

Bible Doctrines

Numbers 11:31-34. them quails.
Psalm 106: 14, 15. God was displeased with Israel for lusting after flesh.
Daniel 1: 8-20. Flesh food brought leanness of soul.
Daniel 1: 8-20. Daniel was blessed and honored of God for refusing the highly seasoned flesh foods of the king.

3. Though the Lord permitted man to eat flesh, He has shown clearly that it is not the best food, and has definitely forbidden the use of certain flesh foods.

Ecclesiastes 10:17. A guiding principle in the selection of food – eat for strength, not merely to satisfy appetite.
Isaiah 55: 2. Eat you that which is good.
Deuteronomy 14: 2, 3. Not to eat abominable things. Why?
Deuteronomy 14: 1-21. A divine evaluation of flesh foods. Read also Leviticus 11:1-31.
Deuteronomy 14: 8. The swine especially forbidden.
Isaiah 66: 15-17. Those who eat swine's flesh, knowing that God forbids it, will be destroyed at the Second Advent.

4. The Lord is also particular as to what we drink. All injurious drink is strictly forbidden.

Proverbs 20: 1. Wine and strong drink are deceivers.
Isaiah 28: 7. Alcohol takes away a man's judgment.
Proverbs 23: 29-32. The evil effects of drink.
1 Corinthians 6: 9, 10. No drunkard will enter heaven.
Luke 21: 34. Drunkenness and over-eating of even the best of food and drink are wrong.
Habakkuk 2: 15. Christians should not give injurious drinks to others.

MEMORIZE: Proverbs 20: 1.

Questions on the Lesson

1. Who is the real healer? Whom, does the Lord promise to keep in health?
2. Show that Christ is interested in our physical health.
3. What was included in the original diet of man? When was flesh first sanctioned as food?
4. In providing food for Israel in the wilderness, what did God reveal as to His plan?
5. Give two guiding principles in the selection of our food.
6. Give a summary of foods forbidden to Israel.
7. How would you prove that foods forbidden in Old Testament times are still to be regarded as forbidden?
8. What drinks are forbidden in God's Word?
9. What should be the guiding rule in the selection of food?

For Further Study

1. Give reasons why a Christian should not use alcohol or tobacco.
2. Describe the effects of nicotine.
3. Why did Jesus refuse the vinegar (wine) offered Him at Calvary?
4. Name some Bible examples of the disastrous effects of drink.
5. Read: "Ministry of Healing," pages 311-335, 287-294.

60. MAN NOT IMMORTAL BY NATURE

1. Man was not created immortal. The continuation of his life was dependent upon his obedience to God.
Psalm 8: 5. Man was made a little lower than the angels.
Genesis 2: 17. Adam's life was dependent upon his obedience to God.
Genesis 3: 4. Satan contradicted God's words.
Genesis 3: 19. Nevertheless the sentence of God was pronounced.
Genesis 3: 23 24. Through sin, man was deprived of eternal life

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2. At his creation no part of man was immortal, and therefore he does not now possess immortality.

Genesis 2: 7. How man was made. An animated body = a living soul or person. Cf. Numbers 6: 6 (Body = soul). Genesis 14: 21; Numbers 5: 6; Numbers 31: 19, etc.

The word "soul" in Genesis 2: 7 signifies "person" or "being" as in Genesis 14: 21, Numbers 5: 6, where it is translated "person." In Numbers 6: 6 the same word is rendered "body," and indicates that without the breath of life man is a dead soul or body.

The breath of life is not immortal.

Genesis 7: 21-22.

All living things possess the breath of life.

Ecclesiastes 3: 19.

Beasts have the same breath of life as man. It would be ridiculous to attribute immortality to the animals.

Job 27: 3.

The breath of life is the spirit of God, or the life-giving activity of God.

Ecclesiastes 12: 7.

At death the spirit (the breath) returns to God.

This does not indicate, however, that it exists as a conscious entity living apart from the body. The text merely informs us that what came from God in the beginning returns again into God's keeping. In the resurrection the breath of life will again give life to the new body which God will create.

The living soul is not immortal.

Genesis 1: 20, 21,

The animal creation are all described as living [Verse 24, 30] (margin) souls.

Revelation 16: 3.

A living soul may die. Therefore it cannot be immortal.

Ezekiel 18: 20.

The soul that sins will die.

Isaiah 53: 12.

Jesus poured out His soul (life) unto death.

3. The testimony of the whole Bible is to the fact of the mortality of man.

(a) The word "immortal" occurs only once in the Bible, and is there applied to God. 1 Timothy 1: 17.

(b) The word "mortal" occurs six times in the Bible, and in every instance is applied to man. Job. 4: 17.

2 Chronicles 14: 11 (margin). Romans 6: 12. Romans 8: 11.

2 Corinthians 4: 11. 1 Corinthians 15: 53, 54. Alongside each text write the noun qualified by the word "mortal."

(c) The word "Immortality" occurs five times in the Bible, and is applied either to God or to the future state of man.

Read the following texts, and write the usage of the word alongside of each: 1 Corinthians 15: 53.

1 Corinthians 15: 54. 1 Timothy 6: 16. Romans 2: 7. 2 Timothy 1: 10.

4. Man can obtain immortality only through Christ.

2 Timothy 1: 10.

Christ has brought immortality to light through the gospel.

Romans 2: 7.

We are to seek for it.

John 3: 16.

It is given to the believer only.

1 John 5: 12.

There is no life except in Christ.

2 Timothy 4: 8.

Immortal life is bestowed when Christ comes.

1 Corinthians 15: 51-54.

Believers are changed to immortality at Christ's return.

MEMORIZE: 2 Timothy 1: 10.

Questions on the Lesson

1. Prove that Adam and Eve were not created immortal.

2. Describe the creation of man. Show that there was no immortal part in his nature.

3. What is "the breath of life"? a "living soul"?

4. Explain the uses of the words "mortal" and "immortal" in the Bible.

5. How is the word "immortality" used in Scripture?

6. How only can man become immortal? Explain.

7. Give proof that immortality will not be bestowed till the Second Advent.

8. How is the word "soul" used in the Bible?

9. Can the-soul die?

10. What is the "spirit"?

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For Further Study

Read: "Great Controversy," chapter 33.

61. THE STATE OF THE DEAD

1. In the Bible death is compared to sleep.

John 11: 11-14. Christ referred to death as a sleep.
1 Thessalonians 4: 13. "Them which are asleep."
Daniel 12: 2. The dead sleep in the, dust of the earth.

2. The sleep of the dead, both of the righteous and of the wicked, is in absolute unconsciousness.

Ecclesiastes 9: 5. The dead know nothing.
Ecclesiastes 9: 6. The dead are unconscious and ignorant of every thing that occurs under the sun.
Ecclesiastes 9: 10. There is no mental or physical activity in death.
Psalm 115: 17. The departed are not in heaven praising God.
Acts 2: 34. Even David is not in heaven.
Job. 14:21. The dead have no knowledge of their closest friends.
Psalm 146: 3, 4. The thoughts of the departed are no more.
Psalm 6: 5. God is known by the dead.

3. All who are sleeping the sleep of death will be awakened to life at the appointed time of resurrection.

Job 14: 14. The dead must wait their appointed time till their change come.
Job 17: 13. The place of waiting is in the grave.
Job 14: 12. The appointed time will last till the heavens be no more.
1 Corinthians 15: 22, 23. All will be made alive, irrespective of character.
1 Corinthians 15: 16-18. Unless there is a resurrection the righteous dead will perish. This is conclusive evidence that the righteous dead are not now living.
1 Corinthians 15: 51, 52. The righteous will be raised at the Second Advent.
See 1 Thessalonians 4: 16.
Luke 14: 14. This resurrection at the Second Advent is the resurrection of the just.
1 Corinthians 15: 42-44. Paul describes the change that will take place at the resurrection.
1 Corinthians 15: 53, 54. At the resurrection of the just the righteous are immortalized.
Revelation 20: 6. The second death will have no power on those who are raised in the first resurrection.
Revelation 20: 4, 5. The unrighteous will be raised at the close of the millennium.
Acts 24: 15. This will be the resurrection of the unjust.
John 5: 28, 29. Called the resurrection of damnation.
Revelation 20: 9. The wicked are raised to be destroyed.

MEMORIZE: Ecclesiastes 9: 5, 6.

Questions on the Lesson

1. How is death described in the Bible? Give instances.
2. Use half a dozen texts to describe the condition of the dead.
3. For what time do the dead wait? Where do they wait? In what condition do they wait?
4. Will all the dead be brought to life?
5. What would become of the righteous were there no resurrection?
6. What change will occur at the resurrection of the just?
7. Who are immune from the second death?
8. When are the righteous raised to life?
What name is given to this resurrection?