-Argues for meter since the Psalms were sung with musical accompaniment.

-These rules are now lost because of:

- a) <u>Errors</u> in the text [assuming only copyist errors].
 b) Our <u>ignorance</u> of ancient sounds and accents.
 The present vowel pointing and accents are from the
 - 8th century AD.

3. View of most modern liberal scholars.

The poetry of the Hebrew Bible <u>had metrical rules</u> which the authors <u>consciously followed</u> in which only the <u>accented syllables were counted</u>. We can know what those metrical rules were and <u>make changes</u> in the test where it has been corrupted by copyists.

-Held by Briggs, Osterley and others. -This view allows and justifies textual changes, hence it is unsatisfactory.

Example: Psa. 2:11-12.

-Have 3 accented syllables in the first hemistich:

"Serve ... LORD ... fear"

-But have only 2 accented syllables in the 2nd hemistich:

"Rejoice ... trembling".

- -Therefore, Kittel took the first 2 words from v.12 ("Kiss the Son") and put them in v.11, because of the "problems":
- a) The phrase "rejoice with trembling" is not found anywhere else in the Bible, thus is probably wrong here.
 - b) v.11 has no parallelism as does the rest of the Psalm.
 - c) "Son" is the Aramaic word for son, whereas in v.7 the Hebrew word for son is used. As such a combination of Aramaic and Hebrew occurs nowhere else, there is probably a textual error here.
- -To solve this "problem", <u>Bertholey</u> modifies the text by moving some consonants around:

Son (v. 12) + Rejoice (v. 11) => His feet. -The result reads: Serve the Lord with fear, With trembling kiss his feet.