

STEPS TO CHRIST

Study Guide

Introduction

Steps to Christ is one of the most spiritual, Christ-centered books written by Ellen G. White. The first copy was completed and made ready for publication in 1891 and was presented to a group of ministers and teachers at an educational convention. That it might be widely sold in bookstores, Fleming H. Revell, a popular publishing house, printed the first edition. Publishing rights were purchased by the church in 1892. Since that time *Steps to Christ* has been translated into more languages than any other book from Ellen White's pen.

Its origin is somewhat different from that of *The Great Controversy*. It was not based on certain specific visions. Beginning in 1890, Ellen White prepared this new book, setting forth simply and clearly the steps to be taken by sinners in coming to Jesus. The book also met an appeal for smaller books that might be used by evangelists in reaching the people. During the first year, seven editions were printed.

We are sure that the author's original purpose will be fulfilled once again as *Steps to Christ* is studied by a large sector of the Church with the aid of a study guide. This will especially be an excellent opportunity to reach out to new members with this highly commended devotional book.

The Ellen G. White Estate
Silver Spring, Maryland

God's Love for Man

1. What two important sources testify of God's love? (9, 10)
2. Describe one specific way in which each of these two sources has affected your own life. (9)
 - a.
 - b.
3. Recall or read the words from the familiar hymn, "This Is My Father's World," no. 92, *The Seventh-day Adventist Hymnal*. In what ways do the lyrics of this hymn enrich appreciation for God's revelation through nature? (9)
4. The passage from Psalm 145:15, 16 says that God "satisfies the desire of every living thing." (9) How can this be possible?
5. God's law is described as "the law of love." (9) Why is God's law so often misunderstood to be unloving?
6. Why is it sometimes hard to accept that "difficulties and trials . . . were appointed for [our] good"? (9)
7. Even though transgression of God's law has brought woe and death, what might we learn from the curse? (9, 10)
8. How has Satan tried to misrepresent God to sinners? (10, 11)
9. God is described in Scripture as "slow to anger." (10) But some other scriptural passages describe "God's wrath." How can this apparent contradiction be understood?
10. "Through the things of nature, . . . [God] has sought to reveal Himself to us." (10) What is one example in which you have personally seen God's revelation in nature?
11. If seeing God's revelation through nature has been unusual or difficult for you, what can you do this week to encourage it more? (10)
12. "The enemy of good blinded the minds of men, so that they looked upon God with fear." (10) In what way, if any, have you experienced this kind of fear of God?
13. When Jesus came to live among men, how did He represent God? (11)

14. Jesus' work was to "preach the gospel to the poor; . . . to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind, to set at liberty them that are bruised." (11)
 - a. What does this mean in practical, everyday terms?
 - b. What does this mean in spiritual terms?
15. Why did Jesus take on human nature? (12)
16. Why do you think little children were attracted to Jesus? (12)
17. What childlike qualities would you like to develop in your own life to grow closer to the Heavenly Father? (12)
18. Describe how Jesus corrected or rebuked sin. (12)
19. What role should a Christian play in correcting or rebuking sin? (12)
20. Jesus is portrayed as "the way, the truth, and the life." (12) How do you understand each of these descriptions of Jesus?
 21. The way
 22. The truth
 23. The life
24. In what ways did Jesus' life reflect the character of God, the heavenly Father? (12)
25. For what reason did Jesus become a "Man of Sorrows"? (13)
26. What really broke the heart of the Son of God? (13)
27. How are God's love for humanity and the sacrifice provided really connected? (13)
28. Why was Jesus the only possible sacrifice for sin? (14)
29. Beyond His sacrifice for sinners, how has Jesus connected Himself to the human race? (14)
30. What has Christ done for us beyond the pardon of sins? (15)

31. "What a value [the price paid for our redemption] places upon man." (15) How does this exclamation bring hope to someone who considers human existence to be a meaningless result of mere chance?
32. What are the good things in your life right now? (15)
33. How can you learn to be always in an attitude of thankfulness for these things? (15)

The Sinner's Need of Christ

1. The illustration on the page facing the beginning of this chapter depicts Adam and Eve being expelled from the Garden of Eden. How does this piece of art make you feel? (16)
2. How has sin affected the human mind? (17)
3. The first paragraph of this chapter says that “it was impossible for [fallen man], in his own strength, to resist the power of evil.” (17) What does this say about resisting temptation?
4. In what ways is it sometimes tempting to lose perspective over one's accomplishments? (17)
5. How do you respond to the idea that Satan pointed “to all this evil as the result of God's work in creating man”? (17)
6. Describe the condition of the unrenewed heart. (17)
7. List four ways you have observed the effects of sin in your own natural surroundings. (17)
8. “The sinner could not be happy in God's presence.” (17) What is the relationship between fear and sin?
9. If a sinner could “be permitted to enter heaven, it would have no joy for him.” (17) How would you define “joy” in this context?
10. “Education, culture, the exercise of the will, human effort, all have their proper sphere.” (18) How would you explain what is meant by “proper sphere”?
11. Why are education, culture, the exercise of the will, human effort, not adequate to bring a person to holiness? (18)
12. In a newspaper or magazines, find three evidences of human sin, even among those who may be educated or cultured. (18)
13. True or False. Being lost is a result of deliberate choice. (18)
14. Why is “the idea that it is necessary only to develop the good that exists in man by nature, . . . a fatal deception”? (18, 19)

15. Why is it not enough to know about God? Give Scripture support for your answer. (19)
16. What does the ladder in Jacob's dream represent? (20)
17. What is the New Testament application of Jacob's dream? (19, 20)
18. In your own words, what is the lesson in this account of Jacob's experience? (19, 20)
19. Make a list of the agencies enlisted in man's behalf to save him. (21)
20. How do you see the role of the Trinity in these agencies to save humanity? (21)
21. How does God's response to guilt differ from that in the system of human justice? (21)
22. How do you feel when you know that you have done something wrong? (21)
23. If "there is no true excellence of character apart from [God]" (21), how are we to understand the apparent character that is seen in some people who are obviously not followers of God?
24. What means does God use to warn us against the service of Satan? (21, 22)
25. In practical terms, how do we "avail ourselves of the means provided for us that we may be transformed into His likeness." (22)

Repentance

1. Many, when they sense their sin, are asking “What shall we do?” (23) Why is this so important a question?
2. If you have ever asked this question of God, what did you conclude was the best answer? (23)
3. Define repentance. (23)
4. What are the two steps to repentance? (23)
 - a.
 - b.
5. Many “fear that their wrongdoing will bring suffering upon themselves.” (23) How do we know that we are not repenting out of fear?
6. What was wrong with the apparent repentance of each of the following (23, 24):
 - a. Esau
 - b. Balaam
 - c. Judas
 - d. Pharaoh
7. When the heart is opened to God’s Spirit, how is the sinner affected? (24)
8. How does true repentance lead to conviction? (24)
9. How was David’s repentance different from that of Esau, Balaam, Judas, and Pharaoh? (24, 25)
10. When David repented, what several things did he pray for? (25)
11. Why is there a difference between “coming to Jesus” and repentance? (25, 26)
12. Why must coming to Jesus precede repentance? (25, 26)

13. “The Bible does not teach that the sinner must repent before he can heed the invitation of Christ.” (26) What does it mean to “heed the invitation of Christ”?
14. Why is it important to understand that “Christ is the source of every right impulse?” (26)
15. Why is human effort to reform inadequate? (26)
16. Is it possible to become ashamed of sin without a knowledge of Christ? (27)
17. What will happen to the sinner who does not resist the love of Christ? (27)
18. “Through influences seen and unseen, our Saviour is constantly at work.” (28) What seen and unseen influences have you experienced in your own life?
19. “In the Saviour’s life the principles of God’s law—love to God and man—were perfectly exemplified.” (28) Describe three examples from Jesus’ life and ministry that speak to your personal experience.
20. What danger is there in judging the sins of others? (28)
21. Based on the experience of Daniel and Paul, what happens when the light from Christ shines into our souls? (28, 29)
22. Though Paul says that he was “blameless,” why does he say that this will not save him? (29)
23. Much is made today of self-esteem as a positive characteristic. How do you think “self-esteem” would be defined as it is used in the following sentence: “Sin appeared in its true hideousness, and his self-esteem was gone”? (30)
24. “God does not regard all sins as of equal magnitude; there are degrees of guilt in His estimation, as well as in that of man.” What does this mean? (30, 31)
25. “When men urge that God is too good to cast off the sinner, let them look to Calvary.” What does it mean to “look to Calvary”? (31)
26. Why should we not wait to make ourselves better before coming to Christ? (31)
27. In what way is procrastination a danger in the spiritual life? (32)
28. How would you answer the person who suggests that God is too good to destroy sinners? (31, 32)

29. What answer would you give to someone who says, “I am as good as professed Christians?” (32)
30. How will neglect or rejection of the grace of Christ affect the sinner? (33, 34)
31. Why does Christ not “force the will”? (34)
32. What is meant by “an intellectual religion”? (35)
33. What two aspects of God’s word should be “studied prayerfully”? (35)
 - a.
 - b.
34. What encouragement would you offer to others who may be tempted to despair regarding their sins? (35, 36)
35. What is meant by “the length of the chain that was let down for us”? (36)
36. If you are an artist, create a depiction (painting, drawing, sculpture, photograph, film) of true repentance. (36)
37. If you are not an artist, how would you describe a piece of art that depicts true dependence? (36)
38. If you are a musician, sing or perform the short, familiar hymn, “Just as I Am,” no. 314, *The Seventh-day Adventist Hymnal*. Focus closely on the words in this hymn. Consider this a prayer of personal repentance. (36)
39. In prayer, ask the Lord to touch your own heart with a personal need for repentance. (36)

Confession

1. According to Proverbs 28:13, what are we to do beyond merely confessing our sins? (37)
2. Why are pilgrimages and penances not useful for sinners? (37)
3. We should confess sins to God and faults to one another. What is the difference between “sins” and “faults”? (37)
4. If we have hurt another human being, why should we seek that person’s forgiveness—and also God’s forgiveness? (37)
5. Is there some reason that causes difficulty for you to seek or accept forgiveness? (37)
6. Prayerfully ask God for guidance and strength to do so. (37)
7. What do you think God feels when His children ask forgiveness? (37)
8. What does it mean that Jesus “was in all points tempted like as we are”? (37)
9. Why is this an important aspect of Christ’s life? (37)
10. What is the first condition of acceptance with God? (37, 38)
11. What is the only reason we do not have remission of sins of the past? (38)
12. How should confession be done? (38)
13. How should it not be done? (38)
14. Why should confession be specific, acknowledging particular sins? (38)
15. In what way, if any, does confession of specific sin relate to your own spiritual life? (38)
16. Discuss the example of Israel’s sin and why specific confession had to be made. (38, 39)
17. What was the specific sin that Israel needed to confess? (39)
18. How has this specific sin of Israel been like—or unlike—sin in your own life? (39)
19. After confession of sin, what two additional steps must be taken? (39)

a.

b.

20. According to Isaiah 1:16, 17; Ezekiel 33:15; 2 Corinthians 7:11, what specific acts or behaviors should result in your own life from these two steps? (39)

21. Why is it necessary for the sinner to yield to the Holy Spirit in order to correct character defects? (40)

22. How did the sin of Adam and Eve affect their sense of responsibility for their actions? (40)

23. What is meant by self-justification? (40)

24. How does self-justification relate to true confession? (40)

25. What do we learn about confession from the cited scriptural examples: (40, 41)

a. The publican

b. Paul

26. If there are any confessions that you personally may need to make—to God or to another human being—prayerfully seek to make these. (41)

Consecration

1. Why is there room only for Jesus in the human heart? (43)
2. In your own experience, what does it mean to “search for [God] with all your heart”? (43)
3. In a sentence or two, how would you summarize Scripture’s descriptions of our natural condition as sinners? (43)
4. Why is “the warfare against the self” greater than warfare against Satan? (43)
5. Summarize: (43)
 - a. Satan’s representation of God’s government
 - b. God’s government as it really is
6. Why does God not force our submission? (43, 44)
7. Define “idolatry.” (44)
8. List some of the idols that might keep us from God. (44)
9. How does “idolatry” relate to “self”? (44)
10. What kind of religion is suggested as “worth nothing”? (44)
11. How does idolatry affect your own life? (44)
12. Rather than asking how little we must give to God, what should be our aim? (45)
13. What answer can be given to those who think it is too great a sacrifice to yield all to Christ? (45)
14. What do we give up when we give “all”? (46)
15. How does the following statement relate in your own personal life: “God does not require us to give up anything that it is for our best interest to retain.” (46)
16. How are we to know what should be given up in our life? (46)
17. Some believe that God is pleased by human suffering. How would you answer this? (46)

18. How do you think the Christian can be at peace even in adversity? (46, 47)
19. How do you understand the exercise of the power of choice, or the will? (47)
20. What is the difference between desires for goodness and choosing to be a Christian? (47, 48)
21. Read closely and prayerfully the words in the familiar hymn “I Surrender All,” no. 309, *The Seventh-day Adventist Hymnal*. (48)
22. The illustration on the page facing the beginning of this chapter depicts Jesus’ dialogue with the rich young ruler (Luke 18:18–23). How does this piece of art relate to the subject of consecration? (42)

Faith and Acceptance

1. What do you understand “acceptance” to mean in the title of this chapter? (49)
2. How is the natural condition of the guilty sinner described? (49)
3. Why is it that, humanly speaking, “peace of soul” is so difficult? (49)
4. In what way only can peace be obtained? (49)
5. In what ways are Isaiah 1:18 and Ezekiel 36:26 encouraging? (49)
6. What steps should be taken after we have confessed sin? (49, 50)
7. Why should we believe that our sins are forgiven? (50)
8. How does the ministry of Jesus answer this question of belief? (50)
9. Why was the paralytic able to walk? (50, 51)
10. In what specific ways could you apply the experience of the paralytic to any sin that you may need to overcome? (51)
11. Why are God’s promises conditional, “that we pray according to the will of God”? (51)
12. What does it mean to receive God’s promises? (51)
13. Over the next week, claim one specific promise of God each day. (51)
14. How is it possible for us to stand before God’s law without shame or remorse? (51)
15. What everyday ways in your own life should you, according to Colossians 2:6, “walk ye in Him”? (52)
16. Why is it impossible for us to come to God on probation to prove ourselves? (52)
17. Why do thousands fail in their Christian experience? (52)
18. Why should you be free of “the suspicion that God’s promises are not meant for you”? (52, 53)

19. How should the repentant sinner respond to Satan's efforts to steal his assurances of God's acceptance? (53)
20. For you personally, what is the most important lesson in the parable of the prodigal son? (54)
21. How does Jeremiah add to the lesson of our heavenly Father's love as portrayed in the parable of the prodigal son? (54)
22. How should knowing of God's love affect how we treat others? (54)
23. What comparison does Isaiah give between God's love and human love for a child? (54)
24. "Come with your whole heart to Jesus." Why is it important to understand that this must be the "whole heart"? (55)
25. In some way that you prefer to express your own response to this chapter on faith and acceptance, create a piece of music, a poem or some other short selection, or a visual depiction. (55)
26. Prayerfully consider some concrete ways in which you may show to your own loved ones God's forgiveness and acceptance. (55)

The Test of Discipleship

1. True or False: A person should be able to trace the exact circumstances and time of his or her conversion. (57)
2. The illustration on the page facing the beginning of this chapter depicts Jesus' encounter with Nicodemus, a Pharisee (John 3:1–21). Why do you think Jesus chose to talk about wind, a natural phenomenon, to discuss discipleship with Nicodemus? (56)
3. How many ways can you think of that the wind in nature can be a symbol of the work of the Holy Spirit in one's life? (57)
4. How may it be known that the Spirit of God is working in a person's life? (57)
5. How do you feel knowing that Jesus, through the Holy Spirit, keeps His work in you between only you and Him? (57)
6. By what is the character revealed? (57, 58)
7. What things may produce only an outward correctness of behavior? (58)
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
8. What are the inner evidences that we are Christ's? (58)
9. What does it mean to "become new creatures in Christ"? (58)
10. How would you personally describe each of the following characteristics of someone who has become a "new creature in Christ"? (58)
 - a. Love
 - b. Joy
 - c. Peace

- d. Long-suffering
- e. Gentleness
- f. Goodness
- g. Faith
- h. Meekness
- i. Temperance

11. What is the evidence of genuine repentance? (59)

12. Prayerfully consider this question: Is there something in my life of which I have not genuinely repented? (59)

13. What is the attitude of the true Christian toward duty or sacrifice? (59)

14. List seven results in the life when love is the principle of action. (59)

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.
- e.
- f.
- g.

15. Against what two errors do new Christians need especially to guard against? (59, 60)

- a.
- b.

16. How do you think we can avoid either error? (59, 60)

17. How is service true obedience? (60)
18. What is the true sign of discipleship? (60)
19. How do you understand these statements: “We do not earn salvation by our obedience. . . . Obedience is the fruit of faith.” (61)
20. How would you define “presumption”? (61)
21. Why is presumption a danger? (61)
22. What do we learn from Christ’s life that shows the importance of obedience to the law? (61)
23. On what condition will eternal life be received? (62)
24. In your own words, summarize how “Christ has made a way of escape for us.” (62)
25. In what ways are belief and faith different from one another? (63)
26. Prayerfully answer this question: How may I say, like the psalmist, “O how love I Thy law!” (63)
27. The closer we come to Jesus, the more flawed we will feel. Rather than causing discouragement, of what is this an evidence? (64, 65)
28. What does it mean that Christ makes intercession for us? (64)
29. In what specific ways may you come to “believe more fully”? (64)
30. What should a sense of our sinfulness drive us to do? (65)
31. What three words would you personally use to define the word “discipleship”? (65)
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
32. How would you describe “the test of discipleship”? (65)

33. In prayer ask God to help you see in what specific ways your own life may become a more committed discipleship. (65)

Growing Up Into Christ

1. The illustration on the page facing the beginning of this chapter depicts Jesus' sermon on the mount (Matthew 5–7). In what way was the Sermon on the Mount related to the title of this chapter, "Growing Up Into Christ"? (66)
2. Give two illustrations from nature used in the Bible to describe birth as children of God. (67)
 - a.
 - b.
3. How is Christian growth illustrated from nature? (67)
4. What examples from nature have given you personal comfort? (67)
5. In what way does nature illustrate there should be no care or anxiety in Christian growth? (68)
6. How is a continued Christian growth assured? (69)
7. To what extent is Christian growth dependent on personal effort? (69)
8. What should be the very first work of the day? (70)
9. What does this mean in practical terms? (70)
10. How shall we "plan" each day? (70)
11. How do you understand the following statement: "A life in Christ is a life of restfulness"? (70)
12. What are the three ways by which we may "be transformed into [Christ's] likeness"? (71)
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
13. What will be the experience of those who rest most fully upon Christ? (71)

14. What is meant by this statement: “Rest is not found in inactivity.” (71)
15. To what subjects will Satan seek to divert our attention? (71)
16. What does it mean to “keep our eyes fixed upon Christ”? (71)
17. How only may the tie of love between Christ and humanity be broken? (72)
18. The disciples were literally with Jesus “in the house, at the table, in the closet, in the field.” Why should we not think of this as an advantage over our own experience today? (73)
19. John, the disciple, was not naturally loving. How did he become so? (73)
20. What happened at Pentecost to assist and comfort Jesus’ disciples—and us? (74, 75)
21. What lessons might we learn from the disciples’ experience after Jesus returned to heaven? (74, 75)
22. Take an inventory: What things in life distract you most from Jesus? (75)
23. What is especially encouraging about Jesus’ prayer in John 17:20? (75)

The Work and the Life

1. A photo on the page facing the beginning of this chapter depicts an agricultural scene to illustrate the importance of work. What kind of scene might depict work in today's culture? (77)
2. What lessons are to be learned from the ministry of angels? (77)
3. The spirit of Christ in the heart is like a spring in the desert." In everyday terms, how is this spirit of Christ shown in the life of a Christian? (77)
4. How will love to Jesus be manifested in our actions? (77, 78)
5. What was the "one great object" of Christ's life on earth? (78)
6. In what specific ways can you make this the "one great object" of your own life? (78)
7. What will be seen as the result of the grace of Christ in our lives? (78, 79)
8. How will the effort to bless others affect our own lives? (79)
9. Why did God not permit the preaching of the gospel by angels? (79)
10. List some of the benefits to us of working for others. (80)
11. "Strength comes by exercise." In what ways is this principle of physical strength shown in spiritual strength? (80)
12. How only will we grow in grace? (80, 81)
13. What might we learn from Jesus' early years as a carpenter? (81, 82)
14. In what specific ways could you "walk and work with Jesus" in your own everyday work? (82)
15. What important lesson is suggested regarding use of talents in the parable in Matthew 25:14–30? (82, 83)
16. If you have a talent—even one that you don't think very important—that you have never used to serve someone else, prayerfully look for some ways in which you may do so. (83)

17. Look again at the photo at the beginning of this chapter. (76) In what ways does this chapter depict a greater view of the idea of work than that usually understood in today's culture?
18. Recall or read the words from the familiar hymn, "Work, for the Night Is Coming," no. 375, *The Seventh-day Adventist Hymnal*. What is meant by the word "night" in this hymn? What feelings do the words in this hymn evoke in you? (83)
19. Think about this question: When do you most feel that you are living life to the fullest? (83)
20. Set aside one hour in the next week to intentionally serve others. Prayerfully think about ways you can do this in succeeding weeks. (83)

A Knowledge of God

1. The illustration on the page facing the beginning of this chapter depicts a beautiful mountain scene. In what particular ways have you seen evidence that God “is a lover of the beautiful”? (84)
2. “No tears are shed that God does not notice.” How does this statement make you feel? (85)
3. Why is nature one of the Savior’s most effective ways of teaching us? (85)
4. In what four ways does God speak to us today? (85 and 87)
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
5. Make a list of some of the most important lessons we can learn from nature. (85–87)
6. Why does the Christian have an advantage over the unbelieving poet or the naturalist when studying nature? (87)
7. Why is the Bible sometimes overlooked as a source of intellectual improvement? (87)
8. In what ways is it encouraging that the characters in Scripture were “‘subject to like passions as we are.’ James 5:17”? (87)
9. What other lessons are to be learned from a study of the Bible characters? (87, 88)
10. How did Jesus Himself explain the meaning of the words to “eat the flesh and drink the blood”? (88)
11. What will be the science and song of the redeemed throughout the ages? (88)
12. Explain in your own words the meaning of “the [plan] of redemption” (88)
13. Jesus is described as our “Redeemer and Intercessor.” How do you understand these two terms? (89)

a. Redeemer:

b. Intercessor:

14. What will be the positive advantage of study of this subject even now? (89)
15. As we think ever more on Christ, how will this affect our everyday lives? (89)
16. What will be the positive result of our study and meditation on Scripture? (89, 90)
17. What suggestions are offered as to methods of study of the Scriptures? (90, 91)
18. What should precede Bible study? Why? (91)
19. What superhuman help is promised in our study of the Bible? (91)
20. Who is the only effectual teacher of divine truth? (91)
21. What is the difference in the roles of Jesus and the Holy Spirit? (91)
22. How does knowing God affect the way we live? (91)
23. In summary, how does “a knowledge of God” include much more than mere informational knowledge? (91)

The Privilege of Prayer

1. As you consider the photograph on the page facing the beginning of this chapter, what does it suggest to you about prayer? (92)
2. As a review, what are the four ways God speaks to us. (93)
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
3. If communion with God is two-way, what is our part? (93)
4. “Prayer is the opening of the heart to God as to a friend.” What does this statement mean to you personally? (93)
5. What purposes are suggested for prayer? (93)
6. List several reasons Jesus prayed often while on earth. (93, 94)
7. What happens to those who neglect prayer? (94)
8. “Prayer is the key in the hand of faith.” If this is so, think about what that key unlocks in terms of everyday life. (94)
9. What are the four conditions of answered prayer? (95–97)
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
10. Scripture says that through prayer we will be given “all things” (Rom. 8:32). What is meant by “all things”? (95)

11. What weakness or temptation do you need God's help in overcoming? (95)
12. How does God sometimes answer our prayers when we ask for something that would not be a blessing? (96)
13. How is presumption defined in connection with prayer? (96)
14. Under what circumstance only can we expect mercy and blessing from God when we pray? (97)
15. What do you think the Bible means when it says we are to be "instant in prayer"? (Rom. 12:2). (97)
16. What kind of prayer is "the life of the soul"? (98)
17. What is the difference between public prayer and secret prayer? (98)
18. How did Enoch walk with God? (98, 99) What might we do to walk with God?
19. Explore the idea of setting aside a secret place where you may regularly go to pray to God. (99)
20. How might we live as in the atmosphere of heaven? (99)
21. If we keep close to God, what will happen when unexpected trials come? (99, 100)
22. What are the various things God welcomes us to bring to His attention in prayer? (100)
23. How close are the relations between God and each soul? (100)
24. What can take away the subject matter and incentive for prayer? (101)
25. "The life must be like Christ's life—between the mountain and the multitude." What does this suggest to you about your own life? (101)
26. When we neglect association with others in Christian fellowship, how does it affect our Christian experience? (101)
27. When we do associate in Christian fellowship, how is our Christian experience affected? (101, 102)
28. What would happen in our Christian experience if we thought and talked more of Christ? (102)

29. In addition to asking and receiving, what else should our prayers include? (102, 103)
30. In what spirit should we work for the glory of God? (103)
31. What should be the theme of our most joyful emotion? (103, 104)
32. Begin a prayer journal in which you record the things you pray for and the answers that God provides. (104).
33. Look up the word “prayer” in a dictionary. In what ways does its definition differ from that described in this chapter? (104)
34. Consider making an agreement with someone to be prayer partners, in which you share with one another your prayer experiences. (104)

What to Do With Doubt

1. What problem especially troubles those who are young in the Christian life? (105)
2. What three facts about God are established by reasonable testimony? (105)
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
3. Why do you think God has not removed the possibility of doubt? (105)
4. “Our faith must rest upon evidence not demonstration.” As you understand it, what is the difference between evidence and demonstration? (105)
5. What are some of the mysteries in Scripture that are listed as those that “can never be fully comprehended”? (106)
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
6. How much of God’s purposes can we understand? (106)
7. Rather than to doubt, what should the “very grandeur and mystery” of the Bible cause us to do? (106, 107)
8. From your own experience, how would you describe the “grandeur” of the Bible? (107)
9. Explain how Bible truth is adapted to all classes (107)
10. How should the believer react to the fact that there are mysteries in the Bible that cannot be understood? (108)
11. How do skeptics and infidels react to not being able to understand everything in the Bible? (108)

12. How can pride create problems even for readers of Scripture who believe in its inspiration? (108)
13. How can someone know when pride may be weakening his or her understanding of Scripture? (108)
14. Why are there popular theories and doctrines that are supposed to come from the Bible, but do not? (108, 109)
15. Why is it that created beings will never have a full understanding of God and His works? (109)
16. How only can we understand God's Word? (109)
17. "God desires man to exercise his reasoning powers; and the study of the Bible will strengthen and elevate the mind as no other study can." How do you understand this to be true? (109)
18. "Beware of deifying reason." How would you explain this statement? (109, 110)
19. How can people's actions lead us to doubt God? (110)
20. How is it possible to read the Bible in a way that may cause injury? (110)
21. What is the real cause of doubt and skepticism in most cases? (111)
22. How only can we arrive at truth in the study of the Bible? (111)
23. In what way may we receive greater light and understanding? (111)
24. What place does experience have in building our confidence in God's Word? (111)
25. In what ways is your own experience building confidence in God's Word? (111)
26. What is meant by "growing in grace"? (112)
27. What will be the result of growing in grace as one seeks to understand Scripture? (112)
28. When only may we be confident that we will have answers to all which has perplexed us? (113)

29. In prayer, ask for God's guidance as you seek to overcome doubt and understand ever more fully His Word. (113)
30. Arrange with a friend or loved one to create a Bible study group that will help one another to greater understanding of Scripture. (113)

Rejoicing in the Lord

1. “Rejoicing” is a somewhat old-fashioned word that is seldom heard now in everyday conversation. How would you define “rejoicing” as it pertains to this chapter? (114)
2. The illustration on the page facing the beginning of this chapter depicts two choir members in song. In addition to music, what other ways can you think of to rejoice in the Lord? (114)
3. “In every one of His children, Jesus sends a letter to the world.” What does this mean? (115)
4. If your life has been a “letter to the world,” how would you describe the message of that letter? (115)
5. We are also encouraged to be “light bearers.” How would this work in everyday terms? (115)
6. In a paragraph, several ways are described that Satan “delights” or “loves” to see a Christian behave. Which, if any, of these ways may have been characteristic in your own life? (116)
7. What false idea of the religious life does Satan try to present? (116)
8. How would you summarize Ellen White’s dream of a garden with thorns and flowers? (116, 117)
9. In what ways are God’s promises like flowers? (117)
10. Contrast the effects of reviewing past experiences that have been happy and those that have been disappointing. (117)
11. In what specific ways can you learn to dwell more on the flowers than on the thorns in your own life? (117)
12. Of the “bright pictures” (“blessed assurance”) described, which are of the most encouragement to you personally? (118)
13. In what ways are the complaints of a child like ours as children of our heavenly Father? (118)
14. What double harm is done by talking about doubts? (119)

15. How would you explain, in your own words, the idea that ““none of us liveth to himself.’ Romans 14:7”? (120)
16. How may we unconsciously influence others for good or bad? (120)
17. Prayerfully consider this question: How do I unconsciously influence others? (120)
18. Describe the life and character of Christ. (120)
19. Wherever Christ went, what four qualities did He carry with Him? (120)
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
20. Summarize how we should imitate Christ. (120, 121)
21. What will make it impossible for us to love others? (121)
22. How may we learn to love others who have been unkind or unjust to us? (121)
23. What do you think is meant by “borrowed troubles”? (121, 122)
24. In what practical ways can we focus less on “the perplexities of life”? (122)
25. Where do feelings of inferiority come from? (122)
26. What two suggestions are made for dealing with business difficulties? (122)
27. In Jesus’ sermon on the mount, what lessons in trust in God were learned from the birds? (123)
28. In the same sermon, what lessons did Christ teach from the flowers? (124)
29. What are the characteristics of happiness sought from selfish motives? (124)
30. How is the service of God contrasted? (124)

31. What are the “monumental pillars” we are urged to remember? (125)
32. Make a list of your positive points. In prayer, express thanks for these gifts from God. (125)
33. What assurance do we have regarding trials? (125)
34. Recall a story or a book you have read about someone who has overcome adversity. In what ways did this person’s experience reflect the principles outlined in this chapter? (125)
35. Review the happy rewards of heaven. (125, 126)
36. Why do you think Ellen White was led to close this chapter—and this entire book—with an emphasis on heaven? (126)
37. Recall or read the words from the familiar hymn, “When We All Get to Heaven,” no. 633, *The Seventh-day Adventist Hymnal*. What encouraging thoughts does this hymn offer to you personally?
38. Scan through your responses to the study in this chapter. Which question, or questions, seem to pertain most closely to your own life? In prayer, ask for God’s guidance and strength as you seek to address these questions. (126)