

Psalms of praise

Structure of Praises

- Hymns begin with a call to worship (8:1-2)
- They give reasons for praising God (8:3-8)
- They conclude with a final call to praise (8:9)

Praise

- Declarative Psalm 113:1-4
- Call to praise God
- Descriptive 113:5-9
- Reasons given why God is to be praised

Psalm 8

- Inclusion- A section beginning and ending with the same word/ phrase
- 8:1-2 The glory of God
- 2- quoted in Matt 21:16 Jesus' cleansing the temple
- 8:3-8 Ponders man's role in regard to creation
- The greatness of God is contrasted with the small heaven (3)
- The immense heavens are contrasted with insignificant man (3-4)

Psalm 8

Man's insignificance is contrasted with his exalted place in the universe (4-8)

4 What is man? Job 7:17 man/son of man
Take thought/ remember Gen 8:1; Ex 2:24; I Sam 1:19; visit- Gen 50:24; Ex 13:19
4-6 quoted in Heb 2:6-8 & applied to Jesus
5 God in MT and angels in the LXX
Glory and majesty- word used of king 21:5
6 rule- Gen 1:26, 28
Eph 1:22-23; I Cor. 15:25-27 Jesus' feet
8:9 How excellent is your name

Psalm 29

- Polemic- strong argument against the beliefs of another
- Baal was believed to control storms and was often pictured with lightning bolts in his hand. Yawheh is in control (I K 17-18)
- The LORD is used 18 times in the psalm and "the voice of Lord" 7 times
- Other key words: glory 1, 2, 3, 9; strength 1, 11