

Questions Asked By Mid-Schoolers – Part 13

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.

Would it be right to break one of the commandments if your life or the life of your family/friends was threatened?

In general, no. Missionaries to certain countries know that converting someone to Christianity there will result in the new Christian's death for being an apostate but they share the gospel anyway (**John 16:2**). We are to obey God and trust Him for the results, even if it means death (**Daniel 3, Revelation 2:10, Matthew 10:28**). There is one possible exception to the rule but even this is not clear. The Bible never advocates lying (**Exodus 20:16, Prov 6:16-19, Psalm 119:29, Psalm 119:163, Psalm 120:2, Proverbs 12:22, Proverbs 13:5, Ephesians 4:25, Colossians 3:9, Revelation 21:8**). However, there are two instances in the Bible where a good result occurred after a lie. One was the lie the Hebrew midwives told Pharaoh in order to save the lives of the male Hebrew babies (**Exodus 1:15-21**). In this case their motivation was a fear of God and their lie increased the risk of death for themselves while reducing it for the babies. Another example is Rahab's lie to protect the Hebrew spies (**Joshua 2**). Once again Rahab's motivation was a fear of God and her lie increased the risk of death for herself in order to save the lives of the spies. During World War 2 the Nazi's were hunting down Jews for extermination so some Christians would hide Jews in their houses. When the Nazi's knocked on the door it was already well-known that they intended to kill any Jews they found so the Christians would lie. But by doing so these Christians were putting their own lives at risk in order to protect their Jewish neighbors. So, I would answer your question by saying that it would not be right to break a commandment except, perhaps, in the rare situation where a lie could be told in order to increase your own risk of being killed while reducing that risk for someone else.

(John 16:2, Daniel 3, Rev 2:10, Matt 10:28, Exodus 20:16, Prov 6:16-19, Psalm 119:29, Psalm 119:163, Psalm 120:2, Proverbs 12:22, Proverbs 13:5, Ephesians 4:25, Colossians 3:9, Rev 21:8, Exodus 1:15-21, Joshua 2)

How do you know when someone is ready to hear God's Word?

You don't know. This is why God tells us to preach His Word in season and out of season (**II Timothy 4:1-5**). This means to preach the gospel when it seems like a good time to do so and also to preach the gospel when it seems like a bad time to do so! A way to remember this is a farmer reaps his crops in season (during the summer) but what if you saw the same farmer reaping his crops with two feet of snow on the ground in the middle of winter? He would be trying to reap out of season. Our job is to faithfully share the gospel with those God puts in our path (**Acts 8:40, Acts 14:1-7**) and leave the results up to Him (**Romans 1:16, Matthew 13:1-23**). The real question is not if they are ready to hear the gospel but are you ready to share the gospel? Sharing the gospel requires preparation (**Ephesians 6:14-17, I Peter 3:15, I Peter 1:3**) and a willingness to suffer for the gospel (**I Thessalonians 2:1-4, II Timothy 1:8-9**) since not everyone is going to like it. There is no restriction on who to share the gospel with but there is a type of person that should be given top priority – those who have never heard it before (**Romans 15:20**). The reason we share the gospel even with those who appear to be unreachable is because we can't tell who is who. When you try to share the gospel with people some of them will immediately reject the chance to hear it, some will hear it and then reject it, some will hear it, reject it, then years later decide to become Christians, and some will become Christians immediately after hearing it. But we don't have any way of telling who is who ahead of time. So, we share the gospel both in and out of season.

(II Timothy 4:1-5, Acts 8:40, Acts 14:1-7, Romans 1:16, Matthew 13:1-23, Ephesians 6:14-17, I Peter 3:15, I Peter 1:3, I Thessalonians 2:1-4, II Timothy 1:8-9, Roman 15:20)

How do you share God's love and what He said with someone who doesn't want to hear it?

You do it exactly the way an ambassador communicates with the leader of another country (**II Corinthians 5:20, Ephesians 6:18-20**). Ambassadors do not start arguments, are always polite, kind, patient, gentle, and respectful of the other person (**II Timothy 2:24-26**). Let me give you an example. I was on an airplane once, chatting with the woman sitting next to me. I had let her know I was a Christian during our conversation. Once we reached cruising altitude and before she started reading anything I asked her if I could share with her how I became a Christian, it only takes five minutes. She said, "I'd rather read my book". I took no offense but smiled at her and said, "OK". Then I picked up a magazine to read because my job was done. I had been obedient to God by offering her the gospel but she had said no, so I dropped it. Ten minutes later she tapped me on the shoulder and said, "You said you became a Christian. That means there was a time when you were not a Christian but now you are. Is that correct? (yes). Yes, I would like to hear about that". I was then able to share the gospel with her. Always remember that you are an ambassador representing God to those hostile to Him and remind yourself to always act like an ambassador. Then leave the rest for God to take care of and you will be fine. For a detailed study on this topic see, "Good Works Witnessing and Evangelism" at:

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

(II Corinthians 5:20, Ephesians 6:18-20, II Timothy 2:24-26)

What does the Bible say about parents divorcing?

The Bible says that God hates it according to **Malachi 2:13-16**:

“This is another thing you do: you cover the altar of the Lord with tears, with weeping and with groaning, because He no longer regards the offering or accepts it with favor from your hand. 14 Yet you say, ‘For what reason?’ Because the Lord has been a witness between you and the wife of your youth, against whom you have dealt treacherously, though she is your companion and your wife by covenant. 15 But not one has done so who has a remnant of the Spirit. And what did that one do while he was seeking a godly offspring? Take heed then to your spirit, and let no one deal treacherously against the wife of your youth.16 For I hate divorce,” says the Lord, the God of Israel, “and him who covers his garment with wrong,” says the Lord of hosts. “So take heed to your spirit, that you do not deal treacherously.”

Marriage is the most intimate of all human relationships and this passage provides us with insight as to the cause of divorce. Divorce is caused by the husband, the wife, or both, having acted treacherously. What does that mean?

Treacherous: *untrustworthy, unreliable, very dangerous and difficult to deal with, providing insecure support, marked by hidden dangers, hazards, or perils, secretly doing harmful things to a friend, violating an allegiance of faith or confidence, performing treasonous acts (i.e. helping the enemy during time of war).*

So, the primary cause of parents divorcing is that one or both of them have been treacherous in this most intimate of relationships in one or more ways. God's standards for marriage are extremely high, but as Christians He gives us the power of His grace to live to the standard (**verse 15**). Note that one of the purposes of marriage is to raise godly children (**verse 15**). So, God expects us to keep our vows even when the marriage is going through difficult times (all marriages do) so that we will learn to be faithful to God when things are difficult, and also to raise godly children. Note that being happy is not actually mentioned in Biblical passages on marriage because there will be periods of time when our marriages seem more burdensome than rewarding. Nevertheless, marriage is the only vow we are allowed to make during the Church Age. Jesus states that, except for the vows of marriage, it is actually evil to make vows. Instead, just say yes or no and then do it. However, when you make a vow (i.e. the vows of marriage) you must fulfill those vows because you didn't make them to your spouse, you made them to God!

Matthew 5:33-37

“Again, you have heard that the ancients were told, ‘YOU SHALL NOT MAKE FALSE VOWS, BUT SHALL FULFILL YOUR VOWS TO THE LORD.’³⁴ But I say to you, make no oath at all, either by heaven, for it is the throne of God,³⁵ or by the earth, for it is the footstool of His feet, or by Jerusalem, for it is THE CITY OF THE GREAT KING.³⁶ Nor shall you make an oath by your head, for you cannot make one hair white or black.³⁷ But let your statement be, ‘Yes, yes’ or ‘No, no’; anything beyond these is of evil.

Because God's standards for marriage are so high, when the disciples understood this, their response was that it was better to avoid marriage than try to meet such a high standard (**Matthew 19:10**)!

Matthew 19:3-10

Some Pharisees came to Jesus, testing Him and asking, “Is it lawful for a man to divorce his wife for any reason at all?” 4 And He answered and said, “Have you not read that He who created them from the beginning made them male and female, 5 and said, ‘For this reason a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and the two shall become one flesh’? 6 So they are no longer two, but one flesh. What therefore God has joined together, let no man separate.” 7 They said to Him, “Why then did Moses command to give her a certificate of divorce and send her away?” 8 He said to them, “Because of your hardness of heart Moses permitted you to divorce your wives; but from the beginning it has not been this way. 9 And I say to you, whoever divorces his wife, except for immorality, and marries another woman commits adultery.” 10 The disciples said to Him, “If the relationship of the man with his wife is like this, it is better not to marry.”

Note here that God, to first order, does not recognize human divorce (**verse 6**). Since He does not recognize it, divorce and remarriage looks to Him like a married person having sexual relations with someone other than their spouse. This is why God describes it as adultery (**verse 9**). However, there is an exception to this rule. If your spouse divorces you and remarries someone else despite your best efforts to save the marriage, you are then free to remarry someone else. The reason is that once the first person remarries, there is no longer any hope of reconciliation (**Deuteronomy 24:1-4**). But until that happens, the spouses must work as hard as possible to save the marriage, even after a human divorce decree has been issued.

Matthew 5:31-32

“It was said, ‘WHOEVER SENDS HIS WIFE AWAY, LET HIM GIVE HER A CERTIFICATE OF DIVORCE’; ³² but I say to you that everyone who divorces his wife, except for *the* reason of unchastity, makes her commit adultery; and whoever marries a divorced woman commits adultery.

Luke 16:18

“Everyone who divorces his wife and marries another commits adultery, and he who marries one who is divorced from a husband commits adultery.

Matthew 19:9 and **Matthew 5:32** are often interpreted by people to mean that divorce is OK if the other person commits adultery. What these verses are really saying is that human divorce (that God does not recognize) gives people the feeling that they are free to marry someone else. But what God sees is that the human divorce decree causes married people to have sexual relations with other people, which means the human divorce is causing people to commit adultery! This is a long way away from actually giving permission to divorce and remarry. Divorce and remarriage are not God’s will. However, if one of the spouses is in rebellion against God and decides to divorce their spouse and either marry someone else or habitually have sexual relations with other people without remorse, then it is no longer possible for reconciliation to occur and the non-rebellious spouse is free to remarry. The second situation is a judgment call because its possible the rebellious spouse might repent of their adultery sometime in the future and, if a second marriage has not occurred, it is possible to forgive them and reestablish the marriage (**Ephesians 4:32**) but it’s a judgment call because continual adultery, at some point, becomes similar to remarriage, just without the ceremony. There are situations in some marriages that require the spouses to no longer live together. This may be due to the involvement of one spouse in some type of criminal activity, violence, or some other serious safety issue. In these cases, physical separation of the spouses is certainly OK but this should not be interpreted as permission to divorce and remarry. Marriage vows are still in effect so the separated spouses need to work toward reconciliation and remain single until then (**I Corinthians 7:10-11**).

I Corinthians 7:10-16

But to the married I give instructions, not I, but the Lord, that the wife should not leave her husband 11 (but if she does leave, she must remain unmarried, or else be reconciled to her husband), and that the husband should not divorce his wife. 12 But to the rest I say, not the Lord, that if any brother has a wife who is an unbeliever, and she consents to live with him, he must not divorce her. 13 And a woman who has an unbelieving husband, and he consents to live with her, she must not send her husband away. 14 For the unbelieving husband is sanctified through his wife, and the unbelieving wife is sanctified through her believing husband; for otherwise your children are unclean, but now they are holy. 15 Yet if the unbelieving one leaves, let him leave; the brother or the sister is not under bondage in such cases, but God has called us to peace. 16 For how do you know, O wife, whether you will save your husband? Or how do you know, O husband, whether you will save your wife?

In any case if a second marriage occurs, the vows of that marriage are now in effect and God expects those vows to be kept just as He does for any marriage. Ending a second marriage through divorce would be just as wrong as ending a first marriage through divorce. Both would include the breaking of vows made to God.

(Malachi 2:13-16, Matthew 5:33-37, Matthew 19:3-10, Deuteronomy 24:1-4, Matthew 5:31-32, Luke 16:18, Ephesians 4:32, I Corinthians 7:10-16)

Did God know that the devil was going to betray Him?

Of course. God created time when He created matter, space, and energy. Before He created time, it did not exist. So, God lives outside of time and is not subject to it. As a result, He knows the end from the beginning (**Isaiah 46:9-10**). He can see all of history past, present, and future all at once (**Psalms 147:4-5**). So, He knew that satan would sin, He knew Adam would sin, and He knew you would sin (**Psalms 139:1-4, I John 3:20, Romans 5:8**). (**Isaiah 46:9-10, Psalms 147:4-5, Psalms 139:1-4, I John 3:20, Romans 5:8**).

Why does God put us in situations that we can’t do anything about?

If people could always handle every situation without God, then most people would feel like they don’t need Him. God intentionally puts us in situations we can’t do anything about because it causes us to put our faith in Him and to live for eternity instead of for the things of this world (**II Corinthians 12:7-10**). He can also use it to develop our character and endurance (**Hebrews 10:32-39**) as well as to influence others for Him (**Acts 16:25, Philippians 1:12-14**). He also puts us in situations we can’t control in order to accomplish His will. For example, Paul would have naturally chosen to preach the gospel instead of writing letters, so God allowed him to spend a lot of time in prison where he really had nothing else to do except write letters. The result? Most of the New Testament was written by Paul while he was in prison and it has impacted far more people across the centuries than Paul could have reached if he had been out preaching the gospel. (**II Corinthians 12:7-10, Hebrews 10:32-39, Acts 16:25, Philippians 1:12-14**)

If heaven was perfect then why/how did satan come to be?

The scriptures that describe the event of how Lucifer became satan are **Ezekiel 28:12-19** and **Isaiah 14:12-19**. The name "Lucifer" means "the shining one" because Lucifer was the greatest of all the angels, perfect in beauty and full of wisdom and power. He had the seal of perfection on him and he had the highest position of authority and power next to God Himself. The Bible says that he was perfect and blameless right up until the day that unrighteousness was found in him. What is interesting in these passages is that there was no outside source of temptation. The sin was internally generated inside satan's heart even though the environment was completely devoid of any temptations and the evidence for the reality of God was overwhelming (**James 1:13-15**). In other words, Lucifer had to work hard to go out of his way to make himself sin against God! The Bible tells us that his heart was filled with extreme pride and this pride corrupted or distorted the wisdom that he had. Lucifer compared himself to all the other angels (instead of comparing himself to God) and found them to be far below his level. One evidence of his superiority was his ability to convince 1/3 of the angels to follow him in rebellion against God instead of following God (**Revelation 12:3-9**). That's quite a trick! In addition, satan internally filled his heart with violence against God Himself. He did this by deciding he would create a throne for himself above all the other angels and he would knock God off His throne. Essentially, he led a violent mutiny against God. It's also interesting to note the timing of when this happened. These passages show that Lucifer did not sin until after the physical universe and Earth were created. So Lucifer's decision to lead a rebellion against God occurred shortly after the Garden of Eden was created but before he tempted Eve. Unlike people, there is no hope of repentance or salvation for angels that choose to disobey God (**Hebrews 2:16**). This may be due to the fact that the angels have lived their whole lives in God's presence and have seen Him face-to-face and, like satan, have to work hard to make themselves sin.

(Ezekiel 28:12-19, Isaiah 14:12-19, James 1:13-15, Revelation 12:3-9, Hebrews 2:16)

How can a good God allow the suffering of small children or babies?

First, please read the answer to the question, "Why does God let bad things happen to good people? Why does God let people we love die?" on page 1 of the document, Questions Asked by Middle Schoolers – Part 7 located at: <http://gciweb.org/2011/04/youth-bible-study-materials-michael-r-daily/> Once you have an understanding of that we can focus in more on small children and babies. Death and suffering are a result of the curse brought on all of creation by Adam's sin (**Romans 5:12**). But God is using these things to humble us and draw us to Himself and to develop our faith and character (**Ephesians 4:13, I Peter 1:6-7**). Because of the corruption of creation due to man's sin, we can expect to have trouble in this life (**John 16:33**). The entire **book of Ecclesiastes** makes this abundantly clear. So, instead of wishing that Earth was Heaven we admit that this life is not the one that will bring us happiness and fulfillment. That our real life is eternal life with Christ and that is the life we now live for (**Matthew 10:34-39**). In the **book of Job**, Job suffers but never really knows the reason why. We can see the discussion going on between God and satan but Job is not aware of the fact that his faith is intentionally being tested by suffering and that the entire spiritual world is watching the event. Also note that Job's children were killed during Job's testing (**Job 1:18-20**). The Bible also tells us that another reason children and babies suffer is because of the sins of their parents and grandparents (**Exodus 34:6-7**). Sometimes people suffer due to the consequences of the sins of others. However, even in these situations God is in control and is using the suffering to impact people's lives for eternity. So, God can use the suffering of children and babies to impact others for eternity (**Psalms 8:2**). There are also some special graces God gives to children that He does not give to adults. One is that all babies and very young children go to heaven when they die (**Deut 1:34-40, Jer 19:1-6, II Sam 12:21-23, Ez 16:21, Lk 18:15-17, Job 3:11-13, Eccl 6:3, Matt 18:1-6, Matt 19:13-14**). However, if they grow to adults some of them will become Christians but most will reject Christ (**Matthew 7:13-14**). A second grace that God gives infants and very young children is something called infantile amnesia. People don't have memories of things that happened to them for the first 2 years or so of life. So, suffering endured by an infant is usually not remembered by them.

(Romans 5:12, Ephesians 4:13, I Peter 1:6-7, John 16:33, Ecclesiastes, Matt 10:34-39, book of Job, Exodus 34:6-7, Psalm 8:2, Deuteronomy 1:34-40, Jeremiah 19:1-6, II Samuel 12:21-23, Ezekiel 16:21, Luke 18:15-17, Job 3:11-13, Ecclesiastes 6:3, Matthew 18:1-6, Matthew 19:13-14, Matthew 7:13-14)

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: Would it be right to break one of the commandments if your/others life was threaten?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *John 16:2*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Daniel Chapter 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: *Revelation 2:10, Matthew 10:28*

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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: Would it be right to break one of the commandments if your/others life was threaten?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Exodus 20:16, Proverbs 6:16-19*

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: *Psalm 119:29, Psalm 119:163, Psalm 120:2*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Proverbs 12:22, Proverbs 13:5*

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: Would it be right to break one of the commandments if your/others life was threaten?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Ephesians 4:25, Colossians 3:9, 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: *Exodus 1:15-21*

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: *Joshua Chapter 2*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: How do you know when someone is ready to hear God's Word?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *II Timothy 4:1-5*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Acts 8:40, Acts 14:1-7*

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: *Romans 1:16, Matthew 13:1-23*

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 when someone is ready to hear God's Word?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Ephesians 6:14-17, I Peter 3:15, I Peter 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: *I Thessalonians 2:1-4, II Timothy 1:8-9*

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: *Romans 15:20*

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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: How do you share God's love and what He said with someone who doesn't want to hear it?

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: *Ephesians 6:18-20*

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: *II Timothy 2:24-26*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: What does the Bible say about parents divorcing?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Malachi 2:13-16*

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: *Matthew 5:33-37*

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 19:3-10*

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 the Bible say about parents divorcing?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Deuteronomy 24:1-4*

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: *Matthew 5:31-32, Luke 16:18*

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: *Ephesians 4:32, I Corinthians 7:10-16*

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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: Did God know that the devil was going to betray Him?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Isaiah 46:9-10*

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: *Psalms 147:4-5*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Psalms 139:1-4, I John 3:20, Romans 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: Why does God put us in situations that we can't do anything about?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *II Corinthians 12:7-10*

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: *Hebrews 10:32-39*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Acts 16:25, Philippians 1:12-14*

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: If heaven was perfect then why/how did satan come to be?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Ezekiel 28:12-19*

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: *Isaiah 14:12-19*

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: *James 1:13-15, Revelation 12:3-9, Hebrews 2:16*

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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: How can a good God allow the suffering of small children or babies?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Romans 5:12*

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: *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: *John 16:33*

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 can a good God allow the suffering of small children or babies?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *The Book of Ecclesiastes*

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 10:34-39*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *The Book of Job*

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 can a good God allow the suffering of small children or babies?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Exodus 34:6-7*

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: *Psalms 8:2*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Deuteronomy 1:34-40*

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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: How can a good God allow the suffering of small children or babies?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Jeremiah 19:1-6*

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 Samuel 12:21-23*

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: *Ezekiel 16:21*

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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: How can a good God allow the suffering of small children or babies?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Luke 18:15-17*

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 3:11-13*

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: *Ecclesiastes 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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: How can a good God allow the suffering of small children or babies?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Matthew 18:1-6*

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: *Matthew 19:13-14*

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: *Matthew 7:13-14*

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?