

[Click Here](#)

























The seven deadly sins are often associated with Christian tradition. These vices include envy, gluttony, greed, lust, pride, sloth, and wrath. Here's a breakdown of each sin and how the Bible addresses them.

1. Lust - A strong passion or longing for sexual desires. Chastity or self-control can cure lust by controlling one's passions and leveraging that energy for the good of others.

2. Gluttony - Excessive eating or drinking. Temperance cures gluttony by implanting a desire to be healthy, making one fit to serve others.

3. Greed - An excessive pursuit of material goods. Charity can cure greed by putting the desire to help others above storing up treasure for oneself.

4. Sloth - Excessive laziness or failure to act and utilize one's talents. Diligence or zeal can cure slothfulness by placing the interest of others above a life of ease and relaxation.

5. Wrath - Strong anger and hate towards another person. Patience cures wrath by understanding the needs and desires of others before acting or speaking.

6. Envy - The intense desire to have an item that someone else possesses. Kindness can cure envy by placing the desire to help others above the need to supersede them.

7. Pride - An excessive view of oneself without regard for others. Humility cures pride by understanding and knowing God, rather than boasting in one's own abilities.

Remember to always seek righteousness, faith, love, and peace, as instructed in 2 Timothy 2:22.

Humility is the antidote to pride, eliminating ego and boastfulness, allowing for a spirit of service. The Christian tradition considers the seven deadly sins, also known as cardinal sins or capital vices, unforgivable. However, the Bible states that these sins are forgivable by God, but not without consequences. The only sin that cannot be forgiven is blasphemy against the Holy Spirit. These deadly sins stem from humanity's insatiable desire for more and a need for excess. Each sin contradicts the core principles of Christianity: love for God, love for one's fellow man, and care for one's physical body as a temple for God. The apostle Paul emphasizes contentment in Philippians 4:11-12, highlighting that God can meet our needs without resorting to excessive desires. The cure for these deadly sins lies in the gift of a new heart that responds to God's love and law. This transformation can only occur through divine intervention. Ezekiel 36:26-27 prophesies that God will give a new heart and spirit, replacing a heart of stone with one of flesh. A regenerated heart, guided by the Holy Spirit, is humanity's only hope for living according to God's statutes and judgments. This transformation does not originate from human effort but rather from divine intervention. The seven deadly sins were first compiled by Pope Gregory I around 600 AD, comprising pride, greed, lust, wrath, gluttony, envy, and sloth. A corresponding list of seven virtues was also compiled: faith, hope, charity, justice, prudence, temperance, and fortitude. While the Bible does not explicitly mention these lists, it does validate their principles. The Bible presents a slightly different set of sins in Proverbs 6:16-19, highlighting six things that God hates and seven abominations. The Bible lists several sins that we should be cautious against, including a lying tongue, hands that shed innocent blood, and a false witness who speaks lies. Galatians 5:19-21 also mentions various other sins such as immorality, idolatry, sorcery, enmities, strife, jealousy, outbursts of anger, disputes, dissensions, factions, envying, drunkenness, carousing, and things like these. On the other hand, the seven virtues of Kindness, Temperance, Charity or love, Chastity or self-control, Humility, Diligence or Zeal, and Patience can cure each of the seven deadly sins by fostering positive qualities such as helping others (envy), being healthy (gluttony), putting others before oneself (greed), controlling passion for good (lust), humility and service (pride), prioritizing the best interest of others (slothfulness), and taking time to understand others' needs (wrath). The 23rd Psalm, a well-known scripture, describes God as a shepherd who guides His people and provides for them, ensuring they have no need. This concept is echoed in John 10:27, where Jesus states that His sheep hear His voice and follow Him. As children of God, believers can recite the 23rd Psalm with confidence, knowing it was written for them as part of their heritage. To be part of God's flock, we need to be adopted by Him. Through Jesus' death, we receive His righteousness and can enter His fold. Jesus is both the Lamb and the Shepherd, showing His love for us. The Psalmist describes God's care in different ways: past experiences (remembered), present blessings, and future struggles. God provides rest and refreshment first because that's how He deals with us often. We find peace when our sins are forgiven and we're spiritually fed by God's Word. Then, He leads us into work, helping us use the rest to serve Him. In the gospel plan, faith comes before works, not the other way around. The Good Shepherd guides His sheep in paths of righteousness, fulfilling God's law. By following Jesus' commands, we can enter the city and the eternal fold, where we'll be blessed with life from the tree of life. Yea, though I walk through life's darkest valley, where death casts its shadow, yet I fear not, for my Shepherd guides me through every step. "Even when I'm surrounded by the unknown, I will have faith," (Psalm 23:4). The heavenly shepherd doesn't shield his flock from hardship, but He walks alongside them in their sorrow. When the three young men of Babylon faced the fiery flames, they knew the Fourth was with them. Paul, too, stood strong before Nero, for he knew God's presence within him (2 Timothy 4:16-17). So, dear friend, don't worry about what tomorrow brings. Whatever lies ahead, remember that "do not let your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid" (John 14:27). Even in the darkest of times, our Shepherd remains by our side, His rod and staff a constant comfort. We may not always see the bigger picture, but we know that God works everything for our good (Romans 8:28). Like the little blind girl who trusted her father's care, let us have faith in our Shepherd's love, even when we don't understand. Given article text here

The Lamb of God, seated at the center of the throne, will provide sustenance for all souls. God's mercy will wipe away all tears from their eyes. In ancient times, distinguished guests would receive perfumed oil as a mark of honor. The woman who anointed Jesus' feet with precious ointment did so out of reverence and respect. Likewise, the Lord's followers must be treated with dignity and care. God's blessings extend beyond this life, overflowing like a cup that can never be full. His goodness and mercy will accompany us every step of the way, watching over us as angels do. As the ancient shepherd tended his flock, two loyal dogs guarded against straying sheep, highlighting those in need of guidance. Through life, God's goodness and mercy will surround us, sheltering and protecting us. The Hebrew word "rohi" means "shepherd," while "Jehovah Rohi" signifies "the Lord Is My Shepherd." This image of God as a loving shepherd is a powerful symbol in Scripture, illustrating His care for His people. King David, the author of Psalm 23, drew from his own experiences as a shepherd to write about the importance of having a good shepherd who would risk all to protect and provide for their flock. Psalm 23 beautifully describes Jehovah Rohi's love and provision: "The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want. He makes me lie down in green pastures, leads me beside still waters... Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil; for You are with me." This psalm has brought comfort to countless believers in times of need. Yet, it is just one example of how God's character as our Shepherd is portrayed throughout Scripture. Our Heavenly Father has a special name for Himself as our Shepherd - Jehovah Rohi. He promises to search for His sheep and deliver them, just like a shepherd seeks out his flock on a day when they are scattered. This powerful promise is found in Ezekiel 34:11-12. As His sheep, Jehovah Rohi cares for us by feeding us with spiritual food through His Word (Ezekiel 34:15), seeking those who go astray (Ezekiel 34:16), walking with us through life's challenges (Psalm 23:4), restoring us spiritually (Psalm 23:3), providing all our needs (Psalm 23:1), and protecting us from evil (Psalm 23:4). If we are His sheep, it means Jehovah Rohi is indeed our Shepherd. The Bible describes us as such in Psalm 100:3, saying "Know that the Lord, He is God; It is He who has made us, and not we ourselves; We are His people and the sheep of His pasture." Unfortunately, just like sheep sometimes stray from their shepherd, we have failed to follow Jehovah Rohi at times. The Bible says in Isaiah 53:6 that "All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned, every one, to his own way." Jesus is Jehovah Rohi incarnate - the Good Shepherd who gives His life for the sheep (John 10:11). He knows His sheep and seeks and saves those who are lost (Luke 19:10). When on Earth, Jesus told a story about a shepherd looking for a lost sheep, emphasizing His desire to save us no matter how often or far we stray. If we let Him, Jehovah Rohi will seek and save us (John 10:27-28), transforming our lives to be like Him (Hebrews 13:20-21). Following our Shepherd means we'll have eternal life and receive a crown of glory that never fades away when Jesus returns as the Chief Shepherd (1 Peter 5:4). Looking for deeper understanding of the Bible? Our studies will help you grasp major themes and how they connect to your life. Get insights into challenging questions like why God permits suffering and what is the secret to a happy life. Free Bible Studies by Mail Study Online Discover beautifully illustrated guides on prophecy, unlocking mysteries about God's plan for you and our world. Know God better through His messages in Daniel and Revelation. Understand the meaning of the Mark of the Beast, the Antichrist, and the Millennium. God says, "I have made the earth, and created man on it. I My hands stretched out the heavens, and all their host I have commanded" (Isaiah 45:12). One cannot believe these verses and also believe in evolution. Additionally, if life developed gradually over millions of years, there would be no explanation for the weekly cycle of seven days. The day, month, and year are based on natural movements of the earth, moon, and sun, but there is no astronomical basis for the seven-day week. It originated at Creation when God made the earth and everything on it in six days and rested on the seventh day. The biblical Creation account makes it clear that Moses, the author, intended to describe literal, 24-hour days. The Hebrew word "yom" has the same meaning as our English word "day," referring to literal days or longer periods of time. However, when a numeral accompanies the word "yom," it always means a literal day. There are no exceptions. In Genesis 1:5, 8, and 13, Moses uses expressions like "evening and morning" and "light and darkness," making it clear that he was referring to literal days. If each day in the Creation account is actually a long period of time, plants would have been created long before insects, since plants would have been created on the third day and insects were created on the fifth day. Yet many plants cannot survive without the pollination provided by insects. The clear intent of the biblical account is that each day of Creation week was a 24-hour day. If not, then the basis of the fourth commandment is wrong. Evolution does not allow for a Sabbath that celebrates a Creator God who created our world in one week. Theistic evolution has no reason for a weekly memorial of Creation. Creation is also the basis for the equality of all humans. If the theory of progressive evolution from lower life forms to humans is true, there could be a biological basis for considering some human races inferior and others superior. However, America's founding fathers were right that all men are created equal and they have the same origin. Racial intolerance has no basis for those who believe in Creation. The idea of gradual evolutionary development makes it difficult to understand sin and the origin of evil. The fossil record gives much evidence of death, disease, predation, and cruelty all supposedly taking place eons of time before Adam and Eve evolved and sinned. Yet the Bible clearly tells us that God said everything He created was "good" or "very good." The origin of sin and death is a crucial aspect of biblical teachings, which contradict the evolutionary theory. If parasites, predators, disease, and death existed before creation, then death would be part of God's original plan. However, the Bible states that sin is the penalty for disobedience. The purpose of Jesus' death on the cross is also questioned by evolution. If sin is just an aspect of human nature, then why did Jesus need to die? The Bible portrays death as an enemy to be eliminated, and salvation is designed to restore humans to God's original plan of eternal life. Evolution also fails to account for a world-wide flood, as it suggests that gradual processes occur at the same rate today. However, Jesus accepted the flood as historical fact. Moreover, many biblical authors believed in the Creation narrative, including David, Nehemiah, and Paul. If we dismiss the accuracy of the Creation account, then we risk dismissing other parts of Scripture, such as miracles and resurrection. The credibility of God's Word is at stake, and accepting or rejecting creation has significant implications for our understanding of the Bible. If the Creation narrative in the Bible is just a metaphor, why should Jesus' promise of returning again (John 14:1-3) be any different? If life began with a spark millions of years ago and species evolved over time, what stops us from thinking that Jesus' return is also just a metaphor? The idea of evolution, where living things evolve randomly, takes away our free will. Even Darwin himself thought that free will was an illusion. If evolution is true, then our choices are determined by our genes or environment, and our actions are conditioned by past decisions. This view eliminates the power of choice altogether. However, God gave humans free will to choose between obeying Him or not. The Bible says that God created the world perfect in the beginning but it has become increasingly degenerate since sin entered (Genesis 1-3). This contradicts the idea of evolution where the world is constantly evolving and progressing upwards. Jesus promised to restore the world to its original perfection when He returns (Revelation 21:1-5). God doesn't need millions of years of slow evolution or the brutal process of "survival of the fittest" to create something beautiful. Just look at flowers, birds, trees - they're all evidence of a loving Creator who made them for our happiness. The theory of evolution is incompatible with the Bible and Christian beliefs because it's based on survival and violence, while Christians believe in a God who loves us as both our Creator and Savior. He wants to save as many of His children as possible and will return soon to put an end to suffering and evil in the world.

Psalm 23 explained. Psalm 23 settings. Psalm 23 explained beautifully pdf. What does psalm 23 explained beautifully. Psalm 23 explanation. Psalm 23 explained in detail.