

## PSALM 113

v. 1 – (You [p.]) praise Yah / Hallelu Yah, (2 words – הַלְלוּ יְהוָה)

(You [p.]) praise, O servants of Yahweh, (3 words – הַלְלוּ עַבְדֵי יְהוָה)  
(you [p.]) praise the name of Yahweh. (4 words – הַלְלוּ אֶת - שֵׁם יְהוָה)

v. 2 – Let the name of Yahweh be blessed, (4 words – יְהִי שֵׁם יְהוָה מְבֻרָךְ)  
from now and unto forever. (3 words – מֵעַתָּה וְעַד - עוֹלָם)

v. 3 – from the place of the rising of the sun unto its setting, (4 words – מִמִּזְרַח - שֶׁמֶשׁ עַד - מְבוֹאוֹ)  
the name of Yahweh is being praised. (3 words – מְהֵלֵל שֵׁם יְהוָה)  
There is no main verb in the verse.  
Some assume the “let” from v. 2 – “let the name of Yahweh be praised.”

v. 4 – Being high above all nations (is) Yahweh, (5 words – רַם עַל - כָּל - גּוֹיִם יְהוָה)  
above the heavens (is) His glory. (3 words – עַל הַשָּׁמַיִם כְּבוֹדוֹ)  
There is no main verb in the verse. Assuming the “to be” verb seems best.

v. 5 – Who (is) like Yahweh our God, (3 words – מִי כִּיהוָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ)  
being made high in order to sit, (2 words – הִמְגִּיבֵהּ לְשֹׁבֵת)  
There is no main verb in the verse. Assuming the “to be” verb seems best.

v. 6 – being made low in order to see, (2 words – הִמְשַׁפִּילִי לְרֵאוֹת)  
in the heavens and in the earth? (2 words – בַּשָּׁמַיִם וּבָאָרֶץ)  
There is no main verb in the verse.

v. 7 – Being raised up from the dust (is) a poor man. (3 words – מִקִּימֵי מַעְפָּר דָּל)  
From the ash heap He lifts up the needy, (3 words – מֵאַשְׁפַּת יָרִים אֲבִיוֹן)  
There is no main verb in the first line. Assuming the “to be” verb seems best.  
Synthetic Parallelism

v. 8 – in order to cause (him) to sit with nobles, (3 words – לְהוֹשִׁיבֵי עִם - נְדִיבִים)  
with the nobles of His people. (3 words – עִם נְדִיבֵי עַמּוֹ)  
There is no main verb in the verse.

v. 9 – Causing to sit a barren woman of the house, (3 words – מוֹשִׁיבֵי עֵקֶרֶת הַבַּיִת)  
a joyful mother of sons. (3 words – אִם - הַבְּנִים שְׂמֵחָה)  
There is no main verb in the verse.

(You [p.]) praise Yah / Hallelu Yah, (2 words – הַלְלוּ יְהוָה)

Broader Structure:

Hallelujah

vv. 1-3 – The Four-fold Call to Praise

vv. 4-6 – Yahweh is Exalted Over All

vv. 7-9 – Yahweh Exalts The Lowly

Hallelujah

Hallelujah

vv. 1-3 – Yahweh’s Praise

vv. 4-6 – Yahweh’s Exaltation

vv. 7-9 – Yahweh’s Compassion

Hallelujah

Hallelujah

vv. 1-4 – Praise & Being High

v. 5 – Rhetorical Question

vv. 6-9 – Being Low and Lifting the Lowly

Hallelujah

Yah – 2x – vv. 1,9

Yahweh – 6x (all in vv. 1-5)

Elohim – God – 1x – v. 5

3<sup>rd</sup> Person referring to Yahweh – 3x

Total: 12x

There are 6 ½ verses without a main verb.

There are only 4 main verbs – vv. 1 & 2 – Praise (2x), be blessed

– v. 7 – He lifts up

– plus the Hallelujahs at the beginning and the end

There are 4 occasions when assume the “to be” verb – vv. 4 (2x), 5, 7

There are 6 participles – v. 3 – being praised

– v. 4 – being high

– v. 5 – being made high

– v. 6 – being made low

– v. 7 – being raised up

– v. 9 – causing to sit

There is 1 infinitive – v. 8 – to cause him to sit

Why does the author not use very many main verbs?