

Through the Bible in a Year Weeks 26 to 30

Psalm 83 - Song of Solomon 5

"Your word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my path."
Psalm 119:105

These courses are designed to be used in any calendar year for a small group to read the Bible together. It is based on having 52 meetings in a year so it will work with any year, since all days of the week always occur at least 52 times in a year. Those who attend are expected to read 3 or 4 chapters of the Bible each day (10 chapters every 3 days) for 51 weeks.

During class the reading is minimized so that there is sufficient time to discuss together what has been read. The class may want to consider each having specific topics that they are responsible for noticing and analyzing. For instance, one person may be responsible for noticing all the examples of prayers and another may be looking for God's promises or whatever you decide between you.

Week Topic

Week 26 -- Psalm 83 - Psalm 105

Week 27 -- Psalm 106 - Psalm 128

Week 28 -- Psalm 129 - Proverbs 1

Week 29 -- Proverbs 2 - Proverbs 25

Week 30 -- Proverbs 26 - Song of Solomon 5



- 1. Fellowship (Save most of this for the end of class)
- 2. Take prayer requests (Try to keep it from becoming a competition to see who has the most or the worst)
- 3. Pray (The idea is to leave our troubles with God so we can give Him our full attention.)
- 4. Read the lesson's scripture aloud from the Bible (or a few verses at a time as you answer the questions.)
- 5. Answer and *briefly* discuss the "fill in the blank" questions. (Let those who prefer to listen, listen. My answers on the next page are just one opinion; you may have a better answer if it is Scripture based.)
- 6. On the final "Think & Pray" question everyone should take a few minutes to pray over it and jot down their own thoughts before the discussion. This will give the Holy Spirit a time to speak.
- 7. Discuss your Think & Pray answers. (Never force anyone to share theirs. As with the other questions, my answer is just one more opinion; you may have a better answer.)
- 8. Discuss any questions or insights anyone has from their reading that week.
- 9. Close in prayer (It is good to call on others to pray, but try to get their permission first.)
- 10. Fellowship (Leave this as open ended as possible for the time and place you meet.)

Depending on the number of people, each lesson is expected to take about one hour. Steps 4 thru 7 are about one third of that. If you take longer, let each lesson take more than one meeting. If you take less time, answer "For Further Thought" questions or the reading questions from the previous week.



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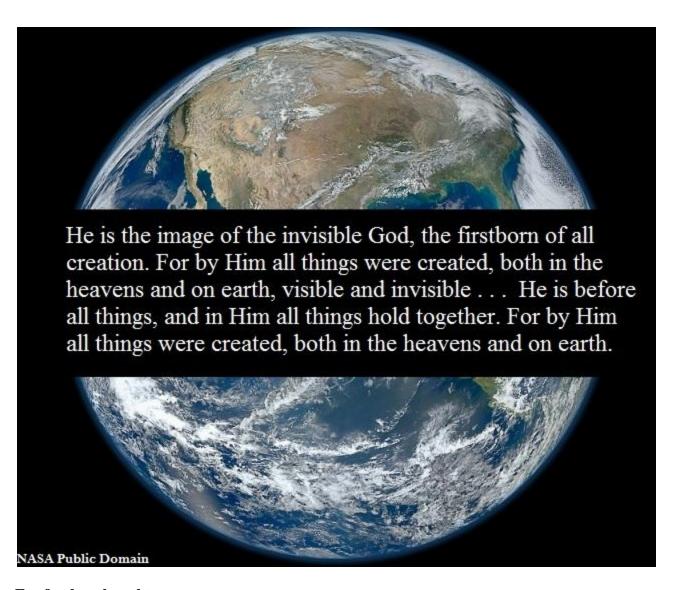
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Week 26 (Jun 28, 2015)-- Psalm 83 - Psalm 105

Please read these scriptures and answer the associated questions:

- [A] Psalm 89:27 | Colossians 1:13-15 Who is the firstborn of all creation?
- [B] Colossians 1:16-20 Who is the firstborn from the dead?
- [C] Romans 8:28-29 His Son was the firstborn among many
- [D] Hebrews 1:1-2 Who was appointed the heir of all things
- [E] Psalm 89:27 In what sense is Jesus "firstborn?" Was Jesus a created being?

Think & Pray _____



- (x) If you had to pick the most important point from the reading the past week what and why?
- (y) How would you summarize the passages we read this past week?
- (z) What passage from our reading this past week would you recommend memorizing and why?

Week 27 (Jun 28 - Jul 4, 2015) -- Psalm 106 - Psalm 128

Sunday -- Psalm 106-Psalm 108

- (106) Analyze Psalm 106 as Hebrew poetry.
- (107) Does Psalm 107:23-32 answer the question that the disciples ask in Matthew 8:27?
- (108) Analyze Psalm 108 as Hebrew poetry.

Monday -- Psalm 109-Psalm 112

- (109) Analyze Psalm 109 as Hebrew poetry.
- (110) Psalm 110:1-7 Jesus quotes Psalm 110:1 in Luke 20:42. Psalm 110 was generally accepted by the Pharisees to be about the coming Messiah. Read all seven verses of Psalm 110. Can you see why they thought it was a Messianic passage, that is, a passage talking about the coming Christ? Why or why not? (111) Analyze Psalm 111 as Hebrew poetry.
- (112) Compare Psalm 112:9 with 2 Cor 9:9 Do you have this righteousness that endures forever? Why? Tuesday -- Psalm 113-Psalm 115
- (113) Analyze Psalm 113 as Hebrew poetry.
- (114) Compare Psalm 114:8 with John 7:37-38. What do we learn by making this comparison?
- (115) Analyze Psalm 115 as Hebrew poetry.

Wednesday -- Psalm 116-Psalm 118

- (116a) Compare Psalms 116:1 with 2 Corinthians 4:13. What do we learn by making this comparison?
- (116b) Compare Psalms 117:1 with Romans 15:11 & Hebrews 1:6. What do we learn?
- (118a) Compare Psalms 118:22-26 with Matthew 21:9 & 42 and John 12:15 What do we learn?
- (118b) Compare Acts 4:10-12 with Psalm 118:22-23. What did you learn? Now compare both of them with Matthew 21:42-43, Ephesians 2:20 and 1 Peter 2:4-7. What is the significance of the cornerstone? (118c) In Ps 118.6-7 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?

Thursday -- Psalm 119-Psalm 121

- (119) Compare Psalm 119:100 & 129-130 with John 14:23-26. Do they help bring clarity to each other?
- (120) Analyze Psalm 120 as Hebrew poetry.
- (121) Compare Ps 121:1-3 with Romans 4:20. What do we learn by making this comparison?
- (121) In Psalms 121:8 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?

Friday -- Psalm 122-Psalm 125

- (122) Compare Psalm 122:6-8 with Matt 5:9. What Old Testament principle is being taught in the New?
- (123) Analyze Psalm 123 as Hebrew poetry.
- (124) Compare Psalm 124:7 with 2 Cor 11:33 How well does this verse of Psalm 124 apply? Why?
- (125) Analyze Psalm 125 as Hebrew poetry.

Saturday -- Psalm 126-Psalm 128

(126) Compare Ps 126:6 with Matthew 5:4. What Old Testament principle is being taught in the New? (127-128) Analyze Psalm 127 & 128 as Hebrew poetry.

- [A] Psalm 89:27 | Colossians 1:13-15 Who is the firstborn of all creation? His beloved Son
- [B] Colossians 1:16-20 Who is the firstborn from the dead? His beloved Son (See also Rev 1:5)
- [C] Romans 8:28-29 His Son was the firstborn among many brothers
- [D] Hebrews 1:1-2 Who was appointed the heir of all things. His Son
- [E] Jesus was not created. He existed with the Father for all eternity. (Col 1:16) He is "firstborn" in three ways. He was physically the "firstborn" of Mary. (Matt 1:25, Luke 2:7) He is the "firstborn" of the resurrection, the first to be permanently freed from the grave. (Col 1:18) He is the "firstborn" in the sense of "designated heir" of everything. (Heb 1:2). The really Good News here is that our eldest brother is generous beyond imagination. He has made us heirs with Him! (See also Titus 3:3-7 & Hebrews 12:22-24) The Hebrew word for firstborn in Ps 89:27 might better be translated "Foremost" or "Designated Heir." This designation usually went to the first to be born, but not always. In fact, it could be given to someone outside the family. This is clear from the context; "make him my firstborn" is a legal action of designating an heir not a physical action of fathering a child.

Week 27 (Jul 5, 2015) -- Psalm 106 - Psalm 128

Please read these scriptures and answer the associated questions:

[A] Ps 119:100-101 Why does the Psalmist understand so much?

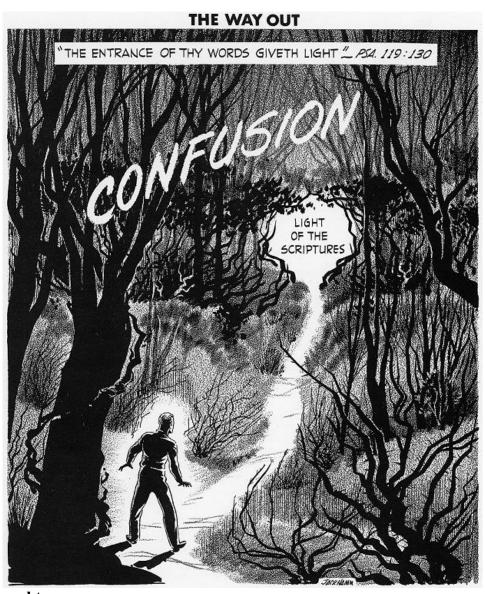
[B] Ps 119:130 What does the unfolding of God's word give?

[C] John 14:23-26 Those who keep His words get what?

[D] Matthew 7:24 What do you have to do to be wise?

[E] Compare Psalm 119:100-101 & 130 with John 14:23-26 and Matthew 7:24. Do they help bring clarity to each other? Explain.

Think & Pray _____



- (x) If you had to pick the most important point from the reading the past week what and why?
- (y) How would you summarize the passages we read this past week?
- (z) What passage from our reading this past week would you recommend memorizing and why?

Week 28 (Jul 5 - Jul 11, 2015) -- Psalm 129 - Proverbs 1

Sunday -- Psalm 129-Psalm 131

- (129) Compare Psalm 129:2 with 2 Cor 4:8-9. How do you endure the difficulties of life?
- (130) In Psalm 130:7-8 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?
- (131) Compare Psalm 131:2 with Matt 18:3. How childlike are you toward God?

Monday -- Psalm 132-Psalm 135

- (132) Analyze Psalm 132 as Hebrew poetry.
- (133) How easy are you to live with?
- (134-135) Analyze Psalm 134-135 as Hebrew poetry.

Tuesday -- Psalm 136-Psalm 138

- (136) Analyze Psalm 136 as Hebrew poetry.
- (137) Compare Ps 137:8; Ps 28:4; Ps 10:6 and Rev 18:6-7 Satan is doomed. How do you feel about it?
- (138) Compare Psalm 138:8 with Phil 1:6 Are you confident in the Lord? How do you know?

Wednesday -- Psalm 139-Psalm 141

- (139a) In Ps 139:9-12 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?
- (139b) Ps 139:11-12 tells us that God illuminates the darkness. How does it help for it to mention this?
- (140) Compare Psalm 140:10 with Matt 3:10 Are you bearing fruit for God's kingdom?
- (141) Compare Ps 141:2 with Rev 5:8 and Rev 8:3-4 Is incense ever part of your worship? Why?

Thursday -- Psalm 142-Psalm 145

- (142-144) Analyze Psalm 142-144 as Hebrew poetry.
- (145a) In Ps 145:17-20 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?
- (145b) Compare Psalm 145:6 with Acts 14:11-18 How do you feel about whoever led you to Jesus?

Friday -- Psalm 146-Psalm 148

- (147a) Compare Ps 147:3 with 1 Peter 2:24. What does this teach us about the nature of God?
- (147b) Psalm 147:4-5 How could you go about keeping a secret from God? (See 1st John 3:20)
- (146 & 8) Analyze Psalm 146 & 148 as Hebrew poetry.

Saturday -- Psalm 149-Proverbs 1

- (149) Some believe musical instruments should not be in worship. What does Ps 149 say about this?
- (150) Analyze Psalm 150 as Hebrew poetry.
- (1) In Proverbs 1:7 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?

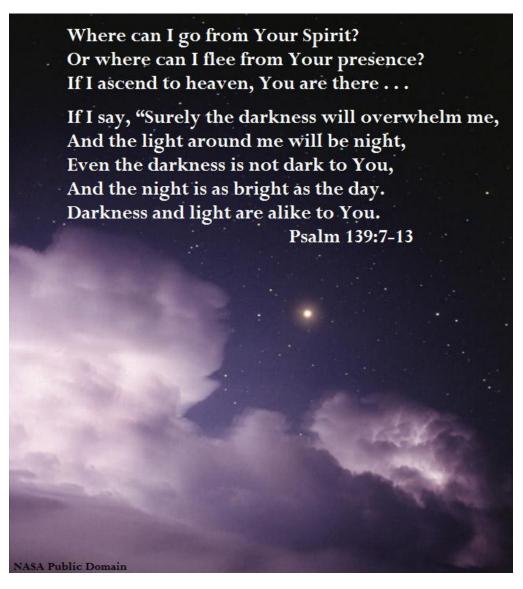
- [A] Ps 119:100-101 Why does the Psalmist understand so much? Observed God's precepts and restrained his feet from every evil way.
- [B] Ps 119:130 What does the unfolding of God's word give? <u>Light</u>
- [C] John 14:23-26 Those who keep His words get what? The Holy Spirit to teach them
- [D] Matthew 7:24 What do you have to do to be wise? Hear the words of Jesus and act on them
- [E] Yes, to me they make it clear that the more you obey God, the more He will help you understand. You have to learn to add and subtract before you can multiple and divide. You have to learn to read before you can study literature. Until we demonstrate an understanding of the basics, why should God reveal more to us? The more you obey God, the more room there is inside you for Him to fit, the more of your life He will bless.

Week 28 (Jul 12, 2015) -- Psalm 129 - Proverbs 1

Please read these scriptures and answer the associated questions:

- [A] Psalm 139:7-11 Where can God be found?
- [B] Genesis 11:5 What did God do?
- [C] Job 1:12 Where did Satan go?
- [D] Atheist Attack "The Bible says God is not everywhere If in Psalm 139:7-11 we are told God is everywhere then how could he 'come down to earth' (Gen. 11:5) or Satan 'leave His presence' (Job 1: 12, 2:7)?" How could we respond to this unbeliever?

Think & Pray _____



- (x) If you had to pick the most important point from the reading the past week what and why?
- (y) How would you summarize the passages we read this past week?
- (z) What passage from our reading this past week would you recommend memorizing and why?

Week 29 (Jul 12 - Jul 18, 2015) -- Proverbs 2 - Proverbs 25

Sunday -- Proverbs 2-Proverbs 5

- (2) In Proverbs 2:1-8 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?
- (3) Compare Proverbs 3:11-12 with Hebrews 12:4-13. What do we learn by making this comparison?
- (4) Analyze Proverbs 4 as Hebrew poetry.
- (5) Proverbs 5:11-14 What will you say on your death bed? What will your tombstone and obituary say?

Monday -- Proverbs 6-Proverbs 8

- (6) Proverb 6:19 Has your gossip ever caused problems? How do you know for sure?
- (7) Analyze Proverbs 7 as Hebrew poetry.
- (8) In Proverbs 8:17, 35-36 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?

Tuesday -- Proverbs 9-Proverbs 11

- (9) Proverbs 9:1 has wisdom building a house with seven pillars. How can wisdom actually do anything if it is just a virtue or an attribute? What seven pillars is it talking about? What does this verse mean? (1 Kings 7:17 and Ezekiel 40:26 might have something to say about this?)
- (10) Compare Proverbs 10:12 with 1 Peter 4:8. What do we learn by making this comparison?
- (11) Compare Proverbs 11:24-25 with 2 Corinthians 9:6-9. What did you learn?

Wednesday -- Proverbs 12-Proverbs 15

- (12) Compare Prv 12:22 with Eph 4:25. What Old Testament principle is being taught in the New?
- (13) Analyze Proverbs 13 as Hebrew poetry.
- (14) Compare Proverbs 14:26 with Hebrews 6:18. What do we learn by making this comparison?
- (15) What does Proverbs 15:29 teach us about prayer?

Thursday -- Proverbs 16-Proverbs 18

- (16) In Proverbs 16:3-9 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?
- (17) Compare Prv 17:27-28 with Eph 4:26-27. What OT principle is being taught in the New?
- (18) In Proverbs 18:10 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?

Friday -- Proverbs 19-Proverbs 21

- (19) In Proverbs 19:21-23 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?
- (20) Is Proverbs 20:18 teaching the same lesson as Luke 14:31? How do you know?
- (21) Compare Proverbs 21:3 with Matthew 23:23. What do we learn by making this comparison?

Saturday -- Proverbs 22-Proverbs 25

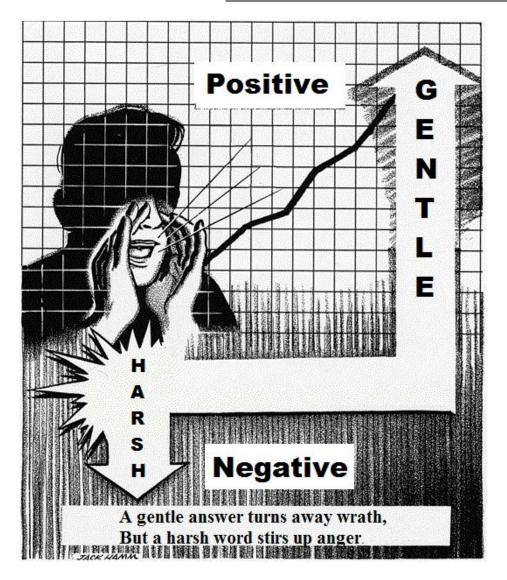
- (22a) In Proverbs 22:4 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?
- (22b) Read Proverbs 22:20-21 and 2 Timothy 2:15. Are you giving sound answers?
- (23) Analyze Proverbs 23 as Hebrew poetry.
- (24) How does 1 Corinthians 10:12 compare with Proverbs 24:16?
- (25) Compare Proverbs 25:21-22 with Hebrews 10:30-31 and Romans 12:17-21. What do we learn?

- [A] Psalm 139:7-11 Where can God be found? Everywhere
- [B] Genesis 11:5 What did God do? He came down to see
- [C] Job 1:12 Where did Satan go? Out of God's presence
- [D] My actual answer was sarcastic. Perhaps I should have said was something like this: "I agree that these passages do seem to conflict when you first glimpse at them. But I think describing God moving is just a way of talking about His activity or His focus of attention. It is simply human language struggling to describe the indescribable. How do you go about talking about the actions of an omnipresent being? The human mind cannot fully grasp infinity or anything associated with it such as omniscience or omnipresence. Human language has difficulty in the same way whether the infinity being discussed is associated with spiritual truths, mathematical truths, or astronomical truths."

Week 29 (Jul 19) -- **Proverbs 2 - Proverbs 25**

Please read these scriptures and answer the associated questions:

[A] Proverbs 15:1 What does a harsh word do?



[B] 2 Tim 2:25 Where does repentance lead?	
[C] 1 Peter 3:15-16 What are we to be ready to do?	

[D] Compare Proverbs 15:1, 2nd Timothy 2:25 and 1st Peter 3:15-16. What do they tell us about answering questions from those who hate Christianity?

Think & Pray			
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- (x) If you had to pick the most important point from the reading the past week what and why?
- (y) How would you summarize the passages we read this past week?
- (z) What passage from our reading this past week would you recommend memorizing and why?

Week 30 (Jul 19-25) -- Proverbs 26 - Song of Solomon 5

Sunday -- Proverbs 26-Proverbs 28

- (26) Compare Proverbs 26:11 with 2 Peter 2:22. What do we learn by making this comparison?
- (27) Compare James 4:13-16 with Proverbs 27:1 and Luke 12:18-20. What do we learn?
- (28) Analyze Proverbs 28 as Hebrew poetry.

Monday -- Proverbs 29-Proverbs 31

- (29) Compare Proverbs 29:23 with Matthew 23:12. What do we learn?
- (30) Analyze Proverbs 30 as Hebrew poetry.
- (31) Analyze Proverbs 31 as Hebrew poetry.

Tuesday -- Ecclesiastes 1-Ecclesiastes 4

- (1) Analyze Ecclesiastes 1 as Hebrew poetry.
- (2) In Ecclesiastes 2:24-26 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?
- (3) In Ecclesiastes 3:11 & 14 who is promised what? Does this promise apply to us?
- (4) Analyze Ecclesiastes 4 as Hebrew poetry.

Wednesday -- Ecclesiastes 5-Ecclesiastes 7

- (5) In Ecclesiastes 5:18-19 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?
- (6) Analyze Ecclesiastes 6 as Hebrew poetry.
- (7) Analyze Ecclesiastes 7 as Hebrew poetry.

Thursday -- Ecclesiastes 8-Ecclesiastes 10

- (8) In Ecclesiastes 8:12 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?
- (9) Analyze Ecclesiastes 9 as Hebrew poetry.
- (10) Analyze Ecclesiastes 10 as Hebrew poetry.

Friday -- Ecclesiastes 11-Song of Solomon 2

- (11) Analyze Ecclesiastes 11 as Hebrew poetry.
- (12) Compare Ecclesiastes 12:14 with 1 Peter 4:5. What do we learn by making this comparison?
- (1) Analyze Song of Solomon 1 as Hebrew poetry.
- (2) In SOS 2:16 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?

Saturday -- Song of Solomon 3-Song of Solomon 5

- (3) Analyze Song of Solomon 3 as Hebrew poetry.
- (4) Thinking about 4:2 How would you feel to have your teeth compared with a flock of sheep?
- (5) Analyze Song of Solomon 5 as Hebrew poetry.

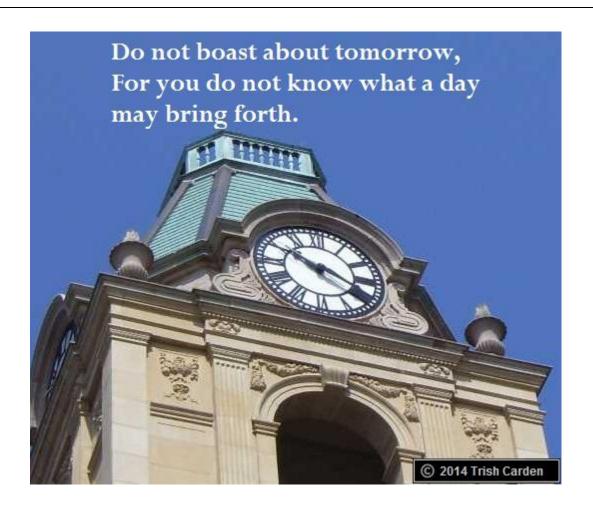
- [A] Proverbs 15:1 What does a harsh word do? Stirs up anger
- [B] 2 Tim 2:25 Where does repentance lead? Knowledge of the truth
- [C] 1 Peter 3:15-16 What are we to be ready to do? Give reasons for our hope
- [D] We should be gentle with them. Their wrath is a symptom of their pain. We have the solution to their pain. We are like those people on the animal documentaries trying to rescue a wild creature from the quicksand. We are trying to help them, but they don't know that. Our best chance of making them realize we want to help them is to be gentle.

Week 30 (Jul 26) -- Proverbs 26 - Song of Solomon 5

Please read these scriptures and answer the associated questions:

- [A] James 4:13-16 How are we like a vapor? We don't last very long.
- [B] Proverbs 27:1 What do we know about tomorrow? Nothing
- [C] Luke 12:18-20 When he made his plan how long did he have to live? A few hours
- [D] Compare James 4:13-16 with Proverbs 27:1 and Luke 12:18-20. What is the same and what is different?

Think & Pray			
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- (w) What does Psalm 39:6 add to the discussion above?
- (x) If you had to pick the most important point from the reading the past week what and why?
- (y) How would you summarize the passages we read this past week?
- (z) What passage from our reading this past week would you recommend memorizing and why?

Week 31 (Jul 26-Aug 1) -- Song of Solomon 6 - Isaiah 20

Sunday -- Song of Solomon 6-Song of Solomon 8

- (6) In SOS 6:3 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?
- (7) In SOS 7:10 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?
- (8) Compare SOS 8:6-7 with Revelation 5:9; Eph 1:13; Eph 4:30; and 2 Tim 2:19. So what?

Monday -- Isaiah 1-Isaiah 4

- (1) Compare Isaiah 1:9 with Romans 9:27-29. What do we learn by making this comparison?
- (2) Compare Is 2:2-4 with Luk 24:46-47. What Old Testament principle is being taught in the New?
- (3) Analyze Isaiah 3 as Hebrew poetry.
- (4) Compare Is 4:4 with Act 2:3, Matt 3:11 & John 16:8. What does this teach us about God?

Tuesday -- Isaiah 5-Isaiah 7

- (5) What is Isaiah talking about in Is 5:20? Can you think of anyone who does this today?
- (6) Are Isaiah 6:3 and Revelation 4:8 referring to the Trinity?
- (7) Compare Is 7:14 with Matthew 1:21-23, Col 2:9, John 1:14, John 14:8-11. So what?

Wednesday -- Isaiah 8-Isaiah 10

- (8) Compare Is 8:8-17 with Matt 21:42-44, John 1:14, John 14:8-11, Rom 9:32-33, Col 2:9, Heb 3:7-11, 1 Pet 2:6-8 & 1 Pet 3:14. What do we learn by making this comparison?
- (9) Compare Isaiah 9:1-7 with Matthew 4:12-16, Matt 1:23, Matt 5:9, Luke 1:32-33, Luke 1:7-9, 2:32, John 1:4-5, John 12:46, John 14:27, Acts 2:29-36, Acts 10:36, Rom 5:1, Eph 2:14, Col 1:20, 1 Cor 1:24, 1 Cor 15:1-11, 1 Tim 6:15, 2 Tim 2:8, Heb 1:8, Heb 13:20, 1 John 1:1-3 & Rev 1:8. So what? (10) Analyze Isaiah 10 as Hebrew poetry.

Thursday -- Isaiah 11-Isaiah 14

- (11) Compare Isaiah 11:1-12 with Matt 2:23, 3:16-17, 5:9, 13:54; John 1:4-9, 7:37-42, 8:12, 9:5, 15:1, 16:12-14; Acts 1:8, 7:22, 10:38; Rom 15:12; 1 Cor 1:30, 2:14-15; Eph 1:17, 6:10-18; Col 2:2-3; Heb 1:8-9 & Rev 1:4, 5:5,19:15. What do we learn by making these comparisons?
- (12) In Isaiah 12:2 who is promised what with what conditions? Does this promise apply to us?
- (13) Analyze Isaiah 13 as Hebrew poetry.
- (14) Read Isaiah 14:3-21. What does this teach us about Lucifer (another name for Satan)

Friday -- Isaiah 15-Isaiah 17

- (15) Thinking on Is 15 -- if you had to flee suddenly due to an enemy invasion what would you take?
- (16) Analyze Isaiah 16 as Hebrew poetry.
- (17) Analyze Isaiah 17 as Hebrew poetry.

Saturday -- Isaiah 18-Isaiah 20

- (18) Analyze Isaiah 18 as Hebrew poetry.
- (19) Thinking about Is 19:23. Assyria (Irag/Iran) and Egypt are both mostly Muslim now and you can drive a car from one to the other. What does that tell us about God and His scripture? So what?
- (20) Analyze Isaiah 20 as Hebrew poetry.

- [A] James 4:13-16 How are we like a vapor? We don't last very long.
- [B] Proverbs 27:1 What do we know about tomorrow? Nothing
- [C] Luke 12:18-20 When he made his plan how long did he have to live? A few hours
- [D] The difference is that Proverbs has less detail and Luke has an actual example. They all three have the same message I should not brag about what I am going to do; I have no idea what the future holds. What is comforting is that Solomon, Jesus and James are in complete agreement. Centuries or decades separate them, but wisdom does not fail or change. The difficult part for me is to remember not to brag, even to myself, about what I'm going to do. (See also Psalm 39:6)