

THURSDAY BIBLE STUDY 2021 HANDOUT (22/52) JUNE 3, 2021

2021 One Year Bible Reading JOB 35-42 AND PSALMS (INDIVIDUAL LAMENTS) READING Time: 1:06 ½ hour speed 0:49)

Looking Back 7:20-7:40

Summary of this week's reading ...

The atmosphere of this week is lament. Elihu tries to make sense of Job's troubles. God interjects His sovereign hand and Job must wait for his trouble to run its course. The Psalmist laments his trouble yet states his trust in the Lord because God is able to save.

Daily and Chapter Summaries

Friday: May 28

Selah

Saturday: May 29

Job 35-37

Elihu finishes his response to Job, focusing on God greatness and our need to bow to him in fear, obedience, and praise.

(35) Elihu continues...our sins or our good deeds do not effect God but God does see and he does care and it is foolishness to say it is not so

(36) Elihu continues...God is might in knowledge and power, He is far beyond us yet he is involved in the lives of men and we should not resist Him, He is beyond our understanding

(37) Elihu continues and finishes...all the "natural" phenomenon of the earth describes the majesty of God, therefore we should stand and awe and fear him

Sunday: May 30

Job 38-39

God now responds to Job and the four friends by turning to "natural" phenomenon to emphasize His greatness and the fact that He is beyond understanding

(38) God now speaks and rebukes those who have questioned and given reasons...God ask the who, what, when, where, why, and how of nature and ask can you explain the things of God?

(39) God continues...look at the wild goat, the donkey, the ox, the ostrich, the horse, the hawk and the eagle, He ask can you give an explanation to their behavior

Monday: May 31

Job 40-42

God continues to explain His greatness and knowledge in the things that can be seen, finally Job consents and then he is comforted and he is restored

(40) God directly addresses Job and Job confesses that he is speechless...God focus on His justice and again turns to His creation to declare His greatness

(41) God continues by highlighting the crocodile "the king of the beast" ...if you confront the crocodile once, you will not do it again, so will you confront it's Maker?

(42) Job's responds, I get it, I will keep silent, I will sit and wait; God confronts Eliphaz and the two others and presses them to confess and for Job to pray for them, Job is then truly comforted and his wealth and a new family is given to him.

Tuesday: June 1

Psalms 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 13, 14, 17 (individual lament Psalms #1)

In an individual lament an individual worshiper cries out to God in time of need.

In the midst of turmoil, God will protect His own.

(3) God's great strength in contrast to David's difficult circumstances.

(4) Comfort and peace are promised to those that trust in God

(5) A prayer for God to hear and guide in the midst of his enemies.

(7) Because God is just, he is my protection and shield.

(9) The psalmist pledges to continuously praise the Lord for He is just.

(10) In the midst of the behavior of the wicked, it may seem that God can not see and that He is hiding. But He does see and He will defend those he loves.

(13) How long must the righteous be separated from God's protection? The psalmist will praise God.

(14) A fool says there is not God. All have sinned and turn away, but the Lord will love and protect his enemies.

(17) God declares his glory in the midst of the plots of the wicked.

Wednesday June 2

Psalms 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31 (individual lament Psalms #2)

In the midst of trouble God will deliver

(22) The psalmist laments being abandoned by God yet commits to praising God when he is delivered

(25) The psalmist ask God to remember Him in His disgrace, he laments his great trouble

- (26) The psalmist declares his innocence as he laments his suffering
- (27) The psalmist laments that he is surrounded like a soldier but he desires to be in God’s presents
- (28) The psalmist declares that God is His rock even as he laments the troubles that surround him.
- (31) The psalmist praises God’s faithfulness and protection as he laments his trouble

Thursday: June 3

Psalms 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 52, 53, 54, 55 (individual lament Psalms #3)

In the midst of attack, God will protect

- (36) The psalmist laments the treatment of the evil and ask for protection under the wing of God
- (39) The psalmist laments the brevity of life
- (40) The psalmist laments his trouble and sin and request that God would place him on solid ground
- (41) The psalmist laments being ill and ask to preserved from death.
- (42) The psalmist lament his trouble and says that he is discouraged but states that he will trust in God
- (43) The psalmist laments his sadness and discouragement but states he will put his hope in God
- (52) The psalmist laments the crime of another but states that he will be planted in God and trust in Him
- (53) The psalmist declares that God sees from heaven as he laments the terror imposed by his enemies
- (54) The psalmist laments the attack of his enemies and states that God will rescue him
- (55) The psalmist laments that his trouble is coming from a friend but God will protect him.

Pentateuch: Genesis -> Deuteronomy (January 1- February 28th)

Historical Books: Joshua -> Esther (March 1 -> May 15th)

Poetical Books Job -> Song of Songs (May 15th -> July 12th)

| January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|--------|--|---|---|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Genesis Exodus | Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy | Joshua Judges Ruth 1 Samuel 2 Samuel | 1 Kings 2 Kings 1 Chronicles 2 Chronicles | Ezra Nehemiah Esther Job | Psalms | Proverb Ecclesiastes Song of Songs Isaiah | Jeremiah Lamentations Ezekiel Daniel | Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum HABAKUK Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi | Matthew Mark Luke John | Romans 1 Corinthians 1 Corinthians Galatians Ephesians Philippians Colossians Philemon | 1 Thessalonians 2 Thessalonians 1 Timothy 2 Timothy Titus Hebrews James 1 Peter 2 Peter 1 John 2 John 3 John Jude Revelation |

Charts and Maps for June 3rd Study

Psalm Reading Schedule

Prose vs. Poetry

How can I live it? 7:40-7:50

Questions

Is God finished with Israel? Up to now in our reading has he given up on them? We will make our decision on “is he finished with Israel” based on reading of the Word of God. These are important passages and concepts... what is the nature of God, what is the nature of man, why did God enter into Covenant or this holy contract with Israel in the first place, what is that Covenant or contract?

Additional thoughts...

besetting sin...A besetting sin is one to which on account of our constitution, or circumstance or both, we are peculiarly exposed, and into which we most easily and most frequently fall

Summary of the Reading of Job...

| May 20 th | | May 27 th | | June 3 rd | |
|--|--|---|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| chapter | Topic | Chapter | Topic | Chapter | Topic |
| 1 | Scene on earth, heaven and earth, Job responds | 18 | Bildad's second speech | 35-37 | Elihu continues |
| 2 | Scene in heaven and earth, Job responds | 19 | Job's sixth speech | 38-41 | God speaks |
| 3 | Job's first speech | 20 | Zophar's second speech | 42 | Job responds and receives God's blessing |
| 4-5 | Eliphaz's first speech | 21 | Job's seventh speech | | |
| 6-7 | Job's second speech | 22 | Eliphaz's third speech | | |
| 8 | Bildad's first speech | 23-24 | Job's eighth speech | | |
| 9-10 | Job's third speech | 25 | Bildad's third speech | | |
| 11 | Zophar's first speech | 26-31 | Job's ninth and final speech | | |
| 12-14 | Job's fourth speech | 32-34 | Elihu's speech | | |
| 15 | Eliphaz's second speech | | | | |
| 16-17 | Job's fifth speech | | | | |
| Lessons or Observations | | Lessons or Observations | | Lessons or Observations | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Satan is limited by God's sovereign restraint. The hardest trial for Job was probably the response of his wife. Job feels his way is hidden because he sees no purpose, no plan, and experiences no presence in his suffering. Job's friends are like dried up streams instead of refreshing encouragement. Bildad does not have all the facts, so he has no right to an opinion. Job does not have all the facts, so he has misinterpreted God's purpose and plan in all of this. When it comes to suffering and sorrow, the safe place to be is to admit our ignorance as to God's purpose and plan. Job's friends had become confronters rather than comforters. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is the right message for the wrong man. The painful cry of those who remain when the wicked dies is, "Where is he?" The wicked are exalted for a little while and then they are gone. God is the majestic Creator of it all. Job says, "How faint the whisper we hear of him!" This reminds us of the words of the psalmist, who says, "Be still, and know that I am God" (Psalm 46:10). There are five things that Job has found to help him negotiate the path of suffering: 1) trust in God; 2) the comfort of future resurrection; 3) the rod of discipline; 4) the test that reveals progress; 5) the wisdom to effectively relate to what is happening. When you are looking for the way out, you do not need wisdom for a way through. God does see all our ways and counts our every step. How many times has God faithfully confronted you with the issues in your life? Twice? Three times? Maybe more? When are you going to respond? Our God is the one "who gives songs in the night." | | | |

Lessons and principles from the book of Job

- God is great and sovereign. (e.g. 12:10-25 and 23:12-17)
- Satan has power but it is limited. (e.g. 1:12, 2:5; 4:5, 12)
- Things are not always what they appear. (e.g. 6:28-30)
- Friends comfort those in distress and do not confront and interpret life’s circumstances for them. (e.g. 2:11, 8:4-7, 34:33-37)
- Trials test and grow us. (e.g. 5:17, 23:10)
- The OT pictures and points to Jesus. (see 22 Ways to Find Jesus in Job)
- There is always hope for those that place their hope in Christ but certain hopelessness and alienation from God and all that is good for those that do not believe. (e.g. 8:16-22, 19:25-29)
- Certain things characterize the unbelievers. (e.g. 31:6, 9, 13, 21, 24, 25, 26, 29, 32, 33, 34)
- Certain things characterize believers. (1:1, 4; 6:10)
- God’s silence during suffering does not indicate His absence. (e.g. 22:12-14)
- The value of wisdom (e.g. 28:12-19)

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>IN TIME OF TROUBLE SAY:</p> <p>First— He brought me here - it is by His will I am in this strait place; in that will I rest.</p> <p>Next— He will keep me in His love, and give me grace in this trial to behave as His child.</p> <p>Then— He will make the trial a blessing, teaching me the lessons He means me to learn, and working in me the grace He intends for me.</p> <p>Last— In His good time He can bring me out again, how and when He knows.</p> <p>Say— I am here</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. By God's appointment. 2. In God's keeping. 3. Under His training. 4. For His time. <p>AndrewMurray</p> | <p>Poetry Saturday—If We Could See Beyond Today</p> <p>If we could see beyond today As God can see; If all the clouds should roll away, The shadows flee; O'er present griefs we would not fret. Each sorrow we would soon forget, For many joys are waiting yet For you and me.</p> <p>If we could know beyond today As God doth know, Why dearest treasures pass away And tears must flow; And why the darkness leads to light, Why dreary paths will soon grow bright; Some day life's wrongs will be made right, Faith tells us so.</p> <p>"If we could see, if we could know," We often say, But God in love a veil doth throw Across our way; We cannot see what lies before, And so we cling to Him the more, He leads us till this life is o'er; Trust and obey.</p> <p>—Norman J. Clayton</p> |
|---|---|

The message of _____ is essentially this: that God is a sovereign and all-powerful God, and he is in control of the world and the nations of the world, and in spite of the present conditions, our gaze must be upon his kingship.

Alistair Begg

- God is in control of both the seen and unseen world. Rulers and authorities both human and demonic.
- Our "present conditions" are also part on his plan for our life regardless whether they are a result of living in a sinful world, as a result of our own personal sin, or as a result of God's inscrutable working out of His glory.
- Our focus must be to obey, honor, and respectfully bow to Him.
- He is the King of kings and Lord of lord.
- As Abraham, we do not "weaver in unbelief but giving glory to God being fully assured that what He has promised, He is also able to perform".

laments

- Noah's resistant and taunting neighbor.
- Abraham's call to leave Ur.
- Joseph imprisonment in Egypt.
- Moses' detainment in the house of Pharaoh.
- David's flight from Saul.
- Daniel's castration, separation from family, and imprisonment in a foreign country.
- Zerubbabel's imprisonment and resistance to building the temple.
- Nehemiah's imprisonment and resistance to building the wall.
- Esther's humiliation as a woman and a Jew and threat of annihilation.
- Job's total loss of possessions, family, health, and what appear to Him as loss of favor with God and accusations by his "friends"

I sing th' almighty power of God

Author: Isaac Watts

1 We sing the mighty power of God
that made the mountains rise,
that spread the flowing seas abroad
and built the lofty skies.

We sing the wisdom that ordained
the sun to rule the day;
the moon shines full at his command,
and all the stars obey.

2 We sing the goodness of the Lord
that filled the earth with food;
he formed the creatures with his word
and then pronounced them good.
Lord, how your wonders are displayed,
where'er we turn our eyes,
if we survey the ground we tread
or gaze upon the skies.

3 There's not a plant or flower below
but makes your glories known,
and clouds arise and tempests blow
by order from your throne;
while all that borrows life from you
is ever in your care,
and everywhere that we can be,
you, God, are present there.

It Is Well With My Soul

When peace like a river attendeth my way
When sorrows like sea billows roll
Whatever my lot, Thou hast taught me to say
It is well, it is well with my soul

Though Satan should buffet, though trials should come
Let this blest assurance control
That Christ (yes, He has) has regarded my helpless
estate
And has shed His own blood for my soul

My sin, oh the bliss of this glorious thought (a thought)
My sin, not in part, but the whole (every bit, every bit,
all of it)
Is nailed to the cross, and I bear it no more (yes!)
Praise the Lord, praise the Lord, O my soul!

And Lord, haste the day when my faith shall be sight
The clouds be rolled back as a scroll
The trump shall resound, and the Lord shall descend
Even so, it is well with my soul!

Looking Forward 7:50-8:00 Next Week Online only 676 916 1659 password 2020 7:00

TBS DWB 22/52 June 10, 2021

Reading: Psalms (Individual and Community Laments, Penitential and Imprecatory)

Speed Pulpit: 1:30 (1 ½ hour speed: :60)

Summary of this week's reading ...

The psalmist laments continue against his enemies, his trouble, his sin, and those that God uses to bring his discipline and judgment to bear on the people individually and as a community.

Daily and Chapter Summaries

Friday: June 4

Psalms 56, 57, 59, 61, 64, 70, 71, 77 (Individual Laments #4)

In an individual lament an individual worshiper cries out to God in time of need.

The Psalmist finds strength in the might power of God and he therefore praises Him for his deliverance.

(56) Do not fear in the midst of trouble because God knows my trouble.

(57) Weary of his enemies, the Psalm promises to thank God for His deliverance.

(59) The psalmist calls out to God to rescue and save him.

(61) The psalmist calls to God to be a save refuge.

(64) The psalmist knows that the actions of the enemy will come back on them.

(70) The psalmist hopes to not be overcome by the prideful boast of the enemy.

(71) The psalmist is a life lesson of the goodness of God.

(77) The psalmist finds strength in a God that performs marvelous and mighty deeds.

Saturday: June 5

Psalms 86, 89, 120, 139, 141, 142 (Individual Laments #5)

In an individual lament an individual worshiper cries out to God in time of need.

The Psalmist cries out to God in times of trouble.

(86) The psalmist recognizes the uniqueness of God and calls upon him for mercy

(89) the psalmist remembers the covenant God made with David and prays for God's faithfulness (*Psalm 89 is a mixed psalm because it is also a Covenant Psalm, some consider this a community lament*)

(120) the psalmist laments the unsettled environment in which he lives (*this is also a Psalm of Ascent, Psalms 120-134*)

(139) the psalmist laments being surrounded by the wicked but recognizes God's sovereignty, greatness and omniscience, he calls on God to examine him and point out wrong thoughts and motives

(141) the psalmist in the midst of distress because of living in the presence of the wicked calls upon the sovereign God for help

(142) the psalmist cries out from a trap and desires to take refuge in God instead

Sunday: June 6

Psalms 12, 44, 58, 60, 74, 79, 80, 83 (Community Laments #1)

In a community lament a community of worshipers cry out to God in time of need.

The community cries out to God for help and deliverance in their times of trouble.

(12) Surrounded by evil doers the believers in the Lord are confident that the Lord will protect them

(44) The community laments because having once felt God's favor, now suffering, they feel deserted by God.

(58) The community laments the injustice that surrounds them and long for the day when God will bring about justice.

(60) The community prays for their threatened nation and those that defend them from the surrounding nations.

(74) The community laments the destruction of the temple and the insult of the oppressors.

(79) The community laments how long will they be oppressed and they promised a renewed faithfulness to the covenant.

(80) Now that the community is oppressed, having once been under God's favor, they ask how long before they will be restored.

(83) Oppressed by their enemies the community calls upon God to bring destruction upon them.

Monday: 7

Selah

Tuesday: June 8

Psalms 85, 89, 90, 94, 123, 126, 129 (Community Laments #2)

In a community lament a community of worshipers cry out to God in time of need.

With trouble, mainly from without, the people call upon the strong and faithful God to bring about deliverance.

(85) The community prays for restoration and peace like they experienced in the past.

(89) The community laments their present troubles but calls upon God who made an eternal covenant with God to once again show them favor.

(90) Suffering the consequences of their sin, the community asks for restoration.

(94) A suppressed community calls upon God to vindicate them and show vengeance upon their enemies.

The next three Psalms are part of the Psalms of Ascent (Psalm 120 to Psalm 134)

(123) The community looks to God for deliverance from the proud and the arrogant.

(126) The community rejoices as they return from exile.

(129) A persecuted and afflicted community ask God to curse their enemies.

Wednesday June 9

Psalms 6, 32, 38, 51, 102, 130, 143 (Penitential Lament Psalms)

In a penitential psalms, the psalmist laments because of sin.

Sins bitter consequences forces us to call out to God for his mercy and deliverance.

- (6) The psalmist sees himself as the object of God wrath and ask for healing and restoration.
- (32) The psalmist praises God for those that having sin have confessed and are forgiven.
- (38) Suffering the consequences of sin the psalmist pleas with God to not abandon him but to help him.
- (51) The psalmist confesses his sin and ask for a forgiveness.
- (102) The psalmist is sick because of his sin but God will bring restoration.
- (130) In despair the psalmist ask God to not remember his sin but to show His unfailing love. *(this is also a Psalm of Ascent, Psalms 120-134)*
- (143) The psalmist pleas for God's mercy, asking God to show him, rescue him, and teach him.

Thursday: June 10

Psalms 35, 69, 83 (imprecatory laments #1)

An imprecatory psalm contains a curse that invokes misfortune on another.

The consequences of our sin are often delivered by others that are just as guilty as we are. Therefore, the psalmist prays that God would bring judgment upon his enemies.

- (35) In the midst of difficulty at the hand of his enemies, the psalmist prays that God's wrath may fall on those that mean him harm.
- (69) The psalmist confesses that his trouble is a result of his sin and prays that the humiliation that comes from his enemies would come back on them, then the psalmist says that he will bring praises to God
- (83) The psalmist prays that Israel's current enemies would be defeated like enemies in the past. *(this psalms was listed under a community lament as well)*

Psalms Readings by Types for the Month of June....Daily Walk Bible

| Date | Reading | Type of Psalms | Explanation |
|---------|---|----------------------------------|---|
| June 1 | 3, 4, <u>5</u> , 7, 9, 10, 13, 14, 17 | Individual Laments | In the Individual Lament an individual worshipper cries out to God in time of need. |
| June 2 | 22, 25, 26, 27, 28, 31 | | |
| June 3 | 36, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 52, 53, 54, 55 | | |
| June 4 | 56, 57, 59, 61, 64, 70, 71, 77 | | |
| June 5 | 86, 89, 120, 139, 141, 142 | | |
| June 6 | 12, 44, 58, 60, <u>74</u> , 79, 80, 83 | Community Laments | These focus on laments expressing deep sorrow for the struggles of a nation and as a group asking for God's blessing or intervention. |
| June 7 | Selah | | |
| June 8 | 85, 89, 90, 94, 123, 126, 129 | | |
| June 9 | 6, <u>32</u> , 38, 51, 102, 130, 143 | Penitential Laments | Lamenting over sin. |
| June 10 | 35, <u>69</u> , 83 | Imprecatory Laments | An imprecation is a curse that invokes misfortune upon someone. |
| June 11 | 88, 109, 137, 140 | | |
| June 12 | 18, 21, 30, 32, <u>34</u> | Individual Thanksgiving Psalms | Prayers of thanksgiving express the believer's gratitude to God for specific blessings He has given to the individual . |
| June 13 | 40:1-11, 66:13-20, 92, 108, 116, 118, 138 | | |
| June 14 | Selah | | |
| June 15 | <u>65</u> , 67, 75, 107, 124, 136 | Community Thanksgiving Psalms | The community gives thanks. |
| June 16 | 8, 105, 106, <u>135</u> , 136 | Thanksgiving...Salvation History | Reciting the Lord's salvation |
| June 17 | 11, <u>16</u> , 23, 27, 62, 63, <u>91</u> , 121, 125, 131 | Thanksgiving...Songs of Trust | A psalm that focus' on trust and has a confession of trust in God. |
| June 18 | 8, 19, 33, 66, 67, 95, 100 | Hymns...Songs of Praise | Praise psalms designed for public worship and private devotion. |
| June 19 | 104, 111, 113, 114, 117, 145 | | |
| June 20 | <u>146</u> , 147, 148, 149, 150 | | |
| June 21 | Selah | | |
| June 22 | <u>50</u> , 78, 81, 89, 132 | Liturgical-Covenant Songs | Corporate worship...remembrance |
| June 23 | <u>2</u> , 18, 20, 21 | Liturgical-Enthronement Psalms | Corporate worship...God is King and He rules |
| June 24 | 29, 45, 47, 72, 93, 95 | | |
| June 25 | 96, 97, 98, 99, 101, 110, 144 | | |
| June 26 | 46, 48, 76, 84, 87, <u>122</u> | Liturgical-Psalms of Zion | Corporate worship...Jerusalem |
| June 27 | 15, 24, 68, 82, 95, <u>115</u> , 134 | Liturgical-Temple Liturgies | Corporate worship...responsive |
| June 28 | Selah | Wisdom Psalms | Psalms that give life lessons like Proverbs and Ecclesiastes. |
| June 29 | 1, 36, 37, <u>49</u> , 73, 112, 127, 128, 133 | | |
| June 30 | 1, 19:7-14, <u>119</u> | Torah Psalms | Tell of the excellence of God's Word |



Psa Pro Ecc Son Isa Jer

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
| 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 |
| 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 |
| 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 |

56:1 For David, re seized his fortune "Dove have mercy press in o day long.

56:2 My constantly attacking

56:3 But trust in yo

56:4 O G in God, so can mere

56:5 The say; they : to harm m

56:6 The



Bible



Search



Audio



Notes



Setting

Biblical Poetical Material

Prose vs. Poetry

Prose is a form of written (or spoken) [language](#) that usually exhibits a [natural flow of speech](#) and [grammatical structure](#)

Poetry (derived from the [Greek *poiesis*](#), "making") is a form of [literature](#) that uses [aesthetic](#) and often [rhythmic](#)^{[1][2][3]} qualities of [language](#)—such as [phonaesthetics](#), [sound symbolism](#), and [metre](#)—to evoke meanings in addition to, or in place of, the [prosaic](#) ostensible [meaning](#).

The ancient [Hebrews](#) identified [poetical](#) portions in their [sacred texts](#), as shown by their entitling as "songs" or as "chants" passages such as [Exodus 15:1-19](#) and [Numbers 21:17-20](#); a song or chant (*shir*) is, according to the primary meaning of the term, [poetry](#). [The question as to whether the poetical passages of the Old Testament show signs of regular rhythm or meter remains unsolved.](#)^[1] Many of the features of **Biblical poetry** are lost when the poems are translated to English.

Poetry Books in the Bible

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Job | Suffering and God's sovereignty |
| Psalms | Praise and Public Worship |
| Proverbs | Wisdom and skills for living |
| Ecclesiastes | Futility of temporal pursuits |
| Song of Solomon | God's marriage manual |

Poetry in the Bible outside of the Poetic literature...The Song of Moses (Exodus 15 and Deuteronomy 32) Miriam (Exodus 15), Deborah (Judges 5), Hannah (1 Samuel 2), David's lament when Saul and Jonathan died (2 Samuel 1)

Types of Poetry in the Bible

| | | |
|----------------------|---|------------------------|
| Lyric poetry | Poetry to be accompanied with music like a song | Psalms |
| Instructional Poetry | Poetic style that teaches principles through pithy maxims | Proverbs, Ecclesiastes |
| Dramatic Poetry | A narrative told in poetic form | Job and Song of Songs |

Two main literary techniques in Biblical Poetry

| Literary Techniques | Subtypes | Explanation | Examples |
|---|---------------------|--|--|
| Parallelism...rather than matching sounds, a Hebrew poet was more concerned with matching ideas | Synonymous | The ideas presented are similar | Psalm 2:4 But the one who rules in heaven laughs. The Lord scoffs at them. |
| | Synthetic | The second thought completes the first | Psalm 95:6 Come, let us worship and bow down. Let us kneel before the LORD our maker, |
| | Antithetic | The second thought is in contrast with the first | Psalm 1:6 For the LORD watches over the path of the godly, but the path of the wicked leads to destruction. |
| | Emblematic | The first line uses a figure of speech that illustrates the second line | Psalm 42:1 As the deer longs for streams of water, so I long for you, O God |
| | Climatic | The second lines repeats the first with the exception of the last word or words. | Psalm 29:1 Honor the LORD, you heavenly beings; honor the LORD for his glory and strength. |
| Figures of Speech...Hebrew poets wanted mental pictures to pop up into the readers' minds | Simile | Comparison between two unlike things | Psalm 131:2 Instead, I have calmed and quieted myself, like a weaned child who no longer cries for its mother's milk. Yes, like a weaned child is my soul within me. |
| | Metaphor | A comparison in which one thing is said to be like another | Psalm 23:1 The LORD is my shepherd; I have all that I need. |
| | Rhetorical question | Asking a question for the purpose of making a statement | Psalm 8:4 what are mere mortals that you should think about them, human beings that you should care for them? |
| | Personification | Assigning human characteristics to lifeless objects | Psalm 98:8 Let the rivers clap their hands in glee! Let the hills sing out their songs of joy |

A Study in the Psalms

150 Psalms...divided into Five Books

15 types of Psalms (distributed randomly)

David is the author of 75 psalms

48 are anonymous

Other authors... Asaph and sons of Asaph, sons of Korah, Heman, Solomon, Moses, Ethan the Ezrahite (Psalm 89)

Time span...1000 years.... BC...1500 (Moses Ps. 90) to 500 BC (Ezra? Ps. 119, 137)

Special psalms: Psalms of Ascent (120-134)

Types of Psalms

| Type of Psalm | Sub type | # in group | Explanation |
|--|-------------------|------------|--|
| Laments (68 or 45%) <i>Cry out to God in times of need... "how long?"</i> | Individual | 39 | Individuals cry out to God in times of need. |
| | Community | 15 | These are the sorrows of a community or nation that cries out for deliverance or blessing. |
| | Penitential | 7 | Lamenting over sins committed. |
| | Imprecatory | 7 | A curse that invokes misfortune upon someone. |
| Thanksgivings (33 or 22%) "Psalms that thank and celebrate God and what He has done" | Individual | 12 | Gratitude for blessing God has given to an individual. |
| | Community | 6 | A whole community gives thanks. |
| | Salvation History | 5 | Gratitude for the salvation of the Lord. |
| | Song of Trust | 10 | Focuses on trust in God and commitment to trust in God. |
| Psalms of Praise... <i>Doxologies</i> 8% | | 18 | Praise for private devotion or public worship. |
| Liturgical (35 or 23%) <i>use in public worship</i> | Covenant | 5 | Use in public worship to remember the things God has done. |
| | Enthronement | 17 | Used in public worship to honor God as king and how He rules. |
| | Zion | 6 | Used in public worship to reflect on Jerusalem as the center of worship. |
| | Temple | 7 | Responsive reading used at the temple. |
| Wisdom (9 or 6%) | | 9 | Psalms that give life lessons. |
| Torah (3 or 2%) | | 3 | Psalms that tell of the excellence of God's Word. |