6Therefore I d dust and ashes." and repez

Epilogu

LORD had said these things to ou have not spoken of me what is to the fourth generation. 17 And so e died.

third Keren-Happuch Nowhere in all the land were there found as Job's daughters, and the father granted them an inheritance alor with their brothers.

and to Eliphaz the Temanite, "I am is After this, Job lived a hundred and forty years; he saw his children and the children

Psalms

BOOK I

Psaims 1-41

Psalm 1

Blessed is I who does not in the counsel of

or stand in the way of or sit in the seat of mock

But his delight is in the law of the

and on his law he meditates day and night

3He is like a tree planted by strong of

which yields its fruit in se and whose leaf does not wi Whatever he does prost

4Not so the wicked! They are like chaff that the wind blos Therefore the w

For the Lord watches over the the righteous.

but the way of the wicked will perish.

possession with an Iron you will dash them to pieces Therefore, you kings, be wise,

be warned, you rulers of the Serve the LORD with fear

and rejoice with trembling. Kiss the Son, lest he be angry and you be destroyed in you for his wrath can flare up in a Blessed are all who take rel him.

Psalm 3

Apsalm of David. When he fled son Absalom

O LORD, how many are my I How many rise up against Many are saying of me, "God will not deliver him

But you are a shield around O LORD:

you bestow glory on me my head.

To the LORD I cry aloud, and he answers me from

lie down and sleep; wake again, because the sustains me. will not fear the tens of rawn up against me on

STRUCTURE OF THE BOOK OF PSALMS

all Hebrew him a kesitah, a kesitah was a unit of money of unknown weight and value



ORGANIZATION AND GENERAL THEME

The book of Psalms was compiled and organized by Ezra based on previous compilations (one of the most important was made in the time of King Hezekiah). Ezra organized the psalter into books. He also composed Psalm 119 in acrostic form, using various psalms composed by David.



воок	PSALMS	CONTENT	FEATURED PSALMS
I	1-41	Personal regrets. Most of the psalms in this section mention agents who are adversaries of the psalmist, identified as "my enemies."	1, 2, 24
II	42-72	Most were composed during the reign of David. The enemy 45, 48, 51, 54-64 is also mentioned in many of the psalms in this section.	
Ш	73-89	Compilations of the sons of Asaph and Korah 78	
IV	90-106	Compilation of psalms of praise (95-100) 90, 103-105	
V	107-150 Collection of hallelujahs (111-117) and pilgrimage psalms 107, 110, 119 (120-134)		

TYPES OF PSALMS

	ď	General hymns	8, 29, 33, 100, 103, 104, 111, 113, 114, 117, 135, 136, 145-150		
nns	K	Historical hymns	78, 105		
Hymns	K	Hymns of Zion	46, 48, 76, 87, 122		
	4	Hymns of reign	47, 93, 96-99		
Lamentations	Н	Individual lamentations	3, 5, 6, 7, 12, 73, 71, 22, 25, 26, 28, 31, 35, 36, 38, 39, 43, 51, 54, 55-57, 59, 61, 63, 64, 69-71, 86, 88, 102, 109, 120, 130, 40-143		
enta	-4	Community lamentations	44, 60, 74, 77, 79, 80, 82, 83, 85, 90, 97, 106, 18, 123, 126, 137		
Ē					
اعا	d	Psalms of the King	2, 18, 20, 21, 45, 72, 89, 101, 110, 132, 144		
	K	Individual Thanksgivings	9, 10, 30, 32, 34, 40, 41, 92, 107, 116, 138		
ons	Sno	Community Thanksgivings	65-68, 118, 124		
ane	K	Individual Trust Psalms	4, 11, 16, 23, 27, 62, 84, 91, 121, 131		
Miscellaneous	K	Trusted Community Psalms	115, 125, 129, 133		
Mis	H	Liturgies	15, 24, 134		
	ŀ	Prophetic Exhortations	14, 50, 52, 53, 58, 75, 81, 95		
	4	Didactic psalms	1, 19, 37, 49, 73, 112, 119, 127, 128, 139		

LITERARY TECHNIQUES OF HEBREW POETRY

Simile

Anthropomorphism

Metonymy

Synecdoche

Expression in which two different things are compared, often introduced by "to be like" (Ps. 1:3) Attributing human forms or attributes to a non-human being or thing, especially a deity (Ps. 18:8-10)

Using the name of an object or concept for that of another with which it is related (Ps. 2:5)

A part is used for the whole or the whole for a part (Ps. 44:6)

Acrostic

The first letters of the initial words of each verse spell a word, or use the letters of the alphabet in order (Ps. 119)

Anaphora

Repetition of one or more words at the beginning of two or more verses (Ps. 136)

Ellipse

from one topic to another (Ps. 21:12)

Aposiopesis

Sudden interruption in the middle of a sentence (Ps. 6:3)

Erotesis

Rhetorical question (Ps. 106:2)