relationship affecting the object; frequent association of this term with concern for the safety provided by divine protection is noteworthy
 - b. My Strength- referring to the Lord as the one who bestows strength; my source of strength
 - c. My Rock- rock as a place of protection, safety and refuge, symbolizes the security and defense of a steep and inaccessible refuge (*cf.* Is. 32:2; 33:16). Similarly, it is used of an immovable foundation
 - i. This metaphor pictures God as a rocky, relatively inaccessible summit, where one would be able to find protection from enemies. See 1 Sam 23:25, 28
 - d. My Fortress- Towers were built for added strength and protection at potentially weak spots, such as corners, gateways, or openings for water supplies. Towers had inner access stairways, and chambers for use by soldiers who manned the structures and for watchmen who announced the approach of danger
 - e. My refuge - Shelter or protection from danger or distress. The main thought underlying the Hebrew terms translatable as “refuge” is security. Such words are applied in the Old Testament to places of physical shelter, as for those seeking protection from rain (Job 24:8; “shelter”), wind (Isa. 32:2; Heb; “hiding place”), or enemy armies
 - i. Seeking his protection presupposes and even demonstrates the subject’s loyalty to the Lord
 - f. My deliverer - to bring out, meaning to **save: Deliverer**. Rescue or redemption and the agent of such a rescue. Scripture teaches that God’s ultimate goal in history is to rescue people from the curse of sin, death, Satan, and hell
 - g. My God
 - h. My Rock
 - i. I Take Refuge
 - i. My Shield- My Shield- **protection**, Protective armor and the soldier or servant who carried the shield and weapons of a warrior
 - j. The Horn of my Salvation- The horn of the wild ox is frequently a metaphor for military strength; the idiom “exalt the horn” signifies military victory (see 1 Sam 2:10; Pss 89:17, 24; 92:10; Lam 2:17). In the ancient Near East powerful warrior-kings would sometimes compare themselves to a goring bull that uses its horns to kill its enemies
 - k. My Stronghold - Stronghold - **high point** for a refuge: cliff Is 33:16, walls 25:12 Jr 48:1 ; —2. metaph. God as a **refuge**, such as a mountain fortress, guard tower, or

hideout (Judg. 6:2, 26; 1 Chr. 12:8 cf. Isa. 33:16; a strategic point on the walls of a city or simply a well-fortified city as a whole (Ps. 89:40) “Stronghold” is a frequent metaphor for God as the one who gives judgment on behalf of the oppressed

II. My Call v.3

- a. I call upon the Lord
 - i. - to **call on, shout to** a deity
- b. Who is Worthy
 - i. Worthy- “[to the] praiseworthy one, to **be praiseworthy**”
- c. Saved from my Enemies
 - i. Saved - to **receive help**

III. My Enemies v.4-5

- a. The Cords of Death
 - i. Cords- tightly spread on the ground¹
 - ii. Encompass Me : to **encompass**, waves
- b. Torrents of Ungodliness
 - i. Ungodliness - uselessness, wickedness, destruction, It is often associated with rebellion against authority and other crimes that result in societal disorder and anarchy. The phrase “man/son of wickedness” refers to one who opposes God and the order he has established. The term becomes an appropriate title for death, which, through human forces, launches an attack against God’s chosen servant
 - ii. Terrified Me - floods
- c. Cords of Sheol
 - i. Sheol- Hebrew to refer to the realm of death as well as to the personified chthonic power behind death and all that is associated with it²
 - 1. there is no praise of God Ps 6:6 Is 38:18, there is no work or thought or knowledge (wisdom) in Sheol³
 - ii. Surround Me
- d. Snares of Death
 - i. Snares- Traps
 - ii. Confronted Me- of person, to **go up to someone, meet**⁴

¹ Ludwig Koehler et al., [*The Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament*](#) (Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1994–2000), 286.

² Theodore J. Lewis, [“Dead, Abode of the.”](#) ed. David Noel Freedman, *The Anchor Yale Bible Dictionary* (New York: Doubleday, 1992), 101.

³ Ludwig Koehler et al., [*The Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament*](#) (Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1994–2000), 1369.

⁴ Ludwig Koehler et al., [*The Hebrew and Aramaic Lexicon of the Old Testament*](#) (Leiden: E.J. Brill, 1994–2000), 1068.