

A Study of the Wisdom Literature (OT Survey Lesson 268—Psalms 133-135)

Introduction: In this lesson we complete the study of the “psalms of ascents”. We have followed the worshipper from his heathen surroundings to the temple where he is blessed and where he blesses the Lord. Psalm 135 is itself a compendium of praises to the Lord stressing his sovereignty over the idols of the nations.

Lesson aim: To emphasize the beauty of unified worship.

A psalm celebrating brotherly unity—Psalm 133:1-3

1. What did the psalmist find “good and pleasant”? (v. 1) To what did he compare this unity? (v. 2-3) What is the point of these similes?
2. What did the Lord do from Mt. Zion? (v. 3)

A psalm for the night watchmen of the temple—Psalm 134:1-3

1. To whom is a blessing of the Lord pronounced? (v. 1)
2. What are the worshippers who come to the temple urged to do? (v. 2)
3. What blessing is pronounced upon the worshippers? (v. 3)

A psalm of praise to God who is greater than the gods of the nations—Psalm 135:1-21

1. Who is urged to praise the Lord in this psalm? (v. 1-2) Why are they urged to praise Him? (v. 3-4)
2. How does the psalmist describe the Lord? (v. 5) What is the proof of His greatness? (v. 5-7)
3. How had God demonstrated his greatness in Egypt? (v. 8-9)
4. What kings did God slay when Israel left Egypt? (v. 10-11) To whom did the Lord give their inheritance? (v. 12)

5. What does the psalmist say about the name of God? (v. 13) Why will his name be remembered? (v. 14)
6. How does the psalmist describe the idols of the nations? (v. 15-17) What will be the destiny of those who trust in them? (v. 18)
7. Who does the psalmist urge to worship the Lord? (v. 19-20)
8. What is the seat of God's dwelling? (v. 21)