

The Attackers: True Safety & Provisions Bless Those Who Take Refuge in God; Respect for Divine Authority, Ps 34:9; the Strength & Weaknesses of Lions; Believers Are Always Provided with their Needs; Reversionists Place Their Trust in Anthropocentric Academic Speculation, v. 10

8. David has attained a similar status during the dispensation of Israel. His historical impact was astounding when we consider the fact that his ability to recover from reversionism insured the fulfillment of the Davidic Covenant.
9. This covenant was given to David by Nathan in 2 Samuel 7:8-17 which set up the bloodline for the Messiah to run through the tribe of Judah and the line of David.
10. So we have "Happy is the invisible hero who takes refuge in Him." The word "refuge" is important; it is the Qal imperfect of the verb **חָסָה** (*chasah*): to flee like a small animal running from a predator and seeking shelter in the cleft of a rock that is too small for the pursuer to enter.
11. *Chasah* thus becomes a word for faith in this context. The idea is that true safety is found in the refuge of doctrine.
12. Later David will meet with his men at the cave of Adullam in 1 Samuel 22:1. His refuge is not the cave itself but Bible doctrine.
13. The next verse takes up the subject of respect for divine authority and gratitude for His grace provisions:

Psalms 34:8 - Metabolize the Word and understand that the Lord is good. Happinesses to the believer that takes shelter in Bible doctrine. (EXT)

Psalms 34:9 - O fear the Lord, you His saints; for to those who fear Him there is no want. (NASB)

1. The verse opens with the Qal imperative of the verb **יָרֵא** (*yare'*) and means to *respect* the Lord. It is easy to have respect for those in authority when they are fair, just, and consistently so.
2. Loss of respect for those in authority occurs when you do not understand the policies to which that person subscribes.
3. God strictly adheres to His righteous standards as they are revealed in Scripture and they are expressed to you in grace.
4. Knowing these standards and understanding that God manages your life in accordance with them not only clarifies how to live your life but also builds respect for Him and His policies.
5. Therefore, occupation with Christ is maintained by respect for Him, His authority, and His system of protocol.
6. Verse 9 indicates that those who respect the Lord are referred to as "saints": **קָדוֹשׁ** (*qathōsh*). This is a masculine plural and refers to the men who are assembled at the cave of Adullam with David.
7. The verse concludes with the assurance that "to those who respect the Lord there is no want." The word "want" in the Hebrew is **מַחְסוֹר** (*machsōr*). It means to be in need of some necessity.
8. However, it is preceded by the negative particle **אֵין** (*'ayin*): "no want." The key to a status of "no want," is to have respect for the Word of God.

9. Respect for the Word is achieved by attendance at Bible class, or consistent use of an electronic contrivance, concentration, interest, and retention in the *kardia*.
10. However, respect is demonstrated only when what is learned is applied to the circumstances that occur in real life. Knowing the Word and not applying is disrespect.

Psalm 34:9 - Respect the Lord, you sanctified ones; for to those who respect Him there is no lack of necessities. (EXT)

Psalm 34:10 - The young lions do lack and suffer hunger; but they who seek the Lord shall not be in want of any good thing. (NASB)

1. David opens this verse with the masculine noun **קִפְיִר** (*kephiyr*). This is not actually a young lion such as a cub, but a lion that is mature, vigorous, fast, and powerful.

A full-grown male is about 6–7 feet long, excluding a three-foot tail; stands about 4 feet high at the shoulder and weighs 370–500 pounds. Lions are unique among cats in that they live in a group, or pride.

When hunting, they tire after running only short distances; a high proportion of their hunts thus end in failure.¹

2. The lion analogy is a picture of the human reversionist who has great power. Power in the hands of a reversionist is too often used for human good and evil.
3. This power, linked with strength, ability, intelligence, and an ideology, becomes domineering, tyrannical, evil, and, like the lion, vicious.
4. Regardless of their physical and mental attributes, David indicates they lack food and suffer hunger.
5. In verse 8, David points out that when a person has a large inventory of ideas facilitated from Bible study he recognizes that the Lord is good and he is copacetic.
6. In verse 9, we are told that those who respect the Lord are without want. Not so in verse 10. Even with power and authority, the reversionist lacks necessities and suffers hunger.
7. The reversionist depends on his own attributes and trendy ideas to manage the details of life. But ideologies that are in open opposition to the truths found in the Bible, some of which openly refute the veracity of Scripture, are destined for failure.
8. It is the height of self-absorption when a reversionist sinks to the level of anthropocentric academic speculation, Gate 8 in the Hatred Complex.
9. "Anthropocentric" is defined as:

Centering on man: a: considering man to be the central or most significant fact of the universe b: assuming man to be the measure of all things c: interpreting or regarding the world in terms of human values and experiences.²

¹ *The New Encyclopaedia Britannica: Micropaedia*, 15th ed. (Chicago: Encyclopaedia Britannica, 2010), 7:382–83.

² "anthropocentric." *Webster's Third New International Dictionary, Unabridged*. Merriam-Webster, 2002. <http://unabridged.merriam-webster.com> (02 Feb. 2013).

10. The speculation that evolves from this causes a person to be deceived by philosophical, academic criticism to dismiss the Bible as absolute truth.