

# THE THIRTEEN MASCHIL PSALMS

**“Giving Instruction” Daniel 11:33; 12:3, 4, 10; Matthew 24:15**

**“Who hath believed our report?” Isaiah 53:1**

	PSALM	VERSE	INSTRUCTION FOR THE REMNANT
Genesis Section 1-41	Psalm 32:1	[A Psalm] of David, Maschil. Blessed [is he whose] transgression [is] forgiven, [whose] sin [is] covered.	Like David the remnant will confess their sin (bloodguiltiness) and rejoice in the forgiveness of the Lord. The beginning of all blessing.
	Psalm 42:1	To the chief Musician, Maschil, for the sons of Korah. As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, O God.	This Psalm describes the longing of the remnant after God as they pass through the tribulation and their suffering ends in the glorious outburst of faith.
	Psalm 44:1	To the chief Musician for the sons of Korah, Maschil. We have heard with our ears, O God, our fathers have told us, [what] work thou didst in their days, in the times of old.	The remnant confesses faith in the God of Moses and Joshua who will lead them to victory over their enemies.
	Psalm 45:1	To the chief Musician upon Shoshannim, for the sons of Korah, Maschil, A Song of loves. My heart is inditing a good matter: I speak of the things which I have made touching the king: my tongue [is] the pen of a ready writer.	The Lord will fight for His people and be their King. The nations will be blessed with them. The remnant and Christ are like a lily (Shoshannim) which is beautiful and springs up out of the mire and mud.
Exodus Section 42-72	Psalm 52:1	To the chief Musician, Maschil, [A Psalm] of David, when Doeg the Edomite came and told Saul, and said unto him, David is come to the house of Ahimelech. Why boastest thou thyself in mischief, O mighty man? the goodness of God [endureth] continually.	The remnant speaks of the Antichrist, the man of sin who will persecute them. His mouth is full of cursing and deceit. They will be gloriously delivered by Christ the King and they will trust in the God of mercy for ever and ever.
	Psalm 53:1	To the chief Musician upon Mahalath, Maschil, [A Psalm] of David. The fool hath said in his heart, [There is] no God. Corrupt are they, and have done abominable iniquity: [there is] none that doeth good.	This psalm tells of the terrible moral condition during the tribulation when the man of sin will rule. The title “Mahalath” means sorrow and sickness. It will turn into rejoicing when God bringeth back the captivity of His people.
	Psalm 54:1	To the chief Musician on Neginoth, Maschil, [A Psalm] of David, when the Ziphims came and said to Saul, Doth not David hide himself with us?	“Save me, O God, by thy name, and judge me by thy strength.” This cry of faith from the remnant is followed by “Behold God is my helper: the Lord is with them that uphold my soul.” This utterance of praise for God who keeps His promises is answered.
	Psalm 55:1	To the chief Musician on Neginoth, Maschil, [A Psalm] of David. Give ear to my prayer, O God; and hide not thyself from my supplication.	These are the deepest days of the tribulation and the Antichrist will vent all of his anger against God and His people. The remnant cries out in deep distress and yearns for the Lord to intervene.
	Psalm 74:1	Maschil of Asaph. O God, why hast thou cast [us] off for ever? [why] doth thine anger smoke against the sheep of thy pasture?	The godly remnant realizes their position as they suffer under the hand of the enemy. They cry “O God how long shall the adversary reproach”, and then utter an earnest prayer for God to remember them.
Leviticus Section 73-89	Psalm 78:1	Maschil of Asaph. Give ear, O my people, [to] my law: incline your ears to the words of my mouth.	The remnant looks back over the nation’s sad history of rebellion and failure. A faithful God rises up and fights for them. Vs 65
	Psalm 88:1	A Song [or] Psalm for the sons of Korah, to the chief Musician upon Mahalath Leannoth, Maschil of Heman the Ezrahite. O LORD God of my salvation, I have cried day [and] night before thee:	The remnant is shown in all their sorrow and affliction and this Psalm ends in “darkness” and it appears without hope. The darkest part of the night is but the harbinger of the coming of the day.
	Psalm 89:1	Maschil of Ethan the Ezrahite. I will sing of the mercies of the LORD for ever: with my mouth will I make known thy faithfulness to all generations.	The covenants and promises of a faithful God are re-affirmed and the psalm ends in blessing the Lord for evermore.
Deut. Section 107-150	Psalm 142:1	Maschil of David; A Prayer when he was in the cave. I cried unto the LORD with my voice; with my voice unto the LORD did I make my supplication	Like David in the cave of Adullam they cry unto Him who is alone able to deliver. The final word is “Thou shalt deal bountifully with me”. Wonderful faith and confidence!

These Maschil Psalms will be taught to the Jewish remnant during the terrible tribulation, the time of Jacob’s trouble. They will be a message of important instruction from God for His faithful in that day.

It is interesting and gracious that there are seven Maschil psalms in the Exodus section of the Psalms – the Book of Redemption.

It is equally instructive that there is no Maschil psalm in the Numbers section of the Psalms which emphasizes the wanderings of the remnant away from God. What a God is ours!

1. When Israel, by divine command,  
The pathless desert trod,  
They found, throughout the barren land,  
A sure resource in God.
2. A cloudy pillar marked the road,  
And screened them from the heat;  
From the hard rock the water flowed,  
And manna was their meat.
3. Like them, we have a rest in view,  
Secure from hostile powers:  
Like them, we pass a desert too,  
But Israel’s ‘God is ours.