

**Questions Asked By Mid-Schoolers – Part 10**  
Michael R. Daily, 2015 (updated December 2015)

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

These questions were submitted anonymously by a group of 30 mid-schoolers who regularly attend church & AWANAs.

**My friend cuts her arms and legs and I don't know how to get her to stop**

You won't be able to by yourself. Cutting is a compulsive behavior that some people use to seek relief from pain. That may sound odd but people who engage in cutting have often experienced some unusually severe form of emotional pain in their past that continues to stay with them. Examples of things that can cause severe emotional pain are physical abuse, sexual abuse, or seeing something horrible and unforgettable such as sometimes happens to soldiers in war. Even the divorce of parents, for a middle school student, can cause this type of pain. The emotional pain is always there causing anxiety and stress to build up over time. When the person cuts, the sharp physical pain of cutting diverts their mind's attention from their emotional pain for a period of time which they misinterpret as relief from their emotional pain. Your friend needs two things. First, she needs to turn to God for comfort instead of cutting (**II Corinthians 1:3-5, Philippians 4:6-7**). If she is not already a Christian you should share the gospel with her. Second, she needs a professional Christian counselor to talk to who is experienced in helping people with this problem. You should talk to your parents about this to see if there are ways your family could help her with these two things.

**(II Corinthians 1:3-5, Philippians 4:6-7)**

**Why did God make Adam and Eve without any clothes?**

Clothes provide two primary functions. One is to provide protection against the weather (cold / sunburn). The other is to help control our sinfulness. Before Adam and Eve sinned there were no issues with the weather and they did not have a sinful nature. As a result there was no need for clothing (**Genesis 2:25**). Once they sinned their eyes were opened, they realized they were naked, they felt ashamed, and they tried to make clothing for themselves (**Genesis 3:7-11**). After God talked to them about it He made them some better clothes (**Genesis 3:21**) before sending them out of the garden. Their sin also led to the degradation of creation resulting in large fluctuations in temperature and weather (**Romans 8:19-22**). Even so, people from all cultures of the world feel the need to wear clothing even if their weather does not require it. So, the need for clothing is primarily to help us control the sin nature we inherited from Adam and Eve.

**(Genesis 2:25, Genesis 3:7-11, Genesis 3:21, Romans 8:19-22)**

**Is satan a snake or a person and if he is a snake how does he talk?**

He is a fallen angel. The Bible tells us what forms a fallen angel is allowed to take. Fallen angels can take physical forms if they think it provides them a deceptive advantage (**Colossians 2:18-19**). Both angels and demons have to stay within forms that God has identified in the Bible. Why? To protect the follower of God from being hopelessly deceived by supernatural activity. We don't have to wonder if a puddle of water or a blade of grass is a fallen angel. Its not because the Bible never indicates that angels or demons take those forms. By the way, it is extremely dangerous for a fallen angel to show up in physical form. Why? Because someone might identify them and the Christians will start praying! The Bible describes fallen angels as able to appear as spirit guides that may or may not have animal characteristics (**Genesis 3:1**), an angel of light (**II Corinthians 11:14**), humanoid forms - ghosts, aliens, supernatural beings, saints (**Galatians 1:8**), spinning wheels & metallic objects (i.e. flying saucers), and neon lights - which are described in Ezekiel as sparkling beryl (**Ezekiel 10:9-17, Ezekiel 1:6-10, 15-20, Ephesians 2:1-3**). Fallen angels can also possess (take control) of the bodies of humans and animals under certain situations. Forms of demonic influence or possession of a human include channeling, shamanism, automatic writing, astral projection and alien abduction experiences. As a Christian, if you stay away from seeking these things you won't have any problems. Another characteristic of both angels and demons is that they can perform miracles. This is why it is important to be cautious if a miracle occurs. Don't jump to the conclusion that the occurrence of a miracle means that something is from God. It may or may not be (**I John 4:1-3, Deut 13:1-5, II Thess 2:9, Matthew 24:24**). For example, Pharaoh's magicians were able to perform miracles (**Exodus 7:8-13**) and during the future Tribulation satan will also perform miracles that lead people to worship him (**Revelation 13:11-18**)! In the case of the serpent in the Garden of Eden the serpent was a vessel being used by satan to speak to Eve. So, it wasn't the animal speaking it was satan speaking while taking the form of a serpent. Keep in mind that we have animals today that can mimic human speech such as parrots so its not miraculous for animals to be able to make noises that sound like human speech but they are just imitating sounds, they are not communicating thoughts and ideas.

**(Colossians 2:18-19, Genesis 3:1, II Corinthians 11:14, Galatians 1:8, Ezekiel 10:9-17, Ezekiel 1:6-10, 15-20, Ephesians 2:1-3, I John 4:1-3, Deut 13:1-5, II Thess 2:9, Matthew 24:24, Exodus 7:8-13, Revelation 13:11-18)**

## How do you know that God's Word is true? How do we prove that the Bible is historically correct?

If you would like to read through a very detailed study of this topic see, "Can I Really Trust The Bible?" at:

<http://qciweb.org/2011/04/youth-bible-study-materials-michael-r-daily/>

The Bible claims to be our ultimate authority in determining what is true and what is false. The Bible makes outrageous claims about itself. For example, the Bible claims to be the words of God Himself and that He has supernaturally watched over and protected His Word throughout history and that the Bible we have today are God's words, perfect, pure, unchanged, without error, having the power to change human lives (**II Timothy 3:15-17, Jer 1:11-12, Num 11:23, Isaiah 55:10-11, Jer 23:29, Psalm 19:7, Psalm 18:30, Psalm 111:7, Romans 7:12, Psalm 12:6, Psalm 119:140**). The Bible makes the most outrageous claim of all in stating that every single letter of every single word in the Bible (in the original languages and manuscripts, not in copies or translations) is exactly where God wanted it to be (**Luke 16:17**). So, the question is, how do we determine if these claims are true or false?

In every person's life there is an ultimate authority that the person uses to determine if other things are right or wrong, good or bad, true or false. For many people this ultimate authority is their personal feelings, life experiences, or their own personal philosophy of right and wrong. It is easy to show that because people vary widely in their feelings, experiences, and philosophy that using this as an ultimate authority leads more often to conclusions that are arbitrary rather than to truth. If this was a good approach then we would all come to the same conclusions and these conclusions would not change from one generation to the next - but that is not what we see. For others, the claims of non-observational, philosophical "science" (not based on repeatable experiments) are their ultimate authority even though they may not really understand the assumptions behind the claims or even take time to investigate them. Over time we see that the conclusions of non-observational science (philosophy) change as often as any other issue of fashion. Others limit themselves to the world of observational science (things we can perform repeatable experiments on) without philosophical interpretations or extrapolations. While this approach has legitimate merits, the follower quickly realizes that observational science does not extend to many important aspects of life. Things that can't be observed or experimented with like the beginning of the universe or life after death are outside its capabilities. Even the philosophical assertions of evolution cannot be observed and are, therefore, outside the capabilities of observational science.

This issue of ultimate authority is important because it means that nothing else can be used to "prove" that the ultimate authority is true. If something else could be used, then "that thing" would really be our ultimate authority instead. For the Christian, the ultimate authority we use to determine right and wrong, good and bad, truth and error, is the Bible. Therefore, there is nothing else we can turn to to "prove" the Bible can be trusted. For everything else in life we can always compare "that thing" to the Bible and use the Bible to validate its truth. But because the Bible is the final authority there is nothing else we can turn to. As a result, the approach we take to determine if the Bible can really be trusted is different than the approach we would take to determine the truth and validity of anything else in life. This unique situation may feel a little unsettling because it is so different from our everyday experiences in trusting other things but as long as we remember why the Bible is in such a unique situation we can work through this successfully.

Fortunately, God has created an orderly universe and given us logical minds such that we can cross-check the Bible with many other things that we know are true or are mostly true. If we cross-check the Bible with a large and diverse source of things we know are mostly true we would expect the Bible to be in agreement with these other things most of the time. We can, in effect, create a large and heavy volume of evidence supporting the claims of the Bible. We can also take this same approach with other religious and historical writings and see how the Bible compares to them. The end result of this approach being that an overwhelming volume of evidence can be provided that will bring the honest student to admit that it is, in fact, very reasonable to believe the Bible is the perfect Word of God. This is as far as we can go without faith. The final step is to not only admit that it is not unreasonable to believe the Bible is the Word of God but to, by faith, believe that it really is the Word of God and to submit to it and obey it as our ultimate authority in life.

We can look at at least six things as a starting point:

- 1) **Internal Consistency:** We can cross check and cross validate the Bible against its own claims. As the Word of God we would expect its internal self-consistency to be supernaturally 100% in all ways, shapes, and forms. If it is not 100% self-consistent it can't be the Word of God. We will go into more detail on this later.
- 2) **Historical Quality:** We can also compare the metrics we use to validate other historical documents and see how the Bible's metrics in these areas compare to all other historical works and the writings of other religions. Metrics are just the specific things we measure to determine how good or bad something is. If the Bible is truly the Word of God we would expect it to supernaturally surpass the metrics of all other historical works and religious writings. What we find is that the Bible surpasses all known historical documents, both religious and secular, in terms of historical quality by at least a factor of 10. The strongest evidence for a non-Biblical ancient document is for Homer's Iliad (643 copies with the earliest copy being made 500 years after the original was written). Now compare that to the New Testament. We currently have 24,970 copies with the earliest copies being made less than 100 years (less than 50 years for some of the books) after the original was written! Think about that. The writers of many of these books were alive for

many of these years and could publicly correct anything that was copied incorrectly. In addition we have almost 25,000 copies that we can compare against each other. If any error was made in making the copies it would be easy to detect these errors and correct them.

- 3) **Observational Science:** We would also expect the Bible to be consistent with observational science but not necessarily the non-observational, philosophical part of science. We would expect the Bible to provide supernatural insight into the physical world before its time. The oldest book of the Bible, Job, described the Earth as round at a time when the prevailing wisdom was that the Earth was flat (**Job 26:7-10, Proverbs 8:27, Isaiah 40:22**). The Bible even describes how the world was made out of atoms (**Heb 11:3**) and the future use of smart weapons (**Jer 50:9**). For more information on this topic see, "Observational Science Compared To The Bible" at: <http://gciweb.org/2011/04/youth-bible-study-materials-michael-r-daily/>

Compare to other religions:

Hindu: Hindu scriptures describe the Moon as being farther away from the Earth than the Sun is! The Earth is described as flat and triangular, structured in seven stories, each of which is inhabited and has its own ocean. In addition, planet Earth sits on the backs of four elephants that stand on the back of a turtle swimming in a sea of milk!

Buddhist: Buddhist scriptures describe Earth as flat. The Sun is made of a core of gold surrounded by a shell of crystal. The Moon is constructed of silver and jewels (not the grey powder that covered the Apollo astronauts and their equipment). Eclipses are caused by an evil being who occasionally swallows the Sun and Moon and releases them when ordered to do so by Buddha. Earth is said to have a mountain at its center called Mount Meru. Buddhist scriptures describe this mountain as being 84,000 miles high (which would be over 10 times the Earth's diameter)!

Muslim: Although written 600 years after Christ and at a time when the Bible was available in its entirety, the Koran still contains cosmological errors. According to the Koran there are seven heavens in which all things are said to move. These heavens are solid, have roofs, and contain lamps which are posted to keep demons from entering the heavens and tempting the inhabitants. When the Sun sets it sets in a sea of black mud!

Greek Mythology: The ancient Greeks believed the Earth sat on the back of an immortal giant named Atlas. No word on what Atlas was supposed to be standing on.

Mormon: Oliver B. Huntington, a devout LDS contemporary of Joseph Smith, stated that Smith taught, "*The inhabitants of the moon are more of a uniform size than the inhabitants of the earth, being six feet in height. They dress very much like the Quaker style .... They live to be very old; coming generally near a thousand years. This is the description of them as given by Joseph (Smith) the Seer, and he could see whatever he asked the Father in the name of Jesus to see*" (Journal of Oliver B. Huntington, Vol. II, p. 166). In the 1960s and 1970s the Apollo program sent astronauts to the moon multiple times. No inhabitants were found.

- 4) **Effectiveness:** We would expect the instructions of the Bible to be found to be supernaturally correct in regard to human relationships and the physical world even though they may be counterintuitive to human thinking. While God was telling Israel to wash or burn the clothes of seriously sick people and to cover their mouths when they coughed the Egyptians at that same time (the most "advanced" nation of that time) were smearing animal dung on their sores (**Exodus 15:26, Leviticus chapters 11 to 22, Numbers 19, Deuteronomy 23**).
- 5) **Prophecy:** We would expect the Bible to be able to supernaturally predict the future with 100% accuracy and with a supernatural level of detail unmatched by any other religious or scientific writing. 27% of the Bible was prophecy of the future at the time it was written. About half of these prophecies have come true with the other half to come true in our future. No Bible prophecy has failed to occur. One of the most important prophecies of the Bible is the re-creation of the nation of Israel after almost 2,000 years of non-existence. This prophecy was fulfilled in 1948. There are 456 prophecies concerning Jesus in the Old Testament. During the last day of Jesus' life on Earth He fulfilled at least 22 prophecies during that day! What is the mathematical probability that a single person could fulfill the 456 predictions about his life made by the Bible hundreds of years before the person was born? This number is too small to calculate. What is the mathematical probability that a single person could fulfill just 16 of these prophecies in a single day? It's about 1 chance in  $10^{45}$  or one chance in 10 billion trillion trillion trillion!
- 6) **Resistance to Attack:** We would expect the Bible to be supernaturally designed to be resistant to tampering by evil men or evil angels who might try to change it or manipulate it for their own purposes. In fact, the design of the Bible is recognized by communications engineers as employing a message transmission architecture similar to "spread spectrum". Spread Spectrum was developed during the 1940's as a way to make a transmitted message as jam-proof and counterfeit-proof as possible and without which today's cell phone networks could not function.

### Internal Consistency

In areas of doctrine the Bible claims that it is true for all people, at all times in history, in all cultures, and in all places. We can use these claims to see if the Bible can be trusted (**I Timothy 2:1-4, Psalm 105:7-8, Rev 14:6**). The Bible is made up of 66 books written by over 40 people over a 1,400 year period, on 3 continents, in 3 languages, in multiple forms, by people with diverse backgrounds (priests, doctors, political leaders, general, billionaire, teachers, fishermen, shepherds). If the Bible is true for all people then we can use that claim to test the Bible. For example, if the writers of the books of the Bible were multiple people and they were different types of people then our ability to trust the Bible as the Word of God would be greater than if the Bible had been written by one person or even by the same type of person (example: all rabbis). Why? Because if one person or even one type of person wrote the Bible it would be easier for a group of men to write a set of consistent books through human coordination. But if the books were written by a large number of different people and these people had diverse backgrounds and occupations it would be impossible for them to write a self-consistent set of books unless God supernaturally helped them. In fact, the 66 books of the Bible were written by over 40 people with backgrounds and occupations as diverse as priests, medical doctors, political leaders, teachers, fishermen, and shepherds. Imagine the difference in how medical doctors talk to each other compared to how fishermen talk to each other. This is one piece of evidence that the Bible is supernatural in nature. Compare this to the writings of other religions. If the book was written by one man that shows it is weak compared to the Bible (examples are the Book of Mormon, the Koran, the writings of the Unification Church (i.e. "Moonies"), L. Ron Hubbard (Scientology), Mary Baker Eddy (Christian Science), etc.

If the Bible is true for all times of history we can use time itself as a test for the Bible's validity. For example, when the books of the Bible were being written our ability to trust them as the Word of God would be stronger if they were written over long periods of time rather than written all at once. Why? Because a group of men could write a consistent set of books if it was coordinated by writing them at the same time. But if the books were written with separations of long periods of time it would be impossible to make them self-consistent unless God made them so. In fact, the Bible was written over a period of 1,400 years. Imagine how much life has changed over the last 1,400 years (from 612 AD to 2012). This is one piece of evidence that the Bible is supernatural in nature.

If the Bible is true for all human cultures we can use this as a test for the Bible's validity. For example, if the authors of the Bible came from different cultures and places then our ability to trust the Bible would be greater than if the Bible had been written by people from a single culture or location. Why? Because it would be easier for a group of authors to write a self-consistent group of books if they shared a common culture, location, or language. But if the books were written by people from different cultures, locations, and languages it would be impossible for their writings to be completely consistent with each other. In fact, the books of the Bible were written by people on three different continents (Asia, Africa, and Europe), in three different languages (Hebrew, Aramaic, and Greek), and in four different linguistic forms (history, poetry, prophecy, and narrative). Think about how differently a Russian history professor communicates compared to an African poet. This is another piece of evidence that the Bible is supernatural in nature.

It would be impossible to coordinate the writings of 66 books across people diverse in any one of these areas (diversity of people type, time, culture, geography). The need to coordinate across all four of these areas simultaneously and with perfection provides strong evidence of God's supernatural action in writing the Bible.

### Compare These Things To The Inconsistencies of Other Religions

Initially the Book of Mormon denounced polygamy as an abomination before God (Jacob 2:27-28, Jacob 3:5-8) as well as the Doctrine & Covenants (D&C 42:22). Later, founder and author Joseph Smith changed this to unlimited plural marriage (D&C 132:61-63) directly contradicting previous "revelation". Once the US government started prosecuting polygamists in the late 1800's LDS president Wilford Woodruff, whose declarations carry the weight of scripture, declared polygamy to be wrong thus reversing church doctrine on this issue once again. The Koran contradicts itself when talking about Jesus. In Shura 3:45 it states that Jesus will be with god in paradise but in Shura 21:98 it says that Jesus will be in hell for being worshipped by Christians.

### Conclusion

The evidence overwhelmingly supports the Bible's claims that it is the perfect Word of God. For more information on this topic please see the study, "Can I Really Trust The Bible?" at: <http://gciweb.org/2011/04/youth-bible-study-materials-michael-r-daily/> (**II Tim 3:15-17, Jer 1:11-12, Num 11:23, Is 55:10-11, Jer 23:29, Ps 19:7, Ps 18:30, Ps 111:7, Rom 7:12, Ps 12:6, Ps 119:140, Luke 16:17, Job 26:7-10, Prov 8:27, Is 40:22, Heb 11:3, Jer 50:9, Ex 15:26, Lev chapters 11 to 22, Num 19, Deut 23, I Tim 2:1-4, Ps 105:7-8, Rev 14:6**)

### Does God like dogs?

Yes. God created them on Day 6 of creation and He saw that what He had created was good (**Genesis 1:24-25**). The Bible also tells us that He takes care of the wild animals (**Luke 12:6-7, Psalm 104:21**) and that he wants us to take good care of the animals that live with us (**Proverbs 12:10**). (**Genesis 1:24-25, Luke 12:6-7, Psalm 104:21, Proverbs 12:10**)

### **I imagine God as big, like a giant, with a beard and robe. Are there verses that describe what He looks like?**

No one has seen God in His full glory while living on the Earth (**John 1:18, I John 4:12**). As a result we do not know what God the Father looks like. The person who came closest to seeing God the Father in His full glory was Moses and the process is described in **Exodus 33:7-23**. In verses 7 to 11 Moses is described as talking "face-to-face" with God. However, this must be understood as a figure of intimacy, not as a literal viewing of God's face. As you continue to read in Exodus 33 it becomes clear that this is true because Moses requests to see God the Father in all His glory (**verse 18**). God replies by telling Moses that no one can see God's face and live (**verse 20**). But because Moses and God are such good friends God lets him see as much of Him as possible without dying. God does this by placing Moses in the cleft (large crack bigger than a person) in a big rock so that Moses can only see in one direction. Then God covers Moses with His hand so Moses can't see anything even in the one direction (**verse 22**). Then God moves into a position where only His back can be seen from Moses location, but not His face. Then God briefly moves His hand away so that Moses can see God's back (**verse 23**). That is the closest a human living on the Earth has ever come to seeing God the Father in His full glory. There are other passages in the Bible where God is seen and described but these must be understood to be symbolic representations of an aspect of God and not a literal description of His appearance. For example, God the Father has appeared as a burning bush (**Mark 12:26**) and as a pillar of cloud and fire (**Num 14:13-14**) but that is not His real appearance. Another example is in **Ezek 1:26-28** where God is seen on His throne having a man-like body that seemed to be a combination of some type of brightly glowing metal and liquid fire but there is no description of God's face. **Rev 4:2-3** describes God's body as being like bright Jasper or Sardius (both fire-red in color) but no description of His face. God is described in other parts of the Bible as dwelling in unapproachably intense light through which He cannot be seen by mortal men (**I Tim 6:15-16**). He is also described as a consuming fire (**Heb 12:28-29, Ex 24:12-18**). So, all of the descriptions of God the Father in the Bible are incomplete and partial in nature. However, when we get to heaven and put on immortality (**I Cor 15:53-58**) we will be able to see God in His glory (**I John 3:2, Matt 5:8**). I don't believe it is wise to picture God as an old man. People have painted Him that way to emphasize His wisdom (**Job 12:12**). But God is also all powerful. If you want to emphasize that, it would be better to show Him as an energetic young man (**Prov 20:29**). He is also a Righteous Judge, the King of Kings, and a loving father. None of these pictures in human form do Him justice so its best to believe what God tells us about Himself and not try to make Him fit a human pattern since He does not. The most accurate picture of what God the Father is like is to look at God the Son (**Heb 1:1-4, Col 1:15-20, Col 2:9**).

**(John 1:18, I John 4:12, Ex 33:7-23, Mark 12:26, Num 14:13-14, Ezek 1:26-28, Rev 4:2-3, I Tim 6:15-16, Heb 12:28-29, Ex 24:12-18, I Cor 15:53-58, I John 3:2, Matt 5:8, Job 12:12, Prov 20:29, Heb 1:1-4, Col 1:15-20, 2:9).**

### **Why am I always thinking about sex?**

It's a combination of two things: 1) you have gone through puberty and 2) you have not yet learned how to control what your mind dwells on. **puberty**: *period of becoming first capable of reproducing sexually, marked by maturing of the sex organs and development of secondary sex characteristics. Puberty typically occurs sometime between 13 and 16 in boys and 11 and 14 in girls.* Going through puberty is God's design for getting you physically ready for marriage. The power of sexual desire is very strong. God's intent is that this power would be used to strengthen the bond between you and your spouse when you get married (**I Cor 7:1-5, Heb 13:4**). However, outside of marriage that powerful force is extremely destructive (**I Cor 6:9-20**). The challenge then is to recognize that this force needs to be controlled (**I Peter 2:11**) and made dormant (put to sleep, made inactive) until marriage (**Col 3:1-5, Prov 14:30**). In the Song of Solomon, a book devoted to the topic of married love, we are warned multiple times "*not to awaken love until the time is right*" (**Song of Solomon 2:7, 3:5, 8:4** – New Living Translation). So, how do you do that? The first thing is to make no provision for sexual temptation and commit to making sex a part of your life that is asleep until you are married (**Romans 13:13-14**). This means limiting what our minds are exposed to (**Phil 4:8**). This means eliminating from our lives movies, books, music, internet sites, certain people, and activities that awaken sexual desire in us (**Psalms 101:3**). It means putting our time and energy into obeying God and serving others as much as possible (**Galatians 5:16-24**) which leaves less time for temptation. It means to learn how to quickly divert your mind off of lustful thoughts when they happen instead of allowing yourself to dwell on them (**Matthew 5:27-28**). It means to treat members of the opposite sex in your physical actions exactly the same as if they were your brother or sister (**I Timothy 5:1-2, I Thess 4:1-8, Eccl 3:5**).

**(I Corinthians 7:1-5, Hebrews 13:4, I Corinthians 6:9-20, I Peter 2:11, Colossians 3:1-5, Proverbs 14:30, Song of Solomon 2:7, 3:5, 8:4, Romans 13:13-14, Phil 4:8, Psalm 101:3, Galatians 5:16-24, Matthew 5:27-28, I Timothy 5:1-2, I Thessalonians 4:1-8, Ecclesiastes 3:5).**

### **How will I know the people I love in heaven if I we will have new bodies?**

God will enable you to recognize them. An example of this is in **Luke 24:28-35**. After Jesus resurrection He travelled with some of His disciples while in His resurrected body and explained the scriptures to them but they did not recognize Him. Later that evening at dinner their eyes were opened and they recognized Him. (**Luke 24:28-35**)

### Will we be able to fly in heaven?

The Bible tells us that in heaven we will have a resurrected body that is different from our current one and that this body will have similarities to Jesus' resurrected body (**Philippians 3:20-21, I John 3:2-3**). After Jesus' resurrection He was able to instantly appear and disappear (**Luke 24:28-42**) even though the doors to a room did not open (**John 20:19-29**) and during Jesus' ascension into heaven his body was lifted into the air (**Acts 1:3-11**). These passages indicate that Jesus' resurrected body is able to instantly change locations (i.e. teleportation) as well as move through the air. We also have examples in the Bible of each of these happening to people other than Jesus. For example, at the Rapture Christians will be lifted into the air to meet Christ (**I Thessalonians 4:13-18**). We also have an example of what appears to be teleportation with Philip. Philip was on his way to Gaza from Jerusalem. After leading the Ethiopian to Christ and baptizing him "the Spirit of the Lord snatched Philip away" and Philip found himself in Azotus (aka Ashdod) which is about 19 miles away from Gaza (**Acts 8:26-40**). Based on these passages it is certainly possible that we will be able to fly and/or teleport in heaven but since the Bible does not tell us that directly, we will have to wait to get to heaven to find out. (**Philippians 3:20-21, I John 3:2-3, Luke 24:28-42, John 20:19-29, Acts 1:3-11, I Thess 4:13-18, Acts 8:26-40**)

### What does the Bible give as advice in relationships?

The Bible has a large volume of commands (not suggestions) that we are to obey in our relationships with God and other people. The specific actions will vary depending on the relationship and the situation. Having said that, there is one overarching command that affects all relationships. **Matthew 22:34-40 - But when the Pharisees heard that Jesus had silenced the Sadducees, they gathered themselves together. <sup>35</sup> One of them, a lawyer, asked Him a question, testing Him, <sup>36</sup> "Teacher, which is the great commandment in the Law?" <sup>37</sup> And He said to him, "YOU SHALL LOVE THE LORD YOUR GOD WITH ALL YOUR HEART, AND WITH ALL YOUR SOUL, AND WITH ALL YOUR MIND." <sup>38</sup> This is the great and foremost commandment. <sup>39</sup> The second is like it, 'YOU SHALL LOVE YOUR NEIGHBOR AS YOURSELF.' <sup>40</sup> On these two commandments depend the whole Law and the Prophets."** Loving our neighbor means we are to think about and do what is best for other people within our abilities and in obedience to God's specific commands for that relationship and not just do what is best or most comfortable for us (**Philippians 2:1-11**). (**Matthew 22:34-40, Philippians 2:1-11**)

### Why is life unfair?

Because earth is not heaven. Instead, we live in enemy territory in the middle of a war (**Ephesians 6:10-17**). We live on a planet ruled by an evil supernatural being, satan (**I John 5:19**). We are surrounded by non-Christians that satan has imprisoned and controls (**II Timothy 2:24-26**). We live in a decaying body whose desires are constantly set against the will of God, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year - including Christmas (**Romans 7:21-25**). We struggle everyday with a world system that is hostile to God's Word and His values (**Romans 12:1-2**). And each day that passes brings us closer to facing our final enemy, death (**Hebrews 9:27**). Is it any wonder that life on the earth is not fair? If your goal is to find happiness, fulfillment, and satisfaction in this life without God, you are going to be terribly disappointed - just read the Book of Ecclesiastes (**Ecclesiastes 3:16-17**). That's why Jesus came to the Earth, to save us from this hopeless situation and give us happiness, fulfillment, and satisfaction for all of eternity in the next life. If that is true then why don't we all just immediately go to heaven after we become Christians? Why do we have to hang around down here in this mess? Because God as a purpose for us to stay on the earth a while. The purpose, for you the Christian, is to develop a Godly Faith and Christlike Character (**Ephesians 4:13, I Peter 1:6-7**). So, instead of expecting life to be fair we focus on loving and obeying God and we look forward to the next life where we will be treated for all of eternity far better by God than we deserve (**I Corinthians 2:9**). In other words life on the earth is going to be unfair in a bad way (**Philippians 3:7-10**) and life for all of eternity after this life is going to be unfair in a good way if you have put your faith in Christ (**Romans 8:18, Psalm 6:11**).

**(Eph 6:10-17, I John 5:19, II Timothy 2:24-26, Romans 7:21-25, Romans 12:1-2, Heb 9:27, Ecclesiastes 3:16-17, Ephesians 4:13, I Peter 1:6-7, I Corinthians 2:9, Philippians 3:7-10, Romans 8:18, Psalm 6:11)**

### Why would God condemn the whole world because of one sin, Adam's?

Because one sin is just as bad in the eyes of God as many sins (**James 2:10**). You may not think one sin is that bad but it is, according to God (**Romans 6:23, Isaiah 55:8-9**). One sin doomed a third of the angels of heaven to have to spend an eternity in the Lake of Fire after the judgment (**Revelation 12:3-9**) and one sin separated Adam and Eve from God. Because we are descendants of Adam and Eve we inherited their sin nature just as we inherit physical and other characteristics from our ancestors (**Romans 5:15-19, I Corinthians 15:21-22, Genesis 5:3, Psalm 51:5**). As a result we are born separated from God and spiritually dead. That is why Jesus said that we must be "born again" (**John 3:7**). The sin nature we inherited from Adam quickly and continually drags us into sin (**James 1:14**) and, as a result, we are all sinners (**Romans 3:23**). In fact, your question is evidence of our sin nature. Sin is such a natural part of how we live our lives it doesn't even seem all that bad to us (**Job 15:16**). (**James 2:10, Romans 6:23, Isaiah 55:8-9, Revelation 12:3-9, Romans 5:15-19, I Corinthians 15:21-22, Genesis 5:3, Psalm 51:5, John 3:7, James 1:14, Romans 3:23, Job 15:16**)

**QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD**

***JEREMIAH 15:16***

**THEME: Why did God make Adam and Eve without any clothes?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Genesis 2:25***

**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 3:7-11, 21***

**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 8:19-22***

**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: Is satan a snake or a person and if he is a snake how does he talk?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Colossian 2:18-19***

**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 3:1, II Corinthians 11:4, Galatians 1:8***

**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: *Ezekiel 10:9-17, Ezekiel 1:6-20, Ephesians 2:1-3***

**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: Is satan a snake or a person and if he is a snake how does he talk?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I John 4:1-3, Deuteronomy 13:1-5, II Thess 2:9, Matthew 24:24***

**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 7:8-13***

**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?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Revelation 13:11-18***

**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?**

**QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD**

***JEREMIAH 15:16***

**THEME: How do you know that God's Word is true and historically correct?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *II Timothy 3:15-17, Jeremiah 1:11-12, Numbers 11:23***

**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: *Isaiah 55:10-11, Jeremiah 23:29, Romans 7:12***

**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?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Psalm 12:6, Psalm 18:30, Psalm 19:7, Psalm 111:7, Psalm 119:140***

**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: How do you know that God's Word is true and historically correct?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Luke 16:17***

**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: *Job 26:7-10, Proverbs 8:27, Isaiah 40:22***

**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: *Hebrews 11:3, Jeremiah 50:9***

**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?**

**QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD**

***JEREMIAH 15:16***

**THEME: How do you know that God's Word is true and historically correct?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Leviticus chapters 11 to 22***

**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: *Numbers chapter 19***

**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 chapter 23***

**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: How do you know that God's Word is true and historically correct?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Timothy 2:1-4***

**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: *Psalms 105:7-8***

**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: *Revelation 14:6***

**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: Does God like dogs?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Genesis 1:24-25***

**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 12:6-7, Psalm 104:21***

**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: *Proverbs 12:10***

**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: What does God the Father look like?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *John 1:18, I John 4:12***

**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?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Exodus 33:7-23***

**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: *Mark 12:26, Numbers 14:13-14***

**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?**

**QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD**

***JEREMIAH 15:16***

**THEME: What does God the Father look like?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Ezekiel 1:26-28, Revelation 4:2-3***

**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 Timothy 6:15-16, Hebrews 12:28-29, Exodus 24:12-18***

**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: *I Corinthians 15:53-58, I John 3:2, Matthew 5:8***

**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: What does God the Father look like?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Job 12:12***

**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?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Proverbs 20:29***

**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: *Hebrews 1:1-4, Colossians 1:15-20, Colossians 2:9***

**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?**

**QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD**

***JEREMIAH 15:16***

**THEME: Why am I always thinking about sex?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Corinthians 7:1-5, Hebrews 13:4***

**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: *I Corinthians 6:9-20***

**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 Peter 2:11, Colossians 3:1-5, Proverbs 14:30***

**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?**

**QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD**

***JEREMIAH 15:16***

**THEME: Why am I always thinking about sex?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Song of Solomon 2:7, 3:5, 8:4***

**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: *Romans 13:13-14***

**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: *Philippians 4:8, Psalm 101:3***

**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: Why am I always thinking about sex?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Galatians 5:16-24***

**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: *Matthew 5:27-28***

**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 Timothy 5:1-2, I Thessalonians 4:1-8, Ecclesiastes 3:5***

**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?**

**QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD**

***JEREMIAH 15:16***

**THEME: Will we be able to fly in heaven?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Philippians 3:20-21, I John 3:2-3***

**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 24:28-42, John 20:19-29, Acts 8:26-40***

**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: *Acts 1:3-11, I Thessalonians 4:13-18***

**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?**

**QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD**

***JEREMIAH 15:16***

**THEME: What does the Bible give as advice in relationships?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Matthew 22:34-40***

**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: *Philippians 2:1-11***

**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: *Philippians 4:6-7***

**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: Why is life unfair?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Ephesians 6:10-17, I John 5:19***

**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 Timothy 2:24-26, Romans 7:21-25***

**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 12:1-2, Hebrews 9:27***

**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: Why is life unfair?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Ecclesiastes 3:16-17***

**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: *Ephesians 4:13, I Peter 1:6-7***

**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 2:9, Philipians 3:7-10, Romans 8:18, Psalm 6:11***

**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: Why would God condemn the whole world because of one sin, Adam's?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *James 2:10, Romans 6:23, Isaiah 55:8-9***

**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: *Revelation 12:3-9***

**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 5:15-19, I Corinthians 15:21-22, Genesis 5:3, Psalm 51:5***

**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?**

**QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD**

***JEREMIAH 15:16***

**THEME: Why would God condemn the whole world because of one sin, Adam's?**

**PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *John 3:7***

**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 1:14, Romans 3:23***

**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: *Job 15:16***

**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?**