Psalm 99— Logotechnical Analysis

Guidelines

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

Specific features of Psalm 99

- The 2-word call קְּרְנֵישׁ הַּוֹּא, 'Holy is he!', appears to be a structuring device, occurring at the end of Strophe 1 (v. 3b), at the end of Strophe 2 and Canto I (v. 5c, the meaningful centre), and partly reverberating at the end of the psalm in v. 9c.
- A feature Psalm 99 shares with Psalm 76 is the use of the numerical value of the keyword אָוֹב, 'awesome', 41, as a structuring device surrounding the middle word.
- The **7** occurrences of the name YHWH expresses the fullness of the holy name.

Strophic structure - Canto/Stanza boundary: ||

- Van der Lugt: 1-3, 4-5 | 6-7, 8-9 (2 cantos with 4 strophes, 10 verselines and 24 cola).
- Fokkelman: 1-3, 4-5, 6-7, 8-9 (similarly, except that he finds **11** verselines with **25** cola, taking vs. 6-7 as three bicola).
- Labuschagne: 1-3, 4-5 | 6-7, 8-9 (2 cantos and 4 strophes, finding, with Fokkelman, 11 verselines and 25 cola).

Logotechnical analysis

- Columns **a** and **b** show the number of words before and after the atnach.
- Column c: words spoken about God; d: words addressed to God.
- The numbering of the verselines is shown in brown.

				Total	а	b	С	d
1	רְזוּ עַמִּים^	<mark>וְהֹנָה</mark> מֶּלֶךְ וִרְ	1	4	4		4	
	ונוּט הָאָרֶץ:	ישב כְרוּבִים הָ		4		4	4	
2	-וּלֹי	<mark>יְהוָה</mark> בְּצִיּוֹן גָּד ²	2	3	3		3	
	•	וְרָם הוּא עַל־כְּ		5		5	5	
3	ל וְנוֹרָא 41 = נוֹרָא	יורו שָׁמְךּ נָּרוֹי	3	4	4			4
	(14 + 6 + 20 + 1)	קרוש הוא:		2	2		2	
	Strophe 1	Total, v. 1-3		22	= 13	+ 9	= 18	+ 4
4	ש אָהַב	וְעֹז מֶלֶךְ מִשְׁפְּוּ	4	4	4			4
	אָרִים^	אַתָּה כּוֹנַנְתָּ מֵיוֹ		3	3			3
	בְיַעַקֹב	מִשְׁפָּט וּצְדָקָה	5	3		3		3
		אַתָּה עָשִיתָ:		2		2		2
		Total, v. 4		12	= 7	+ 5	= 0	+ 12
		Total, v. 2-4		<u> 26</u>	= 16	+ 10	= 10	+ 16
		Total, v. 1-4		34	= 20	+ 14	= 18	+ 16
5	Middle verseline (v. 5): להינוּ	רוֹמְמוּ יּיְהוָהָ אֱ	6	3	3		3	
	ם רַגְלָיו 11 = 5 + 1 + 5	וְהִשְׁתַּחֲווּ לַהְרֹ		3	3		3	
	Middle word: $83 = 41 + 1 + 41$: קרוש הוא		2	2		2	
	Middle colon (5c): $25 = 12+1+$	12 Total, v. 5		8	= 8	+ 0	= 8	+ 0
	Strophe 2	Total, v. 4-5		20	= 15	+ 5	= 8	+ 12
		Total, v. 3-5		<u> 26</u>	= 21	+ 5	= 10	+ 16
		Total, v. 2-5		34 42	= 24 = 28	+ 10	= 18 = 26	+ <u>16</u> + <u>16</u>
	Canto I	Total, v. 1-5				+ 14		

6	מֹשֶׁה וְאַהֲרֹן בְּכֹהֲנָיו	7	3	3		3	
	וּשְׁמוּאֵל בְּלַרְאֵי שְׁמוֹי		3	3		3	
	קראים אֶל ⁻⁴ יִ <mark>הוָה</mark> וְהוּא יַעֵנִם:	8	5		5	5	
7	בְּעַמוּר עָנָן יִרַבֶּר אֲלֵיהֵם^		4	4		4	
	שָׁמָרוּ עָרֹתֶיוּ	9	2		2	2	
	ַוְחֹק נְתַן־לְמוֹ: יַחֹק נְתַן־לְמוֹ:		3		3	3	
	Strophe 3 Total, v. 6-7		20	= 10	+ 10	= 20	+ 0
	Total, v. 1-6		53	= 34	+ 19	= 37	+ 16
8	ֿ <mark>יְהוָה</mark> אֱלֹהֵינוּ אַתָּה עֲנִיתָם	10	4	4			4
	אַל נשָא הָיתָ לָהֶם^		4	4			4
	וָנֹקֶם עַל-עַלִּילוֹתֶם:		3		3		3
9	רוממו ⁶ יהוה אלהינו	11	3	3		3	
	וְהִשְׁתַחֵוּי לְהַר קָּדְשִׁוֹי		3	3		3	
	בִּי־קֶרוֹשׁ ^י ִהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ:		4		4	4	
	Strophe 4 Total, v. 8-9		21	= 14	+ 7	= 10	+ 11
	Canto II Total, v. 6-9		41	= 24	+ 17	= 30	+ 11
	Total, v. 5-9		49	= 32	+ 17	= 38	+ 11
	Total, v. 1-9		83	= 52	+ 31	= 56	+ 27

Observations

1. In terms of the 83 words of the psalm, the word הוא in v. 5c constitutes the arithmetic middle (83 = 41 + 1 + 41). As in Psalm 76, the middle word is flanked by 41 words on either side, representing the keyword בּוֹרֶא, 'awesome', occurring in v. 3a (14+6+20+1). The middle word is situated in the middle verseline (11 = 5 + 1 + 5) as well as in the pivotal colon (25 = 12 + 1 + 12), which is obviously the meaningful centre: namely, the proclamation of the great, awesome, and holy name of YHWH (v. 3):

The fact that this solemn proclamation occurs exactly 3 times: in 3b, 5c and 9c, clearly highlights the meaningful centre. It also recalls the threefold call יְּבְּדֹנִישׁ, 'holy', of the Seraphim in Isaiah 6.

- 2. Since it primarily concerns the holiness of the *name* of God, it is not a matter of chance that יהוה occurs **7** times (the number of fullness). See also Observation 3 in my Analysis of Psalm 98. The word אֱלֹהֵינוּ occurs 4 times (vs. 5a, 8a, 9a and c), and אֶלֹהֵינוּ once (8b).
- 3. The numbers representing the divine name occur in the following instances:

vs. 2-4	26 words in total	vs. 1-4 34 (2 x 17) words
vs. 1-6	34 (2 x 17) words before atnach	vs. 6-9 17 words after atnach
vs. 1-9	52 (2 x 26) words before atnach	vs.1-9 26 words in Column c.

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