

The Book of Jonah: Chapter 2

Excursus on memorization: _____

Jonah incorporates with his own language inspired utterances familiar to the Church long before in

Jonah 2:2	Psalms 120:1
Jonah 2:3	Psalm 42:7
Jonah 2:4	Psalm 31:22
Jonah 2:5	Psalm 69:1
Jonah 2:7	Psalms 142:3 , 18:6
Jonah 2:8	Psalm 31:6
Jonah 2:9	Psalms 116:17; 116:18

Jonah, an inspired man, attests both the antiquity and inspiration of the Psalms. It marks the spirit of faith, that Jonah identifies himself with the saints of old, appropriating their experiences as recorded in the Word of God. Affliction opens up the mine of Scripture, before seen only on the surface.

Individual Psalm of Lament:

Psalms 3; 5; 6; 7; 13; 17; 22; 25; 26; 27:7-14; 28; 31; 35; 38; 39; 42-43; 54-57; 59; 61; 63; 64; 69; 70; 71; 86; 88; 102; 109; 120; 130; 140; 141; 142; 143.

Form:

1. Summons to Yahweh. **Vs. 1**
2. Complaint/Lament proper, often preceded by a description of the prayer. **Vs. 3**
3. Considerations inducing Yahweh to intervene, whether by challenging Yahweh's honor, exciting his anger by citing the enemies' words, or by the nature of the complaint itself. **Vs. 4-6a**
4. Petition/Entreaty. This is the most significant part of the complaint psalm. May be of a general nature or may be quite specific (confessional petitions, petitions of innocence, etc.). **Vs. 6b-8**
5. Conviction of being heard (present only in some Psalms) and/or a vow. **Vs. 9**

Sheol Excursus (vs 3:6)
