

Questions Asked By Mid-Schoolers – Part 8
Michael R. Daily, 2014 (updated December 2015)

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

Is it possible to already have accepted Christ but still be on Man's side, separated from God?

No. But it is possible to not be sure you actually accepted Christ. There are really two separate issues here to consider. The first issue is: what were the circumstances at the time you prayed to receive Christ? If you were a child at the time you prayed to receive Christ there are situations where the child may not really understand what they were doing. For example, they may pray in order to please or be obedient to a parent or teacher. If this was your situation, then now that you are older you can just pray once more to settle the issue. This happened to me. I became a Christian in my beliefs when I was 18 and was even doing witnessing and teaching a Bible study but I could not remember actually praying to receive Christ since it was not part of my religious upbringing. It was bothering me so to settle the issue I just prayed and asked Christ to come into my life and be my Lord and Savior one day – that settled the issue so I didn't have to wonder about it. If this is your situation and you really do want God's gift of eternal life just pray and ask Jesus to come into your life as your Lord and Savior (**John 1:12**). You only have to do this once. Another thing that helps with this is getting baptized. If you have not been baptized yet you need to get that done. Baptism is the first act of obedience that God asks new Christians to do and doing so will cement in your own mind that you really did make a real decision for Christ (**Matt 28:18-20, Mark 16:14-16, Acts 2:37-41, Rom 6:1-7, Eph 4:1-6, Col 2:9-14**).

A second issue that comes up is that someone prays to receive Christ but they don't feel any different and they realize that they are still a sinner. As a result they start to wonder if they really are a Christian or perhaps they were a Christian but now because of a sin they committed perhaps they are back on Man's side separated from God. This can't happen because of the doctrine of Eternal Security.

Eternal security is the doctrine that once we have been given eternal life we can never lose it. For this to be true, two things must also be true: 1) Nothing that we do or fail to do can cause our salvation to be lost, 2) God will not do nor fail to do anything that can cause our salvation to be lost.

God can do anything but He doesn't. He only does what is good and right as He has revealed in His written word – the Bible. We don't have to speculate about what God might or might not do. He has already told us in His written word. So that is where we will go to understand the truth about our eternal salvation.

First, we need to understand the spiritual state we were in before we became Christians. There is no one who is righteous, no one who understands, and there is no one who seeks God. The religions of the world are often described as people doing their best to seek God but falling short. This is not true. They are not seeking God – they are going their own way (**Romans 3:10-12, Romans 1:18-21**).

Also, we are not born as innocent babies, morally neutral until stained by the world. We are born with a sin nature imputed to us from Adam (**Romans 5:18-19**). As a result we sin because that is our nature. Sin comes as naturally to us as drinking a cup of water (**Job 15:16**). For example, do we have to plan ahead in order to covet? Lust? Envy? Get Angry? No. It comes naturally. But we have to plan to do good because doing good does not come naturally to us.

The problem with sin is that it kills, resulting in our spiritual death and later our physical death (**Romans 6:23, Ezekiel 18:4**). And dead men can't respond to God. When Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead what part did Lazarus play in that? Nothing. His only role was to die. In the same way our part of salvation to eternal life is to be dead because of our sin. That's it. Remember, we didn't seek God. Dead people can't seek anything. Instead God sent out "fishers of men" (**Matthew 4:19**) to go get us because dead men don't seek Him.

Next, death leads to judgment (**Hebrews 9:27**) and the standard we are to be judged against is perfection (**Matthew 5:48**)! Younger people often picture the Judgment like a set of scales. On one side are our good works and on the other side our sins. As long as our good works outweigh the bad we should be OK. Right? But that is not God's standard. God's standard is not comparing our good to our bad. His standard is total perfection, no exceptions. In fact, it only takes one sin to kill you and put you in Hell for eternity (**James 2:10**).

So, there will be only two kinds of people coming out of the judgment. Those condemned to the Lake of Fire for eternity because they committed one or more sins during their life, and those who are declared completely perfect and without sin. There is no middle ground.

Because the standard is so high it is impossible to meet it ourselves. By the time we are old enough to understand what the rules of the game are, it's too late. We've sinned many times before we are old enough to even understand what judgment and the standard are.

Doing good works doesn't help this problem. No amount of good works can change the past or make a past sin "not have happened". Therefore, it is impossible for anyone, except Christ, to live a life without a single sin. This means that unless God does something, we are all condemned to be children of wrath and slaves of Satan (**Ephesians 2:1-3**). We have no hope and are without God (**Ephesians 2:12**). All of us. Unless God does something. Salvation from this condemnation is a result of the mercy and grace of God and is not a result of anything that we have or could do (**Titus 3:5, Eph 2:8-9**).

So, to get to heaven we have to meet the standard of perfection and no amount of good works does that. In fact, the only way we can be made perfect enough to go to heaven is to have each and every sin extracted from our past in some way. When Christ shed His blood and died on the cross our past sins were removed from us (**I Corinthians 6:9-11**) and those sins were transferred to Christ (**Isaiah 53:6**). God cancelled out the decrees against us by nailing them to the cross (**Colossians 2:13-14**). The result being that, at the judgment, we will stand in the presence of God blameless and without sin (**Jude 1:24-25**). We are either blameless or beyond any hope – there is no middle ground.

The Bible repeatedly states that God is the one who gives us eternal life as a free gift. We, as dead men, did nothing to gain it. The word "eternal" means: *valid and existing at all times, continuing without intermission, infinite in duration*. So, the eternal life that God gave us is valid and exists at all times, continues without intermission, and is infinite in duration. The day you became a Christian your eternal life started, you were transferred from the domain of darkness into God's kingdom (**Colossians 1:13-14**). From that moment forward this new life is valid and exists at all times, continues without intermission, and is infinite in duration.

Notice that the Bible never says that He gives us the possibility of eternal life after we die or that we potentially have eternal life after we die if we meet certain other requirements. No. Eternal life starts the day you became a Christian and its eternal, not potentially eternal. If this life had short periods of time when it was not valid (say the time between a sin you commit and your confession of it) then it would not be eternal. If this life was temporarily suspended while you had a sin in progress, then it would not be eternal. If this life could come to an end because you decide you no longer want to be God's child, then it would not be eternal. My daughter is my daughter even while she sins, even if she doesn't want to be my daughter, even if she changes her name – she is still my daughter. There is nothing she can ever do that will change that fact. In the same way once we are transferred to the kingdom of Christ we can never go back. That's why God describes the process as being born again. Once you are born you can't go back, period (**I Peter 1:3, II Cor 5:17**).

The timing of when we commit a sin does not affect our salvation. Time and space are created things, just like matter and energy. God lives outside of time and is not subject to it. He was aware of every sin you would commit thousands of years before you were born. If He had not been, then how could he pay for your sins on the cross thousands of years ago? This is why the timing of our sin doesn't affect our salvation (**Romans 5:8**).

What about the disobedient Christian? Imagine a Christian who lives their life characterized by disobedience to God. What will happen to them? First, God loves them just as much as He loves the obedient Christian. There is nothing we can do that will make God love us more than He already does and there is nothing we can do that will make God love us less. Second, they have eternal life and they will go to heaven when they die. Third, they are demonstrating that they do not love God (**John 14:15,21,23-24**). Fourth, they will experience the loss of eternal rewards they otherwise could have had (**I Corinthians 3:10-15**). Even so their eternal life is not in jeopardy (**I Corinthians 3:15**). For more information on this topic see, "Eternal Life: Why We Can't Lose It Once We Get" at: <http://gciweb.org/2011/04/youth-bible-study-materials-michael-r-daily/>

(John 1:12, Matt 28:18-20, Mark 16:14-16, Acts 2:37-41, Rom 6:1-7, Ephesians 4:1-6, Colossians 2:9-14, Romans 3:10-12, Romans 1:18-21, Romans 5:18-19, Job 15:16, Rom 6:23, Ezekiel 18:4, Matthew 4:19, Hebrews 9:27, Matthew 5:48, James 2:10, Ephesians 2:1-3, Ephesians 2:12, Titus 3:5, Ephesians 2:8-9, I Corinthians 6:9-11, Isaiah 53:6, Colossians 2:13-14, Jude 1:24-25, Colossians 1:13-14, I Peter 1:3, II Corinthians 5:17, Romans 5:8, John 14:15,21,23-24, I Corinthians 3:10-15)

When did angels exist? Were they with God when He created the world? When did He create them?

We know from **Job 38:1-7** that angels were in existence at the creation of the physical universe. In this verse angels are referred to as the "morning stars" and the "sons of God". Both of these terms are common references for angels in the Old Testament. We also know that for Satan to tempt Adam and Eve in **Genesis 3** angels would have to have been created before the physical universe so that Satan would have time to sin against God (**Isaiah 14:12-17**) and lead the rebellion in heaven that took 1/3 of the angels with him to earth (**Revelation 12:3-9**). Therefore, angels were created sometime before or, at the latest, during the week of creation.

(Job 38:1-7, Genesis 3, Isaiah 14:12-17, Revelation 12:3-9)

If my friend says she is a Christian but doesn't act like one. What do I do?

First, make sure she really is a Christian. Ask if you can share with her how you became a Christian and share the 5 minute bridge with her. Until you do this you don't really know for sure if she is a Christian or not (See "First Person Five Minute Bridge Illustration" at this link: <http://gciweb.org/2011/04/youth-bible-study-materials-michael-r-daily/>). But after you have done this and it is clear that she is a Christian then the next thing to do is figure out why she doesn't act like one. The Bible says that Christians don't act like Christians because they are either fainthearted, weak, or unruly. **I Thessalonians 5:14-15 - We urge you, brethren, admonish the unruly, encourage the fainthearted, help the weak, be patient with everyone.** ¹⁵ **See that no one repays another with evil for evil, but always seek after that which is good for one another and for all people.**

Fainthearted: *feeling or showing a lack of courage*

Weak: *lacking strength, not able to resist or withstand attack, lacking skill or proficiency*

Unruly: *contrary, defiant, incompassionate, insubordinate, rebellious, disobedient, wayward*

If she is not acting like a Christian because she is fainthearted or lacking courage then you should encourage her. If she is weak then the Bible says you should help her either by adding your strength to hers or helping her develop a necessary skill. For example, if the issue is not witnessing because of a lack of courage then you would encourage her from the Bible that witnessing is God's will and that the Holy Spirit will help her. If she is not witnessing because she is weak then you would go with her to witness or you would help her memorize and practice her bridge verses so she would have the skill. A third possibility that she is not acting like a Christian is that she is being unruly – willfully disobeying God. If this is the case then you should admonish her. **Admonish:** *to remind someone of their duties or obligations, to express concerned warning or disapproval of.* The way to do this is to show her in the Bible where it says that what she is doing (or not doing) is wrong. If she continues in sin after being admonished the next step is to rebuke her (**Luke 17:3-4**). **Rebuke:** *to criticize sharply or severely.* Rebuke is similar to admonish except it is harsher and would include the warning that unless she repents you cannot spend time with her anymore. If that does not work then the Bible says not to associate with her (don't spend time around her) and have other Christians admonish her as well (**I Cor 5:9-13, II Thess 3:6-15, Matt 18:15-17**). The purpose of these actions is not to be mean to her but to show her the seriousness of her sin and to call her to repentance so that she will get back on the right track. If she repents at any time during the process then you accept her back and encourage and help her. This is what true biblical Fellowship is all about (**Heb 10:24-25**).

(I Thessalonians 5:14-15, Luke 17:3-4, I Corinthians 5:9-13, II Thess 3:6-15, Matt 18:15-17, Hebrews 10:24-25)

When was the first rain in the world?

The Bible says that rain did not exist until sometime after Adam was created. It also says that it rained during the flood of Noah's time. So, the first rain occurred sometime between Adam's creation and the flood of Noah's time. Before the first rain occurred the ground was watered by a mist that rose from the earth (**Gen 2:4-10**). However, this mist must have been different from mists we are familiar with because it provided enough water to feed rivers (**Gen 2:10**). Some people think that the mist watering existed instead of rain until the flood of Noah's time. This may or may not be true. Another possibility is that God used the mist as a special way to initiate what scientists today call the Water Cycle. **Job 36:27-28** says, "**For He draws up the drops of water, They distill rain from the mist,** ²⁸ **Which the clouds pour down, They drip upon man abundantly.**" By the way, the Bible described what we now call the "Water Cycle" thousands of years before it was discovered by Pierre Perrault and Edme Marriotte in the 1600's. Clouds contain large amounts of water (**Job 26:8**), rain comes from the water in the clouds (**Ecclesiastes 11:3**), rain feeds the rivers and they all flow into the sea (**Ecclesiastes 1:7**), and the water in the clouds comes from the sea by evaporation (**Amos 9:6**)

(Genesis 2:4-10, Job 36:27-28, Job 26:8, Ecclesiastes 11:3, Ecclesiastes 1:7, Amos 9:6)

Was Paul (Saul) ever married?

It is clear from scripture that Paul was not married at the time he became a Christian or anytime afterward. For example, in **I Cor 9** Paul describes the rights that apostles have including having a believing wife (**vs 5**), but he also states that he has "used none of these things" (**vs 15**) indicating that he was not married at the time he wrote it. We also know from **I Cor 7:1-8** that Paul had the spiritual gift of celibacy (supernatural freedom from significant sexual temptation) as stated in **vs 7** and another statement that he was not married in **vs 8**. What we don't know is if Paul was married sometime before he became a Christian. There is no mention of Paul having a wife earlier in life anywhere in the Bible. On the other hand Paul states that he was "advancing in Judaism beyond many of my contemporaries" (**Gal 1:13-14**), that he was a "Hebrew of Hebrews" and a "Pharisee" (**Phil 3:4-6**), and that he was "educated under Gamaliel being zealous for God" (**Acts 22:3**). In other words he was in training to become a rabbi or religious leader among the Jews which would require that he be married. Whether he had progressed to that point in his training where marriage was viewed as necessary is not known. It is also possible that Paul had been married but his wife died before he became a Christian. (**I Cor 9:5-15, I Cor 7:1-8, Gal 1:13-14, Phil 3:4-6, Acts 22:3**)

Does God say there's anything wrong with doing drugs or hanging out with people who do drugs?

Yes, it is wrong to take drugs for non-medicinal purposes and to hang out with people who do these things.

I Corinthians 15:33 says, **Do not be deceived: "Bad company corrupts good morals."** This is a doctrinal passage that is always true regardless of the culture, place, or time period you live in. According to God it is always true that bad company corrupts good morals. So, God does not want you to be close friends with people who do wrong things – which includes taking drugs. This does not mean you can't be friendly. It just means that these are not people you seek out to spend time with on their terms. Its fine to invite them to church or to share the gospel with them but if those things are not interesting to them you shouldn't be spending time around them because it will always affect you negatively, no exceptions (**Romans 16:17-19**).

There are multiple reasons why taking drugs is wrong (if not prescribed by a doctor). First, do your parents want you to take these drugs? If not then doing so would be disobeying your parents which is a sin against God (**Ephesians 6:1-3**). Second, your country's government controls who is allowed to prescribe and dispense drugs. If you are getting drugs from someone that is not legally allowed to prescribe drugs (a licensed medical doctor) or dispense drugs (a licensed pharmacist) you are disobeying your government. Disobeying government authorities is also a sin against God (**Romans 13:1-7**).

Even if our parents and our government don't mind if we take drugs or alcohol there are additional issues we have to consider (**Ephesians 5:15-21**). For example, we are not to make provision for the lusts of the flesh (**Romans 13:13-14, I Peter 2:11, John 6:63**). No provision, not even once. Why does God take such a hard line? The reason is there is a powerful force at work. Your memory. A behavior that brings feelings of pleasure (but that is also destructive) will be remembered by the flesh for a long time – perhaps a lifetime. The more experiences like these you have the more "temptation baggage" you will have (**Matthew 26:41**). The less experiences the better. Obedience brings freedom, sin brings additional baggage that continues to try to enslave you for the rest of your life. Drugs temporarily bring feelings of pleasure but can cause physical damage and can take control of your life by becoming an addiction. The word "addiction" comes from the greek word "addictus" which means "to surrender to the gods". It is a form of idolatry - putting something first in our lives other than God (**Colossians 3:5-7**).

One of the reasons an addiction takes hold is because it provides a level of relief from pain or a sense of pleasure – an escape. It initially gives the person a feeling of control – I found a way to take care of my pain or lack of pleasure by myself – it appeals to our flesh to think that we can have control. But God makes it clear that those who love pleasure or alcohol will suffer for it (**Proverbs 21:17**) and God does not want us to suffer unnecessarily. Soon the addiction becomes something we think about all the time and have to make excuses for. The sense of control slowly turns into enslavement. The addiction becomes the central part of life – it is the constant focus of our thoughts. Enslavement is complete when you think that no one understands you or could love you if they knew who you really were, leaving you isolated and alone.

On top of all of this drugs and alcohol create a powerful biological addiction. For example, some drugs lock onto the neurons in the brain and act like a pump, releasing more neurotransmitters. Other drugs block reabsorption or reuptake causing unnatural floods of neurotransmitter in the brain. All drugs of abuse, such as nicotine, cocaine, and marijuana, primarily affect the brain's limbic or "reward" system. Normally, the limbic system responds to pleasurable experiences by releasing the neurotransmitter dopamine, which creates feelings of pleasure. The first time someone uses a drug of abuse, they experience unnaturally intense feelings of pleasure. The brain starts changing right away as a result of the unnatural flood of neurotransmitters. Because they sense more than enough dopamine, for example, neurons begin to reduce the number of dopamine receptors. Other neurons may also make less dopamine. This is called "down regulation". Because some drugs are toxic, some neurons may also die. After enough doses, an addicted teen's limbic system craves the drug as it craves food, water, or friends due to the effects in the brain of down regulation. Without a dose of the drug, dopamine levels in the drug abuser's brain become abnormally low. The abuser feels flat, lifeless, depressed, joyless. Now the abuser needs drugs just to bring dopamine levels up to normal. By abusing drugs, the addicted teen has changed the way their brain works with long-term, if not permanent, negative effects. The end result of drug addiction is typically misery, enslavement, poverty, and an early death (**II Peter 2:18-20**). At best the addict is left with a constant temptation to do drugs again – often for the rest of their lives. For more information on this topic see, "Youthful Experimentation & Addictions" at: <http://gciweb.org/2011/04/youth-bible-study-materials-michael-r-daily/>

(I Corinthians 15:33, Romans 16:17-19, Ephesians 6:1-3, Romans 13:1-7, Ephesians 5:15-21, Romans 13:13-14, I Peter 2:11, John 6:63, Matthew 26:41, Colossians 3:5-7, Proverbs 21:17, II Peter 2:18-20)

Who are the Nephilim that were mentioned in the Old Testament?

The Nephilim are first mentioned in Genesis 6 and are later referred to by other names (**Genesis 6:1-4**). The Nephilim were people whose mothers were human women (i.e. the “daughters of men”) and whose fathers were fallen angels (i.e. the “sons of God”). The Nephilim were people who were half demonic and half human. They were about 9 to 12 feet tall, about twice as tall as normal humans (we’ll see that in a moment). Their existence was the primary reason God had to exterminate the human race with a worldwide flood (**Genesis 6:5-13**). The Nephilim (half human, half demonic giants) had proliferated to the point that almost all the bloodlines of man had been polluted by them. It was a whole world full of these types of people and they had filled the world with violence. More importantly, they were a direct threat to the plan of salvation. The Savior had to be born of a woman. But if all the women were partially demonic in nature the Savior could never be born which means that no people could ever go to heaven. But God being rich in mercy waited as long as possible, but then sent the flood to destroy them all and, except for one family, to exterminate the human race. If God had not sent the flood, the plan of salvation would have been thwarted and no one would be going to heaven – no one. Because of the flood, the bloodlines of mankind were restored, the savior was born and, as a result, people like you and me now have the chance to go to heaven. That is why God sent the Flood.

In the Bible the Nephilim are also referred to as the Anakim, Emim, Rephaim, and the Zamzummim (**Deuteronomy 2:9-12, 19-23**). So, why don’t we have a Nephilim problem today? God took action against the demons who committed these acts by removing them from Earth and chaining them in darkness until the time of their judgment. The Bible calls the place where these demons are chained the “Abyss”. It is a prison where the demons who caused the Nephilim problem are chained in total darkness until Judgment Day. They cannot move and they cannot see (**Jude 1:6-7, II Peter 2:4-5**). So, if you are a demon you have two choices: 1) Roam about on the Earth for a few thousand years causing trouble and deceiving people. Then, at the end of the age, be judged by God and then be thrown into the Lake of Fire for the rest of eternity or 2) Immediately be put into the Abyss, a prison of chains and darkness for a few thousand years where you can’t see and you can’t move. Then, at the end of the age, be judged by God and then be thrown into the Lake of Fire for the rest of eternity. Most demons chose to remain on the Earth to roam around and cause trouble but the ones who caused the Nephilim problem were removed and put into the Abyss. In the arena of spiritual warfare they were war criminals who went outside the limitations God placed on them. The example of what happened to them acts as a deterrent to other demons who remain on the Earth not to cross that line or any other limit that God imposes on them. We know from **Luke 8:27-32** that demons are terrified of the Abyss. They begged Jesus to send them anywhere, even into some pigs, anything except the Abyss.

Having said all of this, it turns out there were a few demons who were not part of the pre-flood problem who did not learn the lesson. So, sometime after the Flood, pockets of Nephilim start popping up again. Before the Flood the whole world was full of them. After the Flood it was a much smaller problem – but God still had to deal with them because if they were allowed to proliferate they could, once again, threaten the plan of salvation. During the time of Moses the people in the Promised Land given to Israel (Canaan) were also Nephilim (Anakim) that had been created after the flood (**Numbers 13:30-33**). Some people will say that the spies were exaggerating by calling the people giants but they were not – there was a pocket of Nephilim in the Promised Land – they really were giants! Israel’s invasion of Canaan destroyed most of the remaining Nephilim (**Joshua 11:18-23**). To not destroy them totally meant that the plan of salvation was still at risk. So, this is why God sometimes commanded Israel to kill even the children and make sure they left no survivors.

The reason we know that Nephilim were 9 to 12 feet tall is because of two of the more famous of the post-flood Nephilim – King Og of Bashan and Goliath (**Deuteronomy 3:1-11, I Samuel 17:1-11**). A cubit was about 1.5 feet. These verses show that King Og’s bed was 13.5 feet long and 6 feet wide and that Goliath was over 9 feet tall. The last of the Nephilim were Goliath and his children. King David and his army completed the final elimination of the Nephilim threat (**II Samuel 21:15-22**).

In the future the fallen angels that committed these war crimes and caused the Nephilim problem will be released from the Abyss during the tribulation period as one of God’s judgments (**Revelation 9:1-11**). After this satan will spend the 1,000 year Millennial Kingdom time period in the Abyss (**Revelation 20:1-3**).

For more information on this topic see, “Why Isn’t Life Like a Horror Movie?” at:
<http://gciweb.org/2011/04/youth-bible-study-materials-michael-r-daily/>

(Gen 6:1-4, Gen 6:5-13, Deut 2:9-12 & 19-23, Jude 1:6-7, II Peter 2:4-5, Luke 8:27-32, Numbers 13:30-33, Joshua 11:18-23, Deut 3:1-11, I Samuel 17:1-11, II Samuel 21:15-22, Rev 9:1-11, Rev 20:1-3)

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: Is it possible to already have accepted Christ but still be on Man's side, separated from God?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *John 1:12*

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 28:18-20, Mark 16:14-16, Acts 2:37-41*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Romans 6:1-7, Ephesians 4:1-6, Colossians 2:9-14*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: Is it possible to already have accepted Christ but still be on Man's side, separated from God?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Romans 3:10-12, Romans 1:18-21, Job 15:16*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Romans 5:18-19, Romans 6:23, Ezekiel 18:4*

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: *Hebrews 9:27, Matthew 5:48, James 2:10*

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: Is it possible to already have accepted Christ but still be on Man's side, separated from God?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Ephesians 2:1-3, Ephesians 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:

How will I apply this passage to 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: *Titus 3:5, Ephesians 2:8-9*

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: *I Corinthians 6:9-11, Isaiah 53:6*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: Is it possible to already have accepted Christ but still be on Man's side, separated from God?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Colossians 2:13-14, Jude 1:24-25*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Colossians 1:13-14*

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: *I Peter 1:3, II Corinthians 5:17*

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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: Is it possible to already have accepted Christ but still be on Man's side, separated from God?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Romans 5:8*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *John 14:15,21,23-24*

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: *I Corinthians 3:10-15*

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: Were angels with God when He created the world? When did He create them?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Job 38:1-7*

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: *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: *Isaiah 14:12-17, Revelation 12:3-9*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: If my friend says she is a Christian but doesn't act like one what do I do?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Thessalonians 5:14-15, Hebrews 10:24-25*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Luke 17:3-4, Matthew 18:15-17*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Corinthians 5:9-13, II Thessalonians 3:6-15*

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: When was the first rain in the world?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Genesis 2:4-10*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Job 36:27-28*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Job 26:8, Ecclesiastes 11:3, Ecclesiastes 1:7, Amos 9:6*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: Was Paul (Saul) ever married?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Corinthians 9:5, 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 7:1-8*

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: *Galatians 1:13-14, Philippians 3:4-6, Acts 22:3*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: Is there anything wrong with doing drugs or hanging out with people who do drugs?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Corinthians 15:33, Romans 16:17-19*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Ephesians 6:1-3, Romans 13:1-7*

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: *Ephesians 5:15-21*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: Is there anything wrong with doing drugs or hanging out with people who do drugs?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Romans 13:13-14, I Peter 2:11, John 6:63*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

How will I apply this passage to 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 26:41, Colossians 3:5-7*

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: *Proverbs 21:17, II Peter 2:18-20*

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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: Who are the Nephilim that are mentioned in the Old Testament?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Genesis 6:1-13*

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: *Deuteronomy 2:9-12, 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: *Jude 1:6-7, II Peter 2:4-5*

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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: Who are the Nephilim that are mentioned in the Old Testament?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Luke 8:27-32*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Numbers 13:30-33*

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: *Joshua 11:18-23*

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?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: Who are the Nephilim that are mentioned in the Old Testament?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Deuteronomy 3:1-3, 6, 11*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *I Samuel 17:1-11, II Samuel 21:15-22*

How does this passage relate to the theme?

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

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

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: *Revelation 9:1-11, Revelation 20:1-3*

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?