Through the Bible

Lesson 31

Old Testament

Psalms 59 - 77

Key Verse: Psalm 67:1

May God be gracious to us and bless us and make his face to shine upon us.

- 1. In 62:1 and 5 what does it mean to wait in silence?
- 2. In 62:11-12 what two things does David make clear regarding God?
- 3. What does 67:1 seem similar to that we saw earlier in the Old Testament?
- 4. In 68:5-6 what kind of people is God concerned about and who makes life difficult or themselves?
- 5. How is David feeling in 69:1-3? Can you relate to that ever? Have you ever heard a worship song like that before?
- 6. Notice how many times David says "your salvation". What does this imply?
- 7. As you go through the Psalms, you will notice that David wrote many of them, there are other writers as well. Who wrote the Psalm 72. Do you notice anything different in his style that how his father wrote his?
- 8. What is unusual about 72:20. Any thoughts about what that means?
- 9. Notice that a number of Psalms starting with 73 were written by a worship leader named Asaph. Do you notice any difference in his style of writing from David? If so what differs in his style?
- 10. How can we put 77:11-12 into practice?



Through the Bible

Lesson 31

New Testament

Acts 28:16 -Romans 6

Key Verse: Romans 1:16-17

For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek. For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith for faith, as it is written, "The righteous shall live by faith."

- 1. What type of living situations did Paul have when he arrived in Rome?
- 2. Why did many people come to hear Paul? How was the message received?
- 3. How long did Paul stay in Rome? What did he continually do? What can we learn from the life of Paul?
- 4. What do we learn about Jesus Christ in Romans 1:2-6?
- 5. Romans 1:16-17 is often called the theme of Romans. What can we learn from these verses?
- 6. What type of false worship is condemned in 1:22-25?
- 7. What acts are condemned in 1:26-27?
- 8. What things are condemned in chapter 2?
- 9. What error does Paul correct in 3:7-8?
- 10. What is made clear in 3:10-20?
- 11. The first three and one half chapters of Paul are often referred to as law chapters. Why do you think Paul starts his letter this way? Where does a loafer transition take place in chapter 3?
- 12. What does 3:21-28 make clear to us?
- 13. Who is talked about quite often in chapter 4? What do we learn about this individual?
- 14. What is the main point of chapter 4?
- 15. What can we learn from Abrahams' example that we can apply to our lives?
- 16. What goo things do we learn about suffering in 5:3-5?
- 17. What is the main point of chapter 5?
- 18. What does justification mean? What does righteousness mean? What does grace mean?
- 19. What do we learn from the comparison of Adam and Christ in chapter 5?
- 20. Since we are saved by grace, does this mean that we can now sin freely? Why or why not?
- 21. What do we learn about baptism in chapter 6?
- 22. Read 6:23. Which par is law? Which part is Gospel? What is the wage that must be paid to get rid of sin and death?

