



# **PSALM-LIKE TEXTS IN AFRICAN CULTURE : A PEDI PERSPECTIVE**

**BY  
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***This thesis is submitted as partial  
fulfilment of the requirements for the  
degree PhD (Biblical and Religious  
Studies) at the Faculty of Humanities***

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I would like to express my deep appreciation to God for His wisdom, care and everlasting love he has shown to me from my childhood to this period. He deserves all the praise and glory.

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I greatly appreciate the permission to embark on this study, that was granted to me by the Faculty of Theology. It is my hope that this thesis will be found useful in clarifying some issues in the theological anthropology debate in Africa (Pedi tribe) today, and thus help to take that debate a step further, especially in regard to Christian anthropology.

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Lastly, my thanks go to Ms Rina van Coller for the typing, patience and able guidance in the preparation of this thesis.



## DECLARATION

This is my original work and has not been presented for a degree requirement in any other University. No part of this thesis may be produced without the prior permission of the **author** and/or **University of Pretoria**.

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This thesis has been submitted for examination with my approval as the University supervisor.

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## DEDICATION

I dedicate this work to my beloved parents, Ditswejane William Lebaka (Father) and Kgaato Maria Lebaka (Mother), who have passed away since 16 June 1986 and 13 May 1993 respectively. I am fully aware that one of the major challenges facing many families today is good parenting. I have indeed received tender loving care from my parents while they were living. I came to know Jesus Christ through their guidance. I therefore dedicate this work to them as a memorial of their service to me. Thank you Dad and Mom.

## SUMMARY AND KEYWORDS

**Title:** Psalm-like texts in African culture: a Pedi perspective

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**Supervisor:** Professor D J Human

**Degree:** Philosophiae Doctor (Biblical Studies)

Up to now there has been no attempt by Biblical scholars to compare the book of Psalms in the Old Testament with Pedi psalm-like songs. This study aims to fill that gap in the research and so contribute to the development of the African cultural heritage – especially that of the Pedi culture, by using indigenous knowledge systems.

The research commences with a descriptive analysis of the various genres within the Book of Psalms. A variety of psalms types are discussed, including: Hymns of praise; Thanksgiving songs (communal and individual); Laments (communal and individual); Royal psalms; Hymns of Zion; Psalms of Yahweh's kingship; Wisdom psalms; Liturgical psalms; Entrance liturgies; Judgement liturgies; Psalms of trust; Imprecatory psalms; Creation psalms; Torah (Law)-psalms; and Festival psalms. Each of these genres is described with reference to structural elements, characteristics and function(s).

Then follows a descriptive assessment of numerous types and specific examples of Pedi Psalm-like songs via the provisioning of text, translation and a detailed commentary pertaining to contents and function. These include: Songs of Praise (e.g. *Kgoparara*); Thanksgiving songs (e.g. *Mogale wa marumo* - thanksgiving birth poem); Lament songs (e.g. *Madi a manaba* - a funeral song); Royal

songs (e.g. *Kgoshi* - an inauguration song) Liberation songs (*Ga e boe Afrika* - a liberation song); Wisdom songs (*Mokgoronyane* - initiation song for boys and *Kgogedi* - initiation song for girls); Prayers of trust (e.g. *Salane* - a song of trust); Imprecatory songs (e.g. *Leepo* - song with irony); Law songs (e.g. *Bana ba Modimo, thaetsang melao ya Modimo ka badimo* - instruction song); Feasts (e.g. *Ngwana malome nnyale* - a lobola song and *Hela Mmatswale, tlogela dipotswana* - a wedding song).

Finally the thesis provides a critical comparison between biblical psalms and Pedi psalm-like songs. The research demonstrates that, on the one hand, there are numerous interesting similarities between the two cultures' songs with regard to a variety of aspects. On the other hand, the assessment also reveals substantial differences between the two musical traditions pertaining to an equally great number of issues.

## KEYWORDS

Bible  
Old Testament  
Psalms  
Genre  
Music  
Culture  
Africa  
Pedi  
Pedi psalm-like songs  
Comparison

## OPSOMMING EN SLEUTELWOORDE

**Titel:** Psalm texts in African culture: a Pedi perspective

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**Promotor:** Professor D J Human

**Graad:** Philosophiae Doctor (Bybelkunde)

Tot op hede was daar geen poging aangewend deur Bybelkundiges om die Psalmboek in die Ou Testament te vergelyk met Psalm-tipe liedere uit die Pedi kulture nie. Hierdie studie poog om die betrokke leemte in die navorsing te vul en so by te dra tot die bewaring van die kulturele erfenis van Afrika en die ontwikkeling van die Pedi kultuur deur die gebruik van inheemse kennis sisteme.

Die navorsing skop af met 'n deskriptiewe analiese van die verskillende soorte genres wat aangetref word in die Bybelse Psalms. 'n Verskeidenheid psalm-tipes word bespreek, insluitende: Lofpsalms; Dankpsalms (van die gemeenskap en die individu); Klaagpsalms (van die gemeenskap en individu); Koningspsalms; Sionhimnes; Psalms van Jahwe se koningskap; Wysheidspsalms; Liturgiese psalms; Ingangsliedere; Oordeelsliedere; Vertrouenspsalms; Wraakpsalms; Skeppingspsalms; Tora (Wets)-psalms; en Feespsalms. Elkeen van hierdie genres word bespreek met verwysing na strukturele elemente, karaktertrekke en funksie(s).

Hierna volg 'n deskriptiewe assessering van die vele tipes en spesifieke voorbeeld van Pedi Psalm-tipe liedere via die beskikbaarstelling van die teks, vertaling, en 'n gedetaileerde kommentaar met verwysing na die inhoud en funksie daarvan. Hierdie sluit in: Lofliedere (bv.

*Kgoparara); Dankliedere (bv. *Mogale wa marumo* - dankseggings gedig by geboorte); Klaagliedere (bv. *Madi a manaba* - 'n begrafnislied); Royal songs (bv. *Kgoshi* - 'n inwydingslied); Bevrydingsliedere (*Ga e boe Afrika* - 'n bevrydingslied); Wysheidsliedere (bv. *Mokgoronyane* - 'n inisiasieliel vir seuns en *Kgogedi* - 'n inisiasieliel vir meisies); Vetrodensgebede (bv. *Salane*); Wraakliedere (bv. *Leepo* - 'n lied met ironie); Wetslierdere (bv. *Bana ba Modimo, thaetsang melao ya Modimo ka badimo* – instruksie lied); Feesliedere (bv. *Ngwana malome nnyale* - 'n lobola lied en *Hela Mmatswale, tlogela dipotwana* - 'n huwelikslied)*

Laastens verskaf die tesi 'n kritiese vergelyking tussen die Bybelse psalms en Pedi psalm-tipe liedere. Die navorsing dui aan, enersyds, vele interessante ooreenkomste tussen die liedere van die twee kulture se musiek wat betref 'n veelvoud van aspekte. Andersyds toon die studie aan dat daar ook merkbare verskille is tussen die twee tradisies wat betref 'n ewe groot verskeidenheid van sake.

## **SLEUTELWOORDE**

Bybel  
Ou Testament  
Psalms  
Genre  
Musiek  
Kultuur  
Afrika  
Pedi  
Pedi psalm-tipe liedere  
Vergelyking

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