

DAY 16 — RESTORE

Hebrew Word Study Companion | Psalm 51:12–17 · Joel 2:25–27 · Psalm 23:1–3 · 1 Peter 5:10

These are original study notes inspired by the 12 Chaim Bentorah articles you selected, not reproductions of the articles. Word pictures and devotional applications should be distinguished from strict Hebrew definitions.

1. Open My Lips — 2020 reflection

Passage: Psalm 51:15

An additional reflection on David asking God to open his lips. Consider how renewed worship follows an honest return to God.

[Read original Chaim Bentorah study](#) ■

2. Open My Lips — Sephati Tiphethach

Passage: Psalm 51:15

Bentorah pictures the lips as a boundary and their opening as something God enables. Praise is more than a formula for obtaining results: it is the expression of a heart turned toward God.

[Read original Chaim Bentorah study](#) ■

3. Sacrifice — Zabach

Passage: Psalm 51:17

Bentorah connects sacrifice with surrender of self-sufficiency. He discusses shavar (broken) and dakah (crushed or humbled), emphasizing humility rather than impressive outward religious performance.

[Read original Chaim Bentorah study](#) ■

4. Locust — Ravah

Passage: Joel 2:25

The locust image describes devastating loss. Bentorah also applies it devotionally to troubles that multiply until they seem to drown out hope and God's quiet voice.

[Read original Chaim Bentorah study](#) ■

5. What the Enemy Has Stolen

Passage: Joel 2:25

Bentorah emphasizes shalom as wholeness, peace and restoration. His spiritual interpretation of the different insects is an application, not a literal lexical definition of every insect.

[Read original Chaim Bentorah study](#) ■

6. My Shepherd — Ra'i

Passage: Psalm 23:1

From ra'ah, shepherding conveys guidance and protective care. Bentorah also reflects on friendship and wholehearted devotion to God: the Shepherd is not distant from the sheep.

[Read original Chaim Bentorah study](#) ■

7. Want — Chasar

Passage: Psalm 23:1

Chasar concerns lacking or being without. The verse invites confidence in the Shepherd's provision, not a promise that every personal preference will be granted.

[Read original Chaim Bentorah study](#) ■

8. To Lie Down — Rabatz

Passage: Psalm 23:2

The sheep's rest points to safety and trust. Restoration may involve accepting rest rather than trying to manufacture security through constant effort.

[Read original Chaim Bentorah study](#) ■

9. Waters of Rest — Me Menuchot (December)

Passage: Psalm 23:2

The phrase points toward restful waters. Consider the Shepherd's care as a place of settledness and renewal, not simply a change in external circumstances.

[Read original Chaim Bentorah study](#) ■

10. Waters of Rest — Me Menuchot (November)

Passage: Psalm 23:2

A companion study on the same phrase. Compare its picture of rest with the other entry, asking what it means to let God lead rather than hurry ahead.

[Read original Chaim Bentorah study](#) ■

11. In the Heart of God

Passage: Psalm 23:3 thematic connection

Read alongside the Shepherd imagery as a meditation on God's heart. Restoration is relational: being drawn toward God, not merely having circumstances repaired.

[Read original Chaim Bentorah study](#) ■

12. Paths of Righteousness — Tsedeq Akel

Passage: Psalm 23:3

The Shepherd restores and also guides. The right path is not only relief from yesterday's trouble; it is a direction for the steps that follow.

[Read original Chaim Bentorah study](#) ■

THREAD THROUGH THE PASSAGES

Psalm 51 asks for renewed joy and a willing spirit; Joel speaks of restoration after loss; Psalm 23 pictures refreshment and guidance; and 1 Peter 5:10 promises God's sustaining work after suffering. The invitation is not simply to recover what was lost, but to receive God's care and walk forward with Him.

Reflect: What would restoration look like in my heart, my rest, my worship, and my willingness to follow?