

PSALMS

1. TITLES:

- A. Psalm = a song of praise (accompanied by an instrument)
- B. "Songs of Praise" -- Hebrew Title
- C. "The Psalter" -- Greek Title
- D. The Book of Prayer and Praise

2. AUTHOR:

The Known Authors Are:

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|--|------------------------------|
| A. Psalms of <u>David</u> - 73 | E. Psalm of <u>Moses</u> - 1 |
| B. Psalms of <u>Asaph</u> - 12 | F. Psalm of <u>Heman</u> - 1 |
| C. Psalms of the <u>Sons of Korah</u> - 10 | G. Psalm of <u>Ethan</u> - 1 |
| D. Psalms of/for <u>Solomon</u> - 2 | |

3. DATE:

Due to the variety of authors the time period ranges from Moses through to Ezra.

4. KEY WORDS:

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|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Praise (s, d, ing) - 189 | F. Bless (ed, ing) - 102 |
| B. Heart ('s, s, s') - 132 | G. Evil, Good - 102 |
| C. Righteous (ness, ly) - 132 | H. Sin, Iniquity - 98 |
| D. Sing, Song - 122 | I. Pray (er) - 39 |
| E. Wicked (ness, ly) - 109 | |

5. KEY VERSES: 150:1-6

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6. PURPOSE:

- A. To preserve in poetic form the fundamental doctrines of God and man, and their relationship in creation and redemption.
- B. To show the blessed state of the righteous in their praise and worship of God and the judgment of the unrighteous who reject God.
- C. To present the proper attitudes and methods of the worship of God that is in spirit and truth.

7. MESSAGE:

- A. Only the righteous and the good who have forsaken sin and iniquity are blessed and can offer praise and worship to the Lord from their hearts.

8. OUTLINE:

Ancient Hebrew Saying: "Moses gave to Israel the five Books of the Law and corresponding with these, David gave Israel the five Books of Psalms."

- I. The Genesis Book concerning Man Ps. 1-41
- II. The Exodus Book concerning Israel Ps. 42-72
- III. The Leviticus Book concerning the Sanctuary Ps. 73-89
- IV. The Numbers Book concerning the Earth and the Nations Ps. 90-106
- V. The Deuteronomy Book concerning the Word of God Ps. 107-150

9. SUMMARY:

The Psalms are a "complete Bible" in themselves. Possibly every subject that pertains to God and Man in Creation and Redemption's plan is referred to in its great themes. Most of the Psalms can be grouped into one of the following categories: Messianic, Penitential, Imprecatory, Acrostic, Hallelujah, Songs of Degrees, Historical, Devotional, Worship, and Didactic. There is a Psalm for every occasion, suitable for every feeling, longing, desire, emotion, and expression in the heart and life of man. The book of Psalms is the very heart of the Bible.

PSALMS

NOTE: The Messianic Psalms portray the whole life story of Christ from His pre-existence to His eternal throne.

10. **CHRIST SEEN:**

Christ is seen as the "Beloved" of God singing praise in the midst of the Church (Hebrews 2:12).