BIB 316: Psalms

WORKSHEET 9 ☺

1) What is the Greek and Latin superscription for Psalm 104 [2]

   The heading for the Greek and Latin version of Psalms 104 is "A Psalm of David".

2) How is Psalm 103 linked to Psalm 104 [2]

   Both Psalms 103 and 104 are linked because they both begin and end with the words "bless the Lord, O my soul". Psalms 103 also ends with the image of Gods rule and 104 begins with the image of God's rule. There I also belief that both of these Psalms were authored by the same person.

3) According to Davidson, which book was written first, Genesis or Psalm 104 [1]

   According to Davidson, since Genesis was written by Moses and Psalms 104 was written by David, it is more likely that Psalms 104 is dependent on Genesis 1-3

4) In Psalm 104, what verse range describes the third day of creation [2]

   Psalms 104: 5-18 describe the third day of creation.

5) What are the two main types of vegetation created [2]

   - The grass to grow for the cattle,
   - vegetation for the labor of man, so that he may bring forth food from the earth.

6) Which Egyptian hymn is related to Psalm 104 [2]

   The Hymn to the Aten is related to Psalm 104.

7) List 3 of the picturesque verbs used for the Psalmist's rendition of creation that are absent from Genesis [3]

   ……
   ……
   ……

8) In Psalm 19:1[1] what structural poetic feature is discernable. Explain your answer [4]

After repeatedly looking through poetic devices, I've finally decided that Psalm 19:1 shows the poetic feature personification. I think that this verse shows personification because both "heaven" and "the sky" are referred to with human characteristics though they aren't.

9) Does Psalm 104 emphasize man's dominance over creation [2]

I don't think Psalms 104 emphasizes man's dominance over creation.

10) In Davidson's proposed chiastic pattern, day 2, vv. 2b-4 (emphasis on wind, spirit and breath) corresponds with which day and verse range [2]

It corresponds to the second day of creation week, Gen 1:6-8

11) Why did Moses use the terms "Greater light" and Lesser light" instead of "sun" and "moon". [3]

Moses uses the terms "Greater light" and "Lesser light" instead of "sun" and "moon" because he was not worried about being misunderstood in describing deities when he gave the actual names for the celestial bodies.

12) When was Leviathan created—on which day [1]

Leviathan was created on day five.

13) Cite one verse from Psalm 29 that uses both a simile and an instance of personification [2]

Psalms 29:5-6: The voice of the of the Lord breaks the cedars; the Lord breaks in pieces the cedars of Lebanon. 6. He makes Lebanon leap like a calf, Sirion like a young wild ox. (*mostly verse 6)

14) What is like a strong man, running its course with joy[2] [2]

It is like a bridegroom coming out of his chamber, like a champion rejoicing to run his course. (Psalm 19:5)

---

[1] The heavens declare the glory of God
And the sky proclaims his handiwork
(Psalm 19:1)

[2] See the psalm readings for this unit