

תִּלְלוּ יְהוָה

אֲשֶׁר־אֵישׁ יֵרָא אֶת־יְהוָה (Blessed)

Psa. 112:1

בְּמִצְוֹתָיו תִּפְּץ מְאֹד :

גָּבוֹר בְּאָרֶץ יְהוָה זֶרְעוֹ (Great)

Psa. 112:2

דֹּר וְיִשְׂרָיִם יִבְרָךְ :

הוֹן־וְעֹשֶׁר בְּבֵיתוֹ (Wealth)

Psa. 112:3

וְצִדְקָתוֹ עֹמְדַת לְעַד :

זָרַח בַּחֲשֶׁךְ אֹר לְיִשְׂרָאֵל (It/he rises)

Psa. 112:4

חַנּוּן וְרַחוּם וְצַדִּיק :

טוֹב־אֵישׁ חוֹנֵן וּמְלֵא (Good)

Psa. 112:5

יַכְלִיךְ דְּבָרָיו בְּמִשְׁפָּט :

כִּי־לְעוֹלָם לֹא־יִמוּט (For, wherefore, surely)

Psa. 112:6

לְזָכַר עוֹלָם יִהְיֶה צַדִּיק :

כְּשִׁמוּעָה רָעָה לֹא יִרָא (Report/news)

Psa. 112:7

נָכוֹן לְבוֹ בְּטִיחַ בִּיהוָה :

סָמוּךְ לְבוֹ לֹא יִרָא (Supported/steady/secure)

Psa. 112:8

עַד אֲשֶׁר־יִרְאֶה בְּצַרָיו :

פְּזוֹר נָתַן לְאֲבִיוָנִים (Scattered)

Psa. 112:9

צִדְקָתוֹ עֹמְדַת לְעַד (Righteousness)

קַרְנוֹ תְרוּם בְּכָבוֹד :

רָשָׁע יִרְאֶה וְכָעַס (Wicked)

Psa. 112:10

שָׁנָיו יַחְלֹק וְנָמַס (Teeth)

תִּאֲוָת רָשָׁעִים תִּאֲבֹד :

1 Praise the LORD!

Blessed is the man who fears the LORD,
who greatly delights **in his commandments!**

2 His offspring will be **mighty** in the land;
the **generation** of the upright will be blessed.

3 **Wealth** and riches are in his house,
and his righteousness endures forever.

4 Light **dawns** in the darkness for the upright;
he is **gracious**, merciful, and righteous.

5 It is **well** with the man who deals generously and lends;
who **conducts** his affairs with justice.

6 **For** the righteous will never be moved;
he will be **remembered** forever.

7 He is not afraid of bad **news**;
his heart is **firm**, trusting in the LORD.

8 His heart is **steady**; he will not be afraid,
until he looks in triumph on his adversaries.

9 He has **distributed** freely; he has given to the poor;
his **righteousness** endures forever;
his **horn** is exalted in honor.

10 The **wicked** man sees it and is angry;
he gnashes his **teeth** and melts away;
the **desire** of the wicked will perish!

Psalms 112:1–10

Key points to observe:

1. It is clearly acrostic, as shown above.
2. The psalm is clearly a companion to Psalm 111, as is seen by:
 - a. the introductory Hallelu-Yah which begins both Psalms.
 - b. the fact that Psalm 112 ends with a verse about the fear of Yahweh, and Psalm 111 begins with a verse about the man who fears Yahweh.
 - c. the fact that both Psalms are acrostics.
 - d. the fact that both Psalms are composed of 8 verses with 2 lines (bi-colons), followed by 2 verses with 3 lines (tri-colons).
 - e. the great amount of similar vocabulary as can be seen here (note that even if the English words seem to be different, the highlighted words are the same in Hebrew):

Praise the LORD! Psalms 112:1

Praise the LORD! Psalms 111:1

the man who **fears** the LORD Psalms 112:1

those who **fear** him Psalms 111:5

The **fear** of the LORD Psalms 111:10

who greatly **delights** in his commandments! Psalms 112:1

all who **delight** in them. Psalms 111:2

the generation of the **upright** Psalms 112:2

for the **upright** Psalms 112:4

the company of the **upright** Psalms 111:1

and his righteousness endures forever. Psalms 112:3

and his righteousness endures forever. Psalms 111:3

he is **gracious, merciful,** Psalms 112:4

the LORD is **gracious and merciful.** Psalms 111:4

who conducts his affairs with **justice.** Psalms 112:5

The works of his hands are faithful and **just;** Psalms 111:7

he will be **remembered** forever. Psalms 112:6

He has caused his wondrous works to be **remembered;** Psalms 111:4

his **heart** is firm, trusting in the LORD. Psalms 112:7

with my whole **heart** Psalms 111:1

His heart is **steady**; he will not be afraid, Psalms 112:8
they are **established** Psalms 111:8

He has **given** to the poor; Psalms 112:9
He **provides** food Psalms 111:5

3. The Psalm shows the blessedness of godliness. This is clear from the first acrostic “blessed” and the clear blessings that are delineated in the Psalm - family prosperity (v2); financial prosperity (v3); a bright future (v3b; 4a); general blessedness (v5); psychological prosperity (vv6-8); honor (v9c).

4. There is a clear note here regarding godliness in action. Quite simply, it is pictured here as actions that mimic the actions and character of God. To show this, the Psalmist uses the same words and phrases that were attributed to Yahweh in Psalm 111, and attributes them to the godly in this Psalm. These include:

a. **and his righteousness endures forever.** Psalms 112:3

and his righteousness endures forever. Psalms 111:3

b. he is **gracious, merciful,** Psalms 112:4

the LORD is **gracious** and **merciful.** Psalms 111:4

c. who conducts his affairs with **justice.** Psalms 112:5

The works of his hands are faithful and **just;** Psalms 111:7

d. he will be **remembered** forever. Psalms 112:6

He has caused his wondrous works to be **remembered;** Psalms 111:4

e. He has **given** to the poor Psalms 112:9

He **provides** food Psalms 111:5

5. The Psalm does not negate to show that the blessed life is not free of troubles. The righteous face darkness (v4); they face bad news (v7a); and they have adversaries (v8b). Yet, their prospect in all of these things is bright, for God is with them. They have light dawning in the midst of their darkness (v4a); their heart remains firm, trusting in Yahweh - even in the face of bad news (v7b); they will look in triumph on their adversaries eventually (note the ‘until’) (v8b). The real point is that for the man who fears Yahweh, he need fear nothing else. In essence, it is the same message as 1 John 4:18ff - perfect love will cast out all other fears. This means that when we find ourselves walking in fear of the troubles of this life, what is needed is not better principles, but a fresh vision of Yahweh. When we see Jesus in His glory, we fear the Lord, and other fears subside.

6. Note how the righteous will be remembered into the future:
 - a. They will be remembered by others fondly (v6)
 - b. Their posterity will follow in their steps, thus keeping their way alive (v2)
 - c. In eternity, they will see God and live forever with Him!
7. This Psalm also has clear links to Psalm 1:
 - a. they both begin with “blessed” sayings.
 - b. they both end with a contrast of the wicked whose way will not last, but will perish.
 - c. they both describe blessedness in terms of studying, delighting in, learning from, and obeying God’s commandments and word.
8. In this Psalm and in Psalm 1, Jesus is the truly blessed righteous man. He is the only one who perfectly fulfills these things. But as we are placed in Him, we are called to walk after Him. Our steps may falter, but by His grace we walk more like Him each day, to His glory.