

1) "I shall not be in a state of lack."

- "Lack" is stative; imperfect => definite expectation.

- Because the Lord is continually taking care of him,
|| David expects to never lack anything (cause-effect).

- David now enlarges on the shepherd idea to illustrate
how the Lord takes care of his needs.

- The shepherd would call out his sheep from the sheep-
fold and lead them to pasture.

2) "He causes me to lie down in pastures of tender grass."

- "Grass" is not the usual word

- Here is "tender, fresh grass" showing the type of pasture.

- "Lie down" is frequentative imperfect, repeated action.

∨ - Sheep rested at noon (Song of Solomon 1:7).

∨ - Shepherd made them do this as sheep needed rest.

- Picture: The Lord repeatedly gives David the physical
rest he needs.

- Verse 6 forces these imperfects to be present tense.

2) "Unto water of refreshment he leads me."

- "Unto" better than "beside".

- Sheep were watered from wells or troughs as they do not
drink from turbulent water (Gen. 29:3,7; Ex. 2:16).

- "Refreshment" is plural to intensify the idea of the noun.

- "Leads" is another frequentative imperfect.

- Picture: The Lord provides needed refreshment for David.

3) "He causes my life to return."

- "Life" is a possible translation of "soul".

- "My life" occurs first in the phrase for emphasis.

- "Cause to return" is Polel imperfect, causative and
frequentative here.

- Picture: When David's life is slipping away from lack of
physical rest and refreshment, the Lord causes it to
return by providing these things.