

God who were worthy because God had made them worthy. This is verified by Second Thessalonians 1:5 where we are told that the people of God in Thessalonica would be accounted worthy by God of the Kingdom of God on behalf of which they were suffering because God had made them worthy by means of the "righteous judgment" or chastisement which He had brought upon them, and not because of anything which they had done to make themselves worthy. Therefore, Jesus did not predict in this passage that the people of God who were worthy because they had obeyed God's law and had repented of and confessed every violation of it would be accounted worthy by God to obtain the age to come and the resurrection of the dead in the investigative judgment as the Seventh-day Adventists claim.

It is evident then from a careful examination of the passages of Scripture which the Seventh-day Adventists use to prove the doctrine of the investigative judgment that this doctrine has no Biblical support.

Second, this doctrine contradicts the Biblical teaching of salvation by grace alone.

In their book, Questions On Doctrine, the Seventh-day Adventists state very clearly that they believe in the Biblical teaching of salvation by grace alone, for in that book the Seventh-day Adventists say:

There has been regrettable misunderstanding as to our teaching on grace, law, and works, and their inter-relationships. According to Seventh-day Adventist belief, there is and can be, no salvation through the law, or by human works of the law, but only through the saving grace of God. This principle, to us, is basic. This transcendent provision of the grace of God is emphasized both in the Old and the New Testament, although the truth of God's wondrous grace reaches its fullest unfolding, and most complete manifestation, in the New Testament times and record.<sup>80</sup>

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<sup>80</sup>Questions On Doctrine, op. cit., p. 135.