Questions Asked By Mid-Schoolers - Part 3

Michael R. Daily, 2011 (updated December 2015)

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The following are questions submitted anonymously by a group of about 30 mid-schoolers who regularly attend church and AWANA club. They were asked to submit at least one question per person.

What does the Bible say about abortion?

The Bible makes it clear that human life begins at conception, not at birth. David states in Psalm 51 that he was a sinner at the moment he was conceived. In Jeremiah 1 God states that He knew Jeremiah while Jeremiah was being formed in the womb. In Luke 1 it is recorded that John the Baptist was filled with the Holy Spirit while he was still in his mother's womb. In Galatians 1 Paul states that God set him apart to serve Him while Paul was still in his mother's womb. Therefore, abortion is the killing of another human being and is a sin. In addition, passages of scripture in Psalm 139, Job 31, Psalm 22, and Ecclesiastes 11describe the handiwork of God as He personally creates the new person in the womb. The sentiment of these passages is that the process of creating the new person in the womb is an awesome act of God and is, therefore, not to be trifled with. In the laws of Exodus 21 God makes it clear that a baby in the womb is legally equivalent to a living adult. It should also be pointed out that in II Kings 17 God states that the reason He allowed Assyria to permanently destroy the northern kingdom of the divided Israel was because they murdered their own children. Finally, in Proverbs 6 God states that of the seven things He considers abominations one of them is, "hands that shed innocent blood". Who could be more innocent than an unborn baby?

(Psalm 51:5, Jeremiah 1:4-5, Luke 1:13-16, 39-44, Galatians 1:15, Psalm 139:13-16, Job 31:14-15, Psalm 22:9-10, Ecclesiastes 11:5, Exodus 21:22-25, II Kings 17:17-18, Proverbs 6:16-19, Proverbs 24:11-12)

What does the Bible say about suicide?

Suicide is one of the deceptions Satan uses to destroy people. Nowhere in the Bible does God ever tell anyone to kill themselves. On the other hand God does not single out suicide as being separate or different from killing another person. However, there are times when killing, such as during wartime or when fighting crime, is justified. Does that mean there may be times when suicide is justified? Let's look at some examples from the Bible.

First, there are a number of examples where men of God (Moses, Elijah, Jonah, Jeremiah, Job) reached a point of discouragement or depression where they requested that God end their life. In every one of these situations God and the person worked through the temporary discouragement and things got better. The lesson here is that discouragement or depression is never a reason for a person to kill themselves. Instead we need to trust, depend on, and believe in God knowing that He will never allow us to be tempted beyond our capabilities and that He has a hopeful future planned for us. In whatever we do we are to do it for the glory of God. How would someone killing themselves bring glory to God?

There are seven instances of suicide recorded in the Bible. In Judges 9 a woman drops a heavy stone on Abimelech's head. As he is dving he tells his armor bearer to kill him with the sword because he doesn't want people to say he was killed by a woman. Pride is never a good reason to commit suicide. In II Samuel 17 Absalom, David's rebellious son, rejects the military advice of Ahithophel. Ahithophel feels publicly humiliated and goes home and hangs himself. Once again, pride is never a good reason to commit suicide. In I Kings 16 Zimri, king of Tirzah, has lost the battle and is about to be captured. Instead he burns the king's house down upon himself. In I Samuel 31:4-6 we also have a record of Saul's suicide after being seriously wounded in battle and about to be captured by the enemy. Saul and his armor bearer are concerned that they will be tortured or killed in a humiliating way and so they both choose suicide. In these cases we may think that perhaps this is justified. But keep in mind that God was not particularly pleased with any of these men. In addition, we know that none of the disciples chose suicide when faced with imminent capture. And in describing the heroes of the faith in Hebrews 11 there is no mention of anyone that had killed themselves. In Matthew 27 Judas hangs himself in remorse for having betrayed Jesus. Although what he did was wrong it was not unforgiveable. Sin, no matter how bad, is never a good reason to commit suicide. In Judges 16 Samson asks God for the strength to push down the supporting pillars of a large meeting hall. Although he died in the process, his primary intent was not suicide. The meeting was a celebration thanking their god, Dagon, for delivering their enemy into their hands. Samson's intent was to kill large numbers of the military enemy while also showing the world that the God of Israel was more powerful than Dagon. Although God allowed Samson to do this, it was not part of God's original plan. The only reason Samson was in this situation was because of his disobedience to God. Samson's final act is considered a sad end to a life poorly lived.

What about the situation where someone is dying from a terminal illness? Is suicide appropriate in this situation? Proverbs 31 tells us to "give strong drink to him who is perishing". In other words even in this situation we are not told to help the person die. Instead we are told to do what we can to make them comfortable and ease their pain. The application of strong painkillers and palliative treatments, rather than assisted suicide, is to be used in these situations. (John 8:44, John 10:10, Numbers 11:11-17, I Kings 19:1-21, Jonah 4:1-11, Jeremiah 20:14-18, Job 7:15-16, I Corinthians 10:13&31, Jeremiah 29:11, Romans 8:28, I Corinthians 6:19-20, Judges 9:52-54, II Samuel 17:1-29, I Kings 16:15-20, I Samuel 31:4-6, Hebrews 11:1-40, Matthew 27:3-5; Judges 16:28-30, Prov 31:4-7, Psalm 116:15)

When was Genesis written?

Our best estimate is that Genesis was written sometime between 1445 BC and 1405 BC. Moses was the author of the first five books of the Bible, including Genesis. These books would have been written during the 40 year period that started with the exodus from Egypt and ended with the death of Moses. 1 Kings 6:1 tells us that Solomon built the Temple in the fourth year of his reign over Israel which was also 480 years after the exodus from Egypt. The fourth year of Solomon's reign was about 966 BC. 480 years before that date is around 1445BC. Forty years after 1445 BC is 1405 BC. Although we may be off a few years in either direction this is our best estimate of when Moses wrote the first five books of the Old Testament (Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy). These five books together make up the Law of Moses, also called the Torah (Hebrew) or the Pentateuch (Greek). Genesis is the only one of the five books of the Torah in which Moses is not given direct credit for writing. However, Moses is named as the author of the Law which includes Genesis. At the time of Joshua the written Bible up to that point consisted of Genesis and the other four books of the Torah. Therefore, in Joshua 1 when God states that the Book of the Law was written by Moses He is also stating that all five books of the Bible written up to that date were written by Moses. (I Kings 6:1, Joshua 1:7-8, Luke 24:27, 44)

Is it OK to play "M" rated video games?

According to the Entertainment Software Rating Board (ESRB) the "M" rating is given to video games that contain "intense violence, blood and gore, sexual content and/or strong language". In addition the rating recommends that no one under the age of 17 play with the game. Having said that, some "M" games are worse than others. On the back of the game's container there is specific information about what is in this particular game that gave it the "M" rating. So, its clear that an "M" rated game should never be purchased or played with unless your parents have reviewed it and given you permission first. When you turn 18 you will be a legal adult and you will have to make these decisions for yourself. Here are some principles to use in making these decisions. What we put into our minds is very important to God. Philippians 4:8 tells us to put into our minds things that are true, honorable, right, pure, lovely, of good reputation, excellent, and things worthy of praise. Psalm 101:3 tells us to "set no worthless thing before our eyes". Psalm 11:5 says, "The LORD tests the righteous and the wicked, And the one who loves violence His soul hates". Colossians 3 tells us to "set our minds on things above, not on the things that are on earth" and to be "dead to immorality, impurity, passion" and to put aside "abusive speech". Its hard to do that if we are filling out minds with these same things. Think about how you are doing in these areas. When you talk to other people are you mostly abusive in how you talk to them or is most of what you say soothing and encouraging? Do you struggle with impure thoughts? If so this may be an indicator that you are filling your mind with the wrong types of things. If this is your situation you need to make a decision based on faith. Are you willing to stop, knowing that God will lay up a reward in Heaven each time you do so? If not then anytime you are playing an inappropriate video game or watching an inappropriate movie or reading an inappropriate book or whatever I want you to stop and say to yourself, "Putting this in my brain is more important to me than receiving a reward in Heaven that will have value for all of eternity. I am doing this because I prefer to lose the reward and enjoy the passing pleasure of sin". You can also take preventive measures by throwing away games or other material that is causing problems and ask your parents and trusted friends to help you by limiting your exposure to these things so that you won't be tempted as often. (Philippians 4:8, Psalm 101:3, Psalm 11:4-5, Colossians 3:1-17, Hebrews 11: 24-26, James 4:1-10, Proverbs 3:7-8, Proverbs 4:14-15, Proverbs 13:19-20, Ephesians 4:29)

Is it OK to learn about other religions?

Yes, it is OK as long as you are careful about a few things. The primary issue is, why are you wanting to learn about other religions? Is it because you are trying to figure out who the real god is? If that is the case there are a few warnings you need to be aware of before you begin your search. Before we get into those let me mention that there is one good reason for learning about other religions mentioned in the Bible. It is so that you can be more effective in explaining the gospel to people currently in those religions. In Acts 17 Paul (assigned by God to preach the gospel to the Greeks) learned enough about their religion (Greek mythology) and culture (philosophy) to use it in preaching the gospel to them. Now, let's talk about the dangers. All religions believe that they are the right religion but only one is. The rest are counterfeits. These counterfeits have been created by powerful fallen angels to lead people away from the one true God. As a result it is possible to find evidence of supernatural or "unexplainable" activity in other religions. It is important to remember that supernatural activity can be from God but it can also be from Satan and therefore cannot be relied upon to determine which religion is right. Another area of warning is to not underestimate the power of personal relationships. What I mean by that is, if you investigate other religions by taking an "experiential" approach and immersing yourself in the religion as a visitor, you may find that you like some of the people in that religion and an emotional attachment can occur. In other words, they become friends. Once that happens it can become difficult to reject the religion because it means that your new friends will also feel rejected. This is one of the reasons that cults with some very strange beliefs can successfully recruit people to join them. To protect yourself from these dangers, the best way to learn about other religions is from a distance. Focus on what they believe and why and stay away from any type of emotional connection or experience based investigation. I would recommend that you get a Christian book that talks about the religion you are interested in first. That may be all you need. However, if after reading it you still want more information about the religion ask your parents if you can go to the religion's website and see what they say about themselves. (Acts 17:16-34, I Corinthians 9: 19-23, I Corinthians 15:33, I Kings 11:1-11) For more information on this topic see, "Aren't All Religions The Same?" at: http://gciweb.org/2011/04/youth-bible-study-materials-michael-r-daily/

Does God really answer all of our prayers?

Well, we know that God hears all of our prayers. So, the real issue is how does God respond once He hears our prayer? He can answer our prayer in one of three ways: 1) grant the request, 2) deny the request, 3) grant the request but at a later time than what we desired. What are some reasons that God might deny our request? The verses listed below indicate things that hinder the answering of our prayers: not trusting in God, making a place for wickedness in our heart, not expecting God to answer, not forgiving someone, not having a thankful attitude, not abiding in Christ, not keeping His commandments, doing things that are not pleasing to Him, asking for things that are not according to His will, having a lack of respect for God, asking for things so I can spend them on personal pleasures, being a friend of the world system, not being persistent in prayer, asking for things that have been prepared for others, and not treating your wife with honor (if you are married). In addition, Daniel 10 indicates that answers to prayer can be delayed due to spiritual warfare. So, do your best to obey God, read the Bible so you can know His will, forgive others and when you pray approach God in humility and with thankfulness for everything He has already done for you and your prayers will be answered. (I Chronicles 5:18-20, II Chronicles 7:11-14, Psalm 5:1-3, Psalm 66:17-20, Proverbs 15:8, 29, Proverbs 28:9, Isaiah 1:15-20, Jeremiah 29:12-13, Daniel 10, Mark 11:24-26, Luke 18:1-8, Colossians 4:2, I Peter 3:7, James 1:5-8, James 4:1-10, Mark 10:35-40, John 15:4-7, I John 3:22, I John 5:14-15, Hebrews 5:7, II Corinthians 12:7-10)

How can Jesus be fully God and fully Man?

This is possible because of the Trinity. Although there is only one God He is manifested in three distinct persons. Each person is not 1/3 of God, each person is 100% of God. We don't fully understand this but this is what God has told us about Himself. The closest thing I can compare it to in science is the triple point of water. There is a specific temperature and pressure at which liquid water, ice, and water vapor can all exist together indefinitely at the same time. All three are the same substance (H₂O) yet we experience each differently. Anyway, getting back to Jesus. In order for Him to be fully man Philippians 2 says that He voluntarily emptied Himself or temporarily gave up a lot of His capabilities when He came to the Earth. Yikes! If God gave up His capabilities who was running the universe while Jesus was on Earth? God the Father was. Although Jesus has existed for all of eternity, during His time on the Earth He allowed Himself to be severely handicapped. He was born as a baby and he had to learn to talk and walk like you did. The Bible says that Jesus learned obedience through suffering. In other words, Jesus had never experienced suffering as an outcome of obeying God the Father until He lived as a man. At the same time there are indicators in the Bible that as Jesus grew, elements of His divine nature were restored to Him by God the Father at different points in His human life. For example, before He was a teenager He could hold his own in discussions with the best theologians of His time. The bottom line is that Jesus, by nature, is fully God and by choice became fully man. The only way He could have done this is if He had complete trust in God the Father to "watch His back" while He was in such a vulnerable state on the Earth. (Philippians 2:5-11, Hebrews 4:14-15, Colossians 2:8-10, John 1:1-18, Hebrews 5:1-10, Luke 2:41-52, Matthew 27:45-46)

When you lose your focus on God how do you adjust your focus to put him first?

First, let's discuss the cause of the problem. According to Mark 4 the reason we lose our focus is because we have enemies that are constantly working against our relationship with God. These enemies are the world system, the flesh, and satan. The world system is constantly trying to shape us into its mold using peer pressure, giving us things to worry about, and tempting us to pursue riches and other things instead of God. Although our spirits do not want any part of these things, our flesh - the sinful part of human nature - sometimes responds to them. This causes our focus to move off of God. In addition satan works to steal God's word from our hearts so that we forget His promises to us. The combination of these three things working together is what causes our focus to move away from God. So, how do we adjust our focus? We spend time reading God's Word to counteract satan's attempts to steal it away from the front of our minds. For example, when I am anxious I often spend time reading the Psalms where I am reminded of God's promises of protection and comfort. We can also use the promises in God's Word to pray and ask God to do what He says He will do for us. Since we are praying for something God has stated is His will in the Bible, we can pray with a very high level of confidence that He will do it for us. A third thing that helps a lot, according to Galatians 5, is to engage in service to other Christians. Nothing breaks the flesh's focus on self like serving other people in the context of Christian ministry. Finally, participating in genuine Christian fellowship activities can provide the social encouragement you need to counteract some of the world's peer pressure. (Mark 4:1-20, Romans 12:1-2, Philippians 4:6-7, Romans 7:14-25, I Peter 2:11, Romans 8, Romans 13:13-14, Galatians 5:13-17, I Peter 5:7, Hebrews 3:12-13, Hebrews 10:23-25)

Why does God have us go through trials?

In order to develop in us a Godly Faith (I Peter 1:6-7) and a Christlike Character (Ephesians 4:13). Godly Faith and Christlike Character are extremely valuable in eternity. They are like gold and God wants you to be as successful as possible in eternity – he wants you to have as much of these two things as possible. If God has to put you through some short term unhappiness on the Earth in order to build these two things into you for eternity, He is willing to do that. In addition to trials the other tool God uses to develop these two things in us is Human Authority. (also read the answer to the question that follows this one). (I Pet 1:6-7, Eph 4:13, Rom 8:16-18, I Pet 4:12-13, Rom 8:28-29, James 1:2-12, Luke 22:31-34, Job 1:6-12, Job 2:1-7, Heb 12:11, Prov 6:23, Rom 13:1-2, Prov 13:24, Deut 32:48-52, II Cor 12:7-9, Is 48:10, Ps 66:9-10) For more information on this topic see, "Why Does God Let Bad Things Happen To Good People?" at: http://gciweb.org/2011/04/youth-bible-study-materials-michael-r-daily/

Why did God create the world? Why did God create Satan even when God knew what would happen? Why did God create us even when He knew we would sin?

Because there was something very valuable that would result. Something more valuable than the extreme costs of sin. What is it? Its you! God's desire was to create a group of people that would spend eternity with Him. But these would not be just any people. These would be people who chose to love God with all their heart, soul, mind, and strength. People who would make this choice against the constant resistance of their own flesh, the oppression of a hostile world, and the attempted deceptions of the most powerful angelic being to ever exist. These would be people who would rather believe what God says than believe their own eyes (for we walk by faith and not by sight). People who would sacrifice the treasures of the only world they had ever known for the treasures of an eternal world they had never seen. These would be people who had come through the refining furnace of testing and emerged a "mature man". Nothing is of more value to God than this. In Ephesians 1 God calls these people "His inheritance". Although the cost of sin is extremely, unimaginably high, the value of sharing eternity with such a people was even higher in God's view. In addition, the creation of the world and the events that followed allowed God to demonstrate, in action, His glory in all its fullness. Just as a background of black velvet brings out the full beauty of diamonds, God's glory is fully displayed against the backdrop of a fallen world. (Mark 12:28-31, Romans 7:14-19, John 15:18-21, I Peter 5:8-10, II Corinthians 5:7, Hebrews 11:24-26, Matthew 6:19, James 1:2-4, I Peter 1:3-9, Romans 5:3-8, Ephesians 1:18-23, I Peter 2:9-10, Deuteronomy 26:18-19, Psalm 28:7-9, Psalm 33:12, Psalm 94:14) For more information on this topic see, "Why Did God Create Us If He Knew We Would Sin?" at: <u>http://gciweb.org/2011/04/youth-bible-study-materials-michael-r-daily/</u>

Why did God make eating from the Tree of Life a sin?

There were two special trees in the Garden of Eden, the Tree Of The Knowledge Of Good & Evil and the Tree Of Life. God told Adam and Eve that they could eat of any tree in the Garden of Eden except for one – the Tree of The Knowledge Of Good & Evil. They were also allowed to do anything else they wanted in the Garden of Eden. So, there was only one thing God told them not to do. Why did God do this? Because He wanted to see if Adam and Eve would choose to obey Him or not. (For more details about why see the question right before this one). After they had eaten from the Tree Of The Knowledge Of Good & Evil they became separated from God and became sinful by nature. After this happened God's first priority was to not allow them to now eat from the Tree of Life because in their fallen, sinful state they and all future people would have been condemned to live eternally separated from God with no hope of salvation. This is why God posted an angel with a flaming sword to protect the Tree of Life after Adam's sin. Although we never again hear of the Tree Of The Knowledge Of Good & Evil, the Tree of Life shows up again in the book of Revelation. This tree will be in the New Jerusalem and all those in Christ will someday eat of its fruit. (Deuteronomy 8:2, Deuteronomy 30:19-20, Genesis 2:7-9, Genesis 2:15-17, Genesis 3, Revelation 2:7, Revelation 22:1-2, 12-14, 18-21)

What does the parable of the 10 virgins mean? (Matthew 25:1-13)

"Then the kingdom of heaven will be comparable to ten virgins, who took their lamps and went out to meet the bridegroom.²"Five of them were foolish, and five were prudent.³"For when the foolish took their lamps, they took no oil with them, ⁴ but the prudent took oil in flasks along with their lamps. ⁵"Now while the bridegroom was delaying, they all got drowsy and began to sleep. ⁶"But at midnight there was a shout, 'Behold, the bridegroom! Come out to meet him.' ⁷"Then all those virgins rose and trimmed their lamps. ⁸"The foolish said to the prudent, 'Give us some of your oil, for our lamps are going out.' ⁹"But the prudent answered, 'No, there will not be enough for us and you too; go instead to the dealers and buy some for yourselves.' ¹⁰"And while they were going away to make the purchase, the bridegroom came, and those who were ready went in with him to the wedding feast; and the door was shut. ¹¹"Later the other virgins also came, saying, 'Lord, lord, open up for us.' ¹²"But he answered, 'Truly I say to you, I do not know you.' ¹³"Be on the alert then, for you do not know the day nor the hour.

The Parable of the Ten Virgins is one of the parables describing the importance of preparing for the second coming of Christ. Other parables to look at are the Parable of the Sower in Mark 4 and the Parable of the Wedding Feast in Matthew 22. The ten virgins represent two groups of people. Both groups believe in God and are looking for the coming of His kingdom. One group of five virgins is known by God and the other five are not known by Him (vs 12). In other words one group are Christians who have a personal relationship with Christ. The other group is involved in religious activity but does not have a personal relationship with Christ. The oil represents the Holy Spirit who we received the day we received Christ as our Savior and Lord. This is why the prudent virgins could not share their oil with the foolish virgins. Each person must receive Christ personally themselves, no one can do it for you. Also, the oil for these lamps was extremely expensive. For the prudent virgins to have the oil with them they had to have paid a heavy price. But the coming of the bridegroom was so important to them they were willing to make it the top priority of their lives above other things. The foolish virgins did not make it a high priority – other things were more important to them and they never did receive Christ as their Lord and Savior. The bottom line is: Knowing Christ is more than just praying a prayer. It is an ongoing relationship that is the most important thing in your life and for which you are willing to sacrifice other things. **(Matthew 25:1-13, Mark 4:3-9, Mark 4:14-20, Matthew 7:21-23, Luke 13:22-30, Matthew 8:10-13, Matthew 22:1-14)**

"Do not judge" isn't the same as "do not condemn" so what does it mean to "not judge"? (Matt 7:1, Luke 6:37)

There are many verses in the Bible where we are told to "not judge" and there are many verses in the Bible where we are commanded "to judge" and to do so righteously. So, what is the difference? The commands to not judge are in areas where God reserves the right to do all the judging. For example, the judgment that results in the condemnation of a person is reserved for God alone. The word "condemn" means to declare to be reprehensible, wrong, or evil usually after weighing evidence and without reservation. No one has the right to declare another person to be reprehensible or evil except for God alone. This is what the Bible means when it says we are to "not judge". Other areas where we are to not judge others are: using a standard of judgment that we would not want others to use on us, judging according to appearance, judging others opinions, expecting Christian behavior from nonchristians, judging others beliefs about food, drink, festivals, the Sabbath, or other style issues. In other areas we are commanded to judge. In these situations the definition of "judge" is to form an opinion about through careful weighing of evidence and testing of premises. Examples of areas where we are to judge righteously are: determining if others are being mistreated, determining right from wrong, and assessing the degree to which a Christian's behavior (either ours or someone else's) compares to God's commands. Note that our judgment of another Christian is limited to only their observed behavior and its comparison to direct Biblical commands. Judgments that include issues of their motivations and circumstances must be left to God alone. (Luke 6:36-38, Matthew 7:1-5, Romans 2:1-3, Romans 14, I Corinthians 4:1-5, Colossians 2:16-17, James 4:11-12, John 7:24, Proverbs 31:8-9, Luke 12:54-57, Acts 16:14-15, I Corinthians 5:9-13, I Corinthians 14:26-29)

What type of food is in heaven?

The Bible doesn't really say. What it does say is that there will be food and drink in heaven, in the form of a wedding feast. In addition we know from Luke 24 that Jesus' resurrected body was able to eat fish so our new bodies will be able to eat food as well. Nothing in the Bible restricts the type of foods available in heaven so it is reasonable to assume that any of the foods available on the Earth will also be available in heaven and probably some new ones as well. **(Luke 24:36-43, Luke 22:14-19, Luke 22:28-30, Revelation 7:16, Revelation 19:7-10, Revelation 22:2)**

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: What does the Bible say about abortion?

<u>PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION:</u> *Psalm 51:5* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

<u>PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION:</u> *Jeremiah 1:4-5, Luke 1:13-16, Luke 1:39-44, Galatians 1:15* 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: *Psalm 139:13-16, Job 31:14-15, Psalm 22:9-10* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: What does the Bible say about abortion? (continued)

<u>PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION:</u> *Ecclesiastes 11:5* 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: *Exodus 21:22-25* 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?

<u>PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION:</u> *II Kings 17:17-18, Proverbs 6:16-19, Proverbs 24:11-12* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: What does the Bible say about suicide?

<u>PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION:</u> John 8:44, John 10:10 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: Numbers 11:11-17, I Kings 19:1-21 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: Jonah 4:1-11, Jeremiah 20:14-18, Job 7:15-16 How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: What does the Bible say about suicide? (continued)

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Corinthians 10: 13 & 31, I Corinthians 6:19-20* 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: Jeremiah 29:11, Romans 8:28 How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: Judges 9:52-54, I Kings 16:15-20 How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: What does the Bible say about suicide? (continued)

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *II Samuel 17:1-29* 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: *I Samuel 31:4-6* 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: *Hebrews 11:1-40* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: What does the Bible say about suicide? (continued)

<u>PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION:</u> *Matthew 27:3-5* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: Judges 16:28-30 How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Proverbs 31:4-7, Psalm 116:15* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: When was Genesis written?

<u>PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION:</u> *I Kings 6:1* 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: Joshua 1:7-8 How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Luke 24:27 & 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:

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: Is it OK to play "M" rated video games?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Philippians 4:8, Psalm 101:3, Psalm 11:4-5* 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: Colossians 3:1-17 How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Hebrews 11:24-26* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: Is it OK to play "M" rated video games? (continued)

<u>PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION:</u> James 4:1-10 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: *Proverbs 3:7-8, Proverbs 4:14-15, Proverbs 13:19-20* 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: *Ephesians 4:29* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: Is it OK to learn about other religions?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: Acts 17:16-34, I Corinthians 9:19-23 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: *I Corinthians 15:33* 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?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Kings 11:1-11* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: Does God really answer all of our prayers?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Chronicles 5:18-20, II Chronicles 7:11-14* 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: *Psalm 5:1-3, Psalm 66:17-20* 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: *Proverbs 15:8, Proverbs 15:29* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: Does God really answer all of our prayers? (continued)

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Proverbs 28:9, Isaiah 1:15-20* 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?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: Jeremiah 29:12-13, Mark 11:24-26 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?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Daniel chapter 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:

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: Does God really answer all of our prayers? (continued)

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Luke 18:1-8, Colossians 4:2* 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: *I Peter 3:7, James 1:5-8, Mark 10:35-40* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: John 15:4-7, I John 3:22 How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: Does God really answer all of our prayers? (continued)

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I John 5:14-15* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Hebrews 5:7* 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: *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:

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: How can Jesus be fully God and fully man?

<u>PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION:</u> *Philippians 2:5-11, Hebrews 4:14-15* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Colossians 2:8-10* 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: John 1:1-18 How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: How can Jesus be fully God and fully man? (continued)

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Hebrews 5:1-10* 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: *Luke 2:41-52* 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* 27:45-46 How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

THEME: When you lose your focus on God how do you adjust your focus to put Him first?

<u>PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION:</u> Mark 4:1-20 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 12:1-2, Philippians 4:6-7, I Peter 5:7* 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 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:

THEME: When you lose your focus on God how do you adjust your focus to put Him first? (continued)

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Peter 2:11, Romans 13:13-14* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Romans 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?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Galatians 5:13-17, Hebrews 3:12-13, Hebrews 10:23-25* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: Why does God have us go through trials?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Peter 1:6-7, Ephesians 4:13, Romans 8:28-29* 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: *Romans 8:16-18, I Peter 4:12-13* 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: James 1:2-12 How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: Why does God have us go through trials? (continued)

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Luke 22:31-34, Job 1:6-12, Job 2:1-7* 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: *Hebrews 12:11, Proverbs 6:23* 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: *Proverbs 13:24, Romans 13:1-2* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: Why does God have us go through trials? (continued)

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Deuteronomy 32:48-52* 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 12:7-9* 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: *Isaiah 48:10, Psalm 66:9-10* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

THEME: Why did God create the World, Satan, us, when He knew what would happen?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: Job 15:14-16, 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: *Romans 8:18-25* 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 7:13-14, Hebrews 2:9-10* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

THEME: Why did God create the World, Satan, us, when He knew what would happen?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Genesis 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: *Mark 12:28-31* 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: *Romans 7:14-19, John 15:18-21* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

THEME: Why did God create the World, Satan, us, when He knew what would happen?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Peter 5:8-10, II Corinthians 5:7* 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: *Hebrews 11:24-26, Matthew 6:19* 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 1:2-4, I Peter 1:3-9, Romans 5:3-5 How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

THEME: Why did God create the World, Satan, us, when He knew what would happen?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Ephesians 1:18-23* 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: *I Peter 2:9-10, Deuteronomy 26:18-19* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Psalm 28:7-9, Psalm 33:12, Psalm 94:14* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: Why did God make eating from the Tree of Life a sin?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Deuteronomy 8:2, Deuteronomy 30:19-20* 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?

<u>PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION:</u> Genesis 2:7-9, Genesis 2:15-17, Genesis 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 2:7, Revelation 22:1-2, 12-14, 18-21* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: What does the parable of the ten virgins mean?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Matthew 25:1-13* 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: *Mark 4:3-9, 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: *Matthew 7:21-23* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: What does the parable of the ten virgins mean? (continued)

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Luke 13:22-30* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Matthew 8:10-13* 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: *Matthew 22:1-14* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: What does it mean to not judge?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Luke 6:36-38, Matthew 7:1-5, Romans 2:1-3* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Romans chapter 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?

<u>PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION:</u> *I Corinthians 4:1-5, Colossians 2:16-17, James 4:11-12* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: What does it mean to not judge? (continued)

<u>PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION:</u> John 7:24, Proverbs 31:8-9 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: *Luke 12:54-57, Acts 16:14-15* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Corinthians 5:9-13, I Corinthians 14:26-29* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD JEREMIAH 15:16 THEME: What type of food is in heaven?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Luke 22:14-19, 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?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Revelation 7:16, Revelation 19:7-10* 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: *Revelation 22:2* How does this passage relate to the theme?

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