

## Psalm 96 mws.

**שִׁירוֹ** QIpv2mp - sing - going beyond prose - some things must be sung, expression of emotion, heart, holistic

**בִּיר חֲדָשׁ** msa - song **בִּיר חֲדָשׁ** new song, fresh outburst/expression based on God's doing something new, fresh, wonderful

**בִּרְכוּ** PielIpv2mp - to bless, pronounce blessing, in the case of God, to recognize and declare His blessedness as a way to express thanks and praise because He has given out of the abundance of his life, adore with bended knees, to declare God to be the source of the special power = praise God

**בִּשְׂרוּ** PielIpv2mp - tell good news, announce good news – translated  $\epsilon\upsilon\alpha\gamma\gamma\epsilon\lambda\iota\zeta\omega$  in LXX, cf. many times in Isa.

**יְשׁוּעָתוֹ** fsc+3ms - salvation/deliverance – gets full meaning from context of what one is delivered from and for – can be generic/secular, but primarily religious/theological, deliverance from human enemies, in OT and especially in NT comes to mean deliverance from sin and power of satan, and changing the character of the individual

**סִפְרוּ** PielIpv2mp - (cause to be counted, announce the count/tally of) to make known, to announce, declare, recount cf. Exo. 9:16, Psa. 19:1, I Chr. 16:24

**גוֹיִם** mpa – nations, specifically defined political, ethnic or territorial group of people – typically referring to gentile nations

**כְּבוֹד** msa - heaviness, glory, splendor, distinction, honor, essence and power that is characteristic of and belongs to God alone

The bulk of occurrences where God's glory is a visible manifestation have to do with the tabernacle (Exo 16:10; Exo 40:34; etc.) and with the temple in Ezekiel's vision of the exile and restoration (Ezek 9:3, etc.). These manifestations are directly related to God's self-disclosure' and his intent to dwell among men. As such they are commonly associated with his holiness. God wishes to dwell with men, to have his reality and his splendor known to them. But this is only possible when they take account of the stunning quality of his holiness and set out in faith and obedience to let that character be manifested in them (Num 14:10; Isa 6:3; Ezra 10:11).

The several references which speak of God's glory filling the earth and/or becoming evident are instructive. On the one hand they quite legitimately refer to that reputation for greatness which God alone deserves, not only because of his natural position as king, but because of his unsurpassed activity as deliverer and saviour. However, as the preceding discussion indicates, something more is intended here. It is not merely God's reputation which fills the earth, but it is the very reality of his presence. And his desire is that all persons may gladly recognize and own this. His first step toward the achievement of these goals was to fill the tabernacle with his presence and then the temple.

**הָעַמִּים** mpa+ה group of people, larger than tribe or clan, but less numerous than a race. Stresses unity in religion, kinship, cultural and/or political/military loyalties

**נִפְלְאוֹתָיו** NiphPtcfpc+3ms wonderful, extraordinary, unusual, miraculous acts by God, cf. Psa. 9:2; 26:7; 75:2; 78:4; 96:3 + of Exodus plagues – displays of God's power, typically leading to/serving offer of mercy and grace

**גְּדוּלָּה** msa – greatness as an attribute of God – magnitude and extent of importance, cf. I Chr. 16:25, Psa. 48:2, 145:3

**וּמְהֻלָּל** PualPtcpmsa+ו – to be praised, to be praiseworthy (with מְאֹד, ‘very’ in this context)

**נֹרָא** NiphPtcpmsa – terrible, awesome, terrifying, inspiring awe and reverence cf. Deut. 7:21, 10:17

**אֱלִילִים** mpa - pagan gods, always derogatory as nonentities, vain, empty insignificant idols, idolatrous worthlessness.

**הוֹד** – splendor, majesty, weight, power, glory, vigor, honor – light and glory which God wears as King, cf. I Chr. 29:11

**הִדְרָה** – splendor and majesty of God, ornament, dignity

**עֹז** – strength, power, might, essential attribute of God

The strength of the Lord is to be a common theme of our praise. We are to ascribe strength to him. We are to recognize his glorious might and to praise him for it (Psa 29:1; Psa 96:7; 1Chr 16:28). Thus in hymns of praise God's strength shows itself as his overwhelming majesty -TWOT

**וְתִפְאָרֶת** - beauty, glory, splendor, radiance – of renown, fame

**הִבּוּ** QIpv2mp – give, ascribe – recognize and note, like a teacher does not give a grade, but recognizes and writes down the grade that the student earned.  
Hence the passages would demand everyone to acknowledge the Lord Yahweh as the great king and offer such ascription of glory and greatness as is commensurate with his majesty. - TWOT

**מִשְׁפָּחוֹת** – extended family, clan, constituent parts/divisions of the nations of the world, subdivision of a larger group of people, such as a nation

**לְחִצְרוֹתָיו** fpc+3ms+ל – His courts, enclosures, of temple as dwelling place, inviting to His presence. Cf. Psa 84:3,10

**בְּהִדְרַת-קֹדֶשׁ** – God’s (holy) attire [HALOT] or priestly garments [BDB] or God’s appearing in holiness [TWOT]

**חִילוֹ** QIpv2mp – writhe, to be in severe pain and anguish, tremble