

A Study of the Wisdom Literature

(OT Survey Lesson 259—Psalms 110-112)

Introduction: Psalm 110 is one the great Messianic psalms. It portrays the roles of the Messiah as king and priest and declares His victory over all His enemies. Psalms 111-112 make beautiful companions. They are both alphabetical “hallelujah psalms” which supplement one another.

Lesson aim: To show how Jesus fulfills the Messianic promise.

A psalm declaring the victory of the Messiah over His enemies—Psalm 110:1-7

(Jesus confirmed the Davidic authorship of this psalm. See Mk. 12:35-37. It is often quoted in the NT and applied to Jesus Himself as the Messiah of God.)

1. Who is said to speak in this psalm? (v. 1) To whom does He speak? What is the first oracle from God to David’s Lord? (v. 1)
2. Where is David’s Lord to sit? What is He to accomplish during His reign?
3. What did Jesus use this verse to teach in Mt. 12:35-37?
4. How did Peter use this verse in Ac. 2:33-35?
5. How did the Hebrew writer use this verse in Heb. 1:13? In 1:3? In 10:11-13
6. How did Paul use this verse in 1 Cor. 15:20-26?
7. In verse two the cooperation of God with His Messiah is made known how? (v. 2) What decree does God give to His Messiah?
8. In contrast to the enemies of the Messiah, what do His people do? (v. 3) How are they described?
9. How does the psalmist emphasize the certainty of the second oracle of God to the Messiah? (v. 4) What decree is made to Him?

10. The priesthood of the Messiah is to last for how long? What is the significance of a priesthood after the order of Melchizedek? (See Heb. 7:1-25) The Hebrew writer uses this fact about Jesus to show what about the Levitical priesthood?
11. Where is the Lord positioned in relation to the Messiah? (v. 5) What does this assure that He will do? (v. 5b-6)
12. In v. 7 the Messiah is pictured as doing what? Then what? What do you think this means?

An acrostic psalm of praise to God for His works—Psalm 111:1-10

(Because this psalm is alphabetical it moves freely from thought to without necessarily a logical connection between them thought as the psalmist contemplates the works of God. Our questions take this into consideration).

1. What does the psalmist pledge to do? (v. 1) How? Where?
2. What does the psalmist say about the works of God? (v. 3, 4, 6, 7)
3. What qualities of God are extolled in the performance of His works? (v. 3, 4, 8, 9)
4. What are some specific works of God mentioned? (v. 5, 6, 9)
5. What does the psalmist say about those who observe these works of God? (v. 2, 4)
6. What blessings come to those who through examination of God's works fear Him? (v. 10)

An acrostic psalm declaring the blessings of the righteous man—Psalm 112:1-10

1. What man does the psalmist say is truly blessed? (v. 1)
2. Enumerate the blessings that he will experience? (v. 2-9)
3. What qualities of the righteous are specifically mentioned? (v. 2-9)

4. How will the wicked respond to the blessings of the righteous? (v. 10)