

Through the Bible

Lesson 38

Old
Testament

Ecclesiastes 1 -
Song of Songs 8

Key Verse:
Ecc. 3:22

So I saw that there is nothing better than that a man should rejoice in his work, for that is his lot. Who can bring him to see what will be after him?

1. Who wrote Ecclesiastes and how does he start this book in 1:2?
2. What does the author say about wisdom in 1:18? What application can we see in this?
3. What kind of possessions did Solomon have? Did this give him satisfaction? Why or why not?
4. How does Solomon view God in 3:14?
5. What advice is given in 3:22?
6. Read 4:9-12. What can we learn from this, especially in regards to marriage?
7. Read 5:10. What examples can we see of this in our world today? How is this put into perspective in 5:15?
8. Pull out some phrases that strike you and write them down.
9. Read 7:16-18. What important insights can we learn from this?
10. Read 7:20-29. What is made clear in these verses?
11. Does Solomon have a very optimistic view of life? Why or why not?
12. For much of Ecclesiastes, Solomon almost makes it sound like there is no afterlife. However, what is brought to light in 12:5-7?
13. How does Solomon summarize his message in 12:13-14. How is this writing very different than Proverbs?
14. Who is the writer of Song of Songs and what is the purpose of this book? What makes it unique from the other books? What can we learn from this book and what themes catch you attention?

Through the Bible

Lesson 38

New
Testament

2 Cor. 9 -
Galatians 1

Key Verse:
Galatians
1:15-16

But when he who had set me apart before I was born, and who called me by his grace, was pleased to reveal his Son to me, in order that I might preach him among the Gentiles, I did not immediately consult with anyone;

1. What does 9:6-11 say about giving (look carefully at the entire context)?
2. Why does Paul want to receive a generous offering from the Corinthians?
3. What warning does Paul give in 11:3-4?
4. How does Paul defend his apostolic authority in chapter 11? Why does he do this?
5. Does 12:2 mean that there is a third heaven (levels of heaven)? How is this section to be interpreted? (Hint: Think in terms of the Hebrew view of the heavens meaning sky, stars and also meaning the place where God dwells. They have a number of varying definitions of "heaven".)
6. What is a "thorn in the flesh" and what good came from the one that Paul had (12:8-10)? What do you think Paul's thorn in the flesh was?
7. What concerns does Paul have in 12:20-21?
8. How many times had Paul visited the Corinthians?
9. What test does Paul talk about in 13:5? Who do you know if you passed the test?
10. What problem does Paul see in regards to the Galatians in 1:6-9?
11. What does 1:15-16 say about salvation?