



DEVOTIONAL 6
MY GOD, FORGIVE ME AND SAVE MY SOUL!



May the Lord bless you, my brothers and sisters. We place this day into the hands of the Creator, our heavenly Father. Let us pray.



*Eternal Father, God of mercies,
You do not despise a broken and contrite heart.
Therefore, Your people bow before You
To implore Your grace and Your forgiveness.
Eternal King, sanctify Your Church
So that she can be ready for the Rapture.
God of glory, fulfil Your Word,
In the name of Jesus,
AMEN.*



Brothers and sisters, I invite you to worship freely through this powerful song, "Abba Father."



The title of this devotional is: "My God, forgive me and save my soul!" Brothers and sisters, let us read together Psalm 6 (AKJV):

To the chief Musician on Neginoth upon Sheminith, A Psalm of David.

- ¹ O Lord, rebuke me not in thine anger,
neither chasten me in thy hot displeasure.
- ² Have mercy upon me, O Lord; for I *am* weak:
O Lord, heal me; for my bones are vexed.
- ³ My soul is also sore vexed:
but thou, O Lord, how long?
- ⁴ Return, O Lord, deliver my soul:
oh save me for thy mercies' sake.
- ⁵ For in death *there is* no remembrance of thee:
in the grave who shall give thee thanks?
- ⁶ I am weary with my groaning;
all the night make I my bed to swim;
I water my couch with my tears.
- ⁷ Mine eye is consumed because of grief;
it waxeth old because of all mine enemies.
- ⁸ Depart from me, all ye workers of iniquity;
for the Lord hath heard the voice of my weeping.
- ⁹ The Lord hath heard my supplication;

the Lord will receive my prayer.

¹⁰ Let all mine enemies be ashamed and sore vexed:

let them return *and* be ashamed suddenly.



The title of Psalm 6 is: "*To the chief Musician on Neginoth upon Sheminith, A Psalm of David.*" The content indicates that David was undergoing a trial related to discipline coming from God; this is confirmed in verse 1: "O Lord, rebuke me not in thine anger, neither chasten me in thy hot displeasure" (Psalm 6:1, AKJV).

Further evidence is found in the musical instruction: "On Neginoth upon Sheminith." "*Neginoth*" indicates that the Psalm was to be sung to the accompaniment of stringed instruments. The term *Sheminith* (Heb. נְשִׁמִּיטָה) provided another musical instruction, likely involving an eight-stringed lyre; it means "eighth;" therefore, it can refer to low tones in instruments.

We can associate this low tone with David's state of anguish amid the Lord's trial and discipline. The servant says that the Lord was angry; therefore, he asks Him not to punish him in His wrath. This verse is not merely a request to avoid the result of the Lord's rebuke or discipline. "Chasten" and "hot displeasure" are strong terms that indirectly refer to salvation, for he who does not believe in Christ is not saved, and the wrath of God remains upon that person (John 3:36; Romans 2:5). David could clearly see the magnitude of his sin—which is not explicitly mentioned in Psalm 6, but we can infer it was a transgression that could lead to the loss of his salvation; for the servant says: "Return, O Lord, deliver my soul: oh save me for thy mercies' sake." (Psalm 6:4, AKJV).

David's soul was greatly vexed (Psalm 6:3) due to his sin and the consequences he was suffering: spiritual brokenness, physical illness (Psalm 6:2), and the persecution of the wicked ones whom he calls "enemies" and "workers of iniquity" (Psalm 6:7-8, 10).

God was allowing David's enemies to persecute him as part of the discipline. In response, this servant cries out for his salvation: "Have mercy upon me, O Lord; for I *am* weak: O Lord, heal me; for my bones are vexed. My soul is also sore vexed: but thou, O Lord, how long? Return, O Lord, deliver my soul: oh save me for thy mercies' sake." (Psalm 6:2-4, AKJV). David speaks not only of his body but also of his soul; he cries out to God for salvation, appealing to His mercy.

The above is confirmed in verse 5 (JUB): "For in death *there is* no remembrance of thee: in Sheol who shall give thee thanks?" Death and Sheol refer here to the loss of salvation. Sheol is Hell, which means eternal separation from God. In David's time, the saved went to Abraham's Bosom to obtain comfort, while the lost went to the place of torment (Luke 16:22-25).

Due to this reality, David intensified his cry in Psalm 6: "I am weary with my groaning; all the night make I my bed to swim; I water my couch with my tears. Mine eye is consumed because of grief; it waxeth old because of all mine enemies." (Psalm 6:6-7, AKJV).

Amid his cry to God, David experienced that God had heard him, for the servant was sure that God does not despise a broken and contrite heart (Psalm 51:17). In verse 8b of Psalm 6 (AKJV), David says: "...for the Lord hath heard the voice of my weeping." David understood that God had heard him, and only then was he able to tell the wicked to depart: "Depart from me, all ye workers of iniquity..." (Psalm 6: 8a, AKJV); then, he reiterates: "The Lord hath heard my supplication; the Lord will receive my prayer." (Psalm 6: 9, AKJV).

David was sure that the destiny of the workers of iniquity is Hell, but before that, God will execute various judgements upon them, including the judgement of shame: "Let all mine enemies be ashamed and sore vexed: let them return *and* be ashamed suddenly." (Psalm 6:10, AKJV).



What is the relationship between Psalm 6 and the End Times we are living in?

This prayer is an example for the sleeping Church that is in sin, for she is inclined before Jezebel and the Baals. The sleeping Church is not obeying the instructions the Lord left in His Word; for this reason, she does not understand the calendar that leads to the Day of eternity—the day of the Rapture for us.

The Church's disobedience brings chastening—discipline. The Lord will fulfil His Word that is written in 1 Corinthians 11:31-32 and Hebrews 12:5-11, so that the Church can sanctify herself and understand that salvation can be lost. In this way, she will be able to groan and ask the Lord not to rebuke her in His anger nor chasten her in His hot displeasure. Amid the Lord's discipline, the sleeping Church will cry out to God to deliver her soul and save her for the sake of the Lord's mercies. She will also come to know that God has heard her cry, and only then will she be able to stand and say to the apostates: "Depart from me, all you workers of iniquity; for the Lord has heard the voice of my weeping" (Psalm 6:8, AKJV).

When the sleeping Church awakens through the strong discipline the Lord will bring upon her, she will understand the judgements God has already executed upon the apostates,

such as the judgement of blindness and judgement forsakenness. In her awakening, just before the Rapture, the Church will also understand the judgement of shame that the Lord will carry out alongside the judgement of death, fulfilling Revelation 2:23 (NKJV): "I will kill her children with death, and all the churches shall know that I am He who searches the minds and hearts. And I will give to each one of you according to your works."



Let us pray to the Lord:

Holy Father, You fulfil Your Word.

You said that Your judgement would begin at Your house

—the Church that has turned away from Your ways and Your Word.

*Eternal God, You have already executed the judgement of blindness
and the judgement of forsakenness*

upon those who turned away from You.

We cry out to You now, Lord: awaken Your sleeping Church.

We ask You, King, to fulfil Your Word so that You can come for us, Lord Jesus.

Eternal Father, prepare Your people.

We ask this in the name of Jesus,

AMEN and AMEN.



We can already see that the day of eternity is approaching (Hebrews 10:25); therefore, strive to be found by Christ without spot, blameless, and at peace (2 Peter 3:14).
Maranatha!