

## 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 28<sup>th</sup>)**

**Historical Books: Joshua -> Esther (March 1 -> May 15<sup>th</sup>)**

**Poetical Books Job -> Song of Songs (May 15<sup>th</sup> -> July 12<sup>th</sup>)**

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 3<sup>rd</sup> 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 <sup>th</sup>		May 27 <sup>th</sup>		June 3 <sup>rd</sup>	
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"> <li>Satan is limited by God's sovereign restraint.</li> <li>The hardest trial for Job was probably the response of his wife.</li> <li>Job feels his way is hidden because he sees no purpose, no plan, and experiences no presence in his suffering.</li> <li>Job's friends are like dried up streams instead of refreshing encouragement.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Job's friends had become confronters rather than comforters.</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is the right message for the wrong man.</li> <li>The painful cry of those who remain when the wicked dies is, "Where is he?"</li> <li>The wicked are exalted for a little while and then they are gone.</li> <li>God is the majestic Creator of it all.</li> <li>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).</li> <li>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.</li> <li>When you are looking for the way out, you do not need wisdom for a way through.</li> <li>God does see all our ways and counts our every step.</li> <li>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?</li> <li>Our God is the one "who gives songs in the night."</li> </ul>			

**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)

**IN TIME OF TROUBLE SAY:**

First—

He brought me here - it is by His will I am in this strait place; in that will I rest.

Next—

He will keep me in His love, and give me grace in this trial to behave as His child.

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.

Last—

In His good time He can bring me out again, how and when He knows.

Say—

I am here

1. By God's appointment.
2. In God's keeping.
3. Under His training.
4. For His time.

Andrew Murray

**Poetry Saturday—If We Could See Beyond Today**

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.

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.

"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.

—Norman J. Clayton

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 <b>Individual Lament</b> an <b>individual</b> 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 <b>imprecation</b> 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 <b>thanksgiving</b> express the believer's gratitude to God for specific blessings He has given to the <b>individual</b> .
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 <b>salvation</b>
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 <b>trust</b> and has a confession of <b>trust</b> 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		
June 29	1, 36, 37, <u>49</u> , 73, 112, 127, 128, 133	Wisdom Psalms	Psalms that give life lessons like Proverbs and Ecclesiastes.
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 NLT



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](#)<sup>[1][2][3]</sup> 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.](#)<sup>[1]</sup> 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.