

Always Forgive, Never Judge Right?

(appropriate for Mid Schoolers and older)

Michael R. Daily, June 2026

Other youth bible studies by Michael Daily available at: <http://gciweb.org/2011/04/youth-bible-study-materials-michael-r-daily/>

This lesson is really two 30-minute lessons that are related to each other.

Should We Never Judge Others?

There are verses in the Bible where we are told to “not judge”. For example,

Matthew 7:1-5

“Do not judge so that you will not be judged. ²For in the way you judge, you will be judged; and by your standard of measure, it will be measured to you. ³Why do you look at the speck that is in your brother’s eye, but do not notice the log that is in your own eye? ⁴Or how can you say to your brother, ‘Let me take the speck out of your eye,’ and behold, the log is in your own eye? ⁵You hypocrite, first take the log out of your own eye, and then you will see clearly to take the speck out of your brother’s eye.

And there are verses in the Bible where we are commanded “to judge” and to do so righteously. For example,

John 7:24

Do not judge according to appearance, but judge with righteous judgment.

So, what is the difference?

The commands to not judge are in areas where God reserves the right to do the judging. For example, the judgment that results in the condemnation of a person is reserved for God alone.

Luke 6:36-38

Be merciful, just as your Father is merciful.³⁷ “Do not judge, and you will not be judged; and do not condemn, and you will not be condemned; pardon, and you will be pardoned.³⁸ Give, and it will be given to you. They will pour into your lap a good measure—pressed down, shaken together, and running over. For by your standard of measure it will be measured to you in return.”

condemn: *declare to be reprehensible, wrong, or evil without any doubts or reservation.*

No one has the right to declare another person to be reprehensible or evil except for God alone.

This is what the Bible means when it says we are to “not judge”. The Bible is referring to a judgement of condemnation of other people.

Even Jesus did not come to condemn the World, even though He would have had the right to do so (**Jn 5:22**).

John 3:17 [AMP]

For God did not send the Son into the world to judge *and* condemn the world [that is, to initiate the final judgment of the world], but that the world might be saved through Him.

1) We are to not judge others by using a standard of judgment that we would not want others to use on us.

Romans 2:1-3

Therefore you have no excuse, everyone of you who passes judgment, for in that which you judge another, you condemn yourself; for you who judge practice the same things. ²And we know that the judgment of God rightly falls upon those who practice such things. ³But do you suppose this, O man, when you pass judgment on those who practice such things and do the same *yourself*, that you will escape the judgment of God?

2) We are told to not judge according to appearance.

I Samuel 16:7

But the Lord said to Samuel, “Do not look at his appearance or at the height of his stature, because I have rejected him; for God sees not as man sees, for man looks at the outward appearance, but the Lord looks at the heart.”

3) We are told to not judge others’ beliefs about food, drink, festivals, or the Sabbath.

Colossians 2:16-17

Therefore no one is to act as your judge in regard to food or drink or in respect to a festival or a new moon or a Sabbath day—¹⁷ things which are a *mere* shadow of what is to come; but the substance belongs to Christ.

4) We are told to not judge other Christian’s preferences about style issues or methods of obedience to God’s commands if God is silent on them.

James 4:11-12

Do not speak against one another, brethren. He who speaks against a brother or judges his brother, speaks against the law and judges the law; but if you judge the law, you are not a doer of the law but a judge of it.¹² There is *only* one Lawgiver and Judge, the One who is able to save and to destroy; but who are you who judge your neighbor?

Romans 14:4-6,10-13

Who are you to judge the servant of another? To his own master he stands or falls; and he will stand, for the Lord is able to make him stand.

⁵ One person regards one day above another, another regards every day *alike*. Each person must be fully convinced in his own mind. ⁶ He who observes the day, observes it for the Lord, and he who eats, does so for the Lord, for he gives thanks to God; and he who eats not, for the Lord he does not eat, and gives thanks to God.

¹⁰ But you, why do you judge your brother? Or you again, why do you regard your brother with contempt? For we will all stand before the judgment seat of God. ¹¹ For it is written, “As I live, says the Lord, every knee shall bow to Me, And every tongue shall give praise to God.” ¹² So then each one of us will give an account of himself to God. ¹³ Therefore let us not judge one another anymore, but rather determine this—not to put an obstacle or a stumbling block in a brother’s way.

If the Bible specifically says that something another Christian is doing is wrong it is not condemning to share that with them, along with the Bible verses that apply. As long as it is done with a motivation of helping them. But if we are criticizing other Christians based on our personal opinions, that will often be perceived by others as condemnation – a violation of scripture!

5) We are also told to not expect Christian behavior from non-Christians.

I Corinthians 5:9-13

I wrote you in my letter not to associate with immoral people; ¹⁰ I *did* not at all *mean* with the immoral people of this world, or with the covetous and swindlers, or with idolaters, for then you would have to go out of the world. ¹¹ But actually, I wrote to you not to associate with any so-called brother if he is an immoral person, or covetous, or an idolater, or a reviler, or a drunkard, or a swindler—not even to eat with such a one. ¹² For what have I to do with judging outsiders? Do you not judge those who are within the church? ¹³ But those who are outside, God judges. Remove the wicked man from among yourselves.

People often assume that visitors to church are already Christians (not true). When they talk to them, they find out they live like non-Christians and they are shocked! Then rude comments are made and the visitor feels judged and condemned, never to return to church.

Don't assume visitors are Christians and don't say rude condemning comments to them in violation of scripture. God does not expect non-Christians to live up to scriptural standards and we should not either.

In other areas we are commanded to judge.

Luke 12:54-57

And He was also saying to the crowds, "When you see a cloud rising in the west, immediately you say, 'A shower is coming,' and so it turns out. ⁵⁵ And when you see a south wind blowing, you say, 'It will be a hot day,' and it turns out *that way*. ⁵⁶ You hypocrites! You know how to analyze the appearance of the earth and the sky, but why do you not analyze this present time? ⁵⁷ "And why do you not even on your own initiative judge what is right?

judge: *to form an opinion about through careful weighing of evidence and testing of premises.*

Examples of areas where we are to judge righteously are:

- 1) Determining if others are being mistreated.

Proverbs 31:8-9

Open your mouth for the mute, For the rights of all the unfortunate. ⁹ Open your mouth, judge righteously, And defend the rights of the afflicted and needy.

- 2) Assessing the degree to which a Christian's behavior (either ours or someone else's) compares to God's commands so that we will know what actions to take.

Acts 16:14-15

A woman named Lydia, from the city of Thyatira, a seller of purple fabrics, a worshiper of God, was listening; and the Lord opened her heart to respond to the things spoken by Paul. ¹⁵ And when she and her household had been baptized, she urged us, saying, "If you have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come into my house and stay." And she prevailed upon us.

1 Thessalonians 5:14

We urge you, brethren, admonish the unruly, encourage the fainthearted, help the weak, be patient with everyone.

When another Christian's behavior conflicts with the Bible what do we do? According to this verse it depends on why the other Christian is behaving the way they are. If they are being unruly we are to admonish them. If they are fainthearted we are to encourage them (not admonish them) and if they are weak we are to help them.

admonish: *to indicate duties or obligations to someone; to express warning or disapproval to someone about a fault or oversight especially in a gentle but serious way; to give friendly earnest advice; to say something as advice or a warning*

unruly: *not readily ruled, disciplined, or managed; difficult to control*

encourage: *to inspire with courage, spirit, or hope; to attempt to persuade; to spur on, urge, or stimulate*

fainthearted: *lacking courage or resolve; timid*

help: *to provide someone with something that is useful or necessary in achieving an end*

weak: *lacking in strength or skill*

patient: *acting with calm or restraint under provocation or strain*

For example, I was once asked by a Christian high school girl what she should do for her Christian friend who was being too physical with her boyfriend and dressing too provocatively. The first step would be to find out why she was acting that way. So, some conversation would be needed to determine if her friend was doing these things because she was unruly, fainthearted, or weak. If her friend responded by being rebellious or saying she would do what she wanted and it was none of someone else's business, that would indicate she was unruly and needed to be admonished.

But what if the girl revealed that she actually did not like doing these things but her boyfriend wanted her to and she did not want to risk losing her boyfriend? In this case, she is not doing these things because she is unruly, she is actually fainthearted and weak. So, instead of admonishing her, we should encourage her and help her. In this case, it might mean showing her why this type of boyfriend did not really love her and her best choice would be to break off the relationship (something she also might need some help with).

3) Determining right from wrong

I Corinthians 2:15-16

But he who is spiritual appraises all things, yet he himself is appraised by no one. ¹⁶ For who has known the mind of the Lord, that he will instruct Him? But we have the mind of Christ.

4) Note that our judgment of another Christian is limited to only their observed behavior and its comparison to direct Biblical commands.

Matthew 18:15-17

"If your brother sins, go and show him his fault in private; if he listens to you, you have won your brother. ¹⁶ But if he does not listen to you, take one or two more with you, so that by the mouth of two or three witnesses every fact may be confirmed. ¹⁷ If he refuses to listen to them, tell it to the church; and if he refuses to listen even to the church, let him be to you as a Gentile and a tax collector.

5) Judgments that include interpretations of motivations and circumstances must be left to God alone.

I Corinthians 4:5

Therefore do not go on passing judgment before the time, *but wait* until the Lord comes who will both bring to light the things hidden in the darkness and disclose the motives of *men's* hearts; and then each man's praise will come to him from God.

In addition to motivations, we need to be careful about how circumstances can affect someone's outer actions. There is the story of a man on a subway train with two small children. The children are acting unruly and out of control on the train while their father is taking no action. When another adult went to ask him to get his children under control the father said, *"I'm sorry. We just left the hospital where my wife and their mother died a few minutes ago. I'm just a little distracted"*. We don't always know the circumstances of another's life and how those circumstances are influencing what they do.

What are some examples of judging (condemning) others when God tells us not to?

One area is how we spend money. The Bible talks about giving to God (**Prov 3:9-10**), helping the needy (**I John 3:17**), saving for the future (**Prov 6:6-8**), diversifying investments (**Ecclesiastes 11:2**), and providing for the needs of your family and relatives both now and after you die (**I Timothy 5:8, Prov 13:22**). That's about it. Once those things are taken care of God has given us a lot of freedom for how we spend our money.

If you knew how I spend my money you would probably think some of the things I spend money on are wasteful and I would probably think the same about how you spend money! Let's not condemn each other in this area if the Bible is silent on it. Back in the 1990s a rich Christian built a large, 200-foot-tall metal cross at one of the exits on a highway I drive on regularly along with a small visitor's center. When I first saw it my initial reaction was that it was a very inefficient way to reach non-Christians and the money could have been better spent.

But as I thought about it more, I changed my mind. Spending his money on the cross and visitor's center did not violate any Biblical commands or principles. In addition, I realized there are certain kinds of people who would stop to see the cross and the visitor's center who would never attend any other kind of Christian event or activity and this might be the only way they hear the gospel! The site remains open to this day. It reminds me of the time the disciples wanted the expensive perfume sold and the money given to the poor instead of honoring Jesus with it.

Matthew 26:6-13

Now when Jesus was in Bethany, at the home of Simon the leper, ⁷ a woman came to Him with an alabaster vial of very costly perfume, and she poured it on His head as He reclined *at the table*. ⁸ But the disciples were indignant when they saw *this*, and said, "Why this waste?" ⁹ For this *perfume* might have been sold for a high price and *the money* given to the poor." ¹⁰ But Jesus, aware of this, said to them, "Why do you bother the woman? For she has done a good deed to Me. ¹¹ For you always have the poor with you; but you do not always have Me. ¹² For when she poured this perfume on My body, she did it to prepare Me for burial. ¹³ Truly I say to you, wherever this gospel is preached in the whole world, what this woman has done will also be spoken of in memory of her."

Another area of concern is social media. Much of the problems associated with social media, if you think about it, are people sharing personal opinions in order to condemn the personal opinions of others – a direct violation of scripture! Criticizing and correcting non-Christians and correcting Christians without using scripture can be a form of condemning judgement that God has told us not to engage in. Please think about that before posting something on-line.

What are some examples of times we should judge (weigh and test evidence of) others but we don't?

There are many things that the Bible takes a clear position on that we rarely talk about at church. Why is that? It is risky to correct Christians using the Bible, even if it is in their best interest, because they may not respond well. Why take the risk? Perhaps we don't think these other people are important enough to take the risk and try to help them. Something to think about!

Part 1 Appendix: Verses on Handling Money

Proverbs 3:9-10 (giving to God)

Honor the Lord from your wealth And from the first of all your produce; ¹⁰ So your barns will be filled with plenty And your vats will overflow with new wine.

1 John 3:17 (giving to the needy)

But whoever has the world's goods, and sees his brother in need and closes his heart against him, how does the love of God abide in him?

Proverbs 6:6-8 (saving for the future)

Go to the ant, O sluggard, Observe her ways and be wise, ⁷ Which, having no chief, Officer or ruler, ⁸ Prepares her food in the summer *And* gathers her provision in the harvest.

Ecclesiastes 11:2 (diversifying investments)

Divide your portion to seven, or even to eight, for you do not know what misfortune may occur on the earth.

1 Timothy 5:8 (taking care of family and relatives)

But if anyone does not provide for his own, and especially for those of his household, he has denied the faith and is worse than an unbeliever.

Proverbs 13:22 (leaving an inheritance for your children)

A good man leaves an inheritance to his children's children, And the wealth of the sinner is stored up for the righteous.

END OF PART 1

BEGINNING OF PART 2

Should We Always Forgive Others?

Does God always forgive others?

Revelation 20:14-15

Then death and Hades were thrown into the lake of fire. This is the second death, the lake of fire. ¹⁵ And if anyone's name was not found written in the book of life, he was thrown into the lake of fire.

God forgives people under certain conditions. What are the conditions?

When people seek God's forgiveness He forgives them. But not everyone seeks His forgiveness.

John 6:37

All that the Father gives Me will come to Me, and the one who comes to Me I will certainly not cast out.

Luke 17:3-4

Be on your guard! If your brother sins, rebuke him; and if he repents, forgive him. ⁴ And if he sins against you seven times a day, and returns to you seven times, saying, 'I repent,' forgive him."

When people seek forgiveness, we must always be ready to forgive.

But Jesus and Stephen both also prayed that God would forgive people who were unrepentant.

Luke 23:33-34

When they came to the place called The Skull, there they crucified Him and the criminals, one on the right and the other on the left. ³⁴ But Jesus was saying, "Father, forgive them; for they do not know what they are doing." And they cast lots, dividing up His garments among themselves.

Acts 7:59-60

They went on stoning Stephen as he called on *the Lord* and said, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit!" ⁶⁰ Then falling on his knees, he cried out with a loud voice, "Lord, do not hold this sin against them!" Having said this, he fell asleep.

Does this mean God forgave all of them? No. But it demonstrates that Jesus and Stephen were willing to forgive them. That's important.

There are many times when people will sin against us but not seek our forgiveness. In those situations what do we do?

Luke 6:27-28

"But I say to you who hear, love your enemies, do good to those who hate you, ²⁸ bless those who curse you, pray for those who mistreat you.

Matthew 5:39-42

But I say to you, do not resist an evil person; but whoever slaps you on your right cheek, turn the other to him also. ⁴⁰ If anyone wants to sue you and take your shirt, let him have your coat also.

⁴¹ Whoever forces you to go one mile, go with him two. ⁴² Give to him who asks of you, and do not turn away from him who wants to borrow from you.

Ephesians 4:32

Be kind to one another, tender-hearted, forgiving each other, just as God in Christ also has forgiven you.

Colossians 3:13

bearing with one another, and forgiving each other, whoever has a complaint against anyone; just as the Lord forgave you, so also should you.

I Peter 3:9

not returning evil for evil or insult for insult, but giving a blessing instead; for you were called for the very purpose that you might inherit a blessing.

These verses are talking about personal slights and violations of your personal rights.

(These verses are not referring to government policies, national security issues, or not defending yourself or others from serious harm. We will see why in a few minutes).

We can endure these things because we know that God is in control and He is the one who will fight for us.

Romans 12:19

Never take your own revenge, beloved, but leave room for the wrath of God, for it is written, “Vengeance is Mine, I will repay,” says the Lord.

Exodus 14:13-14

But Moses said to the people, “Do not fear! Stand by and see the salvation of the Lord which He will accomplish for you today; for the Egyptians whom you have seen today, you will never see them again forever. 14 The Lord will fight for you while you keep silent.”

Deuteronomy 1:30

The Lord your God who goes before you will Himself fight on your behalf, just as He did for you in Egypt before your eyes,

Deuteronomy 2:7

For the Lord your God has blessed you in all that you have done; He has known your wanderings through this great wilderness. These forty years the Lord your God has been with you; you have not lacked a thing.”

Forgiveness also protects us from becoming bitter.

bitter: *marked by cynicism and deep seated ill will*

Hebrews 12:15

See to it that no one comes short of the grace of God; that no root of bitterness springing up causes trouble, and by it many be defiled;

Do these verses mean you can't defend yourself from serious harm by others?

Exodus 22:2 [AMP]

If a thief is caught breaking in [after dark] and is struck [by the owner] so that he dies, there shall be no bloodguilt for him.

Luke 22:35-38

And He said to them, “When I sent you out without money belt and bag and sandals, you did not lack anything, did you?” They said, “No, nothing.” ³⁶ And He said to them, “But now, whoever has a money belt is to take it along, likewise also a bag, and whoever has no sword is to sell his coat and buy one. ³⁷ For I tell you that this which is written must be fulfilled in Me, ‘And He was numbered with transgressors’; for that which refers to Me has *its* fulfillment.” ³⁸ They said, “Lord, look, here are two swords.” And He said to them, “It is enough.”

Jesus told his disciples that a time had come where they needed to have a sword to deter and defend themselves against individuals (not government authorities) who might use the general hostility toward Christians at that time as an opportunity to kill them for no reason.

Acts 16:37-39

But Paul said to them, “They have beaten us in public without trial, men who are Romans, and have thrown us into prison; and now are they sending us away secretly? No indeed! But let them come themselves and bring us out.” ³⁸ The policemen reported these words to the chief magistrates. They were afraid when they heard that they were Romans, ³⁹ and they came and appealed to them, and when they had brought them out, they kept begging them to leave the city.

Paul chose to share some information with the authorities in order to reduce the amount of punishment they would give him. Its OK to do that.

Does this willingness to forgive mean that we need to let criminals go free?

Romans 13:1-4

Every person is to be subject to the governing authorities. For there is no authority except from God, and those which exist are established by God. ² Therefore whoever resists authority has opposed the ordinance of God; and they who have opposed will receive condemnation upon themselves.

³ For rulers are not a cause of fear for good behavior, but for evil. Do you want to have no fear of authority? Do what is good and you will have praise from the same; ⁴ for it is a servant of God to you for good. But if you do what is evil, be afraid; for it does not bear the sword for nothing; for it is a servant of God, an avenger who brings wrath on the one who practices evil.

Although God alone reserves the right to bring vengeance on people, He has made one exception to this rule.

He has assigned the secular government of a nation to act as His avenger to bring condemnation and wrath against criminals.

avenger: *one who inflicts punishment in retaliation for an injury or offense*
wrath: *strong vengeful anger; retributory punishment for an offense or a crime*

God has subcontracted out some of His vengeance to the secular government to punish evildoers.

I Peter 2:13-14

Submit yourselves for the Lord’s sake to every human institution, whether to a king as the one in authority, ¹⁴ or to governors as sent by him for the punishment of evildoers and the praise of those who do right.

Numbers 31:1-3

Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, ² “Take full vengeance for the sons of Israel on the Midianites; afterward you will be gathered to your people.” ³ Moses spoke to the people, saying, “Arm men from among you for the war, that they may go against Midian to execute the Lord’s vengeance on Midian.

Proverbs 20:26

A wise king winnows the wicked, And drives the *threshing* wheel over them.

We forgive those who sin against us on a personal level, but the secular government still has its role to fulfill as God’s avenger. That does not change.

Notice that God has given this function to the secular government and not to us as individual citizens and God has communicated what the sentence should be for some crimes.

For kidnapping, the sentence is to be death.

Deuteronomy 24:7

“If a man is caught kidnapping any of his countrymen of the sons of Israel, and he deals with him violently or sells him, then that thief shall die; so you shall purge the evil from among you.

For murder, the sentence is to be death.

Genesis 9:6

Whoever sheds man's blood, By man his blood shall be shed, For in the image of God He made man.

For rape, the sentence is to be death.

Deuteronomy 22:25-27

“But if in the field the man finds the girl who is engaged, and the man forces her and lies with her, then only the man who lies with her shall die. ²⁶ But you shall do nothing to the girl; there is no sin in the girl worthy of death, for just as a man rises against his neighbor and murders him, so is this case. ²⁷ When he found her in the field, the engaged girl cried out, but there was no one to save her.

This is not surprising given the severity of these particular crimes.

Not all crimes lead to death, but these particular crimes are supposed to.

God also states that it is important to execute a criminal's sentence quickly and not let a lot of time go by once they have been convicted. Because if the sentence is not executed quickly evil people are encouraged in their criminal behaviors

Ecclesiastes 8:11

Because the sentence against an evil deed is not executed quickly, therefore the hearts of the sons of men among them are given fully to do evil.

Eight times in the Bible God states that the death penalty is necessary to “purge the evil from among you”.

But what happens if you live in a society where the secular government does not follow God's sentencing plan for criminals? In this situation, these people continue to live. They often spend time in prison but, eventually, many of them will be released back into society.

As a result, we (citizens) will have to provide oversight and controls to protect innocent people from them possibly committing similar crimes again.

For example, if I was pastoring a church that had a pedophile recovery support group I would prohibit access to areas where children are present and I would have security people watching over their meetings at all times.

This doesn't mean that we don't love these people and forgive them when they are repentant.

Matthew 6:14-15

For if you forgive others for their transgressions, your heavenly Father will also forgive you. ¹⁵ But if you do not forgive others, then your Father will not forgive your transgressions.

But it does mean that we recognize that they have succumbed to unusual and highly destructive temptations in the past and are vulnerable to doing so again.

We also recognize that innocent people need to be protected from them if they do fall into these sins again.

James 1:27

Pure and undefiled religion in the sight of *our* God and Father is this: to visit orphans and widows in their distress, *and* to keep oneself unstained by the world.

Isaiah 1:17

Learn to do good; Seek justice, Reprove the ruthless, Defend the orphan, Plead for the widow.

God's commands to forgive are personal in nature and are not intended to be applied as a nation's national security policy!

For example, the Bible condemns murder as a sin.

Exodus 20:13

You shall not murder

But allows for killing in other circumstances such as the execution of certain criminals (as we have discussed)

Killing while defending your nation,

I Chronicles 19:17-18

When it was told David, he gathered all Israel together and crossed the Jordan, and came upon them and drew up in formation against them. And when David drew up in battle array against the Arameans, they fought against him. ¹⁸ The Arameans fled before Israel, and David killed of the Arameans 7,000 charioteers and 40,000 foot soldiers, and put to death Shophach the commander of the army.

Defending your family,

Genesis 14:14-16

When Abram heard that his relative had been taken captive, he led out his trained men, born in his house, three hundred and eighteen, and went in pursuit as far as Dan. ¹⁵ He divided his forces against them by night, he and his servants, and defeated them, and pursued them as far as Hobah, which is north of Damascus. ¹⁶ He brought back all the goods, and also brought back his relative Lot with his possessions, and also the women, and the people.

Or defending innocent people who are under attack,

II Samuel 23:9,11-12

and after him was Eleazar the son of Dodo the Ahohite, one of the three mighty men with David when they defied the Philistines who were gathered there to battle and the men of Israel had withdrawn..... ¹¹ Now after him was Shammah the son of Agee a Hararite. And the Philistines were gathered into a troop where there was a plot of ground full of lentils, and the people fled from the Philistines. ¹² But he took his stand in the midst of the plot, defended it and struck the Philistines; and the Lord brought about a great victory.

Note: Although most translations of the Bible translate the Sixth Commandment (**Exodus 20:13**) correctly along the lines of "do not murder" there are a few that mistranslate the commandment as "do not kill".

The word used here is *rasah* which actually does mean "murder" and when *rasah* is used in other parts of the Bible (e.g., **Numbers 35**) it is translated as "murder" or "murderer" with the Sixth Commandment being the only place it is sometimes incorrectly translated as "kill".

murder: *the crime of unlawfully killing a person especially with premeditated intent*

kill: *to cause the death of.*

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: *Always Forgive, Never Judge Right?*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Matthew 7:1-5, Luke 6:36-38, Romans 2:1-2*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *John 7:24, I Samuel 16:7*

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PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *John 3:17, John 5:22-23*

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PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Colossians 2:16-17, James 4:11-12, Romans 14:4-13*

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PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Corinthians 5:9-13*

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PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Luke 12:54-57, Proverbs 31:8-9*

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When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: *Always Forgive, Never Judge Right?*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Acts 16:14-15, I Thessalonians 5:14*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Corinthians 2:15-16, Matthew 18:15-17, I Corinthians 4:5*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Pr 3:9-10, I Jn 3:17, Pr 6:6-8, Eccl 11:2, I Tim 5:8, Pr 13:22, Mt 26:6-13*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: *Always Forgive, Never Judge Right?*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Revelation 20:14-15, John 6:37, Luke 17:3-4*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Luke 23:33-34, Acts 7:59-60*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Luke 6:27-28, Matthew 5:39-42*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: *Always Forgive, Never Judge Right?*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Ephesians 4:32, Colossians 3:13, I Peter 3:9*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Romans 12:19, Exodus 14:13-14, Deuteronomy 1:30*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Deuteronomy 2:7, Hebrews 12:15*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: *Always Forgive, Never Judge Right?*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Exodus 22:2, Luke 22:35-38, Acts 16:37-39*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Romans 13:1-4, I Peter 2:13-14, Numbers 31:1-3, Proverbs 20:26*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Deuteronomy 24:7, Genesis 9:6, Deuteronomy 22:25-27*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: *Always Forgive, Never Judge Right?*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Ecclesiastes 8:11, Matthew 6:14-15*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *James 1:27, Isaiah 1:17*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Exodus 20:13, Numbers Chapter 35*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: *Always Forgive, Never Judge Right?*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Chronicles 19:17-18*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Genesis 14:14-16*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *II Samuel 23:9-12*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me? Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?