PSALM 45

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To the Chief Musician (1 word – לָמָנְצֶחַ)
According to the Lilies (2 words – טל - ששנים)
Of the sons of Korah (2 words – לבני - לרח
A maskil (1 word – מֲשָׂבִיל)
A song of love songs (2 words – שִׁיר יִדִידֹת)
v. 1 – My heart was stirred up (with) a good word, (4 words – בָּבָר טוֹב)
                  I am saying my works to a king, (4 words – אֹמֵר אנִי מַעֲשֵי לְמֵלֶדְ
                        my tongue, a stylus, a skilled scribe. (4 words – לָשׁוֹנִי עֵט סוֹפֶר מַהִיר)
v. 2 – You were more beautiful than sons of man, (3 words – יָפַיִפִית מָבְנֵי אָדָם)
                  grace was poured out upon your lips; (3 words – הוּצַק חֵן בְּשְׂפְתוֹתֶידּ
                        Therefore, (2 words – נעל - בּן
                               God has blessed you forever. (3 words – לַעוֹלָם לְעוֹלָם)
                                      Compare v. 17 – therefore, forever
v. 3 – (You) gird your sword upon the thigh, (4 words – דָרָה על - יַרֶה על - יַרֶה (קוֹגוֹר - חַרָבַּה על - יַרֶה (בֹּה יַרָה על - יַרֶה על - יַרְה על - יַרֶה על - יַרְה על -
                             O mighty one, (1 word – גבור)
                     (in) your majesty and your splendor. (2 words – הוֹדָדָּ והדרָדְּ
                            Note the 7/7, "ke/ka" at the end of four words.
                             There are five words with an \neg, resh – an "r".
                                           The first word is hagor; the word in line two is gibbor, the last word is a noun – hadar.
v. 4 – And (in) your splendor, (1 word – <u>והדר</u>ד)
                     (you) be successful, (1 word – צַלח)
                      (you) ride upon the word of truth and the occupation of righteousness.
                                                                                                                                  (6 words – אָמֶת וְעַנְוָה ־ צֶדֶק ) רַכַב עַל ־ דְבַר ־ אֱמֶת
                     and let it teach you fearful deeds - your right hand. (3 words - נותורף נוראות ימינף)
                             The verse begins with the exact same word that ends verse 3.
                             The translations follow the Septuagint – humility instead of occupation.
v. 5 – Your arrows are being sharpened, (2 words – הָצֵיך שָׁנוּנִים)
                     peoples beneath you are falling, (3 words – עַמִים תַחָתֵיך יָפָלוֹ
                  in the heart of the enemies of the king. (3 words – בלב אויבי המלך)
                             The middle line interrupts the thought.
v. 6 – Your throne, O God, (is) forever and ever, (4 words – נָסָאֵדְּ אֱלֹהִים עוֹלָם וַעֵד
                     a scepter of uprightness (is) a scepter of your kingdom.
                                                                                                                   (4 words – שָׁבֶט מַלְכוּתֵדְּ (שָׁבֵט מִישֹׁר שֶׁבֶט מַלָּבוּתַדְּ
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therefore, (2 words – נעל - בון
               God your God anointed you (with) oil of joy more than your companions.
                                                      (6 words – מְשַׁחַדְּ אֱלֹהִים אֱלֹהֵידְ שָׁמֵן שָשׁוֹן מְחֶבֶרִידְ
v. 8 - Myrrh and aloes, cassias, (anoint) all your garments,
                                                                     (מר - וַאָהַלוֹת קִצִיעוֹת כֵּל - בִּגְדֹתֵיךְ – 5 words)
           out of palaces of ivory, stringed instruments make you glad.
                                                                     (מַן ־ הֵיכָלֵי שֵׁן מִנִּי שָׂמַחוּךְ – 5 words (מַן - הֵיכָלֵי שֵׁן מִנִּי
               All five words in the first line contain an "o".
               The first word in each line begins with 2 - mem, an "m".
               The last word in each line ends with ¬ – "ka".
v. 9 – Daughters of kings (are) among your noble women, (3 words – בָּנוֹת מָלָכִים בִּיָקְרוֹתֵיךְ
        a queen stood at your right hand in the gold of Ophir.
                                                                     (נָצָבָה שָׁגַל לִימִינְדְּ בָּכֶתֶם אוֹפִיר – 5 words)
v. 10 – (You) listen, (1 word – "שָׁמָעֶי")
               O daughter, (1 word – בת)
       and (you) see, (1 word – וּראֵי)
       and (you) incline your ear, (2 words – וָהָטִי אַזְנֵדְ
       and (you) forget your people and the house of your father, (4 words – וְשַׁבַחִי עמַדְּ וֹבֵית אבִיךְ
               There are six commands to the daughter, two in verse 11.
v. 11 – and let the king crave your beauty, (3 words – וָיָתָאַו הַמֶּלֶךְ יַפָּיֵךְ
               for he is your lord, (3 words – בִּי־הוֹא אֲדֹנֵיִךְ )
       and (you) bow down to him. (2 words – וֹהשׁתחוי - לוֹ
v.12 – And daughter of Tyre, (2 words – וֹבַת ־ צֹר )
           with a gift, your face, the rich ones of the people, will appease.
                                                                      (5 words – עַם יחַלוּ עֵשִׁירֵי עָם (5 mords – בָּמָנָחָה בָּנַיִּדְ יִחַלוּ
               The "your" in line two is feminine; thus, the daughter of Tyre is addressed.
v. 13 – All of the riches (are on) the daughter of the king inside,
                                                                     (כַּלֹ־ כִּבוּדָה בַת־ מֵלֵךְ פִּנִימָה – 5 words)
           from settings of gold (are) her garments. (3 words – מָמִשָּבְצוֹת זָהָב לְבוּשָׁה )
               The word for gold is the normal one here. The different word for gold in v. 9 may be a loan word
                       from Ophir, or a different kind of gold – fine gold.
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v. 7 – You loved righteousness and you hated wickedness, (4 words – אהבת צֵדָק וֹתַשׂנָא רָשׁע

v. 14 - In regard to variegated fabric, she shall be brought to the king,

(3 words – לְרָקְמוֹת תּוּבַל לַמֶּלֶדְ (אַרָקמוֹת תּוּבַל לַ

virgins, her companions behind her, are being brought to you.

(5 words – לָּהַ הַעּוֹתֵיהָ מוּבָאוֹת לָּדְ (בַּתוּלוֹת אַחֵרֵיהָ רֵעוֹתֵיהָ מוּבָאוֹת לָּדְ

"She" in line one and "her" in line two refer to the daughter of the king.

The "you" in line two is feminine; thus, the daughter of Tyre is still addressed.

v. 15 – They shall be brought with joys and rejoicing, (3 words – וְּגִּיל בִּשְּׁמְחֹת וְגִיל) they shall come into the palace of the king. (3 words – הָּבֶיבֶל מֵלֶד)

Synthetic Parallelism

Two words for bring/come, used once each in both verse 14 and verse 15.

"They" in both lines is feminine referring to the daughter of the king and the virgins.

- v. 16 Instead of your fathers will be your sons, (4 words תַּחַת אֲבֹתֶיךּ יִהְיוּ בְנֶיךּ)

 you shall set them for princes in all the earth. (4 words הְּאָרֶץ)

 "Your" in line one and "you" in line two are all masculine, referring to the king.
- v. 17 Let me cause to remember your name in every generation and generation,

(5 words – וְדֹר הָשָׁמְדְּ בְּּכָל וֹ דֹר וְדֹר (5 words – אַזְבִּירָה שָׁמְדְּ בְּּכָל

therefore, (2 words – עַל - כֵּן

peoples will praise you forever and ever. (4 words – עַמִּים יְהוֹדָךְ לְעֹלָם וָעֶד

Note the repeated words at the end of each line.

Broader Structure:

Title

v. 1 – The Son of Korah Speaks

vv- 2-9 – Addressing the King/Praising the Royal Groom

vv. 10-15 – Addressing the Queen/ Calling the Royal Queen

vv. 16-17 – The King's Legacy

Title

v. 1 – The Psalmist Writes For the King

vv. 2-5 – The Beauty and Splendor of the King

vv. 6-9 – The Throne and Glory of the King

vv. 10-12 – The Queen Leaves and Cleaves

vv. 13-15 – The Bridal Party

v. 16 – Progeny of the King

v. 17 – The Psalmist Memorializes the King

Title

A - v. 1 – Introduction

B - vv. 2-5 - Four Petitions for the King

C – vv. 6-9 – The Glory of the Groom

 B^1 – vv. 10-12 – Six Petitions for the Bride

 C^1 – vv. 13-15 – The Glory of the Bride

 A^1 – vv. 16-17 – Conclusion

God - 4x (one refers to the king?)

Psalmist – 5x

King – King – 6x; mighty one, master

- you - 30x

- he/him - 2x

Queen – you – 12x

- she/her - 4x