GOD'S PLAYLIST

THE MUSIC OF THE PSALMS

WHAT ARE THE PSALMS?

PSALMS

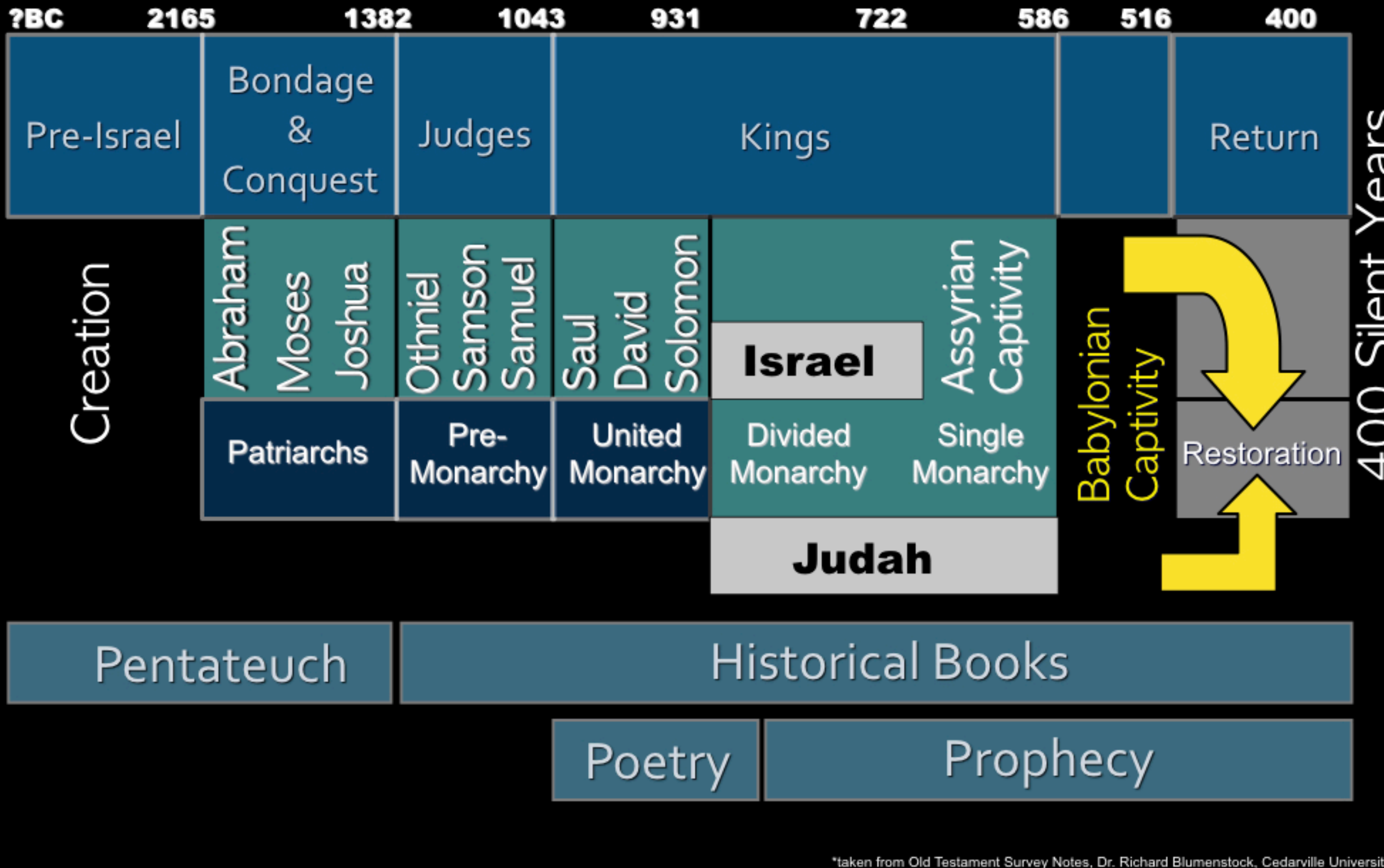
tehellim

“praises” or “songs of praise”

psalms

“songs sung to the accompaniment of plucked instruments”

Old Testament History



*taken from Old Testament Survey Notes, Dr. Richard Blumenstock, Cedarville University

PSALMS

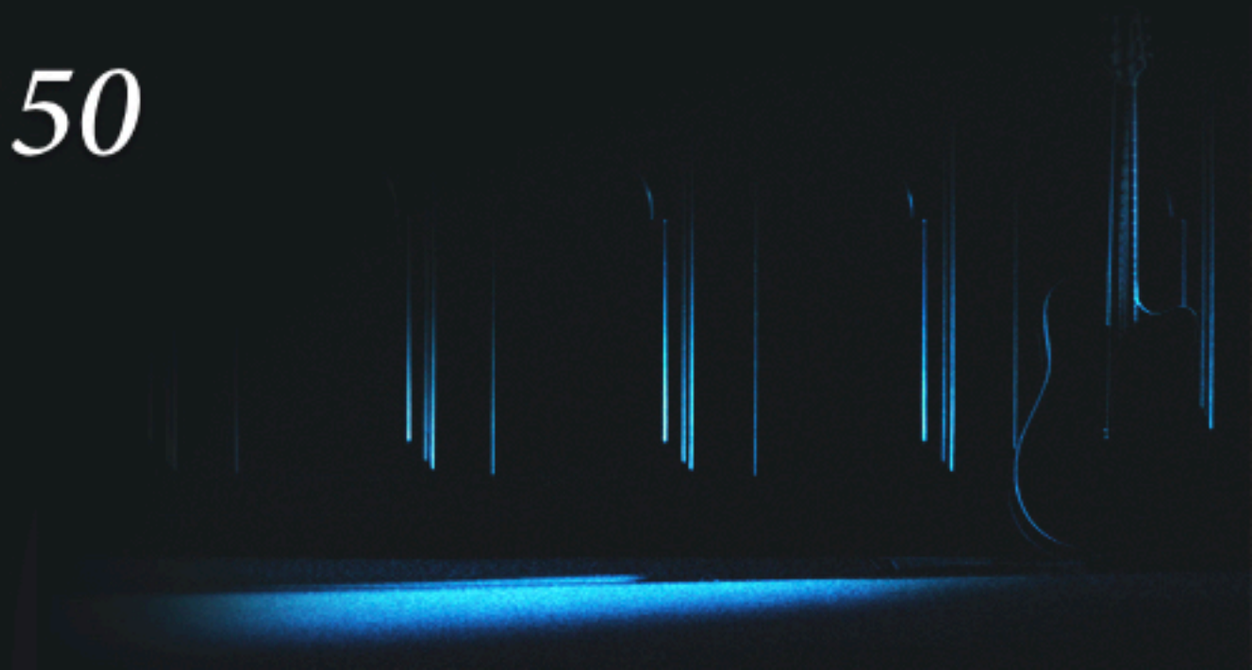
Book 1 - *1-41*

Book 2 - *42-72*

Book 3 - *73-89*

Book 4 - *90-106*

Book 5 - *107-150*



PSALMS

	Book 1	Book 2	Book 3	Book 4	Book 5
Chief Author	David	David/Korah	Asaph	Anonymous	David/Anonymous
No. of Psalms	41	31	17	17	44
Basic Content	Songs of Worship	Hymns of National Interest		Anthems of Praise	
Likeness to Pentateuch	Genesis: *Man/Creation*	Exodus: *Deliverance Redemption*	Leviticus: *Worship Sanctuary*	Numbers: *Wilderness Wanderings*	Deuteronomy: *Scripture/Praise*
Closing Doxology	41:13	72:18-19	89:52	106:48	150:1-6
Span of Authorship	About 1000 years (1410-430 B.C.)				

*taken and modified from "Talk Thru the Bible", Bruce Wilkinson, Kenneth Boa, Thomas Nelson Publishers, 1983

PSALMS

Theme:

God is worthy of all praises because of who He is, what He has done, and what He will do.

PSALMS

Keys

Word: worship

Verses: 19:14; 145:21

Psalm: 119

PSALMS

Purpose:

to be used in temple as part of the liturgical service

to be used as individual and communal devotions

HOW DO WE INTERPRET THE PSALMS?

INTRERPRETATION

1. Superscription sometimes gives historical event.
(116 Psalms)

2. Some are associated with aspects of Israel's worship.

3. Many psalms anticipate Israel's Messiah.

INTRERPRETATION

4. Questions to ask:

   a. *What is happening in the psalm?*

   b. *Who is speaking in the psalm?*

   c. *Is the King mentioned?*

LITERARY TYPES

Hymns

Complaints of the People

Complaints of the Individual

Thanksgiving of Individual

Royal Psalms

Wisdom Psalms

LITERARY TYPES

Hymns

105

1. Call to worship (v1)
2. Description of God (v7, 43)
3. Conclusion (v45)

LITERARY TYPES

Complaints of the People/Individual

Address to God/cry for help - 1 - Address to God/cry for help

Reference to past - 2 - Description of crisis

Description of suffering - 3 - Affirmation of trust

Affirmation of trust - 4 - Petitions for rescue

Petitions for rescue - 5 - Additional argument

Double-wish - 6 - Vow of Praise

Vow of Praise - 7 - Assurance of being heard

LITERARY TYPES

Wisdom Psalms

1. Reflect the literary techniques of wisdom

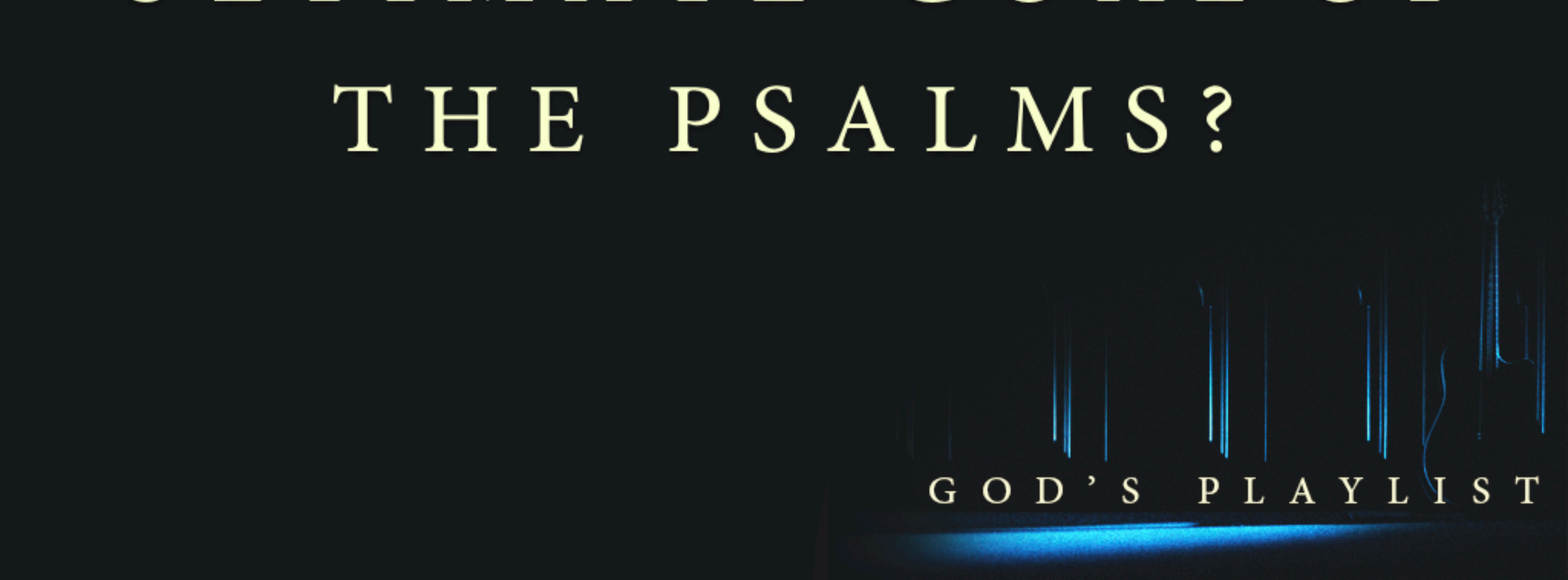
2. Have an obvious intention to teach

3. Contain themes characteristic of wisdom

SPECIAL CATEGORIES

1. Penitential
2. “Songs of Degrees”
3. Impreccatory
4. Passover
5. Psalm 119

WHAT IS THE ULTIMATE GOAL OF THE PSALMS?



PSALMS

"The book of Psalms was the hymnal of ancient Israel. This compilation of 150 songs reveals how the people of Israel turned to Yahweh in the full range of their life experiences."

- Daniel J. Estes

Handbook on the Wisdom Books and Psalms, Baker Academic, 2005.

PSALMS

"The Psalms constituted Israel's ancient, God-breathed (2 Tim. 3:16) 'hymnbook,' which defined the proper spirit and content of worship."

- John MacArthur

PSALMS

"In their feasts and fasts, their daily worship, and their special celebrations, the people of Israel remembered and relived God's past victories, committed themselves to present obedience of the covenant laws, which called for full loyalty to Yahweh, and anticipated future triumphs, especially the ultimate defeat of Yahweh's foes."

Lasor, Hubbard, & Bush, *Old Testament Survey: The Message, Form, and Background of the Old Testament*, Wm. Eerdmans Publishing Co. Grand Rapids, MI. 1982. 1996

PSALMS

"More than anything, the psalms were declarations of relationship between the people and their Lord."

Lasor, Hubbard, & Bush, *Old Testament Survey: The Message, Form, and Background of the Old Testament*, Wm. Eerdmans Publishing Co. Grand Rapids, MI. 1982. 1996

PSALM 117

PSALM 117

“1 Praise the Lord, all nations! Extol
him, all peoples!

2 For great is his steadfast love toward
us, and the faithfulness of the Lord
endures forever. Praise the Lord!”

PSALM 117

"It may be worth noting that this is at once the shortest chapter of the Scriptures and the central portion of the whole Bible."

- C.H. Spurgeon

1. The command for worship is the call to missions. *(v1)*

praise

extol

YHWH

all nations

all peoples

PSALM 117

PSALM 117

"This Psalm which is very little in its letter, is exceedingly large in its spirit; for, bursting beyond all bounds of race or nationality, it calls upon all mankind to praise the name of the Lord."

- C.H. Spurgeon

1. The command for worship is the call to missions. *(v1)*

praise

extol

YHWH

all nations

all peoples

PSALM 117

GLOBAL PEOPLE SUMMARY

People Groups:	17,023
Unreached Groups:	7,087
% Unreached Groups:	41%
Population:	7.59 Billion
Popl in Unreached:	3.14 Billion
% Popl in Unreached:	41%

GLOBAL PEOPLE SUMMARY

6,500 languages in the world

2,400 languages have some or part of the Bible

4100 do not!

2. The cause for worship is the catalyst for missions. *(v2)*

His great love directed towards Israel.

His great faithfulness endures forever.

PSALM 117

PSALM 117

images taken from: https://joshuaproject.net/people_groups

PSALM 117

images taken from: https://joshuaproject.net/people_groups

PSALM 117

"Missions exists because worship doesn't. Worship is ultimate, not missions, because God is ultimate, not man. When this age is over, and the countless millions of the redeemed fall on their faces before the throne of God, missions will be no more."

- John Piper