

d. The distinct use of the Divine Names lends a characteristic feature to some of the Books.

		LORD	Elohim
Book I	(Psa. 1-41)	273	49
Book II	(Psa. 42-72)	27	184
Book III	(Psa. 73-89)	42	59
Book IV	(Psa. 90-106)	105	19
Book V	(Psa. 107-150)	231	28

-Elohim is predominant in Book III through Psa. 84; afterward LORD is predominant.

-Elohim is dominant in Psa. 42-84.

-Varying levels of use of the divine names imply independent collections.

-See usage varying in time:

Early (Davidic poetry)	---	LORD	dominant.
Middle (after David)	---	Elohim	dominant.
Late	---	LORD	dominant.

2. The extent of each Book in the Book of Psalms.

a. Book I (Psa. 1-41).

-It ends with a doxology in Psa. 41:13.

-Note the "double Amen".

b. Book II (Psa. 42-72).

-It ends with a doxology in Psa. 72:18-19, and with the statement, "The prayers of David the son of Jesse are ended" (Psa. 72:20).

-Some say that Book I should go through Psa. 72 as Psa. 72:20 marks the end of most of David's Psalm.

-Their theory is that Solomon compiled the Psalms of his father to preserve them for use in the Temple service.

-They also argue that Solomon wrote Psa. 1 as the preface for his father's collection.