Bible Training Institute

To proactively accelerate the spiritual growth of Grace Bible Church for the purpose of knowing God more intimately and becoming more effective servants of God in the world

Psalms

Introduction to Psalms

- Title: Hebrew "Tehillim"—"Praises"
 - Septuagint "Psalms"—"songs accompanied by the plucking of strings"
- Authors
 - David–73x Moses–Ps 90
 - Solomon–2x Asaph–12x
 - Sons of Korah–10x
 - Heman–88 Ethan–89
- Date: 1410 BC (Ps 90)- 450 BC (Ps 126)

Historical and Theological Themes

- Sovereignty of God
 - God of Creation (e.g., Ps 74)
 - God of Israel (e.g., Ps 105)
 - God of the Nations (e.g., Ps 33)
 - God Who will Establish His rule (e.g., Ps 2)
- People of God— "the righteous"
- Enemies of God- "The wicked"

Historical and Theological Themes

- God Attributes Made Known to His People
 - Loyalty
 - Goodness
 - Faithfulness
 - Righteousness
 - Compassion
- David and the Davidic Covenant (78, 89, 132)

Purpose of Psalms

The righteous pray to and praise YHVVH as they await the coming of God's kingdom.

Literary Structure

- Five books—Based on the theme of Kingdom of God
- Each book ends with a Psalm of doxology and praise
- Likely that Psalms 1 (& 2?) and 150 were written specifically as the intro and ending

Literary Structure

- Book 1—1-41—Deals with the Exiled King Expecting the Kingdom
- Book 2—42-72—About the Ideal King—He is yet to come
- Book 3—73-89—The Pure in Heart Hope in God even when the kingdom seems to be faltering
- Book 4—90-106—Israel in Exile (Ps 93-99 are key)
- Book 5—107-150—Post-Exilic—e.g., Ps 126— Restoration has taken place but still incomplete

Interpretive Issue

The Imprecations in the Psalms

- "Imprecation"—"imprecatory prayer" = a spoken curse
- 1. Evil emotions?
- 2. Old Covenant only?
- 3. Expression of Divine Curse (Gen 12:3)?
- 4. Appropriately uttered only by Christ (and his followers)—e.g., Rev 6

Types of Psalms

Lament

- Corporate—Ps 94
- Individual
- Penitential—Ps 32, 51, 90
- Imprecatory prayers—Ps109

Praise

Individual and/or corporate

Types of Psalms

Wisdom

- Written in proverbial language—Ps 37, 127
- Often include blessing for following God's law—Pss 1, 19, 119

Psalms Thanksgiving

Not just internal gratitude, but public acknowledgement

Songs of Remembrance

- God's work in the past Pss 77, 78, 105

Types of Psalms

Songs of Trust

 Offer praise with emphasis on trustworthiness of God—e.g., Ps 27

Royal Songs

- Celebrate the rule of God as king
- Contain allusions to pomp and circumstance— Pss 45, 110
- Clear messianic overtones anticipating Christ— Ps 2

Key Psalms

- 1—God and wicked
- 2-Messiah's reign
- 8-God's Glory/Man's rule
- 15—Godly character
- 16-Eternal life
- 19—Works/Word of God
- 22-Messiah's suffering
- 23-Great Shepherd
- 32–Forgiveness
- 42—Thirsting for God

- 51—Confession of sin
- 37/73—Apparent prosperity of
- the wicked
- 90-Man's transitoriness
- 100-Call to worship
- 103-Bless the Lord
- 119–God's Word
- 127—God gives blessings
- 139—Omniscience/presence
- 150—Praise the Lord

Messianic Psalms—a BIG study

- Generally acknowledged Messianic
 Psalms–2, 8, `6, 22, 24, 40, 41, 45, 68, 69, 72, 89, 91, 102, 110, 118.
- This list is many variations depending on the interpreter and hermeneutic
- Range of interpretation:
- Clearly quoted or shown in NT to anything vaguely Messiah-looking in Psalms.

Lessons

- Definite kingdom focus of Psalms
- What to do while we wait for the kingdom (for Christ from a NT understanding)
 - We praise
 - We cry out for help
 - We rejoice
 - We wait expectantly
- It is instructive that the longest book of the Bible is a book of WORSHIP