



# The Book of Psalms

---

## Study Guide

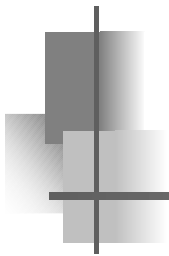
Bruce K. Waltke Th.D., Ph.D.

*Professor of Old Testament*

*Reformed Theological Seminary and Regent College*

INSTITUTE OF  
**THEOLOGICAL**  
STUDIES





# Table of Contents

---

Lecture I .....	2
Lecture II.....	4
Lecture III.....	6
Lecture IV .....	8
Lecture V.....	10
Lecture VI .....	11
Lecture VII .....	12
Lecture VIII.....	14
Lecture IX.....	16
Lecture X.....	17
Lecture XI.....	20
Lecture XII .....	21
Lecture XIII.....	23
Lecture XIV.....	26
Lecture XV.....	29
Lecture XVI.....	31
Lecture XVII .....	32
Lecture XVIII.....	33
Lecture XIX.....	34
Lecture XX .....	35
Lecture XXI.....	36
Lecture XXII .....	37
Lecture XXIII.....	39
Lecture XXIV.....	39
Examination Questions.....	41
Bibliography.....	48

# Lecture Outlines

## Lecture I

### INTRODUCTION: The Plan for the course:

- A. Introduction to the Psalms: Five Lectures
- B. Study of the Psalms in depth: Ten Lectures
  - 1. According to form
  - 2. According to content
  - 3. According to setting
- C. Sermonic treatment of selected Psalms: Ten Lectures

### PART ONE: THE INTRODUCTION TO THE PSALMS

#### I. THE TITLES OF THE PSALMS

- A. The Hebrew title:
  - 1. The Book of Praise: *tehillim*
  - 2. All Psalms (save Psalm 88) carrying note of praise.
- B. The English titles:
  - 1. The three titles: The Psalms, The Psalter, The Book of Psalms
  - 2. English titles derived from Greek and Latin titles:  
*Psalmo; Psalterian; Liber Psalmorum*
  - 3. Greek *Psalmos* translation of Hebrew *Mizmor* meaning “sing with stringed instrument.”
- C. Conclusion: The inherent quality of the hymns forcing change of meaning in word “Psalm” from technical sense to that of “praise.”

#### II. THE ORGANIZATION OF THE PSALMS

- A. The Psalms in five book divisions:
  - 1. The Divisions:
    - a. Division I: Psalms 1 – 41



# Lecture Outlines

- b. Division II: Psalms 42 – 72
  - c. Division III: Psalms 73 – 89
  - d. Division IV: Psalms 90 – 106
  - e. Division V: Psalms 107 – 150
2. The Divisions concluding with parallel doxologies:
- a. Division I: Psalms 41:13
  - b. Division II: Psalms 72:19
  - c. Division III: Psalms 89:52
  - d. Division IV: Psalms 106:48
  - e. Division V: Psalms 150
3. The Doxology including priests' pronouncement and the people's response.
4. The Divisions dating to at least 200 – 1000 B.C.
- B. The Reason for the divisions:
1. The Jewish explanation:
- a. The five-fold division: a mirror of the *Pentateuch*.
  - b. Criticism: There is no real correspondence of the two.
2. Herbert C. Leupold's explanation: That the division is the result of chronological development.
- C. The Contrasting character of first two divisions:
1. The first book as *Yahwistic* and the second as *Elohistic*.
- a. Statistical division:
    - 1. Book I: *Yahweh*, 272 times; *Elohim*, 15 times.
    - 2. Book II: *Yahweh*, 30 times; *Elohim*, 164 times.
  - b. Changes from *Yahweh* to *Elohim* in parallel passages.
    - 1. Compare Psalm 14:2 with psalm 53:2
    - 2. Compare Psalm 40:13-17 with Psalm 70:1-5
2. Possible explanations for difference.



# Lecture Outlines

- a. Less likely: That the demands of worship call for exalted title, *Elohim*.
- b. More likely: That the chronological development of divisions mirrors Jewish avoidance of proper name, *Yahweh*



## III. THE HISTORY OF THE FORMATION OF THE PSALMS

### A. Stage I: The composition of individual poems

1. Many poems are not included in the Psalms (Exodus 15, Deuteronomy 52, Judges 5; II Samuel 1)
2. Some poems included in the Psalms and perhaps adapted for congregational use. (A prayer of Moses: Psalm 90; A Song of David, II Samuel 22:1ff and Psalm 18; I Chronicles 16:7ff and Psalm 105).

## Lecture II

### B. Stage II: The earlier collections of these Psalms, differing from extant divisions:

1. The evidence from Psalm 72:20
2. The evidence from II Chronicles 29:30
3. The evidence from the superscriptions of Psalms 120-134

### C. Stage III: The collection into the extant books:

The revision and reorganization by different people in successive periods.

### D. Stage IV: The final revision by an inspired editor:

1. Psalms 1-2, an introduction to the entire collection and Psalms 145-150, a grand finale.
2. The introduction showing a post-exilic concentration on the Law and the Messiah.

## IV. THE NUMBERING IN THE PSALMS

### A. The numbering of the chapters.

# Lecture Outlines

1. The Septuagint (LXX) differing from the Massoretic (MT)

MT		LXX
1-8	=	1-8
9-10	=	9
11-113	=	10-112
114-115	=	113
116:1-9	=	114
116:10-19	=	115
117-146	=	116-145
147:1-11	=	146
147:12-20	=	147
148-150	=	148-150

2. The difference: important in consultation of Septuagint and Roman Catholic works
3. The evidence for and against a 151<sup>st</sup> Psalm.

## B. The numbering of the verses.

1. A difference between Hebrew Massoretic text and the Septuagint and English texts
2. In the MT, but not in the LXX or English, the superscriptions numbered.

## V. THE TEXTS OF THE PSALMS

### A. The Massoretic text: the traditional Hebrew text.

1. This text by far superior text type.
  - a. Its readings least easily explained away.
  - b. The conjectured readings of Kittel's *Biblia Hebraica* worthless.
2. DaHood. Psalms in *Anchor Bible Series*, Vol. 1, XXIX, witness to antiquity of Massoretic text.

### B. The *Septuagint*: The first Greek translation.

1. Septuagint: "toned down" theologically. Inferior.



# Lecture Outlines

- a. Howard Matthew Ervin, *Theological Aspects of the Septuagint of the Book of Psalms*. Princeton.
  - b. The example of Psalm 142:4
2. English versions and Jerome's Latin versions based heavily upon the Septuagint.
- D. The *Qumran* Text.
1. Also inferior to Massoretic: see Psalm 142:4
  2. Edward Dalglish, *Psalm Fifty-one in the Light of Ancient Near Eastern Patternism*.

## VI. THE HEADINGS OF THE PSALMS:

- A. Six categories of information.
1. The author
  2. The type of Psalm: "Psalm," *Maskil*, *Miktam*, "Song," "Prayer," or "Praise."
  3. Musical terms
  4. Melody indicators: "to the lilies"; "to the hind of the morning"; "The silent dove of the distances"; etc.
  5. Liturgical indicators: for the Sabbath; for the "assent"; for the dedication of the house.
  6. Historical information

## Lecture III

- B. The credibility of the headings
1. The general opinion negative to early dates indicated by headings.
  2. Positive evaluations of headings
    - a. See Gleason Archer: *A Survey of Old Testament Introduction*.
    - b. Four arguments for historical reliability.



# Lecture Outlines

1. Biblical evidence that David was a sacred poet.
2. Inductive study of Psalm 90 showing Mosaic authorship: see Delitzsch.
3. Evidences from Ugaritic and the Ras Shamra that Psalms are not post-exilic, but early.
4. The witness of Christ and the Apostles to the Psalms.



## VII. HEBREW PROSODY

- A. Bibliography: See Syllabus Bibliography
- B. Meter in Hebrew poetry: The balancing into equal parts of the Hebrew line.
- C. The parallelism:
  1. The definition.
    - a. Bishop Lowth: “The correspondence of one verse or line with another...”
    - b. Wordsworth’s picture: “The swan upon St. Mary’s Lake floats double, swan and shadow.”
  2. Six types of parallelism:
    - a. Synonymous parallelism
    - b. Synthetic parallelism
    - c. Emblematic parallelism
    - d. Antithetical parallelism
    - e. Climactic parallelism
    - f. Formal parallelism

## VIII. METHODS OF INTERPRETING THE PSALMS

- A. The Traditional Historical method.
  1. The method: To relate the Psalm to historical incident in the life of the Psalmist. (See Syllabus Bibliography)
  2. The evaluation



# Lecture Outlines

- a. If the historical incident given in heading, the approach is invaluable
- b. If the historical incident must be reconstructed without authoritative word, approach is unconvincing.

## B. The Literary, Analytical historical method.

1. The method: Two parts (see Syllabus Bibliography)
  - a. To completely disregard the headings
  - b. To determine by literary and theological analysis that the Psalms are post-exilic.
2. Evaluation of the method: The superscriptions, included in the earliest manuscripts, accurate. (See above, The credibility of the headings)

## Lecture IV

## C. The Form-Critical approach.

1. The method: Three parts (see Bibliography)
  - a. That every sacred poem accompanied a ritual act: The setting in life.
  - b. That the Psalms have common forms:
    1. Common occasion
    2. Common moods and ideas
    3. Common vocabulary
    4. Common motifs
  - c. That the Psalms grew and developed.
2. The seven categories of Psalms:
  - a. Laments of the individual
  - b. Laments of the people
  - c. Thanksgiving of the individual
  - d. Hymns



# Lecture Outlines

- e. Royal Psalms
- f. Songs of *Yahweh's* enthronement
- g. Minor types

## 3. Evaluation of the Method

- a. Tracing the evolution of form is impossible and unacceptable philosophically
- b. Classification of forms, having Biblical support, (I Chronicles 16:4) valuable approach.
- c. The danger of forcing Psalms into preconceived molds.

## D. The Cultic approach

- 1. The method: (see Syllabus Bibliography)
  - a. Builds upon Form-Critical approach
  - b. Psalms not separable from their cultic setting.
- 2. Evaluation
  - a. If given in heading, cultic setting, an aid to study
  - b. If not given, reconstruction unwarranted.

## E. The Eschatological-Messianic approach

- 1. The Method: to interpret all the Psalms Christologically (see Syllabus Bibliography)
- 2. The evaluation of method.
  - a. Positive: That the New Testament so interprets many Psalms, as we ought
  - b. Negative: That we may not, for hermeneutical reasons, so allegorize.



# Lecture Outlines

## Lecture V

### Conclusion:

The approach of this study: Eclectic-finding principles from each approach valuable except the literary-analytical historical.

### IX. TYPES OF MESSIANIC PSALMS:

Introductions: Only Messianic if the Holy Spirit has Christ in mind.

#### A. Typically – Messianic Psalms

1. The Psalm presenting as type for Christ.
2. Only salient features, not entire Psalm, *typical*.
3. Two examples: Psalm 69 (see John 7:3-5; 2:17) Psalm 41 (Matthew 26:14-16).

#### B. Typico-prophetically Messianic

1. That the Psalmist's description of his own experience is hyperbolic
2. That the hyperbolic language literally true of Christ's experience
3. Two examples: Psalm 22 (see Crucifixion) Psalm 34:19, 20 (see John 14:36)

#### C. Indirectly Messianic

1. The Psalm directly descriptive of contemporary king, or true of David.
2. The Psalm indirectly fulfilled in the Greater Son of David, Christ.
3. Two examples: Psalm 2; Psalm 72

#### D. Purely Prophetic

1. The reference of Psalm solely to Jesus Christ and no other son of David
2. Only one example: Psalm 110

#### E. The Eschatological-*Yabwistic* Psalm



# Lecture Outlines

1. The Psalm referring directly to the consummation of *Yahweh's* kingdom.
2. The New Testament consummation in Christ.
3. Examples: Psalms 96-99



## PART TWO: A STUDY OF THE PSALMS IN DEPTH

### I. LAMENT PSALMS: Psalms according to *Form*.

#### Introduction:

The contrast of Old Testament and New Testament saint's prayer. Key word: *BETTER*.

1. New Testament: A better relationship with God.
  - a. Saints in both testaments: Servants of God (Psalm 123.2 and Acts 9:29)
  - b. New Testament saint, a friend of God, understanding His program (John 15:15)

## Lecture VI

- c. New Testament saint a child to his Father, God.
  2. New Testament: A better revelation of the Grace of God.
    - a. Old Testament ignorant of the depths of God's grace: The death of Christ.
    - b. Old Testament ignorant of the breadth of God's grace: The universality of Christ's death.
    - c. The imprecatory prayer (Psalm 58, etc.) not for New Testament saint.
  3. New Testament: A better priesthood: Hebrews
- A. The basic motifs of Lament Psalms.
1. The address and introductory petition and lament.
  2. The lament

# Lecture Outlines

3. The confession of trust
4. The petition
5. The vow of praise

Caution: Many possible variations of basic scheme

## B. The pattern in Psalm 142

1. The setting: David's flight from Saul in mountain caves
2. The synopsis: The Psalmist, alone and helpless, dependent upon *Yahweh*.
3. The structure: Two parts.
  - a. The Psalmist's address to congregation (vss. 1-2)
  - b. The Psalmist's address to *Yahweh* (vss. 3-7)
    - 1) The lament (vss. 3-4)
    - 2) The confession of trust (vs. 5)
    - 3) The petition (vss. 6-7b)
    - 4) The anticipated praise (vs. 7c)



## Lecture VII

### C. The pattern in Psalm 6

1. The synopsis: Chastened by the rod of men, the Psalmist's petition for deliverance and confident warning to persecutors.
2. The setting: II Samuel 7:14
3. The structure: in two parts
  - a. The address to *Yahweh*
    - 1) The introductory prayer and lament (vss. 1-3)
    - 2) The petition: two motivations for God's deliverance (vss. 4-5)
    - 3) The lament proper (vss. 6-7)

# Lecture Outlines

- b. The address to the enemies (vss. 8-10); Confident that *Yahweh* has heard petition, the enemies warned of their punishment.



## D. The pattern in Psalm 12

1. The synopsis: In the midst of an oppressive culture, the confidence that *Yahweh* saves the meek who seek His salvation.
2. The structure: Three addresses
  - a. The Psalmist's address to *Yahweh* (vss. 1-4)
    - 1) The introductory petition and lament (vs. 1)
    - 2) The lament proper (vs. 2)
    - 3) The petition proper (vss. 3-4)
  - b. *Yahweh's* address to Psalmist (vs. 3)  
His assurance of deliverance
  - c. The Psalmist's address to *Yahweh* (vss. 6-8)  
His confidence in *Yahweh's* word.

## E. The pattern in Psalm 13

1. The synopsis: Though finding no rest in oppression, the Psalmist's rest in *Yahweh's* loyal love.
2. The structure:
  - a. The address to *Yahweh* (vss. 1-4)
    - 1) The lament (vss. 1-2)
    - 2) The petition (vss. 3-4)
    - 3) The confident trust (vs. 5)
  - b. The resolve to praise *Yahweh* (vs. 6)

# Lecture Outlines

## Lecture VIII

F. The lament of the community or Psalms of national lament.

1. The same motifs as in normal lament Psalm
2. The Psalms of national lament: Psalms 44, 60, 74, 79, 80, 83

II. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT PSALMS: Psalms according to *form*.

Introduction: The descriptive Praise Psalm in general and the Acknowledgment Psalm.

1. The Praise Psalm: A praise of God's attributes and work for Israel.
2. The Acknowledgment Psalm: A specific acknowledgment of God's work for the individual.

A. The basic motifs of the Acknowledgment Psalms

1. A proclamation to praise God
  - a. Usually voluntative
  - b. If initially private, always made public
2. An introductory summary statement: summation of the acknowledgment
3. A reflection upon the past need and deliverance
4. A renewed vow of praise
  - a. The word of acknowledgment
  - b. The sacrifice (not offering) of praise
5. The descriptive praise and/or instruction

B. Two initial analyses

1. Psalm 34
  - a. The proclamation to praise (vss. 1-3)
  - b. The reflection upon need and deliverance (vss. 4-6)



# Lecture Outlines

- c. Descriptive praise (vss. 7-10)
  - d. Instruction (vss. 11-22)
2. Psalm 116
- a. The proclamation to praise (vss. 1-2)
  - b. The reflection upon past need (vss. 3-4)
  - c. The report of deliverance (vss. 5-11)
  - d. The renewed vow of praise (vss. 12-19)
- C. The pattern in Psalm 30
- 1. The setting: The punishment of David and the people for his national census (I Chronicles 22)
  - 2. The synopsis: *Yahweh's* favor for a lifetime, His chastisement but for a moment
  - 3. The structure: Three parts
    - a. The summary acknowledgment (vss. 1-6)
      - 1) The resolve of proclamation (vs. 1)
      - 2) The summary of deliverance (vss. 2-3)
      - 3) The summary of acknowledgment (vss. 4-5)
    - b. The recollection of prayer for deliverance (vss. 6-10)
      - 1) The confession of sin – the census (vs. 6)
      - 2) The rehearsal of God's discipline (vs. 7)
      - 3) The petition for deliverance (vss. 8-10)
    - c. The recollection of deliverance (vss. 11-12)
- D. The pattern in Psalm 41
- 1. The setting: The illness of the king (possibly)
  - 2. The synopsis: The deliverance of him who takes note of the needy
  - 3. The structure: Three addresses





# Lecture Outlines

- a. Address to congregation: The Psalmist's summary statement of thesis (vss. 1-3)
- b. Address to congregation: The Psalmist's support of his thesis: the recollection of lament and prayer for deliverance (vss. 4-10)
- c. Address to *Yahweh*: The Psalmist's support of his thesis: the recollection of deliverance (vss. 11-13)



## Lecture IX

### E. The pattern in Psalm 40:1-8

1. The significance: Jesus Christ's appropriation of this Psalm as His own
2. The situation
  - a. Acknowledgment (vss. 1-8), lament (vss. 11-22)
  - b. Constituting the whole of Psalm 70 in verses 13-17
  - c. Failure to acknowledge God's deliverance a sin
3. The synopsis: Because of God's innumerable acts of salvation, the Psalmist, himself, a sacrifice
4. The structure: Two parts
  - a. Address to congregation (vss. 1-4)
    - 1) Report of deliverance (vss. 1-3a)
    - 2) Instruction to praise (vss. 3b-4)
  - b. Address to *Yahweh*: The offering of self to *Yahweh* (vss. 5-8)
    - 1) Praise for acts of deliverance (vs. 3)
    - 2) Recollection that God desires oneself as sacrifice (vs. 6)
      - a) The sign of lifetime servitude: the opened ear (Exodus 21:6)

# Lecture Outlines

- b) The anthropomorphism: God shaping our ears
  - c) The synecdoche: The ear signifying the whole body
  - d) Antithetical parallelism
- 3) The dedication of life to God's will (vss. 7-8)
- a) The dedication: The Psalmist presents himself (vs. 7a)
  - b) The direction: with the Book of the Law (vs. 7b)
  - c) The doing: doing the Law (vs. 8)

Conclusion: This Psalm of acknowledgment typologically Messianic



## Lecture X

### III. THE DESCRIPTIVE PSALM OF PRAISE: Psalms according to *form*.

#### Introduction:

1. These Psalms general, not specific, praise of God's attributes and care of community
2. The Psalms: 33, 36, 105, 111, 113, 117, 135, 136, 146, 147

#### A. The basic motifs in the Descriptive Psalms of Praise.

##### Prologue: Hallelujah (Praise the Lord)

1. The call to praise
2. The cause for praise
  - a. Summary statement
  - b. Specific illustrations
3. The conclusion

##### Epilogue

# Lecture Outlines

## B. The pattern in Psalm 33

1. The synopsis: The call to the righteous to praise God for His dependability in consummating His program of salvation
2. The structure:
  - a. The call for praise (vss. 1-3)
    - 1) Call to rejoice (vs. 1)
    - 2) Call for instruments (vs. 2)
    - 3) Call for new song (vs. 3)
  - b. The cause for praise (vss. 4-19)
    - 1) The summary: (vss. 4-5)
      - a) God's greatness: His dependability (vs. 4)
      - b) God's grace: His justice and loyal love (vs. 5)
    - 2) The specifics: God's dependability (vss. 6-12)
      - a) Demonstrated in creation (vss. 6-9)
      - b) Demonstrated in history (vss. 10-12)
    - 3) The specifics: God's justice and loyal love (vss. 13-19)
      - a) He sees all men (vss. 13-15)
      - b) He doesn't save the self-confident (vss. 16-17)
      - c) He saves those who trust in Him (vss. 18-19)
  - c. The Conclusion: (vss. 20-22) Demonstration of faith:
    - 1) In waiting (vs. 20)
    - 2) In rejoicing (vs. 21)
    - 3) In petitioning (vs. 22)



## C. The pattern in Psalm 113

# Lecture Outlines

1. The synopsis: Call to praise, because He who sits on high stoops to set the lowly in high places

2. The structure:

Prologue: "Praise the Lord"

a. The call to praise (vss. 1-3)

b. The cause for praise (vss. 4-9b)

- 1) His greatness: God seated on high (vss. 4-5)
- 2) His grace: He stoops to set the lowly on high (vss. 6-9b)

c. The conclusion: Epilogue (vs. 9c)

D. The pattern in Psalm 136

1. The synopsis: Call to praise *Yahweh* who preformed great wonders because of His loyal love

2. The structure:

a. The call to praise (vss. 1-3)

b. The cause for praise (vss. 4-25)

- 1) The summary: God's great acts of wonder because of loyal love (vs. 4)
- 2) The demonstration: God's acts in creation (vss. 5-9)
- 3) The demonstration: God's acts in history (vss. 10-24)
  - a) Triumph over Egypt (vss. 10-15)
  - b) Triumph over Wilderness (vs. 16)
  - c) Triumph over Canaan (vss. 17-24)

4) The demonstration: God's continued care of all flesh (vs. 25)



# Lecture Outlines

- c. Conclusion: (vs. 26)



## Lecture XI

### IV. THE ROYAL PSALMS: Grouped according to *content*

Introduction: The Psalms in this group: 2, 18, 20, 21, 45, 72, 89, 101, 110, 145

#### A. The Background for Royal Psalms: An Exposition of II Samuel 7:8-16 (Parallel passages: I Chronicles 17; Psalm 89)

Introduction: Three discourses

- a. God's speech to David (vss. 8-11)
  - b. Nathan's interruption to David (vss. 11-12)
  - c. God's resumed speech to David (vss. 12-16)
1. Part One: Three promises to David for his life time (vss. 8-11)

Introduction:

- 1) The importance of the title: "Servant"
  - 2) The disproportionate magnitude of God's reward
  - 3) The military title of God: "Lord of Hosts"
  - 4) The elevation of David from obscurity
- a. David promised a great name (vs. 9). The fulfillment in II Samuel 8:13
  - b. David promised a place for the nation (vs. 10). The fulfillment in II Samuel 8
  - c. David promised security and rest for the nation (vs. 10). The fulfillment inferred from I Kings 5:4
2. Part Two: Four promises to David for fulfillment after his death (vss. 12-16)
- a. David promised an eternal progeny (vss. 12 and 16)
- 1) The significance of the continued line

# Lecture Outlines

- 2) The Davidic line continued through Christ
- 3) The curse on Jehoikim (Jeremiah 22:30): Christ's legal inheritance
- b. David promised an eternal throne (vss. 13 and 16)
  - 1) Jerusalem as capital of the earth
  - 2) Problem: The insignificance of Jerusalem through the ages
- c. David promised an eternal kingdom (vss. 13 and 16)
  - 1) His sphere of rule forever
  - 2) The problem: The insignificance of the kingdom through the ages
- d. David promised an eternal father-son relationship (vss. 14-15)
  - 1) God chastens His son
  - 2) The fact remains even when not realized and enjoyed



## Lecture XII

- B. The royal theme in nine Psalms
  - 1. Psalm 18: Praise for the king's salvation
    - a. Praise for his deliverance in distress (vss. 1-30)
    - b. Praise for his royal welfare (vss. 31-46)
    - c. Conclusion (vss. 47-50)
  - 2. Psalm 20: The prayer for the king in battle
  - 3. Psalm 21: The praise for the king's victory
  - 4. Psalm 45: A poem for the royal wedding
    - a. Introduction (vs. 1)
    - b. An ode to the bridegroom (vss. 2-9)
    - c. An ode of exhortation to the bride (vss. 10-17)

# Lecture Outlines

5. Psalm 72: David's prayer for his successor
  - a. Prayer for righteousness (vss. 1-7)
  - b. Prayer for realization of the extent of the kingdom (vss. 8-11)
  - c. Prayer for the salvation of the poor (vss. 12-15)
  - d. Prayer for blessing (vss. 16-17)
  - e. Doxology (vss. 18-19)
  
6. Psalm 89: A lament for the House of David
  - a. Introduction (vss. 1-4)
  - b. A hymn of praise for the author of the Covenant (vss. 5-18)
  - c. The Davidic Covenant in poetic form (vss. 19-37)
  - d. The lament for the king's defeat (vss. 38-51)
  - e. Doxology (vs. 52)
  
7. Psalm 101: A guide for God's rulers
  
8. Psalm 110: David's hope for a king-priest
  
9. Psalm 144: Royal warfare
  
- C. The royal theme in Psalm 2
  1. The synopsis: The encouragement that, in spite of the present disorder and rebellion, the Anointed One shall rule upon the earth
    - a. The discouraging picture incomplete
    - b. God's revelation of the conclusion
  
  2. The structure: Four equal sections of three verses
    - a. The resolution of the heathen to rebel against *Yahweh* (vss. 1-3)
      - 1) The rhetorical question (vs. 1)
      - 2) The plotting of the heathen (vs. 2)
      - 3) The resolution of the heathen (vs. 3)



# Lecture Outlines

- b. The resolution of the Lord to establish His Anointed in Zion (vss. 4-6)
  - 1) *Yahweh's* sporting with the rebels (vs. 4)
  - 2) The end of *Yahweh's* patience (vs. 5)
  - 3) The resolution of *Yahweh* (vs. 6)
- c. The resolution of the Anointed to recite the decree of His kingship (vss. 7-9)
  - 1) The resolution of the Anointed (vs. 7)
  - 2) The decree (vss. 7-9)
    - a) The father-son relationship (vs. 7)
    - b) The inheritance (vs. 8)
    - c) The instruction (vs. 9)
- d. The exhortation to the people to submit wisely (vss. 10-12)



## Lecture XIII

### V. THE ENTHRONEMENT PSALMS: Grouped according to *content*.

#### Introduction

- 1. While grouped by content, the motifs are the same as in Descriptive Psalm of praise:
    - a. Call to praise
    - b. Cause for praise
  - 2. These Psalms: 48, 93, 96, 97, 98, 99
- A. The basis for enthronement theme
- 1. The uniform feature: “*Yahweh* reigns”
  - 2. Interpretations of this feature



# Lecture Outlines

- a. As annual enthronement festival to *Yahweh*
- b. As *Yahweh's* universal reign: all times and all places. Psalm 93 possibly so interpreted.
- c. As *Yahweh's* historical reign over Israel. Psalm 99 possibly so interpreted.
- d. As *Yahweh's* eschatological reign in Christ. Preferable for most.



## B. The theme of Psalm 47

1. The synopsis: The call to do homage to Israel's holy monarch *Yahweh* as He assumes His kingship
2. The structure: Two parts; the shift of tense
  - a. The exhortation to do homage to *Yahweh* (vss. 1-4)
    - 1) The call to praise (vs. 1)
    - 2) The cause for praise (vss. 2-4)
      - a) Summary: *Yahweh*, great king of the earth (vs. 2)
      - b) Specifics: His subduing of nations and choice of Israel (vss. 3-4)
  - b. The envisagement of *Yahweh's* reign (vss. 5-9)
    - 1) The picture of *Yahweh's* ascending throne (vs. 5)
    - 2) The praise of the people (vss. 6-7)
    - 3) The picture of *Yahweh* sitting upon the throne (vs. 8)
    - 4) The picture of people around *Yahweh* (vs. 9)

## C. The theme of Psalm 96

1. The synopsis: The call to praise *Yahweh* who is greater than all gods; whose reign establishes righteousness and truth
2. The structure:
  - a. Exhortation to world to praise *Yahweh* (vss. 1-6)
    - 1) Call to praise (vss. 1-3)

# Lecture Outlines



- 2) Cause for praise (vss. 4-6)
  - a) *Yahweh* greater than all gods (vss. 4-5)
  - b) *Yahweh's* temple glorious and strong (vs. 6)
- b. Exhortation to nations to worship *Yahweh* (vss. 7-10)
  - 1) Call to worship (vss. 7-9)
  - 2) Cause for worship (vs. 9): *Yahweh's* reign and righteousness on earth
- c. Exhortation to nature to rejoice (vss. 10-13)
  - 1) Call to rejoice (vss. 11-12)
  - 2) Cause for rejoicing (vs. 13)

## D. The theme in Psalm 97

1. The synopsis: Exhortation to hate evil and to rejoice in *Yahweh* in light of His awe-inspiring judgment of unrighteousness
2. The structure:
  - a. Introduction: Call to rejoice (vs. 1)
  - b. The body: (vss. 2-9)
    - 1) The description of *Yahweh's* awe-inspiring epiphany (vss. 2-5)
    - 2) The effects of *Yahweh's* epiphany upon moral beings (vss. 6-9)
  - c. The Conclusion: The exhortation to hate evil and acknowledge the Savior (vss. 10-12)

## E. The theme in Psalm 98

1. The synopsis: Call to sing a new song because of *Yahweh's* wonderful acts.
2. The structure:

# Lecture Outlines

- a. Exhortation to praise because of *Yahweh's* loyal love to Israel (vss. 1-3)
  - 1) Call for a new song (vs. 1)
  - 2) Cause for a new song (vss. 1-3)
  
- b. Exhortation to rejoice because of *Yahweh's* righteous judgment (vss. 4-9)
  - 1) Call to rejoice (vss. 4-8)
  - 2) Cause for rejoicing (vs. 9)



## Lecture XIV

### IV. THE PILGRIM PSALMS: Grouped according to *setting*

#### Introduction:

1. The heading "Psalm of Degree" or "Psalm of Ascent" referring to pilgrimage to Jerusalem
2. The Psalms: 42-43, 84, 120-134

#### A. Psalms 42-43

1. The unity of two Psalms as one: Three indications
  - a. No heading for Psalm 43
  - b. Common theme in both (42:5; 42:11; 43:5)
  - c. Psalm 42 a Lament Psalm without usual petition. Psalm 43, the petition section for Psalm 42.
2. The setting: The pilgrim, longing for and denied the pilgrimage to Jerusalem, cast down in soul

#### B. Psalm 84

1. Synopsis. The Psalmist proclaiming the blessedness of the man of faith and his pilgrimage to Jerusalem
2. Structure

# Lecture Outlines

- a. Intense yearning to appear before *Yahweh* (vss. 1-4)
    - 1) His intense yearning (vss. 1—2)
    - 2) The enviable position of those in the house, whether birds or ministers (vss. 3-4)
  - b. The blessedness of the faithful making his pilgrimage (vss. 5-8)
    - 1) Summary statement: “Blessed the man in whose heart are the highways.” (vs. 5)
    - 2) That man a blessing to others along the way (vs. 6)
    - 3) That man strengthened along the way (vs. 7)
    - 4) The Psalmist petitioning *Yahweh* (vs. 8)
  - c. The pilgrim’s prayer that *Yahweh* be favorable to king (vs. 9); the climax
  - d. The reassertion and reason for the yearning for the pilgrimage (vss. 10-12)
    - 1) Reassertion of love for *Yahweh* (vs. 10)
    - 2) Reason for love (vs. 11)
    - 3) Summary statement (vs. 12)
- C. Psalm 121
1. Synopsis: The assurance that *Yahweh* keeps the pilgrim in the journey to Jerusalem
  2. Significant changes in translation
    - a. Future tense demanded (vs. 1)
    - b. Petition necessary in text (vs. 3)
    - c. Assurance for petition (vs. 4)
    - d. Preferred as imperative (vss. 7-8)
  3. Structure:
    - a. The pilgrim speaks (vss. 1-2)
      - 1) Asking for source of help (vs. 1)
      - 2) Reasserting faith in *Yahweh* (vs. 2)



# Lecture Outlines

## b. The Blessor speaks (vss. 3-8)

- 1) Prayer and assurance that the keeper of Israel never sleeps (vss. 3-4)
- 2) Assurance that *Yahweh* is keeper of pilgrim and that, for all time (vss. 5-6)
- 3) Prayer that *Yahweh* keeps the pilgrim from evil, and that, for all time (vss. 7-8)

## D. Psalm 122

1. Synopsis: Having recalled the pilgrimage and the splendor of Jerusalem, invocation to pray for the city.
2. Significant changes in the translation
  - a. Vs. 1: “when they said” should be “have been saying...”
  - b. Vs. 2: “shall stand” should be “have been standing”
3. Structure
  - a. The recollection of pilgrimage to Jerusalem (vss. 1-2)
    - 1) Joy at prospect of pilgrimage (vs. 1)
    - 2) Wonder at being in Jerusalem (vs. 2)
  - b. The praise for Jerusalem (vss. 3-5)
    - 1) Praise for its physical splendor (vs. 3)
    - 2) Praise for its spiritual significance (vs. 4)
    - 3) Praise for its civic significance (vs. 5)
  - c. The prayer for Jerusalem (vs. 6)
    - 1) Call to prayer (vs. 6)
    - 2) Content of prayer: peace, prosperity (vs. 7)
    - 3) Cause for prayer: for godly, for God (vss. 8-9)



# Lecture Outlines

## Lecture XV

### PART THREE: SERMONIC TREATMENT OF SELECTED PSALMS

#### I. PSALM 22: A PSALM OF LAMENT

##### Introduction

The theological problem: Why no apparent answer to prayer

1. Two circumventions of the problem
    - a. That there are no good men deserving answer
    - b. That there are no good prayers
  2. The confrontation of this problem in this Psalm
- A. The hymn of confidence (vss. 1-10)
1. Confidence in God, although apparently forsaken by Him (vss. 1-5)
    - a. The lament: forsaken by God (vss. 1-2)
    - b. The confidence: God's past faithfulness to the fathers (vss. 3-5)
  2. Confidence in God, although forsaken by men (vss. 6-10)
    - a. The lament: forsaken by men (vss. 6-8)
    - b. The confidence: His childhood rearing and walk with God (vss. 9-10)
- B. The cry of lament (vss. 11-18)
1. Introductory petition (vs. 11)
  2. Description of his plight (vss. 12-18)
    - a. His oppressors: bulls and lions (vss. 12-13)
    - b. His condition (vss. 14-15)
    - c. His oppressors: dogs (vs. 16)
    - d. His condition and humiliation (vss. 16-18)



# Lecture Outlines

NOTE: The significance of verses 1-18: David's hyperbolic self-description literally fulfilled in Christ's death.

1. The prophetic description of the crucifixion
    - a. The skeletal destruction
    - b. The asphyxiation
    - c. The thirst
    - d. The heart failure
    - e. The piercing of hands and feet: (the Massoretic tampering with the text)
    - f. The humiliation
  2. The parallels with the New Testament
    - a. Verse 1 with Matthew 27:46
    - b. The whole atmosphere of Psalm 22 with Matthew 27:39-44
    - c. Verse 18 with Matthew 27:35
  3. The Roman crucifixion unknown in David's time
- C. The prayer of petition (vss. 19-21)
1. The general, summary petition (vs. 19)
  2. The specific petitions (vss. 20-21): deliverance
    - a. From the sword
    - b. From the power of dogs (see above, vs. 16)
    - c. From the mouth of lions (see above, vs. 13)
    - d. From the horns of bulls (see above, vs. 12)

NOTE: The extent of Psalm 22 as Messianic

1. The evidence of the whole Psalm as Messianic
2. The petition as also Christ's



# Lecture Outlines

## Lecture XVI

NOTE: Three possible conclusions for unanswered prayer

1. That God is dead
2. That God is deaf
3. That God answers in time

D. The hymn of praise (vss. 22-31)

1. Invocation to covenant community to praise God (vss. 22-26)
  - a. The call to praise (vss. 22-23)
  - b. The cause for praise: God's answer to prayer (vss. 24-26)

NOTE: The reference of this hymn to Christ

- a. Three presuppositions
    - 1) That resurrection occurs between vs. 21 and 22
    - 2) That resurrection is answer to Christ's prayer in better time
    - 3) That resurrection is answer in better way
  - b. Barnhouse's illustration of Waterloo
2. The testimony to entire world: God *is* moral and in control (vss. 27-31)

Conclusion: God answers prayers of good men.

## II. PSALM 87: A SONG TO ZION

A. The setting: To the sons of Korah

1. A celebration of God's sovereignty
2. The rejection by Korah of God's sovereign election (Numbers 16)

B. The synopsis: *Yahweh's* choice of Zion for new life to all the Gentiles





# Lecture Outlines

## C. The structure:

1. Zion, God's city upon the earth (vss. 1-3)
  - a. As God's creation (vs. 1)
  - b. As God's choice as dwelling place (vs. 2)
  - c. As God's possession (vs. 3)
2. In Zion, all people reborn (vss. 4-7)
  - a. God's ancient adversaries proclaimed by God as reborn (vs. 4)
  - b. Zion proclaimed by gentiles as home forever of their spiritual life (vs. 5) for God established her
  - c. The gentiles recorded by God as reborn (vs. 6)
  - d. All the people (princes) reborn (vs. 7)



## Lecture XVII

### III. PSALM 44: A NATIONAL PSALM OF LAMENT

#### Introduction:

The theological problem: "Why do good men suffer?"

- A. The setting: The lament of Israel upon the unexplained defeat of the army
- B. The synopsis: On basis of God's past faithfulness and Israel's present trust, an appeal for ultimate victory where present defeat neither deserved nor understood
- C. The structure:
  1. Four divisions consisting consecutively of ten, eight, six, and four lines each
  2. Each division divided equally
  3. The climax: the appeal to God in four-line division

#### D. The Psalm

# Lecture Outlines

1. The hymn of confidence: The voice of faith. Ten lines (vss. 1-8)
  - a. The confidence in God's past faithfulness (vss. 1-3)
    - 1) Summary statement (vs. 1)
    - 2) The conquest of Canaan (vs. 2)
    - 3) The classification: Gods hand, not man's (vs. 3)
  - b. Confidence out of present faith (vss. 4-8)
    - 1) Present faith (vs. 4)
    - 2) Future faith (vss. 5-6)
    - 3) Remembrance of victories in his life (vss. 7-8)
2. The cry of lament: The voice of sight. Eight lines (vss. 9-16)
  - a. The lament over defeat (vss. 9-12)
    - 1) The literal description (vss. 9-10)
    - 2) The figurative description (vss. 11-12)
  - b. The lament over humiliation (vss. 13-16)
3. The protest of innocence. Six lines (vss. 17-22)
4. The petition for help. Four lines (vss. 23-26)



## Lecture XVIII

### E. The teaching of the Psalm

#### Introduction:

While innocent and not understanding of the suffering, Israel's rest in attributes of God.

1. The sovereignty of God
  - a. The sovereignty of God in the cry of lament (vss. 9-16)

# Lecture Outlines

- b. The sovereignty of God and the sons of Korah (Numbers 16)
  - c. The sovereignty of God and the special impediment of Moses (Exodus 4:11)
  - d. The sovereignty of God and Job
  - e. The sovereignty of God and the man born blind (John 9:2-3)
  - f. The sovereignty of God couples with His wisdom and love
2. The loyal love of God (vs. 26)
- a. Storks and ostriches
  - b. Loyalty and love
    - 1) The desire to perfect
    - 2) The desire to protect



## Lecture XIX

### IV. PSALM 139: A PSALM OF CONFIDENCE

- A. The setting: A moment in that continuing peril and opposition facing David, the theocratic warrior
- B. The synopsis: Faced with extreme peril, David's confidence in God for His attributes and because of David's own character
- C. The Psalm
  - 1. The wonder at God's omniscience (vss. 1-6)
    - a. The summary (vs. 1)
    - b. The extent of God's knowledge (vss. 2-4)
    - c. The inability to escape God's knowledge (vss. 5-6)
  - 2. The wonder at God's omnipresence (vss. 7-12)
    - a. The summary (vs. 7)

# Lecture Outlines

- b. The extent of God's presence
  - 1) The vertical dimension: quantitative and qualitative (vs. 8) No escape
  - 2) The horizontal dimension: quantitative and qualitative (vss. 9-10) No escape
  - 3) The change in state: (vss. 11-12) No escape
- 3. The explanation for David's understanding of these attributes of God (vss. 13-18)

## Introduction:

- 1) This Psalm – the first clear articulation of these attributes of God
  - 2) These two attributes of God not yet promised to David by Holy Writ
  - 3) David's understanding by natural revelation
- a. God's creation of David's personality (vss. 13-14)
    - 1) The Hebrew text
    - 2) Three arguments against evolution
      - a) Illogical

## Lecture XX

- b) Improbable
  - c) Unscientific
- b. The locus of that creation (vs. 15)
  - c. The manner of that creation (vs. 16)
  - d. David's gratitude for such a creator (vss. 17-18) The transition to fourth stanza
- 4. David's certainty regarding his own faithfulness (vss. 19-24)



# Lecture Outlines

- a. David's identification of the enemy (vss. 19-20)
- b. David's identification with God (vss. 21-22)
- c. David's humble petition for more certainty (vss. 23-24)



## Lecture XXI

### V. PSALM 90: THE OLDEST PSALM: A Psalm of Moses

#### A. The prayer of the Psalm

1. That the beauty of eternity rests upon mortal man
2. That perpetuity belongs to the work of man

#### B. The structure of the Psalm

1. The contemplations of Moses (vss. 1-10)
  - a. The eternity of *Yahweh* (vss. 1-2)
  - b. The transitoriness of man (vss. 3-6)
  - c. The wrath of God (vss. 7-10)

#### 2. The petition of Moses (vss. 11-12)

#### 3. The prayer of Moses (vss. 13-17)

#### C. The pattern of the Psalm: Moving from final effect (vs. 17) to first efficient cause (vs. 1)

1. The final effect (vs. 17)
  - a. The beauty of eternity upon the mortal man
  - b. The perpetuity of his work
2. Its efficient cause (vs. 12) The numbering of days for the acquisition of wisdom
3. Its efficient cause: (vss. 3-10)

Introduction: How numbering of days leads to acquired wisdom

# Lecture Outlines

- a. The recognition and acceptance of death (vs. 3)  
Moses familiar with death in the wilderness
- b. The recognition and acceptance of life's brevity and the preciousness of each day (vss. 4-6)
  - 1) First analogy: A thousand years as a day (vs. 4)
  - 2) Second analogy: A thousand years as a watch in the night (vs. 4)
  - 3) Third analogy: Man as swept away by a flood (vs. 5)
  - 4) Fourth analogy: Man as withering grass (vss. 5-6)
- c. The recognition of meaning in life
- d. The recognition of God's high standards (vss. 7-11)
- 4. Its efficient cause: God, the first efficient cause for man's perception of and utilization of each day



## Lecture XXII

### VI. PSALM 51: A PSALM OF CONFESSION

#### A. The setting

- 1. David's confession to God after sin with Bathsheba
- 2. David as a Servant of God: Three qualities
- 3. God's communication: Three instruments (Jeremiah 18:18; Ezekiel 7:26)

#### B. The structure: The motifs of the Lament Psalm

- 1. Introductory petition (vss. 1-2)
- 2. The confession or lament (vss. 3-6)
- 3. The prayer or petition (vss. 7-12)
- 4. The vow of anticipated praise (vss. 13-17)
- 5. The epilogue (vss. 18-19)

#### C. The Psalm

- 1. The introductory petition (vss. 1-2)

# Lecture Outlines

- a. The basis of petition (vs. 1): God's grace, loyal love, mercy
  - b. Petition for legal, forensic forgiveness (vs. 1)
  - c. Petition for cultic cleansing (vs. 2)
2. The confession (vss. 3-6)
    - a. Confession of sin against *Yahweh* only (vss. 3-4)
    - b. Confession of moral impotence (vss. 3-6)
  3. The petition
    - a. The petition for forgiveness (vss. 7-9)
      - 1) For ceremonial cleansing (vs. 7)
      - 2) For joy of forgiveness (vs. 8)
      - 3) For forensic forgiveness (vs. 9)
    - b. The petition for moral renewal (vss. 10-12)
      - 1) For a new heart (vs. 10)
      - 2) For renewed fellowship (vs. 11)
      - 3) For joy and a willing spirit (vs. 12)
  4. The vow of praise (vss. 13-17)
    - a. The vow for a song of acknowledgment (vss. 13-15)
      - 1) To teach transgressors (vs. 13)
      - 2) To extol God's forgiveness (vs. 14)
      - 3) To praise God (vs. 15)
    - b. The vow to sacrifice (vss. 16-17)
      - 1) Not a burnt offering (vs. 16)
      - 2) But a broken spirit (vs. 17)
  5. The epilogue (vss. 18-19): The petition that God's theocratic program not be destroyed by His servant's sin.



# Lecture Outlines

## Lecture XXIII

### VII. PSALM 49: A WISDOM PSALM

#### A. Synopsis:

The Psalmist's advice concerning righteous living and survival in an unrighteous world.

#### B. Structure:

1. Introduction (vss. 1-4)
2. The teaching (vss. 5-20)

#### C. The Psalm 49

##### 1. Introduction

- a. A word concerning the addressee (vss. 1-2)
  - 1) The wise man's desire to be heard (vs. 1, Compare Proverbs 1:20-21)
  - 2) The desire for *all* people to hear (vs. 2)
- b. A word concerning the author (vss. 3-4)
  - 1) The author a wise man (vss. 3-4)
    - a) Giving skill (wisdom) for living
    - b) Giving insight into life
    - c) Giving illustrations of wisdom: parable
    - d) Giving a riddle
  - 2) The author inspired



## Lecture XXIV

Two kinds of wisdom. Compare Job 28:12ff

- a) Natural skill and ability
- b) Revealed wisdom and guidance



# Lecture Outlines

## 2. The teaching of the Psalm (vss. 5-20)

Introduction: Two parables dividing the teaching portion

- 1) Vs. 12: the man in honor who abideth not
  - 2) Vs. 20: the man in honor who understandeth not
- a. The unethical rich man's glory: temporal (vss. 5-12)
    - 1) Wealth unable to save man in time of death (vss. 5-9)
    - 2) Sophistication unable to save in time of death (vss. 10-12)
    - 3) The lesson: The unethical man's doom, a lesson to the spiritual man (Compare Judges 3:1)
  - b. The unethical man's destruction: eternal (vss. 13-20)
    - 1) The unethical man's eternal destruction (vss. 14, 17, 19)
    - 2) The righteous man's eternal reward (vs. 15): the resurrection





# Bibliography

---

## Suggested Books For Further Study

- Alexander, Joseph A. *The Psalms Translated and Explained*. 2 Vols. New York: Scribner, Armstrong & Co. 1869.
- Archer, Gleason. *A Survey of the Old Testament*. Chicago: Moody Press. 1964.
- Barnes, William E. *The Psalms (Westminster Commentaries Series)* 2 Vols. London: Methuen. 1931.
- Barth, Christoph F. *Introduction to the Psalms*. Trans. By R. A. Wilson. New York: Scribners & Sons. 1966.
- Barthlemy, D., and Milik, J. T. *Qumran Cave I Discoveries in the Judean Desert*. Oxford: The Clarendon Press. 1955.
- Bentzen, Aage. *Introduction to the Old Testament*. Copenhagen: G. E. C. Gad. 1955.
- Bonar, Andrew. *Christ and the Church in the Book of Psalms*. New York: Robert Carter & Brothers. 1860.
- Bridges, Charles. *Exposition of Psalm 119*. London: R. B. Seeley and W. Burnside. 1838.
- Briggs, Charles A., and Briggs, Emilie G. *The Book of Psalms. (International Critical Commentary)* 2 Vols. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark. 1907.
- Bullinger, E. W. *Figures of Speech used in the Bible*. Grand Rapids: Baker Book House. 1968.
- Butenwieser, Moses. *The Psalms*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1938.
- Calvin, John. *Commentary on the Book of Psalms*. 5 Vols. (*Calvin's Commentaries*) Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co. 1963.
- Cheyne, Thomas K. *The Book of Psalms*. London: Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co. 1904.
- *The Christian Use of the Psalms*. London: Isbister & Co. Limited. 1899.
- Clark, Arthur G. *Analytical Studies in the Psalms*. Kilmarnock: John Ritchie, Ltd. 1949.
- Cohen, A. *The Psalms in the Soncino Books of the Bible*. Hindhead, Surrey: The Soncino Press. 1945.
- Cowles, Henry. *The Psalms with Notes: Critical, Explanatory, and Practical*. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 1872.
- Crim, Keith. *The Royal Psalms*. Richmond: John Knox Press. 1962.



# Bibliography

---

- Cumming, J. Elder. *The Psalms: Their Spiritual Teaching*. 3 Vols. London: The Religious Tract Society. 1916.
- DaHood, J. J. *Psalms*. 3 Vols. (*The Anchor Bible*) Garden City, New York: Doubleday & Co. 1966.
- Dalglish, Edward R. *Psalms Fifty-one in the Light of Ancient Near Eastern Patternism*. Leiden: E. J. Brill. 1962.
- Daniel, Robert T. *How to Study the Psalms*. Westwood, New Jersey: Fleming H. Revell Co. 1953.
- Davidson, Francis, Stibbs, A. M., and Kevan, E. F. (eds.) *New Bible Commentary*. Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co. 1954.
- Davies, T. Witton. *The Psalms. LXXII-CL (The Century Bible)* Edinburgh: T. C. & E. C. Jack. 1906.
- Davison, William T. *The Praises of Israel: An Introduction to the Study of the Psalms*. London: Kelly. 1893.
- . *The Psalms, Introduction*. Revised version with notes and index. 2 Vols. New York: Frowde. 1906.
- . *The Psalms. I-LXXII (The Century Bible)* Edinburgh: T. C. & E. C. Jack. n.d.
- Delitzsch, Franz. *Biblical Commentary on the Psalms*. Trans. From the German by Francis Bolton. 3 Vols. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark. 1877-80. (Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co., Reprint. 1949.)
- Dickason, David. *The Psalms, A Commentary on. (A Geneva Series)* London: The Banner of Truth Trust. 1959.
- Eissfeldt, Otto. *The Old Testament: An Introduction*. Trans. By Peter R. Ackroyd. New York: Harper & Row, Inc. 1966.
- Ellicott, Charles J. *Psalms*. 3 Vols. In the *Laymans Handy Commentary on the Bible*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan Publishing House. 1960.
- Engnell, Ivan. *A Rigid Scrutiny: Critical Essays on the Old Testament*. Trans. By John T. Willis. Nashville: Vanderbilt University Press. 1969.
- Erwin, Howard Matthew. *Theological Aspects of the Septuagint of the Book of Psalms*. Princeton: Unpublished Th.D. Thesis, Princeton Theological Seminary. (University Microfilms, 62-5847) 1962.
- Freehof, Solomon B. *The Book of Psalms. (The Jewish Commentary for Bible Readers)* Cincinnati: Union of American Hebrew Congregations. 1938.



# Bibliography

---

- Fullerton, Kemper. "The Anti-Sacrificial Psalms" in *Essays in Modern Theology and Related Subjects*, presented to C. A. Briggs. New York: Scribners & Sons. 1911.
- Gaebelein, Arno Clemons. *The Annotated Bible*. Vol 2. Neptune, New Jersey: Loizeaux Brothers. 1970.
- Gevirtz, Stanley. *Patterns of the Early Poetry of Israel*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1962.
- Gray, James Comper. *The Biblical Museum*. Vol VI. *The Book of Psalms*. New York: Anson D. F. Randolph & Co., n.d.
- Gunkel, Hermann. *The Psalms: A Form-Critical Introduction*. Trans. By Thomas M. Horner. Philadelphia: Fortress Press. 1967.
- Guthrie, Harvey H. *Israel's Sacred Songs: A Study of Dominant Themes*. New York: Seabury Press. 1966.
- Hengstenberg, E. W. *Christology of the Old Testament and a Commentary of the Messianic Predictions*. Trans. By Theodore Meyer. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark. 1854-1858. (For an abridged Reprint; Grand Rapids: Kregel Publications, Inc. 1956)
- *Commentary on the Psalms*. 3 Vols. Trans. By P. Fairbairn and J. Thomson. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark. 1846-48.
- Horne, George. *A Commentary on the Book of Psalms*. New York: Robert Carter & Brothers. 1859.
- Hull, Marion McH. *Two Thousand Hours with the Psalms*. Chicago: John A. Dickson Publishing Co. 1934.
- Ironside, H. A. *Studies on Book One of the Psalms*. New York: Loizeaux Brothers, Inc., Bible Truth Depot. 1952.
- James, Fleming. *Thirty Psalmists*. A Study in Personalities in the Psalter as seen against the background of Gunkel's type-study of the Psalms. New York: Putnam Co. 1938.
- Jamieson, R., Faussett, A. R., and Brown, D. *A Commentary, Critical, Experimental, and Practical of the Old and New Testament*. Vol. 3. Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co. 1948.
- Kay, William. *The Psalms*. London: Rivingtons. 18971.
- Ker, John. *The Psalms in History and Geography*. Edinburgh: Andrew Elliott. 1886.
- Kirkpatrick, Alexander F. *The Book of Psalms*. 3 Vols. (Cambridge Bible for Schools and Colleges) Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. 1930.



# Bibliography

---

- Kitchen, Kenneth A. *Ancient Orient and Old Testament*. London: Tyndale Press. 1966.
- Kittel, Rudolf. *The Scientific Study of the Old Testament*. Trans. By J. Caleb Hughes. New York: Putnam Co. 1910.
- Knight, William Allan. *The Song of our Syrian Guest*. Boston: The Pilgrim Press. 1911.
- Kraus, H. J. *Worship in Israel*. Richmond: John Knox Press. 1966.
- Lange, J. P. ed. *Commentary on the Holy Scriptures*. Vol 9. trans. And ed. By Philip Schaff. Grand Rapids: Zondervan Publishing House. N.d.
- Leslie, Elmer. *The Psalms*. New York and Nashville: Abingdon-Cokesbury. 1949.
- Leupold, Herbert Carl. *Exposition of the Psalms*. Columbus, Ohio: Wartburg Press. 1959.
- Lewis, C. S. *Reflections on the Psalms*. New York: Harcourt, Brace and World, Inc. 1958.
- Lloyd-Jones, David Martyn. *Faith on Trial*. Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co. 1965.
- Lowth, R. *Isaiah: A New Translation with Preliminary Dissertation*. 10<sup>th</sup> ed. Boston: W. Pierce. 1834.
- . *Lectures on the Sacred Poetry of the Hebrews*. Trans. By G. Gregory. London: S. Chadwick. 1847.
- MacClain, Alva W. *The Greatness of the Kingdom*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan Publishing House. 1959.
- Maclaren, Alexander. *The Life of David as Reflected in His Psalms*. New York: The MacMillan Co. 1885.
- . *The Psalms*. 3 Vols. (*Expositor's Bible*) New York: Armstrong. 1893-94.
- McCaw, Leslie S. *The Psalms in the New Bible Commentary*. Ed. Francis Davidson. Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co. 1954.
- McFadyen, John E. *The Messages of the Psalmists*. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 1904.
- Meyer, F. B. *F. B. Meyer on the Psalms*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan Publishing House. N.d.
- . *The Shepherd Psalm (Psalm 23)*. New York: Fleming H. Revell Co. 1895.
- Midrash on the Psalms, The*. Trans. And ed. By William G. Braude. New Haven: Yale University Press. 1959.



# Bibliography

---

- Morgan, Charles Harbert. *The Psalms as Daily Companions*. Chicago: Central Office of the Epworth League. 1919.
- Moulton, Richard G. *The Psalms and Lamentations*. New York: The MacMillan Co. 1989.
- Mowinckel, Sigmund. *The Psalms in Israel's Worship*. 2 Vols. Trans. By D. R. Ap-Thomas. Oxford: Basil Blackwell. 1962.
- Oesterley, William O. E. *A Fresh Approach to the Psalms*. London: Nicholson and Watson. 1937.
- . *The Psalms*. New York: The MacMillan Co. 1939.
- . *The Psalms in the Jewish Church*. London: Skeffington. 1910.
- Olsen, Erling C. *Meditations in the Psalms*. 2 Vols. New York: Fleming H. Revell Co. 1939.
- Patterson, John. *The Praises of Israel*. New York: Scribners & Sons. 1950.
- Pearse, Mark Guy. *Praise: Meditations in the 103<sup>rd</sup> Psalm*. London: T. Woolmer. N.d.
- Perry, C. H. *Studies in the Psalms*. London: Arthur H. Stockwell. N.d.
- Perowne, John J. S. *The Book of Psalms*. 2 Vols. London: Bell. 1901.
- Pettingill, William L. *Christ in the Psalms*. Findlay, Ohio: Fundamental Truth Publishers. 1937.
- Prichard, Augustus Bedlow. *Christ in Psalm 119*. Los Angeles: Bible House of Los Angeles. 1938.
- Reisner, Christian F. *Comfort & Strength from the Shepherd Psalm*. New York: The Methodist Book Concern. 1918.
- Rhodes, A. B. *The Book of Psalms*. (*Layman's Bible Commentary*. Vol. 9) Richmond: John Knox Press. 1960.
- Ridderbos, Nic. H. "The Psalms: Style, Figures, and Structures" in *Oudtestamentische Studien*. Edit. By P. H. A. de Boer. Vol. XIII. 1963.
- Robinson, T. H. "Hebrew Poetic Form: The English Tradition" in *Congress Volume*. Copenhagen. 1953.
- Rodd, Cyril S. *Psalms*. 2 Vols. (*Epworth Preacher's Commentaries*) London: The Epworth Press. 1963.
- Rotherham, James Bryant. *Studies in the Psalms*. Cincinnati: The Standard Publishing Co. n.d.
- Sanders, J. A. *The Dead Sea Psalms Scrolls*. Ithaca, New York: Cornell University Press. 1967.



# Bibliography

---

- . *The Psalm Scroll of Qumran Cave II: Discoveries in the Judean Desert of Jordan*. Vol. IV. Oxford: The Clarendon Press. 1965.
- Scammon, John H. *Living with the Psalms*. Valley Forge, Penna.: The Judson Press. 1967.
- Scroggie, W. G. *The Psalms*. 2 Vols. Old Tappan, New Jersey: Fleming H. Revell Co. 1965.
- Sellers, Ovid. "The Status and Prospects of Research Concerning the Psalms" in *The Study of the Bible Today and Tomorrow*. Ed. H. R. Willoughby. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. 1947.
- Spurgeon, Charles Hadon. *The Treasury of David*. 7 Vols. Rd edition. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Co. 1892.
- . *The Treasury of David*. 2 Vols. Ed. By D. Otis Fuller. Grand Rapids: Zondervan Publishing House. 1963.
- Stevenson, John. *Christ on the Cross: An Exposition of the Twenty-third Psalm*. London: Seeley, Jackson & Halliday. 1964.
- Terrien, Samuel. *The Psalms and their Meaning for Today*. Indianapolis: Bobbs-Merrill. 1952.
- Thirtle, James William. *The Titles of the Psalms*. London: Morgan & Scott, Ltd. 1916.
- Thompson, J. G. S. S. "Book of Psalms" in *The New Bible Dictionary*. Grand Rapids: Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Co. 1962.
- Vaughan, John. *A Mirror of the Soul*. Edinburgh: T. & T. Clark. 1913.
- Van Hetloo, Warren. *Early Liturgical Use of the Psalms*. Grand Rapids: Calvin Theological Seminary. 1954. (An Unpublished Th. M. thesis)
- Vincent, Marvin R. *Gates into the Psalm Country*. New York: Charles Scribner's sons. 1883.
- Weiser, Arthur. *The Psalms: A Commentary (Old Testament Library Series)* trans. By Herbert Hartwell, Philadelphia: The Westminster Press. 1962
- Westermann, Claus. *The Praises of God in the Psalms*. Trans. By Keith Crim. Richmond: John Knox Press. 1965.
- Yates, Kyle M., Jr. *Psalms in The Wycliffe Bible Commentary*. Ed. By Charles F. Pfeifer and Everett F. Harrison. Chicago: Moody Press. 1962.