

THE BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

WEEK 95 – Psalm 87 – 92 & 2 Thessalonians 2 – 3

WEEK 95 – ANSWERS

1. **Sunday** – Worship/Time With Family/Review Answers With Others

2. **Monday** –

1) **Psalm 87 – Read & Answer Below**

- a) According to the inspired text, what does the Lord love “more than all the dwellings of Jacob?” (**The gates of Zion, vs. 2**)
- b) What verse reads, “Glorious things are spoken of thee, O city of God?” (**Psalm 87:3**)
- c) How many times is “Zion” named specifically in this psalm? (**Twice, vs. 2, 5**)
- d) How many times is the term “Selah” (i.e., used to indicate a pause for meditation) used in this chapter? (**Twice, vs. 3, 6**)
- e) Is “David” mentioned by name in this psalm? (**No**)
- f) Is “Babylon” mentioned by name in this psalm? (**Yes, vs. 4**)
- g) Psalm 87:5 declares, “And of _____ it shall be said, This and that man was born in her....” (**Zion**)
- h) Speaking of Zion, the end of what verse reads, “...and the Highest Himself shall establish her?” (**Psalm 87:5**)

2) **2 Thessalonians 2 – Read Only**

3. **Tuesday** –

1) **Psalm 88 – Read & Answer Below**

- a) After reading this psalm, is the psalmist writing from the vantage point of joy and happiness or is he writing from the stand point of one who is full of trouble and affliction? (**It is the latter—trouble and affliction, vs. 3, 9, 15**)
- b) Referencing God, Psalm 88:2 begins, “Let my _____ come before Thee....” (**prayer**)
- c) Psalm 88:3 continues the psalmist prayer, “For my soul is _____ of _____....” (**full; troubles**)
- d) In his despair, in what verse does the psalmist write of God, “Thou hast laid me in the lowest pit, in darkness, in the deeps?” (**Psalm 88:6**)
- e) Psalm 88:9 reads, “Mine eye _____ by reason of _____....” (**mourneth; affliction**)
- f) The end of what verse refers to “the land of forgetfulness?” (**Psalm 88:12**)
- g) What late verse begins, “I am afflicted and ready to die from my youth up...?” (**Psalm 88:15**)
- h) Referring to God’s wrath, his terror/affliction, etc., in Psalm 88:17 the psalmist declares, “They came round about me _____ like _____; they compassed me about together.” (**daily; water**)

2) **2 Thessalonians 2 – Read & Answer Below**

- a) Showing context, are the “the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ” and “the day of Christ” mentioned in 2 Thessalonians 2:1-2? (**Yes!**)

- b) 2 Thessalonians 2:3 begins, “Let no man deceive you by any means: for that day shall not come, except....” What day does “that day” reference?
(Obviously it refers back to “the day of Christ” in vs. 2. In other words, the second coming/return of Christ in Judgment is what is in view. Paul is saying, that the Day of Christ/Second Coming of Christ/Judgment Day will not come EXCEPT “there come a falling away first.” Remember, this was written during the first century. Paul was telling the Christians at Thessalonica not to be “shaken in mind” because Christ was not going to come again (i.e., Judgment Day) until a FALLING AWAY occurred. In other words, His Second Coming would be AFTER the Falling Away.)
- c) What verse specially mentions “a falling away?” (2 Thessalonians 2:3)
- d) Does 2 Thessalonians 2:3 also mention a “man of sin...the son of perdition?” (Yes)
- e) Referencing the “man of sin...son of perdition” (vs. 3) and “the mystery of iniquity” and “that Wicked” (vs. 8), 2 Thessalonians 2:9 reads, “Even him, whose coming is after the working of _____ with all power and signs and _____ wonders.” (Satan; lying)
- f) What verse references “the love of the truth?” (2 Thessalonians 2:10)
- g) Paul reminded the Thessalonians that they were “called...by” what? (The gospel, vs. 15. He said, “called you by our gospel” because Paul and other inspired men had delivered it from God, Cf., Galatians 1:6-12, etc.)
- h) 2 Thessalonians 2:15 declares, “Therefore, brethren, stand _____, and _____ the traditions which ye have been _____, whether by word, or our _____.” (fast; hold; taught; epistle)

4. **Wednesday** – .

- 1) Psalm 89 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) What two things do the opening two verses of this chapter tell us about God’s nature? (That He is merciful and faithful, vs. 1-2)
 - b) The covenant is reaffirmed through what important Abrahamic descendant in Psalm 89:3? (David)
 - c) What famous verse reads, “God is greatly to be feared in the assembly of the saints, and to be had in reverence of all them that are about him?” (Psalm 89:7)
 - d) Speaking of the greatness of God, Psalm 89:14 tells us, “_____ and _____ are the habitation of Thy throne: _____ and _____ shall go before Thy face.” (Justice; judgment; mercy; truth)
 - e) What verse states, “For the Lord is our defence; and the Holy One of Israel is our king?” (Psalm 89:18)
 - f) Psalm 89:20 begins, “I have found _____ my servant....” (David)
 - g) What is the first word of Psalm 89:30? What is the first word of Psalm 89:32? (if; then)
 - h) Referencing His faithfulness to His covenant, in Psalm 89:34 God declares, “My _____ will I not break, nor alter the thing that is gone out of my lips.” (covenant)
 - i) The next verse (Psalm 89:35) continues, “Once have I sworn by My _____ that I will not lie unto _____.” (holiness; David)
 - j) Psalm 89:38 reveals, “_____ Thou hast cast off and abhorred, Thou hast been _____ with Thine _____.” (But; wroth; anointed)
 - k) Psalm 89:47 begins, “Remember how short my _____ is....” (time)

- 1) Toward the end of this psalm the question is asked, “What man is he that liveth, and shall not see death?” In what verse is this question asked? (Psalm 89:48)
- 2) 2 Thessalonians 2 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) Please read 2 Thessalonians 2:1-2. What is the problem/false idea that Paul is correcting among the Thessalonians? (They were “shaken in mind” regarding the Second Coming of Christ (i.e., the day of Christ) and thought it was “at hand,” that is, about to come any minute. Paul corrects this false concept by telling them that Christ’s return was not imminent. He told them that there had to come a “falling away first.”)
 - b) The phrase, “for that day shall not come, except there come a falling away first” is found in what verse? (2 Thessalonians 2:3)
 - c) What verse tells us that the “man of sin...son of perdition” exalts himself to the level of God and “...as God sitteth in the temple of God, shewing himself that he is God?” (2 Thessalonians 2:4)
 - d) What verse begins, “For the mystery of iniquity doth already work...?” (2 Thessalonians 2:7)
 - e) According to 2 Thessalonians 2:8, will this “man of sin...son of perdition...mystery of iniquity...Wicked” be around when the Lord does come again? (Yes, because this verse says that Christ will “destroy with the brightness of His COMING.”)
 - f) According to 2 Thessalonians 2:9, would this “man of sin...son of perdition” come “after the working of Satan with...lying wonders,” etc.? (Yes)
 - g) Based on a study of 2 Thessalonians chapter 2 (along with perhaps a study of Acts 20:28-32, 1 Timothy 4:1-6, 2 Timothy 4:1-5, etc.) what or who is this “man of sin...son of perdition?” (It is clear from these texts that a “falling away” would/did occur. It was beginning even in the first century. 2 Thessalonians 2:6 refers to something restraining (or holding back) this great “mystery of iniquity” or “man of sin...son of perdition.” 2 Thessalonians 2:6-8 shows that when this restraining force (i.e., Compare the Roman Empire) was removed that this great evil (i.e., Compare the rise of Catholicism/Papacy) would be revealed (i.e., “And THEN shall that Wicked be revealed,” vs. 8). Whatever it was/is would be around when Christ would finally return in His Second Coming/Judgment Day (vs. 8). Also, this great wickedness would come with much deceit or “deceivableness of unrighteousness” (vs. 10) and also it would exalt itself to the position of God (vs. 4). It seems clear, that this context is speaking of the rise of what would become Catholicism—particularly as it relates to the office of Pontiff, etc. While certainly the false doctrines of Gnosticism have roots in all of this, even a casual study of history will show a great parallel between the teachings/warnings of this chapter along with the rise of power within the first apostasy—Catholicism. Catholics claim to be the true church, but in reality Catholicism is the result of this “falling away.” Certainly, as with all religions, there are decent and kind people involved therein, but such does not make one’s religion correct. The inspired apostle Paul refers to this situation as “that man of sin...son of perdition...the mystery of iniquity...that Wicked...[and] him, whose coming is after the working of Satan.” How sad and tragic apostasy truly is! Such should not be! The Lord’s church has no earthly ruler or pope, but Christ is the ONLY head of the church (Ephesians 1:21-23))

- h) Showing that God does allow men free-will, what verse says, “And for this cause God shall send them strong delusion, that they should believe a lie?” (2 Thessalonians 2:11)
- i) 2 Thessalonians 2:10 is the key as to why God “shall send them strong delusion.” It says, “...because they received not the _____ of the _____, that they might be _____.” (love; truth; saved)
- j) Also, 2 Thessalonians 2:12 is important in this discussion. It says, “That they all might be damned who _____ the _____, but had _____ in unrighteousness.” (believed; not; truth; pleasure)
- k) Is being sanctified (or set apart) by the truth (i.e., obedience to the truth) and also “belief of the truth” critical to being right with God? (Yes, vs. 13-14. In fact, we are “called by [the] gospel” and when we believe and obey the gospel/truth, we are made right with God. See, 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9, Romans 10:13ff, Romans 6:1ff, etc.)
- l) What verse makes it very clear that God loves His followers? (2 Thessalonians 2:16)

5. Thursday –

- 1) Psalm 90 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) The end of what early verse says, “...even from everlasting to everlasting, Thou art God?” (Psalm 90:2)
 - b) Showing that God lives beyond time, what verse tells us, “For a thousand years in Thy sight are but as yesterday...?” (Psalm 90:4)
 - c) In this psalm, is the brevity of life compared to grass? (Yes, vs. 5-6)
 - d) Psalm 90:8 declares, “Thou hast set our _____ before Thee, our _____ in the light of Thy countenance.” (iniquities; secret; sins)
 - e) The end of Psalm 90:9 reminds us, “...we spend our years as a _____ that is told.” (tale)
 - f) Showing the brevity of life, does the Bible say that the typical life span is no more than around 70 or 80 years of age? (Yes, vs. 10)
 - g) Psalm 90:12 is a powerful verse. It says, “So teach us to _____ our _____, that we may apply our _____ unto _____.” (number; days; hearts; wisdom)
 - h) What verse begins, “O satisfy us early with Thy mercy...?” (Psalm 90:14)
 - i) Psalm 90:17 tells us, “And let the beauty of the _____ our _____ be upon us: and establish Thou the _____ of our _____ upon us, yea, the work of our hands _____ Thou it.” (Lord; God; work; hands; establish)
- 2) 2 Thessalonians 3 – Read Only

6. Friday –

- 1) Psalm 91 – Read & Answer Below
 - a) As with many of the psalms, this chapter deals with trusting God. Psalm 91:2 reads, “I will say of the Lord, He is my _____ and my fortress: my God; in Him will I _____.” (refuge; trust)
 - b) In figurative and descriptive fashion, but along this same line, Psalm 91:4 reveals, “He shall cover thee with His feathers, and under His wings shalt thou _____.” (trust)

- c) The psalmist says that God's _____ would be his "shield and buckler."
(truth, vs. 4)
 - d) Again in figurative fashion, how many did the psalmist say that God would cause to "fall at...[the] right hand?" (Ten-thousand, vs. 7)
 - e) What is the first word in Psalm 91:9? (Because)
 - f) What verse reads, "For He shall give His angels charge over thee, to keep thee in all thy ways?" (Psalm 91:11. Note – Remember, the Devil quoted this passage and the next during his temptation of Jesus, Matthew 4, Luke 4.)
 - g) What is the first word of Psalm 91:14? (Because)
 - h) In Psalm 91:14 God says, "_____ he hath set his love upon Me, _____ will I deliver him...." (Because; therefore)
 - i) In Psalm 91:15 does God say that He will or will not be with the one trusting in Him? (He says, "I WILL be with him in trouble.")
- 2) 2 Thessalonians 3 – Read & Answer Below
- a) This chapter begins, "Finally, _____, _____ for us...." (brethren; pray, vs. 1)
 - b) Paul continues this verse, "...that the _____ of the Lord may have _____ course, and be glorified, even as it is you." (word; free, vs. 1)
 - c) 2 Thessalonians 3:2 reads, "And that we may be delivered from _____ and _____ men: for all men have not faith." (unreasonable; wicked)
 - d) 2 Thessalonians 3:3 begins, "But the _____ is faithful...." (Lord)
 - e) Under certain circumstances (cf., 2 Thessalonians 3:6), is withdrawal of fellowship (i.e., from certain unruly/disorderly brethren) a necessity? (Yes)
 - f) What verse says, "For even when we were with you, this we commanded you, that if any would not work, neither should he eat?" (2 Thessalonians 3:10)
 - g) 2 Thessalonians 3:11 declares, "For we hear that there are _____ which walk among you _____, working _____ at all, but are _____." (some; disorderly; not; busybodies)
 - h) 2 Thessalonians 3:13 instructs, "Be ye, _____, be not _____ in well-doing." (brethren; weary)
 - i) Did Paul mention himself by name in this chapter? (Yes, vs. 17)

7. Saturday –

- 1) Psalm 92 – Read & Answer Below
- a) Psalm 92:1 begins, "It is a _____ thing to give _____ unto the Lord...." (good; thanks)
 - b) Psalm 92:1 continues, "...and to _____ unto Thy name, O most High." (sing; praises)
 - c) Psalm 92:2 adds, "To shew forth Thy _____ in the _____, and Thy _____ every _____." (lovingkindness; morning; faithfulness; night)
 - d) What verse reads, "O Lord, how great are Thy works! And Thy thoughts are very deep?" (Psalm 92:5)
 - e) Will the wicked be destroyed (i.e., come to destruction in eternal punishment)? (Yes, vs. 7)
 - f) Will the Lord's enemies perish? (Yes, vs. 9)
 - g) In contrast to the enemies, Psalm 92:12 says, "The _____ shall flourish like the _____ tree: he shall grow like a _____ in Lebanon." (righteous; palm; cedar)

- h) Psalm 92:13 continues “Those that be planted in the _____ of the _____ shall flourish in the _____ of our God.” (house; Lord; courts)
 - i) Continuing on, Psalm 92:14 adds, “They shall still bring forth _____ in _____ age....” (fruit; old)
 - j) Speaking of God, Psalm 92:15 states, “...there is _____ in Him.” (no; unrighteousness)
- 2) 2 Thessalonians 3 – Read & Word Study/Research
- a) Does Paul request the prayers of the Thessalonica brethren? (Yes, vs. 1)
 - b) What type of people does Paul hope to be delivered from? (unreasonable and wicked men, vs. 2)
 - c) The phrase, “...for all men have not faith” is found in what verse? (2 Thessalonians 3:2)
 - d) 2 Thessalonians 3:3 reads, “But the Lord is _____, who shall stablish you, and _____ you from _____.” (faithful; keep; evil)
 - e) Did Paul have confidence in the brethren (at Thessalonica)? (Yes, vs. 4)
 - f) 2 Thessalonians 3:6 declares, “Now we _____ you, brethren, in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye _____ yourselves from every _____ that walketh _____, and not after the tradition which he received of us.” (command; withdraw; brother; disorderly)
 - g) In what verse does Paul say, “For yourselves know how ye ought to follow us: for we behaved not ourselves disorderly among you?” (2 Thessalonians 3:7)
 - h) What verse condemns “busybodies?” (2 Thessalonians 3:11)
 - i) 2 Thessalonians 3:14 reads, “And if _____ man obey not our word by this epistle, _____ that man, and have _____ company with him, that he may be ashamed.” (any; note; no)
 - j) When a brother is withdrawn from are Christians to treat the fallen brother in a harsh and ugly way? (No, vs. 15)
 - k) What is the last word in this chapter? (Amen, vs. 17)