

Q6: Is Trifling with hearts wrong?

Ans: Trifling means taking something with little importance, without seriousness, with jesting. It is usually done undercover, that is, people think you're serious and telling the truth when you're not. It's one form of deception and hypocrisy.

We read “Young men likewise exhort to be sober minded[**self controlled; seriousminded; realistic**]..“(Titus 2:6).

We really need to consider this because it's very common especially in modern day **Courtships and Marriages**. “**Thou shalt not steal.**”(Exodus 20:15), yet how many people play with and steal other people's time and affections? Again we read , “**To trifle with hearts is a crime of no small magnitude in the sight of a holy God.** And yet some

will show preference for young ladies and **call out their affections,** and then go their way and **forget all about the words they have spoken and their effect.** A new face attracts them, and **they repeat the same words, devote to another the same attentions.**”(AH 57.1).

The best example is given here , “I was compelled to hear the **words spoken by some men to women and girls—****words of flattery, words that would deceive and infatuate.** Satan uses all these means **to destroy**

souls. Some of you may thus have been his agents; and if so, **you will have to meet these things in the judgment.** The angel said of this class. ‘Their hearts have never been given to God. Christ is not in them. **Truth is not there. Its place is occupied by sin, deception, and falsehood.** The Word of God is not believed and acted upon.’. (1MCP 74.4).

How many “I love you” statements are made **without seriousness and in a deceptive way? How many**

fake promises and words are made?

How many hearts are broken?

How many times do people

dishonor God through this act?

Remember that, “every idle word

that men shall speak, they shall give

account thereof in the day of

judgment..”(Matthew 12:36), and

also that “there shall in no wise enter

into it[New Jerusalem]any thing that

defileth, neither whatsoever worketh

abomination, or **maketh a lie**: but

they which are written in the Lamb’s

book of life..”(Revelation 21:27)

It's sad to realize that the professed Christians today are trifling with their salvation. The Bible is not to them an important book. They don't practice unceasing prayer. May the Lord arouse His people from their slumber.

Q7: Did Jesus have a sinless nature or a sinful nature in his human state?

Ans: Let's begin by reading..."He that saith he abideth in him **ought**

himself also so to walk, even as he walked..” “To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I[Jesus] also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne.”(1 John 2:6, Revelation 3:21).

Just by reading these texts, one can safely conclude that if we are to walk and overcome as Christ did, **then He must have acquired the same sinful nature as we are, the nature of man in his fallen state, the nature that has sinful propensities,**

otherwise we can't overcome sin.

Christ “made himself of no reputation, and **took upon him the form of a servant**, and was made in the **likeness**[similar nature] **of men**: And being found **in fashion as a man**, he humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross..”(Philippians 2:7-8).

“But we see **Jesus**, who was made a **little lower** than the angels[as man is -Ps 8:5] for the suffering of death,

crowned with glory and honour; that he by the grace of God should taste death[not as God but as man] for every man. For it became him, for whom are all things, and by whom are all things, in bringing many sons unto glory, to make the captain of their salvation perfect through sufferings. **For both he that sanctifieth and they who are sanctified are all of one:** for which cause he is not ashamed **to call them brethren**,...Forasmuch then **as the children are partakers of flesh and blood**, he also himself likewise took

part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil; And deliver them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage. For verily he took not on him the nature of angels; but he took on him the seed of Abraham. Wherefore in all things it behoved him to be made like unto his brethren, that he might be a merciful and faithful high priest in things pertaining to God, to make reconciliation for the sins of the people. For in that he himself hath

suffered being tempted, he is able to succour[help] them that are tempted...**For we have not an high priest which cannot be touched with the feeling of our infirmities; but was in all points tempted like as we are, yet without sin..**”(Hebrews 2:19-11,14-18,4:15)

So why did he not sin even though he had a sinful nature? Again let's see.

“Let no man say when he is tempted, I am tempted of God: for God cannot be tempted with evil,

neither tempteth he any man:
But **every man is tempted, when**
he is drawn away of his own lust,
and enticed. **Then when lust hath**
conceived, it bringeth forth sin:
and sin, when it is finished,
bringeth forth death..”(James
1:13-15).

Here we can see that though our
bodies are sinful, yet we can only
commit sin when we allow these
sinful propensities to be active.
With Christ, as soon as temptation
came to him to conceive these

sinful attributes in him, he resisted it and therefore remained sinless unto his death.

Inspiration makes it very plain; “Adam was tempted by the enemy, and he fell. It was not indwelling sin which caused him to yield; for God made him pure and upright, in His own image. He

was as faultless as the angels before the throne. There were in him no corrupt principles, no tendencies to evil. But when

Christ came to meet the

**temptations of Satan, He bore
“the likeness of sinful flesh.”(ST
October 17, 1900, par. 10)**

**“It would have been an almost
infinite humiliation for the Son of
God to take man's nature, even
when Adam stood in his
innocence in Eden. But Jesus
accepted humanity when the race
had been weakened by four
thousand years of sin. Like every
child of Adam He accepted the
results of the working of the
great law of heredity. What these**

results were is shown in the history of **His earthly ancestors.** He came with such a heredity to share our sorrows and temptations, and to give us the example of a sinless life.”(DA 48.6)

“In taking upon Himself man's nature in its fallen condition, **Christ did not in the least participate in its sin. He was subject to the infirmities and weaknesses by which man is encompassed.** “(1SM 256.1)

“The divine nature, combined with the human, made Him capable of yielding to Satan's temptations. Here the test to Christ was far greater than that of Adam and Eve, **for Christ took our nature, fallen but not corrupted, and would not be corrupted unless He received the words of Satan in the place of the words of God.** To suppose He was not capable of yielding to temptation places Him where He cannot be a perfect example for man, and the

force and the power of this part of Christ's humiliation, which is the most eventful, is no instruction or help to human beings..”(16MR 182.3)

“The Lord will hear. He knows how strong are the inclinations of the natural heart, and He will help in every time of temptation.”(MYP 67.1)

Q8: “Thou shalt not kill” in which ways do we violate this commandment?

“Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, **Thou shalt not kill**; and **whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment**: But I say unto you, That **whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment**: and whosoever shall say to his brother, Raca[worthless], shall be in danger of the council: but whosoever shall say, Thou fool, **shall be in danger of hell fire**. Therefore if thou bring thy gift to

the altar, and there rememberest that thy brother hath ought against thee; **Leave there thy gift before the altar, and go thy way; first be reconciled to thy brother, and then come and offer thy gift..**”(Matthew 5:21-24)

“We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren. **He that loveth not his brother abideth in death.** **Whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer: and ye know that no murderer hath eternal life abiding**

in him..”(1John 3:14-15)

“All acts of injustice that tend to shorten life; the spirit of hatred and revenge, or the indulgence of any passion that leads to injurious acts toward others, or causes us even to wish them harm (for ‘whosoever hateth his brother is a murderer’); a selfish neglect of caring for the needy or suffering; all self-indulgence or unnecessary deprivation or excessive labor that tends to injure health—all these are, to a greater or less degree,

violations of the sixth
commandment.”(PP 308.5)