

Questions Asked By Mid-Schoolers – Part 12

Michael R. Daily, March 2016

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.

What are we going to DO in Heaven?

First, keep in mind that after the Tribulation has ended Heaven will become a physical place, not a spiritual place only. When the Tribulation ends, Christ will set up His Millennial Kingdom on the Earth for a thousand years followed by heaven's eternal form – The New Jerusalem (**Revelation chapters 20, 21, and 22**). Most of what we will be doing in heaven the Bible doesn't tell us. The biggest problem in talking about what we will be doing in heaven is that it's not possible for us to relate it to our earthly experience. If God told us exactly what we would be doing in heaven it would be like a high school student trying to explain to a six month old baby (who happens to understand English!) what high school was like. For example, the high school student could go on and on talking about pizza and hamburgers and milk shakes and candy, which would mean nothing to the six month old. All the six month old would hear is, "there's no warm milk or pacifiers in high school." Yet anyone who is in high school knows that there are a lot of things that are so much better than warm milk and pacifiers that not only won't you miss them, you won't even want them anymore! In the same way the things we will do in heaven will be so much better than any of the things we can do on the Earth. The key thing to remember is what God says about living with Him in eternity. He tells us that it has not entered our imagination (i.e. its beyond our imagination) all that God has prepared for those who love Him (**I Corinthians 2:9, Matthew 25:34**). God also tells us that when we are living in His presence we will be completely joyful and God will provide us with pleasures forever (**Psalms 16:11**) and that heaven will be paradise (**Luke 23:43**). In other words God promises that in Heaven there will be no disappointment and that our experience of joy will be completely full with no shortage or gap. We will experience pleasures for all of eternity. The specifics are not revealed but they are described as being things beyond our current ability to comprehend or even imagine. The question is, do we believe Him and trust Him? The fact is your flesh has not been perfected yet. When Christ returns, your flesh will be changed (**I Corinthians 15:50-58**). You will not be exactly the same person you are today. After He gives you a body suited for eternity you will no longer have sinful desires. What this means is that all the desires you have in heaven will also happen to perfectly align with God's will (**Revelation 21:4**). We have never experienced this. On Earth the desires of our flesh are constantly in conflict with God's will (**Romans 7:14-25**). This won't happen in heaven (**Revelation 22:3**). With these things in mind we can now talk about the few things the Bible reveals about things we will do in heaven. Some of the things we will be doing in heaven are worshipping and serving God (**Matthew 4:10, Revelation 22:3**), learning (**Colossians 2:3, Ephesians 3:18-19, I Corinthians 13:12**), judging angels (**I Corinthians 6:3**), managing daily operations and other work such as running cities (**Luke 19:11-27, Revelation 22:5**), eating and drinking (**Mark 14:25, Luke 22:28-30, Luke 24:36-43**), and participating in some type of an economy. The Bible says that God gives believers rewards for their service on the Earth. Think of it like a bank account. Every Christian alive today currently has a bank account in heaven. When you serve God out of faith and devotion to Him He lays up a treasure in your heavenly bank account (**Matthew 6:19-21**). At the judgment you will receive what is in this account (**I Corinthians 3:8-15**). We don't know the details but apparently these treasures are valuable in the economy of eternity. We will also have a house or mansion to live in (**II Corinthians 5:1, John 14:1-3**). Let's talk a little more about work. **Revelation 21:5** tells us that in heaven everything will be new. Physical decay is a result of Adam's sin (**Genesis 3:17-19**) but it won't exist in heaven. Man was given work before Adam sinned, so work is not part of the fall, but thorns and thistles are. So, in heaven we will do our work in an environment where no one sins, where things are always new, and where there are no tedious obstacles like thorns and thistles. How might that make work enjoyable? Let's take engineering as an example. To create magnificently engineered machines and structures is difficult. Why? Because the people trying to work together on the project are sinful and have different agendas, because nature throws up difficulties that slow you down, because as soon as the project is done the machine or structure starts corroding and decaying, and because economic considerations limit the materials you are allowed to use. But what if all of these limitations were removed? Your team would work together in perfect harmony, each person fully contributing at all times, nature would not make things more difficult but easier, all maintenance activities and reliability concerns would be non-existent, and materials would have no economic limitations (**Revelation 21:10-27**). Some of the best engineering materials in the world today are also the most expensive which means we can't use them very often. Silver is one of the best electrical conductors available but we rarely use it. The most effective conductor of heat in the world is diamond (five times more thermally conductive than metal) but we rarely use it because of its high cost. Titanium is the strongest of all metals but is also very expensive, so we rarely use it. The list goes on and on. Imagine how much more fun and satisfying work will be when all of these limitations and difficulties are removed and we can focus our energies on being creative.

(Revelation 20, Revelation 21, Revelation 22, I Corinthians 2:9, Matthew 25:34, Psalm 16:11, Luke 23:43, I Corinthians 15:50-58, Romans 7:14-25, Matthew 4:10, Colossians 2:3, Ephesians 3:18-19, I Corinthians 13:12, I Corinthians 6:3, Luke 19:11-27, Mark 14:25, Luke 22:28-30, Luke 24:36-43, Matthew 6:19-21, I Corinthians 3:8-15, II Corinthians 5:1, John 14:1-3, Genesis 3:17-19)

What is the Unforgivable Sin?

The unforgivable sin is some type of extreme hostility directed against a ministry of the Holy Spirit that involves blasphemy. **Blasphemy:** *something said or done that demonstrates great disrespect for something holy.* This is not something a person does accidentally. It is something that takes intentional, malicious action to do.

Mark 3:28-30

**“Truly I say to you, all sins shall be forgiven the sons of men, and whatever blasphemies they utter;
29 but whoever blasphemes against the Holy Spirit never has forgiveness, but is guilty of an eternal sin”—
30 because they were saying, “He has an unclean spirit.”**

In **Matthew 12:22-32** Jesus makes it clear that He casts out demons by the “Spirit of God”. When Jesus miraculously healed the demon-possessed man, the Pharisees could not deny that a miracle occurred but they attributed the miracle to satan, not to God, in order to discredit Jesus and the ministry of the Holy Spirit. They were, in essence, claiming that Jesus was satan incarnate and not God incarnate (in the flesh). This was clearly the unforgivable sin Jesus is referring to. Can the unforgivable sin be committed today, during the Church Age? Some Bible scholars believe that this one sin is the very specific thing that the Pharisees committed while Jesus was in the flesh as described in these passages and therefore, the sin cannot be committed today because the circumstances of this incident cannot occur again during the Church Age (see **II Corinthians 5:16**). However, further study indicates that this unforgivable sin may exist today in things having the characteristics of an intentional attack on the ministries of the Holy Spirit. What are the ministries of the Holy Spirit in relation to non-Christians? Essentially this: The Holy Spirit wrote the Bible and makes it Living and Active (**II Peter 1:20-21**). The Holy Spirit convicts non-Christians of sin, righteousness, and judgment (**John 16:7-11**). The Holy Spirit provides supernatural gifts to Christians that non-Christians can see in action (**I Corinthians 12:4-7**).

One possible example of a person who attacks the ministries of the Holy Spirit is the Apostate Non-Christian. This is a non-Christian who has been attending Christian activities for a long time and has been immersed in the ministry of the Holy Spirit convicting him of sin, righteousness, and judgment while learning the Word of God over long periods of time. This person has spent years witnessing the gifts of the Holy Spirit in Christians he has fellowshiped with, has spent hours learning what the Word of God has to say, who then publicly and with intent, officially rejects it all as not being true has “insulted the Spirit of grace” (**Hebrews 10:26-29**) and committed the unforgivable sin. This is why **Hebrews 6:4-6** says that **“it is impossible to renew them again to repentance”**, and **II Peter 2:20-21** says, **“the last state has become worse for them than the first”**, and **Hebrews 10:26-29** says, **“there no longer remains a sacrifice for sins”**. The most famous example of an apostate non-Christian was Judas Iscariot. As Jesus states in **Matthew 26:21-25**, **“woe to that man by whom the Son of Man is betrayed! It would have been good for that man if he had not been born”**. The most famous apostate non-Christian of the 20th century was Charles Templeton. In 1936, Charles Templeton became a Christian evangelist. In 1941, Templeton founded the Avenue Road Church of the Nazarene, in Toronto and in 1946 Templeton co-founded a Christian ministry called Youth for Christ which God is still using today. Templeton hired Billy Graham to be their first full-time evangelist. In essence, Templeton was Billy Graham’s boss. Shortly afterward, Billy Graham and Templeton made an evangelistic tour of western Europe, frequently rooming together, and holding crusades in England, Scotland, Ireland, Sweden and other countries. Both Graham and Templeton took turns preaching at these crusades to audiences of 30,000 a night. After 21 years as an internationally known evangelist, Templeton left the ministry and publicly declared himself an agnostic. He went on to author various secular books and host secular radio programs. In 1995 he completed his slide into atheism in publishing his last book before his death titled, *“Farewell to God: my reasons for rejecting the Christian faith”*. In his writings Templeton states that from the very beginning he never really believed in the Creation account recorded in Genesis or in the existence of Hell. Is it possible to do Christian ministry without being a Christian? Judas did. Templeton did. The Holy Spirit will use God’s Word to work in people’s hearts regardless of who the speaker of the words is. And what does the Bible say?

Matthew 7:22–23

Many will say to Me on that day, ‘Lord, Lord, did we not prophesy in Your name, and in Your name cast out demons, and in Your name perform many miracles?’²³ And then I will declare to them, ‘I never knew you; DEPART FROM ME, YOU WHO PRACTICE LAWLESSNESS.’

Just because someone has led people to Christ or taught the Bible or pastored a church or started a Christian ministry or prayed for someone to be healed and they were (Templeton did all of these things) it does not mean they are a Christian. It comes down to a personal relationship with Christ based on a decision to follow Christ as Lord and Savior by faith. Nothing else can take the place of that. Many atheist organizations in America today are led by apostate non-Christians who used to be involved in the Christian ministry. The Freedom From Religion Foundation is an example of this. If a person immersed in the church decides to publicly reject Christ and joins one of these organizations they will often provide a form, such as a “De-Baptismal” certificate that the person can sign and send in to their church. This document is a formal, written rejection of the Christian faith. The day the person, of their own free will, signs this form and mails it, I believe, is the day that they have forfeited any hope for their own salvation. They have committed the unforgivable sin.

Another possible example of the unforgivable sin today is related to modifying the written Word of God. The authorship and protection of the written Word of God is a ministry of the Holy Spirit. Those who maliciously and intentionally change God's written Word and then republish it as God's Word, in my opinion, have also committed the unforgivable sin (**Revelation 22:18-19, Deuteronomy 4:2, Deuteronomy 12:32, Proverbs 30:5-6**). These warnings are directed at those who would intentionally and maliciously change the written Word of God and publish a false Bible. Some examples are the New World Translation Bible published by Jehovah's Witnesses and Mormon books such as the Book of Mormon. Not every Mormon or Jehovah's Witness is affected by these warnings, just the few responsible for writing these publications and presenting them as the written Word of God. For this small group of people salvation, I believe, is no longer available. However, it is important that we not give up on anyone because we are not able to tell with certainty which individuals have committed these sins and which have not. Only God knows who is who. For a detailed study on this topic see, "How To Interpret Passages That Seem To Indicate Salvation Can Be Lost" at: <http://gciweb.org/2011/04/youth-bible-study-materials-michael-r-daily/>

(Mark 3:28-30, Matthew 12:22-32, II Corinthians 5:16, II Peter 1:20-21, John 16:7-11, I Corinthians 12:4-7, Heb 6:4-6, II Peter 2:20-21, Heb 10:26-29, Matt 26:21-25, Matt 7:22-23, Rev 22:18-19, Deut 4:2, Deut 12:32, Prov 30:5-6)

What are the "secret things" mentioned in Deuteronomy 29:29? Does this mean we should not try to discover more about Him and the Bible or should we work to learn more?

Deuteronomy 29:29 - "The secret things belong to the LORD our God, but the things revealed belong to us and to our sons forever, that we may observe all the words of this law. Secret things are spiritual information God has intentionally chosen not to reveal to man at the present time. We are to study the Bible thoroughly and with our full effort. Nevertheless, if God has decided to keep the information secret that means it is not in the Bible and, therefore, cannot be found. To continue to seek this information outside of the Bible (i.e. extra-Biblical revelation) is to rebel against God. In fact, the seeking of secret spiritual knowledge has its own word, "occult" (from the Latin word *occultus* meaning "clandestine, hidden, or secret"). When people seek secret spiritual knowledge they are inviting demons to come teach them things (**Acts 16:16-18, Luke 4:41, I Timothy 4:1**). Examples of knowledge that God has decided to keep secret include: 1) knowledge of future events, 2) information about Heaven or Hell that is beyond what is stated in the Bible, 3) the use of supernatural power over people or objects. This is why Christians are not to engage in fortune telling, séances, Ouija boards, horoscopes, tarot cards, non-Biblical prophecies, listening to reports of those who claim to have died and gone to heaven or hell, supernatural magic, extra-sensory perception, out-of-body experiences, channeling, automatic writing, or other occult practices (**Deut 18:9-12, Isaiah 8:19-20, Galatians 5:20, Revelation 21:8, Acts 19:13-19**).

(Deut 29:29, Acts 16:16-18, Luke 4:41, I Tim 4:1, Deut 18:9-12, Isaiah 8:19-20, Gal 5:20, Rev 21:8, Acts 19:13-19).

Does giving to charity count the same as giving to the church?

It depends on how you are defining the words charity and church. The word "church" can be used to refer to a local church such as "St. John's Baptist Church of Abilene, Texas" or it can be used to refer to the body of Christians worldwide. The Bible commends giving to both (**Phil 4:10-20, I Corinthians 16:1-4, II Corinthians 8, II Corinthians 9**). If you give to a charity that is also a Christian ministry then you are still giving to "the church". Therefore, giving to a Christian parachurch organization (missionary organizations, seminaries, Bible translation societies, Campus Crusade for Christ, Navigators, Wycliffe, Billy Graham Evangelistic Association, Awanas, Open Doors, Answers in Genesis, etc.) counts (**I Corinthians 3:1-9**). What about charities that are not Christian in nature? In general, giving to these charities does not count the same as giving to Christian ministries because the good they are doing is not being done in the name of Christ (**Mark 9:41, Matt 10:42**). From a personal standpoint I rarely give donations to non-christian charities. My personal feeling on this is that non-christians will not give to churches or Christian ministries so I focus my giving on those ministering in the name of Christ and I let the non-christians give to the secular charities (**Gal 6:6-10**). Another interesting giving issue is related to family. Jesus specifically spoke about the wrongness of giving to God and then claiming you can't help your parents financially. The command to honor our parents means that if they are in real need of money then giving to them (in the name of Christ) also counts as giving to God (**Matt 15:3-6, I Timothy 5:3-4**). Another giving issue is the issue of generosity. We are to be generous in our interactions with both Christians and non-christians since we act as ambassadors of (in the name of) Christ (**II Corinthians 5:20, Romans 12:9-13, Luke 6:33-35**).

(Phil 4:10-20, I Corinthians 16:1-4, II Corinthians 8, II Corinthians 9, I Corinthians 3:1-9, Mark 9:41, Matt 10:42, Galatians 6:6-10, Matthew 15:3-6, I Timothy 5:3-4, II Corinthians 5:20, Romans 12:9-13, Luke 6:33-35)

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: What are we going to DO in heaven?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Revelation Chapter 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: *Revelation Chapter 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: *Revelation Chapter 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: What are we going to DO in heaven?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Corinthians 2:9, Matthew 25:34*

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 16:11, Luke 23:43*

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 15:50-58*

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 are we going to DO in heaven?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Romans 7:14-25*

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: *Matthew 4:10*

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?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Colossians 2:3, Ephesians 3:18-19, I Corinthians 13:12*

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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: What are we going to DO in heaven?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Corinthians 6:3*

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 19:11-27*

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?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Mark 14:25, Luke 22:28-30, Luke 24:36-43*

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 are we going to DO in heaven?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Matthew 6:19-21, I Corinthians 3:8-15*

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: *II Corinthians 5:1, John 14:1-3*

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?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Genesis 3:17-19*

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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD
JEREMIAH 15:16
THEME: What is the Unforgivable Sin?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Mark 3:28-30, Matthew 12:22-32*

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 Corinthians 5:16*

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 Peter 1:20-21, John 16:7-11, I Corinthians 12:4-7*

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: What is the Unforgivable Sin?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Hebrews 6:4-6*

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?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *II Peter 2:20-21*

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: *Hebrews 10:26-29*

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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD
JEREMIAH 15:16
THEME: What is the Unforgivable Sin?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Matthew 26:21-25*

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: *Matthew 7:22-23*

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: *Revelation 22:18-19, Deuteronomy 4:2, Deuteronomy 12:32, Prov 30:5-6*

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: What are the “secret things” mentioned in Deuteronomy 29:29?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Deuteronomy 29:29*

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: *Acts 16:16-18, Luke 4:41, I Timothy 4:1*

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 18:9-12*

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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: What are the “secret things” mentioned in Deuteronomy 29:29?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Isaiah 8:19-20*

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: *Galatians 5:20, Revelation 21:8*

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: *Acts 19:13-19*

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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: Does giving to charity count the same as giving to the church?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Philippians 4:10-20*

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 Corinthians 16:1-4*

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: *II Corinthians Chapter 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: Does giving to charity count the same as giving to the church?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *II Corinthians Chapter 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: *I Corinthians 3:1-9*

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: *Mark 9:41, Matthew 10:42*

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: Does giving to charity count the same as giving to the church?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Galatians 6:6-10*

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?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Matthew 15:3-6*

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?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Timothy 5:3-4*

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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: Does giving to charity count the same as giving to the church?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *II Corinthians 5:20*

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: *Romans 12:9-13*

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: *Luke 6:33-35*

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?