

and their characters are found to be in harmony with the law of God, their sins will be blotted out, and they themselves will be accounted worthy of eternal life.¹¹¹

In this quotation the Seventh-day Adventists say that those believers on Jesus whose characters are found to be in harmony with the law of God when their records are examined in the investigative judgment will be accounted worthy of eternal life. This implies that eternal life is a future possession, and that it will only be received by those believers on Jesus whose characters are found to be in harmony with the law of God when their records are examined in the investigative judgment. Therefore, the doctrine of the investigative judgment is inconsistent with the Biblical teaching about eternal life, for the Bible does not teach that eternal life is a future possession which will only be received by those believers on Jesus whose characters are found to be in harmony with the law of God when their records are examined in the investigative judgment. On the contrary, the Bible teaches that eternal life is a present possession of every believer in Jesus Christ.

In John 5:24 we read:

Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that heareth my word, and believeth on him that sent me, hath everlasting life, and shall not come into condemnation; but is passed from death unto life.¹¹²

In this passage the Greek verbs $\delta \dots \acute{\alpha} \kappa \omicron \upsilon \omega \nu \dots$
 $\pi \iota \sigma \tau \epsilon \acute{\upsilon} \omega \nu$ which are translated "He hearth" and "believeth"
 are participles, and they should be translated "the one who is hearing"¹¹³
 and "believing."¹¹⁴ The Greek noun $\lambda \acute{o} \gamma \omicron \nu$ which is translated "word"

¹¹¹Questions On Doctrine, op. cit., p. 443.

¹¹²John 5:24.

¹¹³Nestle, op. cit., p. 224.

¹¹⁴Ibid.