

BIBLE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Q1: 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;serious minded;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.

Q2: 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)

Q3: “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)

