

**BIBLE READING LIST FOR MAY 29-JUNE 4**

<p><u>May 29</u> Psalm 119</p>	<p>Psalm 119 is a form of Hebrew poetry akin to our alliteration. Each of the first eight verses in Hebrew begins with <i>aleph</i> (Hebrew A). Each of the next eight verses in Hebrew begins with <i>beth</i> (Hebrew B), and so on through the twenty-two letters of the Hebrew alphabet—giving 176 verses. The psalm contains about the exact amount of daily reading that we have been doing. But if it is difficult to read at one sitting, it comes in eight-verse sections and can be read throughout the day a few sections at a time.</p>
<p><u>May 30</u> I Kings 3-4 Proverbs 1</p>	<p>Solomon was given a blank check by God to ask whatever he wanted (I Kings 3:5). Human nature is seen in fictional stories where genies give three wishes; people typically ask for long life or wealth or revenge—the very things God mentions in verse 11. God was pleased that Solomon asked for none of these (He doesn't really like fallen human nature). Solomon asked only for wisdom, and that was not so he could be smarter than anyone else. It was so he could be a blessing to God's people as a good leader.</p>
<p><u>May 31</u> II Chronicles 1 Proverbs 2-4</p>	<p>God's response brings two points to mind. First, in Ephesians 3:20, the Bible says God "is able to do exceeding abundantly above all that we ask or think." Solomon didn't ask for more wisdom than anyone else, only for the wisdom needed to be a good king. God gave him more wisdom than anyone had ever had (verse 12) and added the wealth he had not asked for (verse 13). He then offered the long life on the condition of his obedience (verse 14).</p>
<p><u>June 1</u> I Kings 5 II Chronicles 2 Proverbs 6-7</p>	<p>Second, remember that God has given us the same kind of blank check that He gave Solomon. "Call unto me, and I will answer thee, and shew thee great and mighty things, which thou knowest not" (Jeremiah 33:3). Is our lack of answered prayer because we do not please God with our asking as Solomon did ("Ye ask, and receive not, because ye ask amiss, that ye may consume it upon your lusts.—James 4:3)? Or is it often just because we do not ask at all ("Ye have not, because ye ask not."—verse 2)? If we would ask in the same spirit in which Solomon asked, what might God do "exceeding abundantly above" all that we ask?</p>
<p><u>June 2</u> I Kings 6 II Chronicles 3 Proverbs 8-9</p>	<p>Is our lack of answered prayer because we do not please God with our asking as Solomon did ("Ye ask, and receive not, because ye ask amiss, that ye may consume it upon your lusts.—James 4:3)? Or is it often just because we do not ask at all ("Ye have not, because ye ask not."—verse 2)? If we would ask in the same spirit in which Solomon asked, what might God do "exceeding abundantly above" all that we ask?</p>
<p><u>June 3</u> I Kings 7 Proverbs 10-11</p>	<p>Is our lack of answered prayer because we do not please God with our asking as Solomon did ("Ye ask, and receive not, because ye ask amiss, that ye may consume it upon your lusts.—James 4:3)? Or is it often just because we do not ask at all ("Ye have not, because ye ask not."—verse 2)? If we would ask in the same spirit in which Solomon asked, what might God do "exceeding abundantly above" all that we ask?</p>
<p><u>June 4</u> II Chronicles 4 Proverbs 12-14</p>	<p>Is our lack of answered prayer because we do not please God with our asking as Solomon did ("Ye ask, and receive not, because ye ask amiss, that ye may consume it upon your lusts.—James 4:3)? Or is it often just because we do not ask at all ("Ye have not, because ye ask not."—verse 2)? If we would ask in the same spirit in which Solomon asked, what might God do "exceeding abundantly above" all that we ask?</p>