

3) "He guides me in tracks of rightness."

- "Tracks" are wagon-wheel ruts; a well-beaten path.
- "Rightness" defines the type of track: easy, plain to see.
- "Guides" is a frequentative imperfect.
- Picture: The shepherd goes before the sheep and picks paths which are safe for the sheep to follow.
- The Lord does this for David: He guides him to perform righteous acts by means of his commandments.
- If we stay on the "right track" we cannot injure ourselves.
- The Lord provides the moral guidance David needs.
(see parallel for tracks of obedience in Psa. 17:5).

3) "On account of His name."

- The Lord's name tells us his character (Ex. 34:5-7).
- The Lord guides David in order to prove himself to be what He claims Himself to be.
- Picture: A shepherd was jealous for maintaining a good reputation. God has the same concern.

4) "Yea, though I may walk in a valley of death-shadow."

- "Yea" implies something in addition to the above.
- "Though" has a concessive force, conceding the possibility that the following may happen (BDB).
- "May walk" the imperfect here denotes possibility.
- "Death-shadow" is a picture for being in danger of death.
 - If in the shadow of something, are very close to it.
 - Are in a valley where death is casting a shadow.
- Shepherds sometimes had to lead sheep through dangerous ravines. In the evening, were gloomy shadows. Animals of prey and robbers could hide in the caves and rocks.
- Note sheep are still on the right track, even though in extreme danger. David may be in danger of death even when on the right track.

4) "I will not fear evil."

- "Evil" is physical evil of possible injury.
- "Fear" is a stative, implying an attitude or condition.

4) "Because you are with me."

- Reason for not being afraid.
- Note change of person: Shifts from talking about the Lord to talking to the Lord.
- This often happens in Psalms when danger is present.
- God's presence dispells David's attitude of fear.