

Questions Asked By Mid-Schoolers – Part 21

Michael R. Daily, June 2024

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.

Did people in the Bible have pets like cats and dogs?

The Bible does not mention pets very often but there is one story of a man who had a pet lamb. This story was told by the prophet Nathan to King David as part of a rebuke against David for stealing the wife of one of David's soldiers and then having the soldier killed. The fact that this story resonated so strongly with David indirectly indicates that people in the Old Testament valued their pets just as much as we do today. Their pets may or may not have been dogs and cats (we don't know) but it seems to be highly likely that they did have pet animals based on this passage:

II Samuel 12:1-5

Then the LORD sent Nathan to David. And he came to him and said, "There were two men in one city, the one rich and the other poor. ²"The rich man had a great many flocks and herds. ³"But the poor man had nothing except one little ewe lamb which he bought and nourished; and it grew up together with him and his children. It would eat of his bread and drink of his cup and lie in his bosom, and was like a daughter to him. ⁴"Now a traveler came to the rich man, and he was unwilling to take from his own flock or his own herd, to prepare for the wayfarer who had come to him; rather he took the poor man's ewe lamb and prepared it for the man who had come to him." ⁵Then David's anger burned greatly against the man, and he said to Nathan, "As the LORD lives, surely the man who has done this deserves to die."

Did Jesus get mad at Pharisees?

Yes. But when we talk about the Pharisees keep in mind that some of them actually became Christians (**John 12:42-43, John 19:38-42, Luke 13:31, Acts 5:33-42, Acts 15:4-5**) which demonstrates that no one is beyond the reach of the gospel!

But the Pharisees we will talk about here are the ones who did not become Christians and instead opposed Jesus. Jesus was constantly and aggressively attacked and harassed by the Pharisees from the beginning of His ministry all the way through until His resurrection from the dead. The four gospels mention "Pharisees" 89 times. Since there are only 89 chapters in the four gospels, Pharisees are mentioned on average once every chapter of the gospels! This demonstrates that their attacking of Jesus went on constantly everywhere He went while He was doing His teaching.

Both John the Baptist and Jesus were very harsh with these Pharisees and rebuked them to their face calling them a "brood of vipers" (**Matthew 3:7, Matthew 12:34, Matthew 23:29-33**)! Jesus also said they were evil and adulterous (**Matthew 12:38-42, Matthew 16:1-4**) because they demanded that He perform a miracle which He refused to do for them. Jesus also stated that the Pharisees were hypocrites and false teachers who were stopping people from entering Heaven (**Matthew 22:18, Matthew 23:1-13**) and that they worked for satan (**John 8:39-47**). Jesus also stated that the Pharisees loved money (**Luke 16:14-15**), committed robbery, were lawless, murdered righteous people, and were self-indulgent (**Matthew 23:25-36**). They also loved to steal the houses of women whose husbands had died (**Matt 23:14**). They also loved to ignore God's commands and replace them with their own, made up traditions (**Matthew 23:23-24**). The Pharisees were determined to kill Jesus (**Matthew 12:14, Matthew 21:45-46, John 8:59**) and they even tried to prevent His resurrection from the dead after He died (**Matthew 27:62-66**)! While doing all of this they also claimed that they were more dedicated to serving and obeying God than everyone else (**Luke 18:9-14, Luke 11:43, Matt 23:17**)! Jesus stated publicly that the Pharisees were on their way to Hell (**Matthew 5:20, Matthew 15:12-14, Matthew 23:13**).

The Pharisees complained that Jesus worked for satan (**Matthew 9:32-34, Matthew 12: 22-29**), ate with sinners (**Matthew 9:10-13**), that Jesus and His disciples violated the Sabbath (**Matthew 12:1-13**), and that Jesus' disciples didn't wash their hands before eating (**Matthew 15:1-14**).

They also tried to trick Him into saying something that they could use to get the Chief Priest or the Romans to arrest Him and kill Him (**Matthew 19:3-10, Matthew 22:15-22, John 8:1-11**) and they succeeded (but God allowed it for His own purposes) (**Acts 4:27**).

(John 12:42-43, John 19:38-42, Luke 13:31, Acts 5:33-42, Acts 15:4-5, Matthew 3:7, Matthew 12, Matthew 23, Matthew 16:1-4, John 8, Luke 16:14-15, Matthew 21:45-46, John 8:59, Matthew 27:62-66, Luke 18:9-14, Luke 11:43, Matthew 5:20, Matthew 9:32-34, Matthew 9:10-13, Matthew 15:1-14, Matthew 19:3-10, Matthew 22:15-22, Acts 4:27)

Are Catholics a “cult” like Mormons, Jehovah’s Witnesses. If so Why?

First, let’s discuss the word “cult”. This word has many different meanings which can cause confusion. For example, the word “cult” can simply mean, “*a religious system with particular rites and customs*”. Using this definition an atheist could claim that all religions are cults! The word “cult” can also mean, “*an unorthodox sect whose members distort the original doctrines of a religion*”. With this definition any branch of a religion could claim that all the other branches of the same religion are cults! A third meaning is, “*a pyramid-shaped authoritarian regime with a person or group of people that have dictatorial control that uses deception in recruiting new members (e.g. people are not told up front what the group is, what the group actually believes and what will be expected of them if they become members)*”. Since these definitions are so different from each other I’m going to set aside the word “cult” in order to avoid the confusion that can result from its use and just discuss the critical issues that separate real Christianity from false Christianity. By “Real Christianity” I mean a set of beliefs that, if accepted, will result in a person spending eternity with God in Heaven.

Real Christianity includes the doctrine that God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Spirit are the one, true, eternal God who has existed from eternity past, who exists in the present, and who will continue to exist into eternity future and that there has never been and will never be any other God beside Him (**Rev 1:1-8, Matthew 28:18-20, John 5:44, Colossians 2:8-9**). The doctrine of the Mormons and Jehovah’s Witnesses does not agree with this statement. The Catholic Church does believe this statement to be true.

Real Christianity includes the doctrine that God the Son, Jesus Christ, came to Earth in the flesh as a human being and that He was 100% God and also 100% Man at the same time (**John 14:9, II John 1:7, I John 4:1-3**). The doctrine of the Mormons and Jehovah’s Witnesses does not agree with this statement. The Catholic Church does believe this statement to be true.

Real Christianity includes the doctrine that there is no person who is good and able to meet God’s standard of perfection that is required to enter Heaven and as a result the only way anyone can enter Heaven is by faith in Christ’s payment for our sins on the Cross without any contribution of effort on our part (**Romans 3:12, Matthew 5:48, John 14:6, Acts 4:12, Hebrews 10:14, Hebrews 12:23**). The doctrine of the Mormons and Jehovah’s Witnesses does not agree with this statement. The Catholic Church also does not believe this statement to be true. They believe that Christ’s death on the Cross made salvation possible for people but that good works, as defined by the Catholic Church, are also required.

Real Christianity includes the doctrine that the 66 books of the Bible are the canonical and complete revelation of God to Man and are, in fact, the words of God Himself and are to be our ultimate guiding authority (**Revelation 22:18-19, Proverbs 30:6, Galatians 1:8, I Timothy 4:1**). The doctrine of the Mormons and Jehovah’s Witnesses does not agree with this statement. They have replaced the Bible with other, more authoritative documents (i.e. Book of Mormon, Watchtower publications, false Bibles). The Catholic Church accepts the 66 books of the Bible without change but also accepts additional false books (i.e. the apocrypha) which contain false doctrine that conflicts with the accepted 66 books. They also believe the edicts of the Pope and Catholic Church traditions have as much or more authority than the Bible.

Its clear that Mormons and Jehovah’s Witnesses are not Christians, even though they would like people to believe they are, because there is essentially a complete rejection by them of fundamental Christian doctrine as evidenced above. The Catholic Church is more mixed in that it has some good doctrine mixed in with some bad doctrine.

(Rev 1:1-8, Matthew 28:18-20, John 5:44, Colossians 2:8-9, John 14:9, II John 1:7, I John 4:1-3, Romans 3:12, Matthew 5:48, John 14:6, Acts 4:12, Hebrews 10:14, Hebrews 12:23, Revelation 22:18-19, Proverbs 30:6, Galatians 1:8, I Timothy 4:1)

Why does my crush not like me?

Because different people like different things. The fact is there are billions of people in the world. Some of them will love you (see previous question), some will like you, some will dislike you, some will hate you (**I John 3:13, John 15:19-20**), and some won’t think about you at all! This is true for everyone. The best strategy is to focus on pleasing God and let Him take care of who likes you and who doesn’t (**Hebrews 11:1-2, John 12:42-43, John 15:14**). In fact, God says that if everyone seems to like you, you are actually in big trouble (**Luke 6:26, II Timothy 3:12**)!

(I John 3:13, John 15:19-20, Hebrews 11:1-2, John 12:42-43, John 15:14, Luke 6:26, II Timothy 3:12)

When did the Ice Age happen?

An ice sheet is 1,000 feet thick or more and has enough weight and movement that it is able to leave large amounts of residual evidence in the geology of the land which is why the occurrence of an Ice Age is not in dispute. The debate today is about the number of Ice Ages and the cause of Ice Ages. Secular science for many years believed in four Ice Ages but today believes in over thirty Ice Ages. For purposes of this study we will speak of one Ice Age. During the Ice Age, ice sheets completely covered all of Canada, most of Alaska, northern Siberia, and northern Europe. Over North America the ice sheets extended down to areas that are currently occupied by Portland, Minneapolis, and down past Chicago into parts of northern Ohio. We know this because we can see the scarring in the surface geology of the land.

For the secular scientists, a defensible model of what causes the initiation, progression, and reversal of these massive ice sheets (1,000 to 2,000 feet thick) has been difficult to create. For an ice sheet to develop, the summer temperatures at the edge of the ice sheet (say, close to Minneapolis) had to stay below 14 F (between 14 F and 32 F sunshine will melt snow) which is 56 F lower than current average summer temperatures there (i.e. 70 F) and it would have to be this cool every summer for centuries! The problem with secular models is that anything that would cause this large a drop in summer land temperatures would also cause the ocean temperatures to drop as well. But lower ocean temperatures mean less evaporation resulting in less snow over the land masses. If the air stays cold enough to not melt the snow that falls, it also results in less snow falling! For example, Antarctica and Greenland are technically considered deserts due to the small amount of snow they receive each year. This is why it is so difficult to come up with a mechanism for a transient Ice Age. For massive ice sheets to grow in both thickness and distance south, it requires hundreds of years of massive annual snowfall that never melts. For this to happen the atmosphere must be saturated with water vapor and the land temperatures have to remain very cold even in the summers. In other words, the mechanism that would cause an Ice Age to happen would have to cause the oceans to become much warmer than they currently are while, at the same time, making the air over the land much colder in the summers than they currently are!

We also know that the Ice Age had to occur after the Genesis Flood otherwise the current physical evidence for the Ice Age would have been destroyed by the Flood. So, the Ice Age occurred sometime after the Flood. Could the Flood itself set up the conditions that resulted in the Ice Age?

Our challenge is to come up with a model of how the global flood could have occurred that is compatible with the Biblical record and with the laws of physics and see if this same model could also explain the Ice Age. Will this model exactly describe what really happened during the Flood? No. We were not there to observe and measure it so our model won't be perfect. But if we can come up with a realistic model that, from a physics perspective, is defensible and is also compatible with the Biblical record, then we can remove a roadblock and make it easier for people to believe that the Bible is true and can be trusted. If our model also turns out to provide a better explanation for other things compared to secular models (such as with the Ice Age), then so much the better.

The model we will be discussing was developed by Dr. John Baumgartner as part of his thesis work from which he received his PhD in Geophysics from UCLA (1983). Dr. Baumgartner also has a B.S. in Electrical Engineering from Texas Tech (1968), an M.S. in Electrical Engineering from Princeton (1970), and an M.S. in Geophysics from UCLA (1981). He was working on his PhD while at Los Alamos National Laboratory and was given permission to use the Los Alamos supercomputer (at the time one of the nation's most powerful computers) to run his model on.

His computer simulation model (Terra) was intended to be used by any geophysicist wanting to run any kind of tectonic plate simulations, not just for modeling catastrophic plate tectonics. Terra continues to be used, with improvements, by the secular geophysical research community today and, with the dramatic increase in available computing power that has occurred, the model can now be run using a laptop computer.

The primary mechanism of the flood, according to the Bible, is tied to ocean fountains that were all initiated at the same time along with continuous rain for 40 days. **Genesis 7:11-12 - In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, on the seventeenth day of the month, on the same day all the fountains of the great deep burst open, and the floodgates of the sky were opened.** ¹²**The rain fell upon the earth for forty days and forty nights.** The floodwaters reached their peak depth at day 40 of the flood at which time every piece of land was covered with at least 22 feet of water (**Genesis 7:17-24**). After reaching its peak on day 40, the waters took another 150 days to recede to the point where the ark was lodged on Mt. Ararat (around day 190). Three months after that, the tops of other mountains could be seen (around day 280). By the time the ark was opened and everyone disembarked, the Flood had lasted about a year (**Genesis 8**).

Baumgartner's model starts with the assumption of Pangaea. At one time all the continents of the Earth were linked together into a single large land mass. Both secular scientists and Christians agree that this was the case. However, secular scientists believe the tectonic plates that the continents ride on have been drifting apart at their current rate of about 2 inches per year. Dr. Baumgartner showed that if you seed his model with the right initial conditions, the Pangaeon tectonic plates, once initiated, would have accelerated up to about 5 miles per hour, travelled across the globe

roughly to their present positions, and then decelerated down to near zero velocity. At 5 miles per hour, the continents could have moved apart by 240 miles per day or 9,600 miles over 40 days which provides enough time for all the continents to move into their present positions from a Pangaeen starting point (see picture on right). As the plates moved apart, the seafloor was torn open and the Earth's seafloor was replaced with hot magma (molten rock) at a rate of 10 miles per hour (5 miles per hour in both directions). As seawater hit the uprising magma, it would have created supersonic steam jets that would have carried large amounts of entrained water into the stratosphere where it would return as rain. Perhaps these steam jets were the "fountains of the great deep" mentioned in Genesis 7.



In addition, the new seafloor would now be made out of hot magma which is not as dense as cold rock. As a result, the less dense rising magma would raise the bottom of the entire seafloor to a higher level. While this was happening the tectonic plates subducting under the continents would pull the continents down. So, the continents would be pulled down at the same time that the seafloor was rising. This is most likely what caused the flooding of the whole Earth with the rain being a side effect. This rapid rising of the seafloor would push large amounts of water over the continents resulting in extremely high rates of erosion with some water moving at up to 100 miles per hour, according to the model. Once the tectonic system had reached equilibrium the continents would stop moving and the steam jets and rain would stop (around day 40). However, the sea level would not fall until the magma on the seafloor cooled off enough that its density increased, resulting in the seafloor sinking. As the seafloor sank, water would move back into the oceans from the continents. As more water ran off into the ocean, the weight over the seafloor would increase helping to push the seafloor back down while the weight of water over the continents would reduce allowing the continents to rise. By day 365 or so this process had completed and the waters would have been at about their current levels.

This process would have resulted in massive heating of the ocean from bottom to top. Some of this heat would have to have been removed volumetrically by God (i.e. miraculously) or the waters would not have receded fast enough and the seafloor today would be hotter than what we measure it to be. However, the Bible notes in **II Peter 3:3-6** that both Creation and the Flood were special cases that were supernatural events that did not follow normal patterns (**Ps 29:10**). Even so, the oceans must have been dramatically warmed during the Flood. Also, a high level of volcanic activity likely occurred for many decades after the Flood due to the rapid tectonic movements that occurred during it.

At the end of the Flood, Noah would have entered a different world from the one he lived in before the Flood. The ocean would have been filled with warm water, perhaps as warm as 30 C (86 F). Today, the average temperature of Earth's oceans is 4 C (39 F). If the Earth's oceans before the Flood were similar to today, that represents a large temperature increase. There would also be extensive worldwide volcanic activity as a result of all of the tectonic plate movements during the first 40 days of the Flood which would put large amounts of volcanic ash into the stratosphere reducing the amount of sunlight that reached the Earth. This volcanic activity would have continued for many decades before calming down to today's levels. The result: unusually warm oceans and abnormally cold summers over high and mid latitude land masses. It should be noted that secular science does not currently have a robust model that can explain how the Ice Age ice sheets can be initiated, progress, stop, and melt back. However the conditions after the Genesis Flood would have been ideal for initiating, progressing, stopping, and reversing an Ice Age.

So, the Flood would have resulted in magma warmed oceans and cooler air over the land masses due to reduced sunlight caused by volcanic ash interference. The warm oceans would have had a very high evaporation rate which would have resulted in heavy and continuous snows as the water vapor moved over the cold land. The high evaporation rate would continue as the oceans cooled and the ice sheets grew. Eventually, the oceans would cool enough and the volcanic ash would clear enough that the snow storms would slowly shrink in size and the summer temperatures would warm up causing the ice sheets to stop their southern progression and then melt back. Analysis done by Michael Oard shows that an Ice Age having a duration of around 700 years with maximum ice sheet average thicknesses of 2,300 feet over North America and 4,000 feet over Antarctica would be the most likely result. As a result, the Genesis Flood provided the right initial conditions for a rapid, short Ice Age model that is reasonable and defensible and perhaps is more compelling than any secular model currently available. The occurrence of an Ice Age is perhaps the best physical evidence that the Genesis Flood was, in fact, a global flood. Is there any recent supporting evidence that volcanic activity can have such a large impact on summer temperatures? Yes. The most powerful volcanic eruption in modern history occurred in Indonesia on April 10, 1815 with the eruption of Mount Tambora. The eruption lowered global temperatures and caused worldwide harvest failures and made the year 1816 come to be known as the "year without a summer". In May 1816, frost killed off most crops in the higher elevations of New England and New York and snow fell in June in Albany, NY. Frost and occasional freezing temperatures occurred in these areas during all the summer months. Pennsylvania experienced lake and river ice in July and August. The numerous crop failures that year resulted in a shortage of food across the globe. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Year_Without_a_Summer (**Genesis 7, Genesis 8, II Peter 3:3-6, Psalm 29:10**)

For more information on this topic please see, "Geophysics, The Flood, & The Ice Age", at: <http://gciweb.org/2011/04/youth-bible-study-materials-michael-r-daily/>

What does the Bible say about confessing your sins to a priest?

Under the old covenant the priest acted as a mediator between God and men. The priest represented men to God and God to men and offered sacrifices of animals for the forgiveness of sins. **mediator**: *one who interposes between parties in order to reconcile them*. The Bible tells us that the function of the Old Testament priest ended with the new covenant and was replaced by two new types of priesthood. The first is that Jesus Christ is both the perfect sacrifice for sins and the perfect high priest-mediator between God and men and He will hold this position forever (**I Tim 2:5-6, Heb 2:17-18, Heb 4:14-16, Heb 5:9-10, Heb 6:17-20, Heb 7:23-27, Heb 8:1-6, Heb 9:11-15**). The second type of priesthood mentioned in the New Testament is the priesthood of every Christian. As God's priests we proclaim God's excellencies to non-Christians (**I Peter 2:9-10, Rev 1:4-6, Rev 5:9-10, Rev 20:6**), and Jesus as the sacrifice for sins, so that they can be reconciled to God (**II Corinthians 5:18-20**). So, the office of Catholic priest is not found in the Bible. The Catholic Church will point to **John 20:23 - If you forgive the sins of any, their sins have been forgiven them; if you retain the sins of any, they have been retained**. However, this promise was given by Jesus to the apostles after He had risen from the dead and only applied to them, not to all Christians. Since the last apostle died around 95 AD, there has been no one with this authority alive since then. In addition, this verse does not mention anything about anyone confessing sins to the apostles. There are a few references in the Bible where we are told to confess our sins to one another or even publicly in some cases. The emphasis on confessing our sins to one another is for the purpose of seeking helpful prayer rather than forgiveness (**James 5:16**) and should be done with discretion (**Proverbs 2:11**). In other words you don't have to tell everyone, only those close friends you trust to take your interests to heart. Another example is confessing your sin to the person you sinned against and asking their forgiveness (**Matthew 5:23-24**) but this is separate from God's forgiveness of the sin. There are also times when we may have sinned publicly against a group of people. In this situation it would be appropriate to confess and repent of the sin publicly with that same group of people (**Acts 19:18-20**). The bottom line is forgiveness of sin comes from God. **I John 1:9 - If we confess our sins, He is faithful and righteous to forgive us our sins and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.**

(I Timothy 2:5-6, Hebrews 2:17-18, Hebrews 4:14-16, Hebrews 5:9-10, Hebrews 6:17-20, Hebrews 7:23-27, Hebrews 8:1-6, Hebrews 9:11-15, I Peter 2:9-10, Revelation 1:4-6, Revelation 5:9-10, Revelation 20:6, II Corinthians 5:18-20, John 20:23, James 5:16, Proverbs 2:11, Matthew 5:23-24, Acts 19:18-20, I John 1:9)

Why can't God give me a boyfriend. All my friends have one!

Its tempting to think that I'm not quite happy now but if I just get to the next part of life my problems will be solved and I will be contented. If I can just have that girlfriend or that husband or that car or that job or promotion or house or then my problems will be solved and I will be contented. But in reality, every phase of life has its own set of problems (**Matt 6:34, John 16:33**). As you move through each phase of life you will have a set of problems to deal with. These problems will help to develop your faith (**I Peter 1:6-7**) and character (**Ephesians 4:13**) and your relationship with God (**Hebrews 4:16**). When you move to the next phase of life many of your previous problems will be solved or diminished. But in their place a new set of problems will be presented to you. God promises to be with you in each phase of life, to provide what you need when you need it, and to help you every step of the way (**Hebrews 13:5-6, Psalm 56:3-4**). As a result, we can be content no matter what phase of life we are in (**Philippians 4:11-13, I Timothy 6:6-8**). God is in control of our lives and we can trust Him to do what is best for us (**Jeremiah 29:11**). God also tells us to not put our trust in men but in God (**Psalm 118:8-9, Jeremiah 17:5-8, Proverbs 3:5-6, Psalm 37:3**). The time of life you are currently in is a great time to focus on developing your knowledge of and relationship with God without a lot of distractions and although the passage below is talking about marriage rather than boyfriends, there are some principles in this passage that you may find helpful.

I Corinthians 7:26-28, 32-35

I think then that this is good in view of the present distress, that it is good for a man to remain as he is.²⁷ Are you bound to a wife? Do not seek to be released. Are you released from a wife? Do not seek a wife.²⁸ But if you marry, you have not sinned; and if a virgin marries, she has not sinned. Yet such will have trouble in this life, and I am trying to spare you.

³² **But I want you to be free from concern. One who is unmarried is concerned about the things of the Lord, how he may please the Lord;³³ but one who is married is concerned about the things of the world, how he may please his wife,³⁴ and his interests are divided. The woman who is unmarried, and the virgin, is concerned about the things of the Lord, that she may be holy both in body and spirit; but one who is married is concerned about the things of the world, how she may please her husband.³⁵ This I say for your own benefit; not to put a restraint upon you, but to promote what is appropriate and to secure undistracted devotion to the Lord.**

(Matthew 6:34, John 16:33, I Peter 1:6-7, Ephesians 4:13, Heb 4:16, Heb 13:5-6, Psalm 56:3-4, Phil 4:11-13, I Timothy 6:6-8, Jeremiah 29:11, Psalm 118:8-9, Jeremiah 17:5-8, Proverbs 3:5-6, Psalm 37:3, I Cor 7:26-35)

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: *Did Jesus get mad at Pharisees?*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *John 12:42-43, John 19:38-42, Luke 13:31*

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 5:33-42*

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?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Acts 15:4-5, Matthew 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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: *Did Jesus get mad at Pharisees?*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Matthew 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: *Matthew 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: *Matthew 16:1-4, Luke 16:14-15, Matthew 21:45-46*

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 Jesus get mad at Pharisees?*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *John 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: *Matthew 27:62-66*

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 18:9-14, Luke 11:43, Matthew 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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: *Did Jesus get mad at Pharisees?*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Matthew 9:10-13 & 32-34*

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: *Matthew 15:1-14*

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 19:3-10, Matthew 22:15-22, Acts 4:27*

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: *Are Catholics a "cult" like Mormons, Jehovah's Witnesses. If so Why?*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Revelation 1:1-8*

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: *Matthew 28:18-20, John 5:44*

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 2:8-9, John 14:9*

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: *Are Catholics a "cult" like Mormons, Jehovah's Witnesses. If so Why?*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *II John 1:7, I John 4:1-3*

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: *Romans 3:12, Matthew 5:48*

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 14:6, Acts 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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: *Are Catholics a "cult" like Mormons, Jehovah's Witnesses. If so Why?*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Hebrews 10:14, Hebrews 12:23*

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, Proverbs 30:6*

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: *Galatians 1:8, 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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: *Why does my Crush not like me?*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I John 3:13, John 15:14-20*

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: *Hebrews 11:1-2, John 12:42-43*

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: *Luke 6:26, II Timothy 3:12*

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: *When did the Ice Age Happen?*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Genesis 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: *Genesis 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: *II Peter 3:3-6, Psalm 29:10*

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 confessing your sins to a priest?*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Timothy 2:5-6, Hebrews 2:17-18, Hebrews 4:14-16, Hebrews 5:9-10*

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: *Hebrews 6:17-20, Hebrews 7:23-27*

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: *Hebrews 8:1-6, Hebrews 9:11-15*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: *What does the Bible say about confessing your sins to a priest?*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Peter 2:9-10, Revelation 1:4-6, Revelation 5:9-10*

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: *Revelation 20:6, II Corinthians 5:18-20*

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: *John 20:23, James 5:16, Proverbs 2:11*

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: *What does the Bible say about confessing your sins to a priest?*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Matthew 5:23-24*

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: *Acts 19:18-20*

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: *I John 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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: *Whu can't God give me a boyfriend? All my friends have one!*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Matthew 6:34, I Peter 1:6-7, Ephesians 4:13*

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: *Hebrews 4:16, Hebrews 13:5-6, Psalm 56:3-4*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Philippians 4:11-13, I Timothy 6:6-8*

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: *Whu can't God give me a boyfriend? All my friends have one!*

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Jeremiah 29:11, Psalm 118:8-9*

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: *Jeremiah 17:5-8, Proverbs 3:5-6, Psalm 37:3*

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 Corinthians 7:26-35*

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?