

LESSON 27
TIME FOR HOLY LIVING
Answer Key

1. 2300, 1844
2. Seventh, tenth, atonement, cleanse
3. Afflict, work
4. Sons
5. Knoweth
6. Him
7. Purifieth
8. Still, still
9. World, things
10. a. flesh b. eyes c. pride
11. Away
12. True, just, lovely, good
13. Spirit
14. Modest, gold, pearls
15. Outward, gold
16. Ornaments, ornaments
17. Gold, stones, pearls
18. Prayed
19. Scriptures
20. Sabbath, holy
21. Work
22. Even, even, set
23. Delight, holy, honourable
24. Pleasure, words, delight

Christian to a God who has saved them.

You will also notice that the entry point into the discussion of standards is again the judgment message. Belief in the judgment hour message is more than believing that the judgment is going on in heaven.

The practical ramifications of the judgment involves how the Christian lives while the judgment is in session. Therefore the call to holy living is the natural outgrowth of the proclamation of the judgment hour.

Questions 1 to 3

These three questions provide the framework from which the issue of standards is addressed in this lesson. What God’s ancient people did on the Day of Atonement—their affliction of soul, their seeking of the Lord—is a type of how God’s people are to live while the final Day of Atonement is occurring in heaven. Just as the sanctuary is being cleansed in heaven, so the sanctuary of our lives must be cleansed of sin in preparation for the coming of our Lord.

Question 4

The principle upon which Christians are to build their desire to live holy lives is, first of all, the fact that they have become sons of God. A person cannot live like a son of God until he has become a son of God. The emphasis here is that a person must be converted before he starts living like a child of God.

Question 5

At this point you build a strong case that there is a difference between Christians and non-Christians.

Question 7

Those who have the advent hope that Jesus is coming again live holy lives. The purifying of the life of the Christian is not something that he does in his own power, but through the power of Jesus Christ. It is because he is a son of God; it is because Jesus lives in his life that he no longer wants his life to conform to the things of the world. He wants

to be different because Christ living in him has made him different. However, the point of this passage is that the time just before the advent, which is also the Day of Atonement, is a time for holy living. People who live just before the coming of the Lord ought to be living holy lives.

Question 9

The term “world” is used here to refer to those things that pull a Christian away from Christ. Remember, you are laying down principles here for the recreational standards that a Christian ought to follow, and the principle is that those things which pull us close to the world and away from Christ ought not to be indulged in by the Christian.

Question 10

Look up this text and read 1 John 2:16 to your students.

Take the time to read the note under Question 10. Then emphasize the point that the only way to avoid the pitfalls of the free society we live in today is to keep your eyes on Jesus.

The only way to be pure is to keep the eyes fastened on the One who is pure. The specific items mentioned in the lesson are areas that are obviously widespread in society today.

Some of your students may have been living together without the benefit of marriage. If you know that to be the case, don't dwell on that part of the note.

Instead, move through this section quickly. Merely mentioning the fact should awaken their desire to do something about it. Visit with them personally rather than using this as a whip to publicly condemn them.

Question 11

Here are further principles to guide the Christian. If the Christian centers his attention on that which is temporal it will pass away. If instead his attention is placed upon that which is eternal, it will last for eternity.

his relationship with God. He does not do those things that do not enhance his relationship with Christ.

It would be well to read the note under Question 24, as it mentions certain specifics that are examples of applying this principle. You will then want to refer your students to Exhibit 1, which talks about how to make the Sabbath a joy and delight and gives suggestions as to what can and cannot be done on Sabbath.

At the end of Exhibit 1 you will find mentioned various resource material that will help them in their Sabbath keeping, especially if they have small children. The important point to remember is to talk about the joys of Sabbath keeping.

Invite your students to come to church with you next Sabbath. Maybe even have your class, if it's small enough, come to your home so that you can show them by example how to keep the Sabbath as a joy and a delight.

You'll discover that Sabbath keeping is more caught than taught. Therefore it is important that your students who are accepting the Sabbath truth at this time be invited to Adventist homes so they can see Sabbath keeping in action.

Above all else, make certain when you talk about the Sabbath that you express the joy, the positiveness, the excitement and the thrill of keeping the Sabbath. Do not emphasize the negative; emphasize the positive.

Response Questions:

1. If it is your desire to develop a deep personal relationship with Christ through daily Bible study, daily prayer and weekly Sabbath keeping, put a check in Box #1.
2. Because you have this deep relationship with God, is it your desire to bring your dress and recreational habits in line with the principles of God's Word? If so, put a check in Box #2.

time with God every day in Bible study and prayer, so he needs to take a 24-hour period once a week to really enhance his relationship with God. You have been building the concept throughout the seminar that the purpose of the Sabbath is to build a relationship with Christ.

Make certain that you give heavy emphasis to this point once again. Therefore, the things a person does or does not do on the Sabbath are accomplished from the perspective of enhancing one's relationship with God.

Question 21

The Sabbath commandment prohibits work on the Sabbath, not for the reason that God is trying to be arbitrary, but due to the fact that when a person does his secular work he does not have time to build a relationship with God.

Question 22

Most of your students will have already grasped the fact that Sabbath begins at sunset. If not, make sure it is clear to them at this point. Talk about the joy of having the day begin at sunset rather than at midnight. If the Sabbath were to begin at midnight you could not welcome it in. There is so much joy when a person keeps the Sabbath from sundown to sundown.

Question 23

The emphasis here is on the joy and the delight of the Sabbath. It is not a day of burdens, it is a day of relief from burdens.

Question 24

The Sabbath is not a day to seek your own pleasure, but to seek God's pleasure. That does not mean it's not a day that is pleasurable. For the Christian, God's pleasure is also his pleasure; therefore he delights in the Sabbath.

Here you are enunciating the most basic principle of Sabbath keeping—that is, a person does those things on the Sabbath that build

Question 12

This question is the key question that deals with the major standards that Christians ought to follow today. Please note that the emphasis in the lesson is on the reason why the Christian avoids movies and certain TV programs, books and music. Movies are not wrong because they are movies, but certain movies are wrong because they don't meet the standards of God's Word.

Please put your emphasis upon the fact that whatever we do in our recreational habits must meet the standard of Philippians 4:8. You will not need to overemphasize this area because most people realize that 99 percent of what comes out of Hollywood is nothing but glorified sex and violence.

If you talk about television, talk about controlling the dial. If they can't control the dial, then they should get rid of the TV set. The point is that the Christian needs to control what is entering his mind, because what enters his mind will eventually control him.

The music area is one that may need a little extra emphasis, since many people do not see the destructiveness of music and dancing as much as they do that of even movies and television programs. You may wish to use some of the following quotations:

"In summation it may be said that primitive man—yesterday and today—found his reason for dancing in religion or magic, in his own physical energy, in sexual drives, and in the need to communicate, and modern man, if he pauses for analysis, will find these ancient sources provide the stimuli for all of his dances, folk or theatrical, to this day."—**Encyclopaedia Americana**, Vol. 8, 1965, p. 447.

"There can be scarcely any doubt that dancing came about as an adjunct of sexual stimulation."—**Medical Review**

"The native dances to incessant, pulsating, syncopated rhythms (modern rock) until he enters a state of hypnotic monotony and loses active control over his conscious mind. The throb of the beat from the drums brings his mind to a state when voodoo, which Christian missionaries know to be a demon, can enter him. This power then takes control of the dancer, usually resulting in sexual atrocities."—**Bob Larson, The Day the Music Died.**

"It happens to us quite often—it feels as though I am not playing my instrument, something else is playing it."—**Ginger Baker, rock drummer.**

Question 13

Having dwelt on some specifics in Question 12, you need to revert back now to principle, and the principle is very clearly enunciated here. The nature we feed is the nature that controls us.

Therefore if we have been feeding the wrong nature, we might not even see that some of these things are wrong. But as we continue to feed the spiritual nature many of these things will suddenly appear no longer attractive to us as our conscience becomes more sensitive to the Spirit of God.

Questions 14 to 17

These four questions deal with the subject of adornment. Here again, make sure that you lay down clear principles, the principle is to dress modestly and simply without outward ornamentation. Once the basic principle is understood, then the specifics become more meaningful. Please be kind as you present this to your students. You may have students who are wearing jewellery.

Make certain you do not overemphasize it to the place where they are singled out and feel uncomfortable. Many will have already removed their jewellery before they come to this meeting because they know what your subject is going to be. However, others may not have completed their lesson and this could be hitting them very hard at this point.

Be kind but firm. Be sure to mention that many people have not known what the Bible teaches on principles of dress. Encourage your people to continue to study to bring their lives into harmony with the standards of God's Word.

Sexual permissiveness is so strong and prevalent in our society today that many people have ceased to realize why these things are wrong.

The following quotation is from fashion designer Mary Quant, who as the mother of the mini-skirts back in the sixties:

“Am I the only woman who has ever wanted to go to bed with a man in the afternoon? Any law-abiding female, it used to be thought, waits until dark. Well, there are a lot of girls who don't want to wait. Mini-clothes are symbolic of them. So are cosmetics that seem natural and stay on right into bed and out again, because that's the point. All of this decoration is put on in order to seduce a man to bed, so what's the sense

of taking it all off?”—**Newsweek, November 13, 1967.**

While we may not be plagued today with mini-skirts, yet the principle that Mary Quant enunciates shows clearly the purpose of cosmetics, jewellery and mini-skirts.

Be cautious how you use the above quotation. There may be some groups of students where this would be simply too strong to give to them at this point. The teacher will have to judge very carefully how he should use such a statement. It would be well to have a copy of George Vandeman's book *God Believes in Jewellery* available for each of your students if they have further questions on the subject of jewellery and ornamentation.

Question 18

This section of the lesson is designed to show that the only way a Christian can reach these high standards is through a relationship with Jesus Christ. This is the most basic principle of all.

Make certain that you allow adequate time in your lesson to deal with this section. Share your own experience of prayer and what it has meant to you to spend time with God in prayer.

Question 19

Remind your students that they are getting near the end of the Prophecy Seminar. No longer will they be given a lesson to prepare on a regular basis. They must begin to develop their own study program. Why not share with them your own study program. Be sure to talk about the importance of a daily relationship with God, taking time every day for Bible study and prayer.

Question 20

The next several questions will deal with Sabbath keeping. As you share with your students the great principles of Sabbath keeping, make certain to keep it on a very positive note.

Sabbath keeping is not a lot of dos and don'ts. Sabbath keeping is a relationship with Jesus, and that's why it is presented here as a part of the ongoing relationship with Christ. Just as the Christian needs to take