## Psalm 77- Logotechnical Analysis

## Guidelines

- Please read the General Introduction as well as the Introduction to Book I and Book III.
- For common features found in the numerical analysis charts, see the Key to the charts.


## Specific features of Psalm 77

- The strophic structure of the psalm is in a beautiful menorah pattern, which overlies the division of the text based on logotechnical considerations. It has a framework (vs. 2-4 and 17-21) with $27+41=68(4 \times 17)$ words and a central section, vs. 5-16, made up of $78(3 \times 26)$ words, skilfully arranged in a concentric pattern. See Observation 3.
- The meaningful centre is to be found on colon level: v. 12, which is significantly highlighted by the single occurrence of the divine name. In terms of content, its meaningful centre resembles and preludes the meaningful centre of Psalm 78 (78:35).


## Strophic structure - Canto/Stanza boundary: ||

- Van der Lugt and Labuschagne: 2-4, 5-7 || 8-10, 11-13 || 14-16, 17-19, 20-21 (3 cantos with 7 strophes, 20 verselines and 46 cola).
- Fokkelman: similarly, but he finds 45 cola, taking vs. 6-7 as two bicolic verselines.


## Logotechnical analysis

- Columns $\mathbf{a}$ and $\mathbf{b}$ show the number of words before and after the atnach.
- Column c: words in the framework; d: words in the central section.
- The numbering of the verselines is in brown.

|  |  | Total |  | a | b |  | c d |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| אָסָך מִזְמוֹר: | Heading |  | 5 | $=5$ |  |  |  |
| 2 |  | 1 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5 |  | 5 |  |  |
|  | Total, v. 2 |  | 9 | $=4$ | + 5 | $=$ | + 0 |
| 3 |  | 2 | 4 | 4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 5 | 5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |
|  | Total, v. 3 |  | 12 | $=9$ | + 3 | = 12 | + 0 |
| 4 |  | 3 | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |
|  | Total, v. 4 |  | 6 | $=3$ | + 4 | = | + 0 |
|  | Strophe 1 Total, v. 2-4 |  | 27 | = 16 |  | $=27$ | + 0 |
| 5 * See below | [אָחַזְתָּ | 4 | 3 | 3 |  |  | 3 |
|  |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |  | 3 |
|  | Total, v. 5 |  | 6 | $=3$ | + 3 | $=$ | + 6 |
| 6 |  | 5 | 3 | 3 |  |  | 3 |
|  | שׁׁנוֹת עוֹרִָׁים: |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |
|  | Total, v. 6 |  | 5 | $=3$ | + 2 | $=$ | + 5 |
| 7 |  | 6 | 3 | 3 |  |  | 3 |
|  |  |  | 3 | 3 |  |  | 3 |
|  |  |  | 2 |  | 2 |  | 2 |
|  | Total, v. 7 |  | 8 | $=6$ | + 2 | = | + 8 |
|  | Strophe 2 Total, v. 5-7 |  | 19 | $=12$ | + 7 | $=$ | + 19 |
|  | Canto I Total, v. 2-7 |  | 46 | = 28 | + 18 | = 27 | + 19 |

8

9


Total, v. 9
Total, v. 2-9 הִשַשָׁבַח חַּוֹת אֵּת

Total, v. 10
Strophe 3 Total, v. 8-10
Total, v. 2-10
11 Middle word
of the kernel (10-13):

$$
25=12+1+12
$$

10


Total, v. 11
and of the inner layer (8-15): Total, v. 5-11 $53=\mathbf{2 6}+1+\mathbf{2 6}$

Total, v. 2-11
12 Occurs only here

 Meaningful centre, highlighted Total, v. 12 by the single occurrence of the Total, v. 8-12 divine name

Numerical Total, v. 5-8 Chiasmus Total, v. 9-12

Total, v. 5-12
13


Total, v. 13
Middle Strophe 4 Total, v. 11-13
Kernel
v. 10-13

Canto II Total, v. 8-13
Total, v. 2-13



Total, v. 14

Inner Layer v. 8-15


Total, v. 16
Strophe 5 Total, v. 14-16
Outer Layer v. 5-16

3 4 $33-3$

| 4 |
| ---: |
| $7=3+4=0+7$ |
| $61=34+27=27+34$ |
| 3 |


| 4 |
| ---: |
| $7=3+4=0+7$ |
| $21=9+12=0+21$ |
| $68=37+31=27+41$ |


$\begin{array}{lll}13 & 3 & 3\end{array}$

| 4 |
| ---: |
| $7=3+4=0+7$ |
| 4 |
| 4 |


| 3 | 3 |  |  |  |  | 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | $=4$ | + 3 | $=$ | 0 |  | + 7 |
| 26 | = 13 | + 13 | $=$ | 0 | + |  |
| 53 | $=25$ | + 28 | $=$ | 0 | + | 53 |


| 3 |
| ---: |
| $6=3+3=0+6$ |
| $20=10+10=0+20$ |
| $78=40+38=0+78$ |


|  | 16 | 3 | 3 |  | 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3 | 3 |  | 3 |  |
|  |  | 3 |  | 3 | 3 |  |
| Total, v. 17 |  | 9 | $=6$ | $+3$ | $=9$ | $+0$ |
|  | 17 | 3 | 3 |  | 3 |  |
|  |  | 3 | 3 |  | 3 |  |
|  |  | 3 |  | 3 | 3 |  |
| Total, v. 18 |  | 9 | 6 | $+3$ | $=9$ | $+0$ |
| קוֹל רַעְִַֹ | 18 | 3 | 3 |  | 3 |  |
|  |  | 3 | 3 |  | 3 |  |
|  |  | 3 |  | 3 | 3 |  |
| Total, v. 19 |  | 9 | $=6$ | +3 | $=9$ | $\begin{array}{r}+0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 6 Total, v. 17-19 |  | 27 | $=18$ | +9 | $=27$ | + 0 |
| Total, v. 12-19 |  | 59 | $=34$ | + 25 | $=59$ | $+0$ |

## Coda

Strophe 6 Total, v. 17-19

Total, v. 21


* In v. 5a I read the passive participle fem. plur. אֲחְזוֹת, instead of the $2^{\text {nd }}$ person perfect with M. Dahood (Psalms II, 227), but I maintain the meaning 'eyelids' for ששְׁׁרוֹת עֵינָּ, and translate the colon "My eyelids are dilated".


## Observations

1. In terms of the 146 words of the poem, the arithmetic centre falls between vs. 11 and $12(146=73+73)$. There is no meaningful centre on word level, but in terms of the 46 cola, v. 12 is an excellent candidate: it contains the middle 2 cola ( $22+2+22$ ), which fall within the middle strophe, vs. 11-13 (see Observation 2):

I will call to mind the deeds of YH // I will remember your wonders of old! The divine name - the only occurrence in the whole poem - highlights the meaningful centre in a special way. Compare Psalm 74:18, where the single divine name highlights the meaningful centre of Canto II.
2. From a thematic perspective, the psalm divides into $\mathbf{7}$ strophes in a menorah pattern:

1. vs. 2-4 Description of the context of the prayer: anguish
2. vs. 5-7 I consider the days of old during the night
3. vs. $8-10$ Has God's love failed utterly?
4. vs. 11-13 However, I remember his wonderful deeds of old
5. vs. 14-16 Incomparable God, you are unrivalled in powerful deeds
6. vs. 17-19 The powers in nature writhe in anguish before you
7. vs. 20-21 Your ways are mysterious; you shepherded your people.

The pivotal position of the middle strophe is underscored by the fact that it coincides with the 6 middle cola ( 46 cola $=20+6+20$ ).
By referring to God's wondrous deeds of old, the speaker, faced with the frightening possibility that God's love and power might prove to be ineffectual, refutes the idea that the right hand of the Most High has changed. The middle strophe, constituting the heart of the poetic framework, may therefore be regarded as the meaningful centre on strophic level. Let us now examine the numerical features of the psalm.
3. My logotechnical analysis brought to light the following amazing numerical structure: Psalm 77 consists of a 78 -word ( $3 \times 26$ ) central section, vs. $5-16$, surrounded by a 68 -word ( $4 \times 17$ ) framework, vs. 2-4 with 27 words and vs. 17-21 with 41 words. For a strikingly similar feature, compare Psalm 80, where the 52 -word $(2 \times 26)$ central section is surrounded by a $\mathbf{7 8}$-word ( $3 \times \mathbf{2 6}$ ) prayer ( $49+29=\mathbf{7 8}$ words).
The key-word עֶלְיִן, 'Most High', is positioned in v. 11 at the centre of the 25 -word central core of the psalm, vs. 10-13, which falls within a larger section, vs. 8-15 in such a way that עֶלְיוֹן is placed with mathematic precision at the centre of both:
vs. 10-13 Kernel, with עֶלְיִי, 'Most High', at its centre ( $25=12$ + 1 + 12)
vs. 8-15 Inner Layer, with עֶלְיִן, 'Most High', at its centre (53 = 26 + 1 + 26).
The Inner Layer falls within the larger Outer Layer, vs. 5-16, which is surrounded by a 68 -word ( $4 \times 17$ ) framework, vs. 2-4 with 27 words and vs. 17-21 with 41 words:
vs. 2-4 Introduction, made up of 27 words, delimited by selah
vs. 5-16 Outer Layer, made up of $78(3 \times 26)$ words, demarcated by selahs.
vs. 17-21 Conclusion, made up of 41 words ( $27+41=68$ ).
Here is the symmetric numerical structure of the Inner Layer:


The concentric pattern $7+7+12+1+12+7+7=\mathbf{2 6}+1+\mathbf{2 6}$ is reminiscent of the overall structure of Psalm $1(\mathbf{2 6 + 7 + 1}+7+\mathbf{2 6})$.
4. The pivotal word עֶלְיוֹ is undoubtedly a keyword of paramount importance, being the most appropriate title of the Supreme God, whose exalted status, based on his incomparable power and mighty deeds, is the leading idea of the psalm.
The 53 -word heart of the poem deals with the exalted status of the Most High, the Supreme God, incomparable and unrivalled among the gods, because of his unchanging steadfast love, demonstrated by his unparalled saving deeds.
In terms of content, Psalm 77 is not only a continuation of Psalm 76, it also preludes Psalm 78, which deals with YHWH's glorious deeds in the history of the Israelites despite their disobedience and ingratitude. Note also the evident corrrespondence between the meaningful centres of the two psalms (77:12 and 78:35)!
5. Note that vs. 17-20 stand apart, being tricola in contrast to the bicola in vs. 8-16. The last verseline, v. 21, however, is a bicolon, clearly showing that it is a coda. It is most interesting to note that the explicit reference to the shepherding by Moses and Aaron preludes the shepherding by David at the end of Psalm 78 (vs. 70-72).
6. Despite the meticulously composed numerical structure of the central section, there are still a considerable number of divine name numbers woven into the text:

| vs. 5-8 | $\mathbf{2 6}$ words, with $\mathbf{1 5}$ (YH) before, and $\mathbf{1 1}$ (HW) after atnach |
| :---: | :---: |
| vs. 2-9 | $34(2 \times 17)$ words before atnach |
| vs. 2-10 | $68(4 \times 17)$ words in total |
| vs. 2-13 | $85(5 \times 17)$ words in total |
| vs. 8-12 | $34(2 \times 17)$ words in total, with 15 before, and 19 after atnach* |
| vs. 5-12 | 26 words after atnach |
| vs. 2-13 | 85 ( $5 \times 17$ ) words in total |
| vs. 12-15 | 26 words in total |
| vs. 5-16 | $78(3 \times 26)$ words in total |
| vs. 12-19 | $34(2 \times 17)$ words before atnach |
| vs. 17-21 | 26 words before atnach |
| vs. 5-21 | 119 ( $7 \times 17$ ) words in total. |

Within Canto II (vs. 8-13) a certain section of the text vs. 8-12 is structured according to the intriguing formula $\mathbf{3 4}=\mathbf{1 5}+\mathbf{1 9}$, which also occurs in Pss. 81:9-12, 95:8-11, 105:40-44, 106:23-27, 107:23-26+40, Deut. 1:34-40 and Deut. 7:5-6 and 25-26, in all cases in connection with Israel's apostasy and the loss of the land. See Observation 3 in my Analysis of Psalm 81 and especially Observation 3 in that of Psalm 95.
7. As in Psalms $73,74,75$, and 76 , the divine name occurs only once, in this case in its shortest form $\overbrace{T}$ (v. 12a). In all five psalms the single occurrence of the Name has a highlighting function. In Psalms 74 and 77 it even highlights the meaningful centre.
 Being a keyword of paramount importance, it preludes the עֶלְיוֹן in Psalm 78, especially in $v .35 a$, which represents the middle occurrence of the $\mathbf{7}$ instances of this keyword in the 11 Asaphite psalms! See Observation 1 in my Analysis of Psalm 78.

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