

C. Analyzing the Historical Psalms

Our procedure is about the same for each section. Some procedural points are omitted if they have not reference of significance. Others may be introduced. The psalms are different so occasionally the methodology varies in a small way.

1. Psalm 107

This is the first psalm in the last book of psalms. In spite of that it has a unique relationship with psalms 105, 106 (and in some ways 104). Psalm 105 shows Israel given the land, Psalm 106 shows the dispersion from the land and Psalm 107 shows the regathering in the land. It is an interesting arrangement and this is one of the reflective historical psalms rather than a narrative piece. It is a relatively long psalm with so many strong truths expressed in it as to boggle the mind.

a. Title (Jensen) "The Song of the Redeemed"

b. Literary notes:

(1) We say it is historical because it reflects on the ways of God and shows how He has operated in many different situations for the blessing of His people.

(2) Stanza development. Note the suggestion in Jensen. My own development is on this line and I will need to break this outline form to show it.

- 1-3: Introduction, praise
- 4-32: Aspects of deliverance
 - 4-9 In each of these sub-stanzas you will see a
 - 10-16 common development. The trouble is sketched,
 - 17-22 prayer is offered, help is given, praise
 - 23-32 follows and a rationale is expressed.
- 33-42: Aspects of providence
 - 33-38 humbling (33-34) and exalting (35-38) of land
 - 39-42 humbling (39-40) and exalting (41-42) of people
- 43: Conclusion and praise