## University of Groningen

## Psalm 94

Labuschagne, C.J.

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Document Version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date:
2010

Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database

Citation for published version (APA):
Labuschagne, C. J. (2010). Psalm 94. s.n.

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## Psalm 94- Logotechnical Analysis

## Guidelines

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


## Specific features of Psalm 94

- The meaningful centre of this psalm is not to be found on the level of words, but in terms of its 23 verselines: v. 12. Its pivotal position is highlighted by the middle colon (v. 12a) and by the middle instance of the 11 occurrences of the divine name.
- The kabod-numbers 23 and 32 (representing God's presence) appear to have an important structuring role, a feature this psalm shares with Psalm 95.
- Additionally, a very great number of occurrences of the divine name numbers 17 and 26 are woven into the fabric of the text, as a continuous connecting thread. A special feature is the considerable number of recurrent compositional formulas.


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

- Van der Lugt: 1-2, 3-4 | 5-7 || 8-9, 10-11 | 12-13, 14-15 || 16-17, 18-19 | 20-21, 22-23 (11 strophes with 23 verselines and 47 cola).
- Fokkelman: 1-2, 3-4, 5-7, 8-9, 10-11, 12-13, 14-15, 16-17, 18-19, 20-21, 22-23 (11 strophes, with 23 verselines and 47 cola).
- Labuschagne: as Van der Lugt (11 strophes, with 23 verselines and 47 cola).


## Logotechnical analysis

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

1

$$
13 \text { = אֵל }
$$

Total, v. 2

$$
\text { Strophe } 1
$$

Total, v. 1-2

| Total | a | b | b c | d |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 3 |  | 3 |  |
| 3 |  | 3 | 3 |  |
| 6 | $=3$ | $+3$ | $3=6$ | $+0$ |
| 3 | 3 |  | 3 |  |
| 4 |  | 4 | 4 |  |
| 7 | $=3$ | + 4 | $4=7$ | + 0 |
| 13 | $=6$ | + 7 | $7=13$ | + 0 |
| 4 | 4 |  | 4 |  |
| 4 |  | 4 | 4 |  |
| 8 | $=4$ | + 4 | $4=8$ | $+0$ |
| 3 | 3 |  | 3 |  |
| 4 |  | 4 | 4 |  |
| 7 | $=3$ | + 4 | $4=7$ | + 0 |
| 15 | $=7$ | + 8 | $8=15$ | + 0 |
| 28 | $=13$ | + 15 | $=28$ | + 0 |

3
44

Total, v. 4
Strophe $2 \quad$ Total, v. 3-4
Canticle I. 1 Total, v. 1-4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11
Total, v. 1-10
11

Total, v. 11
Strophe 6 Total, v. 10-11
Total, v. 9-11
Canticle I. 2 Total, v. 8-11


Middle colon: $23+1+23 \quad$ Total, v. 12
Mid. divine name: $11=5+1+5$ Total, v. 9-12


$$
169=84+1+84
$$


Total, v. 13
Strophe 7 Total, v. 12-13
Total, v. 9-13

| 5 | 3 | 3 |  | 3 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  |
|  | 5 | $=3$ | + 2 | $=5$ | + 0 |
|  | 33 | $=16$ | $+17$ | $=33$ | + 0 |
| 6 | 3 | 3 |  | 3 |  |
|  | 2 |  | 2 | 2 |  |
|  | 5 | $=3$ | + 2 | $=5$ | + 0 |
|  | 10 | $=6$ | + 4 | $=10$ | + 0 |
|  | 17 | $=9$ | + 8 | $=17$ | + 0 |
|  | 32 | $=16$ | + 16 | $=32$ | $+0$ |

$\begin{array}{llll}7 & 4 & 4\end{array}$

| 4 |
| ---: |
| $4=4+4=4$ |
| $8=8+0$ |
| $18=10+8=18+0$ |
| $33=17+16=33+0$ |
| $46=23+23=46+0$ |

833
3
$3 \quad 3$
$6=3+3=0+6$
$52=26+26=46+6$
4

| 5 | 5 |
| ---: | :--- |
| 9 | $=4+5$ |
| 15 | $=7+8$ |
| 15 | $=0+15$ |
| 23 | $=11+12$ |

$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 4 & 4\end{array}$
$3 \quad 3 \quad 3$
$7=4+3=0+7$
$68=34+34=46+22$

| 3 | 3 |
| ---: | :--- |
| 7 | $=4+3$ |
| 14 | $=8+6+7$ |
| 23 | $=12+11$ |

$\begin{array}{llll}12 & 5 & 5\end{array}$

| 2 |
| ---: |
| $7=5+2$ |
| $30=17+13=7+03$ |

$\begin{array}{llll}13 & 4 & 4\end{array}$
4
4
8

וְנַחֲלָתוֹ לֹא יַשְׂזבּ
Total, v. 14 Total, v. 1-14
 וְאֲחֲרָרָיו כָּלֹיִשׁׁרֵי־לֵב: Total, v. 15
Strophe 8 Total, v. 14-15 Canticle II. 2 Total, v. 12-15
Canto II
Total, v. 8-15

Total, v. 16
Total, v. 13-16
Total, v. 6-16
לוּלֵי יְיָוָה עֶזְרָּתָה לִּים
כִּמְעַט שָׁכְנְה דוּמָה נַבְשִׁי :
Total, v. 17
Strophe 9 Total, v. 16-17
Total, v. 12-17
Total, v. 11-17
אִם־אָמַמְרִּיִּ מָטָה רַגְלִיּ^ חַסְדְּך יְהוָה יִסְשָרֵנִִי:

Total, v. 18
Total, v. 12-18
בְּרֹב שַּרְעַפַּי בְּקְּרְבִּי


Total, v. 19
Strophe 10 Total, v. 18-19
Canticle III. 1 Total, v. 16-19
Total, v. 14-19
Total, v. 12-19
Total, v. 10-19
Total, v. 8-19
הַיְּחָבְרְךָ כִּסֵּא הַוּוֹתּ יצֵּר שָּמָּל עֲלֵי־חֹק:

Total, v. 20
Total, v. 10-20
 וְרָם נָקִי יַרְשִׁיעוּו:

Total, v. 21
Strophe 11 Total, v. 20-21
Total, v. 11-21
Total, v. 16-21
Total, v. 1-21

$16 \quad 5 \quad 5$
5
$\qquad$
$11=5+6=0+11$

$36=19+17=8+28$ $\begin{array}{rrr}85 & =46+39 & =28+57 \\ 4 & 4\end{array}$ | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 | $=4+4=0+8$ |  |
| 19 | $=9+10=0+19$ |  |
| 51 | $=28+23$ | $=15+36$ |
| 58 | $=32+26$ | $=15+43$ |
| 4 | 4 | 4 |


| 3 |
| ---: |
| $7+4+3=7+0$ |
| $58+32+26=22+36$ | 1933


| 3 |
| ---: |
| $6=3+3=6+0$ |
| $6=7+6=13+0$ |
| $13=7$ |
| $32=16+16=13+19$ |
| $49=26+23=13+36$ |
| $64=35+29=28+36$ |
| $78=43+35=28+50$ |
| $93=50+43=28+65$ |


| 4 | 4 | 4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $7-3+4$ | $=7+0$ |  |
| $85-46+39$ | $=35+50$ |  |

3
$7=4+3=7+0$
$14=7+7=14+0$
$85=46+39=42+43$
$46=23+23=27+19$
$153=80+73=88+65$

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

Total, v. 18-22
$34=18+16=27+7$

Total, v. 12-22

|  | 23 | 4 | 4 |  |  | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  | 2 |
|  |  | 3 |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| Total, v. 23 |  | 9 | $=6$ | + 3 | $=0$ | +9 |
| he 12 Total, v. 22-23 |  | 16 | $=10$ | + 6 | = 0 | + 16 |
| le III. 2 Total, v. 20-23 |  | 30 | $=17$ | + 13 | = 14 | + 16 |
| II Total, v. 16-23 |  | 62 | $=33$ | + 29 | $=27$ | + 35 |
| Total, v. 21-23 |  | $\underline{23}$ | $=14$ | + 9 | $=7$ | + 16 |
| Total, v. 12-23 |  | 94 | $=52$ | + 42 | $=42$ | + 52 |
| Total, v. 1-23 |  | 169 | $=90$ | + 79 | $=88$ | + 81 |

## Observations

1. In terms of the 169 words of the psalm, its middle word is 'fremp days of', in v. 13a $(84+1+84)$. In passing it is interesting to note that 169 is the number 13 raised to the square, and that 13 represents the numerical value of the very first word $\mathbf{6}$, 'God', which is repeated at the beginning of the second colon. Note also the 13 words in Strophe 1.
Since the middle word cannot be regarded as the meaningful centre of the psalm, we have to look for such a centre on another level, in my view, on the level of verselines. This brings $v .12$ into focus ( $23=11+1+11$ verselines):

## 

Happy the one whom you instruct, YH // and whom you teach from your law.
The beatitude introduced by אַשְׁרֵ in the meaningful centre strongly reminds us of the beatitude in Psalm 33:12 where it also constitutes the meaningful centre. What is more, אַשְׁרֵי is there the middle word! See my Analysis of Psalm 33, Observation 1.
The middle verseline partly coincides with the middle colon, v. 12b ( $47=23+1+23$ ), which underlines its pivotal positioning, and its significance as the meaningful centre.
The meaningful centre is additionally highlighted by the middle instance of the 11 occurrences of the divine name (v. 12a) appearing here (as in v. 7a) as YH. Moreover, as in a considerable number of psalms, the meaningful centre is situated precisely at the crossroads of the alternating forms of address. Vs. 8-11, which precedes the central verseline, contain words spoken about God (Column d). In vs. 12-13, however, God is suddenly addressed directly (Column c). For both highlighting devices, see the General Introduction, "Special devices to highlight the meaningful centre".
2. The alternating forms of address (Columns c and d) appear to have been employed only as an enlivening rhetorical device. I cannot detect any intentionally devised numerical pattern, except that Canto I has 46 ( $2 \times 23$ ) words in addressed to God (Column c), while Canto II has 46 words spoken about God (Column d). Significantly, the 46 words of Canto I divide into precisely 23 words before, and 23 after atnach. Note also that the poem has 23 verselines (corresponding to the Masoretic verses) and that 23 cola flank the middle colon. The other kabod-number (32) occurs also rather frequently. Therefore, we may conclude that they have purposefully been used to symbolize God's presence.
3. Though we may allow for a measure of coincidence, the high frequency of occurrences of sacred numbers strongly indicates the author's deliberate effort to weave as many as possible into the text. The divine name numbers appear in fixed, recurrent formulas.

| vs. 2-6 | 32 words in total |
| :---: | :---: |
| vs. 1-7 | 46 words, with 23 before, and 23 after atnach |
| vs. 7-9 | 23 words in total |
| vs. 9-11 | 23 words in total |
| vs. 1-14 | 46 (2 $\times 23$ ) words after atnach |
| vs. 6-16 | 46 (2 23 ) words before atnach, in the formula $85=46+39$ |
| vs. 12-17 | 23 words after atnach |
| vs. 11-17 | 32 words in the kebod YHWH formula, $58=32+26$ |
| vs. 12-18 | 32 words in the kebod YHWH formula, $58=32+26$ |
| vs. 14-19 | 23 words after atnach |
| vs. 10-20 | 46 (2x23) words before atnach, in the formula $85=46+39$ |
| vs. 11-21 | 46 (2 23 ) words before atnach, in the formula $85=46+39$ |
| vs. 16-21 | 46 words, with 23 before, and 23 after atnach |
| vs. 12-22 | 46 (2 x 23) words before atnach, in the formula $85=46+39$ |
| vs. 21-23 | 23 words in total |
| vs. 1-5 | 17 words after atnach |
| vs. 4-6 | 17 words in total |
| vs. 3-7 | 17 words before atnach |
| vs. 1-8 | 52 words in total, with 26 before and 26 after atnach |
| vs. 1-10 | 68 words in total, with $34(2 \times 17)$ before and $34(2 \times 17)$ after atnach |
| vs. 14-15 | 17 words in total |
| vs. 9-12 | 17 words before atnach |
| vs. 9-13 | 17 words after atnach |
| vs. 1-14 | 52 (2x26) words before atnach |
| vs. 14-15 | 17 words in total |
| vs. 8-15 | 34 (2 x 17) words before atnach |
| vs. 13-16 | 17 words after atnach |
| vs. 6-16 | 85 (5 x 17) words in total, in the formula $85=46+39$ |
| vs. 12-17 | 51 (3x17) words in total |
| vs. 11-17 | 26 words after atnach, in the kebod YHWH formula, 58=32+26 |
| vs. 12-18 | 26 words after atnach, in the kebod YHWH formula, 58=32+26 |
| vs. 14-19 | 26 words before atnach |
| vs. 10-19 | 78 (3x26) words in total |
| vs. 10-20 | $85(5 \times 17)$ words in total, in the formula $85=46+39$ |
| vs. 11-21 | $85(5 \times 17)$ words in total, in the formula $85=46+39$ |
| vs. 1-21 | 153 (9 x 17) words in total |
| vs. 18-22 | 34 (2 x 17) words in total |
| vs. 12-22 | $85(5 \times 17)$ words in total, in the formula $85=46+39$ |
| vs. 20-23 | 17 words before atnach |
| vs. 12-23 | 52 (2 $\times 26$ ) words before atnach |
| vs. 12-23 | 52 (2 26 ) words in total spoken about God (Column d). |
| vs. 20-23 | 17 words before atnach |
| vs. 12-23 | $52(2 \times 26)$ words before atnach |

4. There are 11 occurrences of the name יה/ידות, ( $9 x \mathrm{YHWH}$ and 2 YH ). The divine designation אֲלֹדִים occurs in vs. 7,22 and 23 , while אֵּ is to be found only in v. 1a and b.
(C) 2008

Dr. C.J. Labuschagne Brinkhorst 44
9751 AT Haren (Gron)
The Netherlands labuschagne.cj@planet.nl

Senior Lecturer in Semitic Languages (retired), University of Pretoria, South Africa and
Professor of Old Testament (retired), University of Groningen, The Netherlands


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