

-Thus Perowne would agree that Solomon compiled Book I (Psa. 1-41) and that he probably wrote the doxology at the end of Psa. 41 (v.13).

-Perowne feels the later compilers of Book II wrote the doxology (Psa. 72:18-19) and added the "double Amen".

-These compilers intended it to be Korahite songs, but they added some newly discovered Psalms of David.

-Their note (v.20) indicates that they thought that every Psalm of David was included in Books I and II.

c. Book III (Psa. 73-89).

-It ends with a doxology in Psa. 89:52.

-The compilers added the double Amen here also.

d. Book IV (Psa. 90-106).

-It ends with a doxology in Psa. 106:48 with one Amen.

e. Book V (Psa. 107-150).

-It ends with a doxology of Psa. 150 containing no Amen.

-Originally Book IV included Book V, but this made it too large in comparison with the other books.

-Editors divided it into 2 parts (90-106, 107-150) to make each section smaller.

-This also made a 5 Book set to match the Pentateuch.

-At the time of division, the editors added the doxology of Psa. 106:48 with the single Amen.

-We know that this division was made arbitrarily because the beginnings of Psa. 106 and 107 are so similar.

There is no reason in the context for there to be a break here (other than for the doxology).

-Perowne notes that this division occurred before 1 Chron. 16:36 was written (5th cent. BC) as the author has the singers using this doxology.

3. The time of the collection of each Book in the Book of Psalms.

a. Book I.

-This book was collected in the 10th century BC by Solomon.

-Perowne calls this the "early poetry", which fits well as they are David's Psalms.