	NRSVA	KJVA
by David:	120	73
by Asaph:	14	12
by Korah/Korahites:	9	11
by Ethan	1	1
by Moses	1 (2?)	1
by Hemen	-	1
by Solomon	-	2
Unknown author	3 (4?)	49

Total number of Psalms: 150

David:

Shepherd as a young man Giant-killer King Warrior Adulterer Musician / Poet

Moses:

Prince in Egypt Leader of Israelites from Egypt towards river Jordan / Canaan

Asaph / Sons of Asaph:

Asaph 1: Asaph the Psalmist in <u>1 Chronicles 6:39</u>. Here, Asaph is listed as a Levite and one of the temple musicians David put in charge of music after the Ark of the <u>Covenant</u> came to Jerusalem (<u>1 Chronicles 6:31</u>)

Asaph 2: The Second Asaph was a recorder in the court of King Hezekiah during (725–696 BCE). We find mention of him in <u>2 Kings 18:18</u> and <u>2 Kings 18:37</u>

Asaph 3: The third Asaph was the Forest Keeper of King Artaxerxes when Nehemiah sought the king's help rebuilding the Jerusalem wall and gates (Nehemiah 2:8)

• Sons of Asaph: Biological or Students; Style of Asaph

christianity.com/wiki/people/asaph-in-the-bible.html

Korah/Korahites:

As a son of Kohath, Korah was a Levite who served in the tabernacle (Numbers 4:1-20; 7:9; 10:21). Korah was also the first cousin of Moses and Aaron, whose father Amram was also a son of Kohath (Exodus 6:16, 18, 20; cf. Numbers 16:1). However, Korah rebelled because he was not a priest like Aaron and his sons

Ethan, Heman:

Ethan the Ezrahite is mentioned in the Hebrew Bible. Ethan was a boy at King David's court well known for his wisdom. He authored Psalm 89: this Psalm is entitled "a maschil or contemplation of Ethan the Ezrahite"

Heman, Ethan, and Asaph were brothers in the Hebraic sense. They all came from the same tribe – the tribe of Levi. They all knew King David and served during his monarchy. And they all played, sang, and wrote songs

Solomon:

Son of King David King of Israel following rule of King David and prior to division of Israel from Judah

Psalms of David for special occasions

- 3: When fleeing from Absolom
- 7: Concerning Cush, a Benjaminite
- 18: Song to the Lord on deliverance from all enemies including Saul
- 24: Celebration on entering the Temple
- 34: After feigning madness before Abimelech
- 38: A memorial offering following penitent's plea for healing
- 51: Prayer for cleansing and pardon after Bathsheba affair
- 54: Ziphites tell Saul that David is hiding with them
- 56: Trust in God after Philistines seize David in Gath
- 57: Praise and assurance in God after Philistines seize David in Gath
- 59: Prayer for deliverance from enemies after Saul, intent on murder, orders surveillance on David
- 60: Prayer for National victory after defeat after Joab returns after killing Edomites
- 63: Comfort and assurance in God's presence when David is in wilderness of Judah

72: David's prayer for guidance and support for Solomon as transfer of kingship approached from David to Solomon

There are 58 Psalms of David with no specific title

Some moods of David's Psalms

3 Protection	Rise up O Lord, Deliver me O my God!
7 Persecution	Save me from all me pursuers or like a lion they will tear me apart
9 Judge them	The LORD judges the world with righteousnessand people with equity
17 Rescue me	By your sword deliver my life from the wicked
18 Victory	(God) subdued peoples under us and nations under our feet
19 Praise	The heavens declare the glory of God
21 Slaughter enemies	The LORD will swallow (your enemies) in his wrath, fire will consume them
27 Confidence	The LORD is my light and salvation, whom shall I fear?
28 Help me	To you, O LORD, I call hear my supplication as I cry to you for help
35 Deliverance	Wake up (O Lord) Bestir yourself for my defence
38 Healing	My wounds grow foul and fester
42 Lament	My soul is cast down within me
50 God speaks	The mighty one, God the LORD speaks and summons the earth
51 Forgiveness	Wash me thoroughly from my iniquity, cleanse me from my sin
53 Fools	Fools say in their hearts 'There is no God'
58 Vengeance	Do you (God) judge people fairly? break the teeth in their mouth
66 Thanks	Make a joyful noise to God say to God 'How awesome are your deeds'
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Reading the Psalms then AND now

In the context of the OT:

Date, persons involved, event(s) Who is talking to whom? Note the switching of voices that occurs

Reading the Psalms then AND now

In the context of the OT:

Use of imagery / metaphor / allegory

Reading the Psalms then AND now

In today's context:

Does it have relevance to me today?

Talking:about God... talking to God... pleading with God... praising GodPs 20Ps 63, 86Ps 22Ps 138

Switching pronouns (changing talking ABOUT to talking TO) Ps103 Bless the LORD O my soul and do not forget all his benefits >>>> I bless you, LORD with all my soul and remember all your benefits