JOB, XLII. doubleth his former blessings.

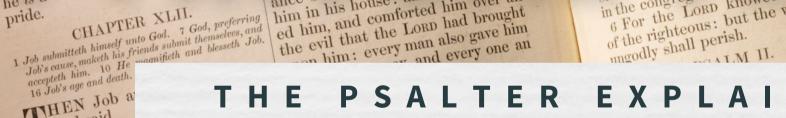
The

27 He esteemeth iron as straw, and thing that is right, as my servant Job hath. 28 The arrow cannot make min flee: slingstones are turned with bis into stubble him into stubble. ²⁹ Darts are counted as stubble: ¹⁰ how both at the shaking of a my servant Job, and offer up ¹⁰ my servant Job shall provided by the state of the with you after your folly, in that ye he laugheth at the shaking of a Spear. 30 Sharp stones *are* under him: he with you *after your* lony, in that ye have not spoken of me *the thing* have not spoken of me *the thing* have not spoken of me *the thing* have not spoken the my servant Job. 31 He maketh the deep to bou nke a pot: he maketh the sea like a pot for introduct pintment. He maketh a path to shine after ing as the LORD commanded them: the LORD also accepted Leb

a path to since and the deep to be the Lord also accepted Job. of Job, when he prayed for his

an

him in his house: an ed him, and comforted him over all the evil that the LORD had brought n him: every man also gave him and every one an



THEN Job a

accepteth him. 10 He 16 Job's age and death.

CHAPTER XLII.

God accepteth Job, and

brass as rotten wood.

him into stubble.

of ointment.

he is a

pride.

one wou

on ear

made n

2 I know that the thing, and that no thought en 3 Who is ne that indetin counsel for ne nau four eee. without knowledge? therefore have and six thousand camels, and a thousand read a thousand structure of oxen and a structure of oxen and Without Knowledge; Unerefore have and Six thousand camers, and a unit of uttered that I understood not; and yoke of oxen, and a thousand units the product of the product o withholden from thee.

things too wonderful for me, which

4 Hear, I beseech thee, and I will speak: I will demand of thee, and I knew not.

6 Wherefore I abhor myself, and seeth thee.

Job, the Lord said to Eliphaz the Te-and forty years, and saw his sons, and and forty years, and saw ins soins, and manite, My wrath is kindled against thee and previous the two friends of the Sons' sons, even four generations. repent in dust and ashes. thee, and against thy two friends: for we have not enclose of ments. for ye have not spoken of me the of days.

14 And he called the name of the first, Jemima; and the name of the second, Kezia; and the name of the

ing of the ear: but now mine eye Second, Reza, and the land 15 And in all the land were no women found so fair as the daughters of Job: and their father gave them inheritance among their brethren. 16 After this lived Job an hundred

against his anointed, saying,

der, and cast away their cords from holy hill. Selah. 4 He that sitteth in the heavens shall laught the Lord shall have them 6 L will not be afraid of ten them sands of people, that have set them-7 Arise, O LORD; save me, O my shall laugh: the Lord shall have them God: for thou hast smitten all mine in derision.

5 Then shall he speak unto them selves against me round about. enemies upon the cheek bone; thou hast broken the teeth of the ungodly. in his wrath, and vex them in his

6 Yet have I set my king upon my sore displeasure.

holy hill of Zion.

6 For the LORD knowern of the righteous: but the way of the in the congreg ungodly shall perish.

BOOK OF PSALMS.

BLESSED is the man that walk-eth not in the counsel of the block standard in the way of the beather for this shall give the 1 The happiness of the godly. 4 The unhappiness of the ungodly. D eth not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of images nor sitteth in the seat of ungodly, nor standetn in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of for thy possession the scornful. 2 But his delight *is* in the law of 9 Thou shalt break them with a boll cont and in his law doth he rod of iron they shalt be but doth the 2 But his delight is in the law of the LORD; and in his law doth he rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potterie read

10 Be wise now therefore, O ye

³ And he shall be fike a tree planted by the rivers of water, that bringeth big the big funit in his concernt his loof the conth 11 Serve the LORD with fear, and by the rivers of water, that oringeting the earth. 12 Kiss the Son, lest he be angry, Iso shall not wither; and whatsoand ye perish from the way, when his

ver he do ung



n, and thad

THE

7 I will declare the decree : the LORD hath said unto me, Thou art my Son; this day have I begotten

dled but a little. Bless-





ORD, how are they I that trouble me! many are they that rise up against me. there be which say of my is no help for him in

O LORD, art a shield

2 The kings of the earth set them selves, and the rulers take counsel for me; my glory, and the lifter up together accient the LORD and of mine head against his anomited, saying, 3 Let us break their bands asun-der and cast away their conds from boly hill Solah together, against the LORD, and of mine head. 5 I laid me down and slept; I

Let us begin with prayer

Shine in our hearts, O Master Who loves mankind, the pure light of Your divine knowledge, and open the eyes of our mind that we may comprehend the proclamations of Your Gospels. Instill in us also reverence for Your blessed commandments so that, having trampled down all carnal desires, we may lead a spiritual life, both thinking and doing all those things that are pleasing to You. For You, Christ our God, are the illumination of our souls and bodies, and to You we offer up glory, together with Your Father, Who is without beginning, and Your all-holy, good, and life-creating Spirit, now and forever and to the ages of ages. Amen.

Today's Goals



INTRODUCTION TO PSALMS

2

PSALMS IN WORSHIP





PSALMS EXPLAINED

Introduction TO PSALMS





What are the Psalms

Psalms

- **divinely-inspired** songs of the people of Israel.
- traditionally called the "psalms of David," although there are many other authors.
- the Orthodox Church follows the
 Septuagint (LXX) version of the psalter.
- this is why numbers and the text of certain psalms are different in
 Orthodox service books than in the
 Bibles translated from the Hebrew.



Translations

Septuagint vs. Masoretic Text

The **Septuagint** (LXX) is the 3rd century Greek translation of the Old Testament used by the Orthodox Church to this day.

The **Masoretic Text** (MT) is the Hebrew text of the Jewish Bible (Tanakh). The MT is widely used as the basis for translations of the Old Testament in Protestant Bibles, as well as Catholic Bibles.

Differences

- Most differences between
 LXX and MT are seen in the chapter divisions.
- The Septuagint also includes an extra **Psalm**(151) said to be written by David after he slew Goliath.

LXX	MT	LXX	MT
1-8	1-8	115	116:10-19
9	9-10	116-145	117-146
10-112	11-113	146	147:1-11
113	114-115	147	147:12-20
114	116:1-9	148-150	148-150

Stats

AUTHORS

- 73 by David
- 12 by Asaph
- 11 by sons of Korah
- 2 by Solomon (72, 127)
- 1 by Moses (90)
- 1 by Ethan (89)
- 50 are anonymous.

Ethan 0.7% Sons of Korah 7.3%

Annonymous 33.3%

David 48.7%

Asaph 8%

Stats

MOST COMMON WORDS

1. Lord (795) 2.God (421) 3. Praise (208) 4. Love (144) 5. Earth (123) 6. Forever (110) Love 8%

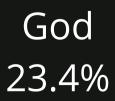
Praise 11.5%

Forever 6.1%

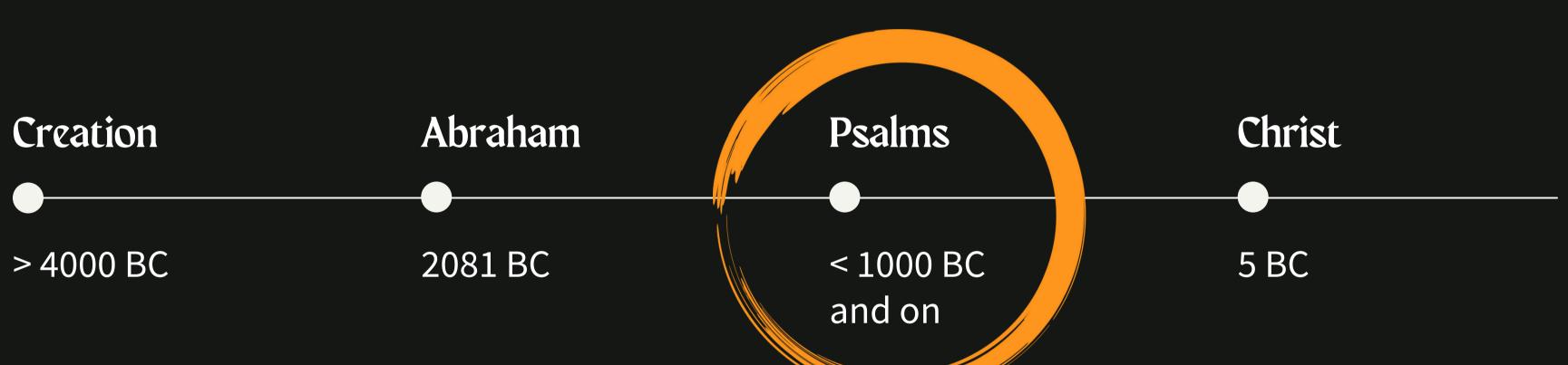
Earth

6.8%

Lord 44.1%



Timeline



Theme

SONGS OF PEOPLE

(THE PRAYER BOOK OF THE CHURCH)



Types

Prophecies

Prayers for the King

Lamentations

Praise

Hymns at Special Feasts



History Laws of life

Doctrine

Foretell events

Repell temptations

Trivia

 $40\% \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{of OT quotes in NT come from Psalms} \\ \text{(283/116)} \end{array}$

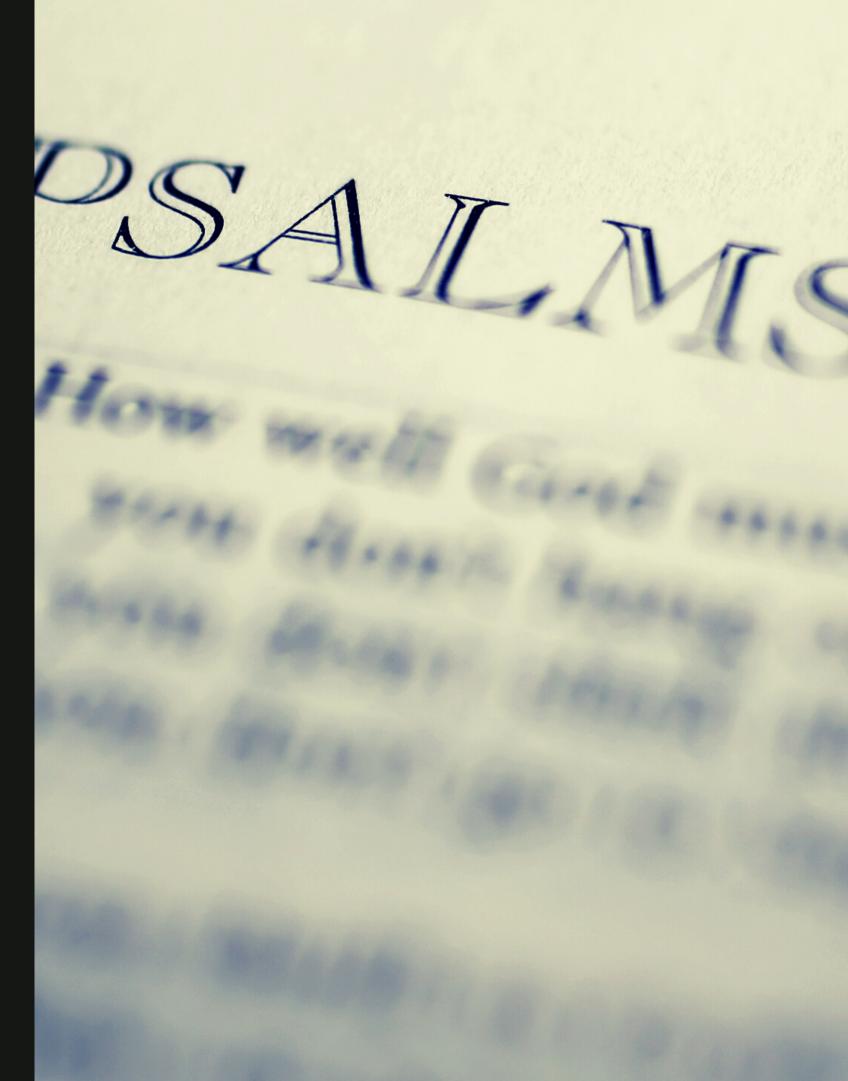


3

meant to be sung (musical instruments mentioned)

TYPES used in the Church today:

- 1) **daily** cycle of prayers
- 2) weekly morning/evening services
- 3) **yearly** use during feasts



Old Testament Books

History Law Joshua, Judges, Ruth Genesis 1, 2, 3, 4 Kingdoms Exodus 1, 2 Chronicles Leviticus 1,2 Ezra Numbers Nehemiah Tobit, Judith, Esther Deuteronomy

1, 2, 3 Maccabees

Wisdom

Psalms

Job Proverbs of Solomon **Ecclesiastes** Song of Songs Wisdom of Solomon Wisdom of Sirach

Prophets

Hosea, Amos Micah, Joel, Obadiah, Jonah Nahum, Habakkuk Zephaniah, Haggai Zechariah, Malachi Isaiah, Jeremiah Baruch Lamentation & Epistle of Jeremiah Ezekiel, Daniel

Orthodox Perspective

The Bible is "written that you may believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God, and that believing you may have life in His name." (John 20:31)

"The Old (Testament) is in the New (Testament) revealed, the New is in the Old concealed." (Augustine)

Read the Old Testament With Christ in Mind

The Psalms IN WORSHIP





Why is the Psalter called a "Virtual Temple"

The Psalter Travels With Us

Just as the Israelites took the temple with them (God's presence) in the form of Psalm worship during the Babylonian exile, so we carry the Church worship with us by praying the Psalms.

See Psalm 136 (137)





In Worship

In the Orthodox Church, the entire psalter is divided into twenty sections and is chanted each week in monasteries and churches which perform the entire liturgical office.

Liturgical Division of the Psalter (20 Kathismas)

The following table is using the Orthodox psalm numbers:

- 1. Psalms 1-8
- 2. Psalms 9–16
- 3. Psalms 17-23
- 4. Psalms 24-31
- 5. Psalms 32–36
- 6. Psalms 37–45
- 7. Psalms 46–54
- 8. Psalms 55–63
- 9. Psalms 64–69
- 10. Psalms 70–76

- 11. Psalms 77–84
- 12. Psalms 85–90
- 13. Psalms 91–100
- 14. Psalms 101–104
- 15. Psalms 105–108
- 16. Psalms 109–117
- 17. Psalm 118
- 18. Psalms 119–133
- 19. Psalms 134–142
- 20. Psalms 143–150

What are Kathismas?

- Kathisma(s) comes from the Greek: κάθισμα = seat.
- Liturgically, the Kathismas are sections of the Psalter read in one sitting or session.
- Each of the twenty kathismas is subdivided into 3 subsections called **stases** (standings).



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History of "Kathisma"?

- in ancient practice, monastics recite all 150 psalms on a regular basis.
- originally, the hermits in the desert recited the entire Psalter every day.
- with the establishment of monastic communities, the practice was adopted in their corporate worship.
- the custom became to recite all 150 psalms each week during the course of the services.





The Psalms EXPLAINED



Structure

According to the original division found in the Hebrew Bible and the Septuagint (probably in imitation of the five books of the Pentateuch) **the Psalms were divided into 5 books*:**

* using the MT numbers



Psalms 1-41 Psalms 42-72 Psalms 73-89 Psalms 90-106 Psalms 107-150

Psalms*

Book 1

Book 2

Ps 1-41

Ps 42-72

The complicated story of David and his royal family.

Book 3

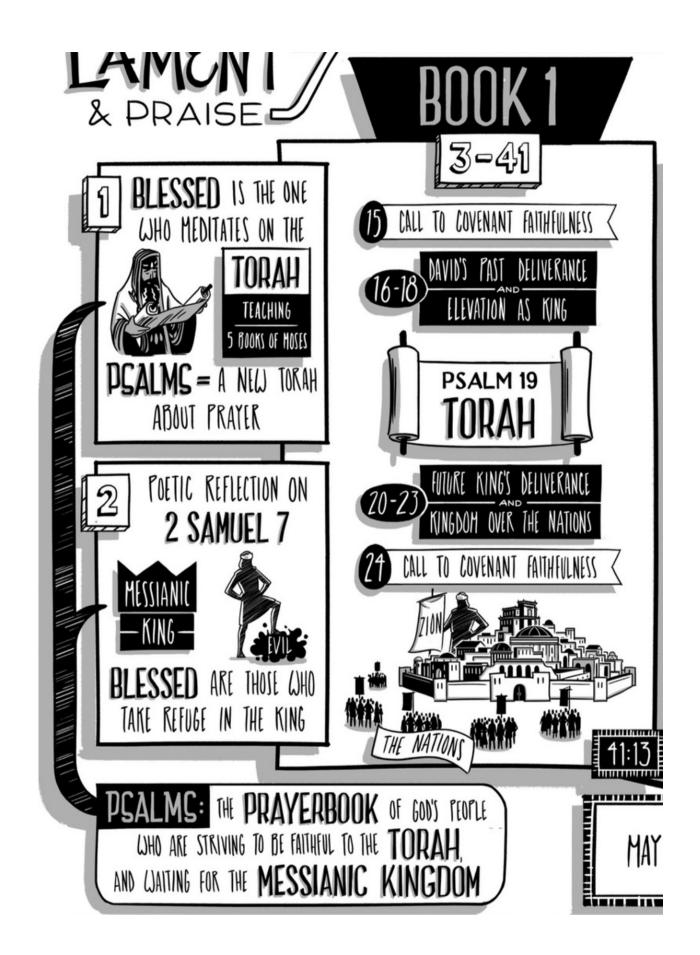
Ps 73-89

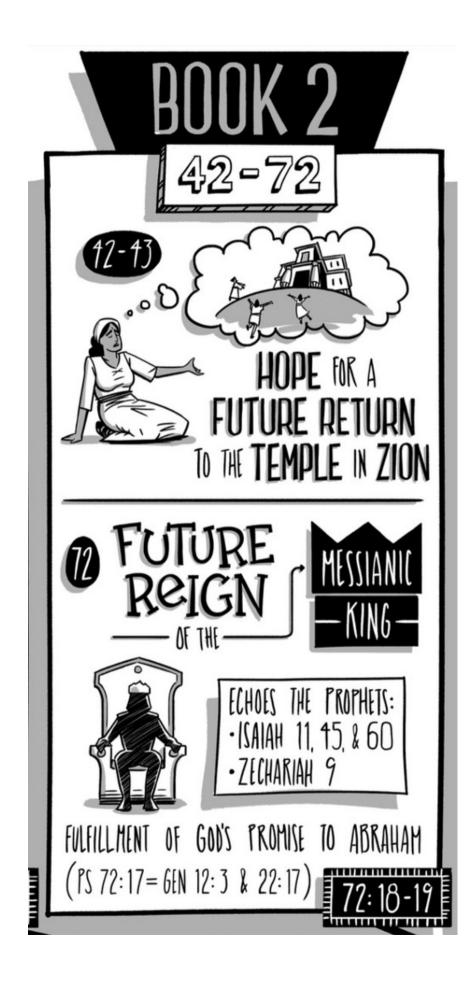
The tragedy of Israel's exile and the downfall of David's royal line. Rekindle the hope for the Messiah, a new temple, and God's Kingdom.

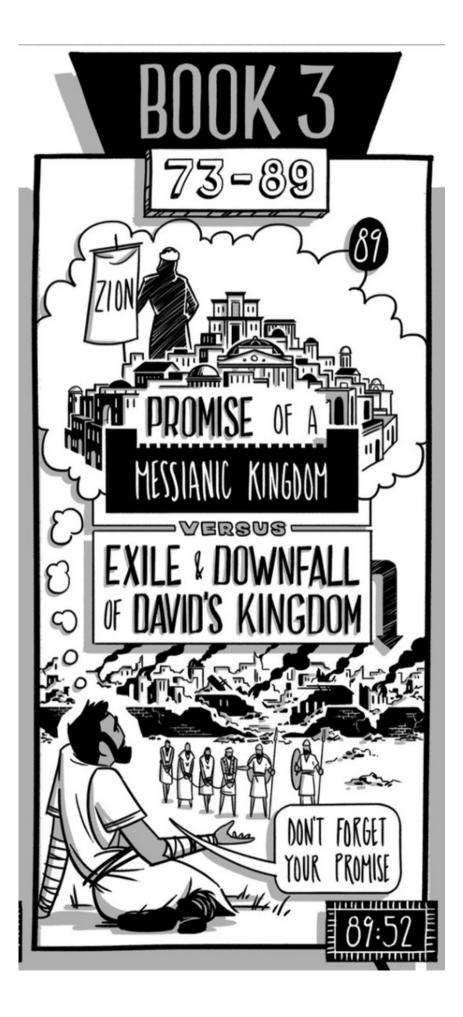
* using the MT numbers

Book 4 Book 5 Ps 90-106 Ps 107-150

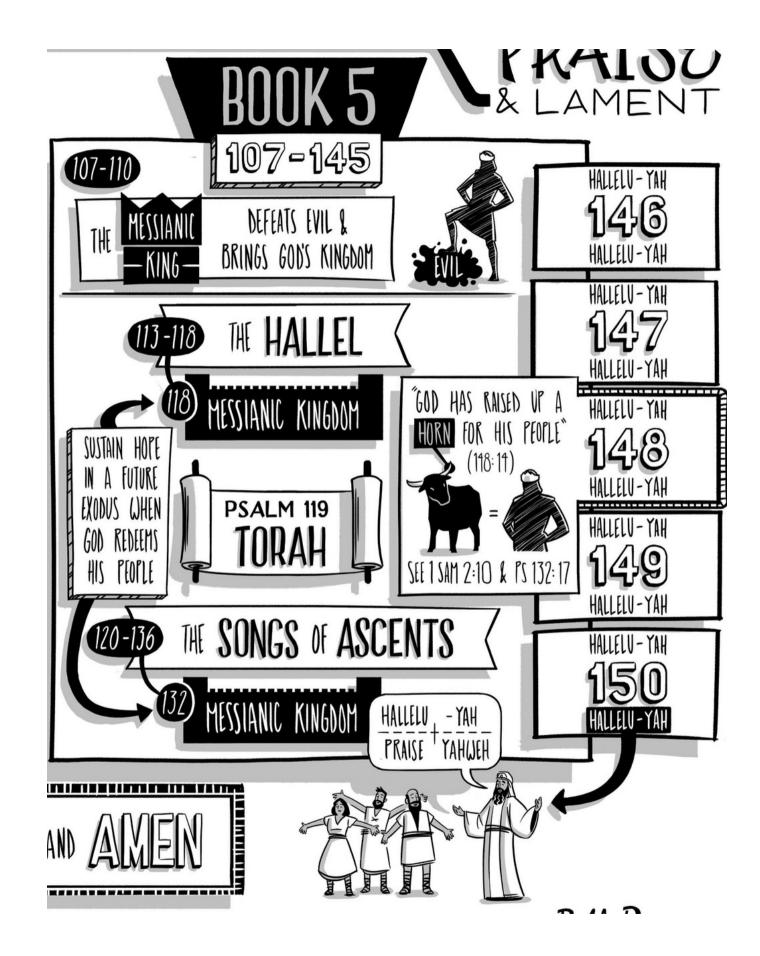














Christ in Psalms*

- "You are my Son; today I have become your Father" (Ps. 2:7; Acts 13:33).
- "My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?" (Ps. 21:1; Matthew 27:46).
- "They divide my garments among them and cast lots for my clothing" (Ps. 21:19; John 19:24).
- "Your Throne, O God, will last for ever and ever" (Ps. 44:7; Hebrews 1:8).
- "They put gall in my food and gave me vinegar for my thirst" (Ps. 68:22; Matthew 27:34, 48).

* using the LXX numbers



Christ in Psalms*

- 22:44).
- priest forever, in the order of Melchizedek'" (Ps. 109:4; Hebrews 7:17).
- (Ps. 117:22; Matthew 21:42).
- "Blessed is he who comes in the name of the LORD" (Ps. 117:26; Matthew 21:9).

* using the LXX numbers

• "The LORD says to my LORD: 'Sit at my right hand until I make Your enemies a footstool for your feet'" (Ps. 109:1; Matthew

• "The LORD has sworn and will not change his mind: 'You are a

• "The stone the builders rejected has become the capstone"

Spiritual Interpretation

The Orthodox Church views the Book of Psalms fulfilled in Christ:

- the psalms referring to the king are sung in the Church in reference to Christ's as King of Glory.
- the psalms referring to Israel's deliverance are sung in reference to Christ's redemption of humanity.
- the psalms calling for victory over the enemies in battle refer to real enemy, the devil.
- Babylon signifies the realm of Satan, and Jerusalem, the eternal Kingdom of God.
- the psalms lamenting the innocent suffering of the righteous are sung as the plea of the Lord Himself and all those with Him who will rise up to rule the earth on the day of God's terrible judgment.

Psalms A Virtual Temple

God deserves **Praise** at all times. **Let us sing** to the Lord wherever we are.



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- other graphics by canva.com

Glory to God!

