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Pg. 313: Question & Answer

#1. Identify the types of parallelism in the following Psalms:

- a. Psalm 1
- b. Psalm 96:1-3, 7-9, 11-13

Parallelism constructs its sentences around the scripture and text. This can be expressed in poetic form or parables. Poetry is expressed in the form of imagery and figurative speech. Similar Parallelism is the most common of them all. It is used to show closeness between thought and expression. It can be a poet being expressive in two different ways but meaning the same thing. In Psalm 1 the same thought or idea of the first line is repeated in a different form within the second line. The second line explains and develops the idea of the first line. The first line explains basically the main point, and the second gives more of an image.

In Psalm 96:1-3 the parallelism it states to sing to the Lord, and to praise His name; proclaim his salvation day after day. It is repeated to praise the Lord and sing to Him. Meaning to worship the Lord your God. Also, to proclaim His salvation day after day. Day after day gives a visual idea of how and when we should praise the Lord. Psalm 96:7-9, 11-13 this parallelism is found in all of the lines as they repeat themselves to make the point over and over. The scriptures are complementary of one another.