# SERIES 2: FAITH IN LORD & MASHIACH BOOK 1: Faith in the Promised Seed Genesis 1-49

### Book 1:

### Introduction

In Genesis, God reveals to you the reality of who He is, who you are, and what He wants for His creation. Surprisingly, you will find that God's revealed reality is something you will easily recognize as the most natural and fitting life for which you were created! Don't be deceived by the millennia of man-made religion which sells you on a strange, artificial view of reality full of pomp and propriety—religion was invented to keep the religious class employed and dusty libraries stocked. But, you will see in Genesis that God's created reality is meant to be our common human experience which every person longs for, family togetherness. For, you will see even in Genesis 1 that God Himself exists as a family unity of Father, Son, and Spirit. And, He creates our family line of Adam and Eve to be he "sons" who are brought into His family through His coming Redeemer, the Mashiach. So, read Genesis to see how we lose our place but then are rescued back into the family of God through God's promised redeemer, our coming Mashiach. So, we learn to live by faith in this Redeemer rather than in fleshly unbelief—the natural inclination to isolate ourselves in human selfishness!

### STEPS of a Devoted Disciple:

Your *Devotion* matters to the Lord. For, there is only one Lord and God, and He deserves creation's highest honor and praise. So, you were made to give yourself to the Lord God in loving devotion of heart, soul, mind, and strength (Mark 12:30). In this same devotion to the Lord, Jesus Christ calls you to follow Him as His disciple. These short devotionals guide you in the Word to cultivate a heart devotion to the Lord as His disciple.

- First, **discover** what His life-giving Word has to say to you personally, being careful to write down your insights to share with others.
- Then, discuss His Word with those closest to you: your family, your friends, and in your home fellowship group (your spiritual family).
- Next, dialogue to compare views on key passages with a partner—either another disciple, or an older mentor or younger mentee.
- Finally, **develop** key skills as you abide in the Word by applying it to your life as you read the devotional, notes, and footnotes.

**START HERE:** Humble Yourself in Prayer: Devote yourself to the Lord to hear and do His Will for you.

🗖 Do I want to h	ımble myself under	the Lordship of Go	od by
faith?			

☐ Or, will I live as my own Lord, relying on my own understanding?

### PRAYER OF DEVOTION

Lord God, I devote my life to you today. I offer you my soul to live humbly under your Lordship; my mind to seek your will and Spirit; my heart to love you and others; and, my strength to obey your Word and Will! Amen.

## Chapter 1: FAMILY PURPOSE OF GOD: God is Head, Heir, and Holy Spirit Genesis 1:1-2:3

**Step 1. Discover:** Preview and View God's Word for yourself then Write Insights to Share with others.

### a. Preview Genesis 1:1-2:3

**Family Purpose:** God (*Elohim*) is One. God reveals Himself as the *Head* of all things created, but His Headship and purpose over all creation is rooted in His family oneness. So, read Genesis 1:1- 2:3 to see how the *family oneness* of God as *Elohim* is revealed in His creative work and his purposes for man!

From the very *beginning* of God's creation of the heavens and the earth, starting in his *revealed name* of *God—Elohim*— we see the *family oneness* of **God** to *create* (1:1-7). For, *Elohim* is not *elohe*, *a* singularity, nor is God *yachid*, *a single unit* but *echad*, a family oneness (Gen. 2:24; Deut. 6:4). And, it is the deep purpose of God as a *family oneness* to share His *likeness* with Man as a *family resemblance* (1:26-31). For, God purposes to raise up His very own *people* for Himself, a *holy* people to *share* in His *family rest* from all His work! (2:1-3).

b. Prayerfully **Read Genesis** 1:1-2:3 and **Write** your insights to share

SEEING	
What is this Bible passage about? Key words, ideas	
LEARNING	
What does it mean? What is it teaching me?	
DOING	
What lesson can I apply to my life?	

**Step 2. Discuss:** Share Viewpoints. Read the Passage and Discuss Questions with Family, Friends, and Fellowship Group.

Q1. <u>How does God work together as a family oneness to create</u> the heavens, the earth, and man as male and female?

Q2: Why does God agree as a family to share His image and likeness with man as his family resemblance?

**Step 3: Dialogue:** Compare Viewpoints as Disciples. Answer, share, & compare insights with partner, mentor, or mentee.

**Q1.** How does God create all things as a family *oneness*? (Genesis 1:1-7)

**1. Family Oneness of God to Create:** We see that in the *beginning*, God created the *heavens and the earth* (1). As the one at the Head (*b'reishit*) of the *heavens and the earth*, God stands as the only One. Yet, God is *one* (*echad* — Deut. 6:4) as *Elohim*, a unity, rather than a singular entity (not *elohe*) in solitary isolation (not *yachid*). So, we see God continue to *create* as *Elohim* in a perfect oneness, a unity. For, when God as Head *commands*, "let there be an expanse" (6), then in obedience God as Heir *obeys His command:* "so God made the expanse" (7). We see this *family oneness* of God not only reflected in the *family oneness of* the first man and woman who are *basar echad*, "one flesh" (Gen. 2:24) but also imprinted in the names of Mashiach, who bears the name of both the "Everlasting Father" and also the "Prince of Peace" (Is. 9:6).

Q2. For what purpose does God share His likeness with his creature Man? (1:26-31)

2. **Family Resemblance:** Our Likeness. As God continues to create as a *family oneness*, God agrees to share this family life with Man, saying "Let *us* make man in *our* image, after *our* likeness" (1:26). As God established in creation, to share such a *likeness* is to be of the same *kind* (1:11), so this sharing of *likeness* is to pass on a family *resemblance* as well as a blessing (28). So, God creates Man for the purpose of one day partaking in God's *family oneness*. God would one day include man into his family as "sons of God" (Gen. 6:2).

Q3. Why does God rest on the seventh day and make it "holy"? (2:1-3)

3. **Family Rest**: Holy and Blessed Time. The heavens and the earth are *keyed* to the story of humanity, which sets *time* to the Earth's *standard day*. And, God's work of creation is completed when He creates and populates the Earth with Man, a creature *bestowed* with God's likeness to one day *be accepted* into God's family. So, completing the necessary elements of His family purpose, God then *rests* on the seventh day, creating a *holy and blessed* time of rest to share with those who would inherit the "heavens and the earth" as His chosen "generations," His people, the co-heirs of His Firstborn Heir, the Mashiach.

**Step 4: Develop:** Review & Apply God's Word as a Growing Disciple to read Devotional, Notes, and Footnotes.

Family Purpose of God: Sharing in Family Oneness. At the very beginning, God reveals himself as the Head of all things, the creator of heaven and earth. But, who is this *God*, whose very person makes all things for His purpose? *For generations*, readers have wrongly seen God as an *isolated* and detached deity, distant and alone. But, the Scriptures neither present God a *lonely deity*, for He is not *elohe*. Neither is He forever in *isolated*, for He is not *yachid*. Such an isolated, lonely God is simply the *stuff* of man's fleshly *religious imagination*, which seeks to occupy with rules and human philosophy the vacuum of a *detached*, *distant God*. In *actuality*, God is *Elohim*, existing eternally in a *loving* (1 Jn. 4:8) *family unity* of Father, Son, and Spirit (Matt. 28:19) or, as reflected in the name of Mashiach, "Everlasting Father," "Prince of Peace," and "Wonderful Counselor" (Is. 9:6).

In love, God as Father makes His Son the Firstborn Heir of all in heaven and on earth (Ps. 2:7-8; Col. 1:15-20). And, if the Firstborn Son, then He is the brother of His *house of sons* for God (Ps. 22:22; Rom. 8:29), the "generation" who will inherit the "heavens and the earth" with him (Gen. 2:4). So, will you fulfill your purpose and take your place in the family of God as a *son*, following your Mashiach as the Head of our family? (John 1:12-13).

Respond to Devotional: (mark passage above)		
✓ Agree ? Questic	on I Differ	
SUPPORT: Agree		
What insight or Bible		
verse to add?		
QUESTION: Modify		
What to <b>question</b> or		
change?		
DIFFER: Disagree		
What insight or Bible		
verse to differ?		

**Personal Study Notes:** Understanding the Passage:

Write and share notes with your partner/ mentor/ mentee.			
What	is the <i>big idea</i> of this passage?		
•	key verse:		
	What is a key idea?		
•	key verse:		
	What is a key idea?		
Share	lesson with partner, family, or group.  is the big lesson to learn in this passage?		
•	verse:		
	Key lesson to learn?		
	(write a question for people to discover this lesson)		
•	verse:		
	Key lesson to learn?		
	(write a question for people to discover this lesson)		

Notes¹: One God: Of all Noah's son's only the family of *Shem* retained the original language to remember God as *Elohim*. For, in the first three words of the Bible, *b'reishit bara Elohim*, we see that God is both a *plurality* as a family (Elohim is a plural noun) yet acting as a perfect oneness (bara is a singular verb). Only the Hebrew language can convey this mystery, of God as a *family unity*. For, Islam imagines a *god* of *lonely isolation*. And, the Gentiles imagine a pantheon of selfish individuals. Only Elohim exists as *echad*—not a lonely isolate but a *family oneness* (Gen. 2:24).

<sup>1</sup> Footnotes: Our Image and our Likeness: When God agrees with God to share "our image" and "our likeness" with Man, He passes on to him the capacity to share in His holy life and nature. So, after God populates the earth with Man, both male and female, He then creates the single family line of Adam and Eve to share in His "breath of life" to make them *hai nefesh*, *living souls* to be enlivened by His very Spirit (Gen. 2:7). Thus, the story of the Bible from the beginning is how God, the Father, sends God, the Son, as Mashiach—the Seed of David, to restore this *spiritual life* to Man though they have been ruined and rendered spiritually dead in sin! God's story is a family story of redemption!

### Chapter 2: CHOSEN FAMILY: Resting in Lord God Genesis 2

**Step 1. Discover:** Preview and View God's Word for yourself then Write Insights to Share with others.

#### a. Preview Genesis 2

Chosen Family: Resting in Lord God. After God prepares a holy time of rest for His people (Gen. 2:3), He introduces us to the chosen family line and its "generations" to inherit the "heavens and the earth" (4). So, read Genesis 2 to discover the story of our family line of Adam and Eve, chosen by God to rest and receive His gracious provision and rest in humble subjection to God as our Lord! First, learn of our story as the chosen generations of the heavens and earth. Though all earth's human population was made in the image of God, only our first parents were made to know the Lord God as living souls (hai nefesh) (2:1-9). Under God's Lordship, we were provided for and rested in His peace. Yet, to know God as Lord meant that we were humbled to obey God as our Lord concerning the tree of the knowledge of good and evil (2:10-17). Finally, living under the Lordship of God, we reflected the family unity of God as one (Deut. 6:4), for man and woman become one flesh in marriage (2:18-24).

b. Prayerfully Read Genesis 2 and Write your insights to share

SEEING	
What is this Bible passage about? Key words, ideas	
LEARNING	
What does it mean? What is it teaching me?	
DOING	
What lesson can I apply to my life?	

- **Step 2. Discuss:** Share Viewpoints. Read the Passage and Discuss Questions with Family, Friends, and Fellowship Group.
- Q1. What did God do for the first man and woman as their Lord?
- Q2. What were we required to do to honor God as our Lord?

**Step 3: Dialogue:** Compare Viewpoints as Disciples. Answer, share, & compare insights with partner, mentor, or mentee.

Q1. How does God set apart for Himself His chosen family to inherit the heavens and the earth?

**1.** Chosen Generations of Heaven and Earth: *Made to Know God*. After announcing the "generations" to inherit the "heavens and the earth" (2:4) as the people of the "Seed of the woman," (3:15) that is, Mashiach, the Lord God intimately creates the founder of our line, *Adam*, breathing *his very life* into his nostrils (2:7), making him a creature of both *dusty flesh* but also *heavenly spirit*, a *living soul* alive in the Lordship of his God.

Q2. <u>How were our first parents meant to live with God as their Lord? (2:10-17)</u>

**2. Obeying God as our Lord:** Humble Faith in Lord God. Our first parents were created to live by faith in the Lord God. For, the Lord God "commanded" the man to freely eat of any tree except the tree of *unbelief.* Why was the tree of the "knowledge of good and evil" the tree giving us the choice between *faith and unbelief?* Not only did the Lord God command us not to eat, thus making the choice to *sin* the natural result of first *ignoring God's command* by rejecting His authority and place of Lordship in our lives. But, the tree itself bestowed on Man the possibility to *know Good and Evil* apart from the Lordship of God. That is, to determine for Himself what is good and evil, taking upon ourselves the mantle of Lordship and Self-rule. This Self-Rule is unbelief—to distrust the Lord in order to trust self.

Q3. <u>Under the Lordship of God, how did our first parents *reflect His family unity?* (2:18-25)</u>

**3.** Reflecting Family Unity of God: One Flesh. Covered by the Lordship of God's grace and peace, our first parents enjoyed a spiritual life with God as *living souls* (2:7), alive to God in body and spirit. In this ideal world, the Lord God made the woman from the man so that they shared *flesh and bone* (23). So, in the act of marriage, the man and woman were to become *one flesh*, and this unity as a *family* reflected God's own *oneness* as Elohim (Deut. 6:4). For, *one flesh* is *basar echad*, reflecting in *fleshly body* the same kind of unity characterizing God who was *one*, *echad*, *as Father*, *Son*, *and Spirit*.

**Step 4: Develop:** Review & Apply God's Word as a Growing Disciple to read Devotional, Notes, and Footnotes.

**Faith in the Lord God:** *Our natural state.* Because we have only known this dark world of sin, we are accustomed to our fleshly unbelief. But, we were made for the garden of God's Lordship, so faith should be our natural state. In the garden of God's Lordship, we rested in the grace and abundant provision of our Lord God. For, His Lordship gave us the command to eat of every tree, to live freely in this world under His grace (2:16). So, when Jesus Mashiach restores us by faith to the garden of God's Lordship, we again recover our freedom to live freely by His grace (Rom. 5:17). Originally, faith positioned us to receive all we needed from the Lord God, starting with the Spirit to breathe into us God's heavenly life (2:7). In this way, the Lord Mashiach breathed on His disciples, sending them the *Holy Spirit* to fill them with new spiritual life (Jn. 20:22; 1:12-13). So, faith in Jesus returns us to our original faith in the Lord Mashiach, restoring us as God's sons whose "generations" inherit the "heavens and the earth" (2:4).

Respond to Devotional: (mark passage above)				
Agree	? Question	1	Differ	
SUPPORT: A	gree			
What insight o	or Bible			
verse to add?				
QUESTION:	Modify			
What to ques	tion or			
change?				
DIFFER: Disa	agree			
What insight o	or Bible			
verse to differ?	•			

Personal Study Notes: Understanding the Passage: Write and share notes with your partner/ mentor/ mentee.				
What	is the <i>big idea</i> of this passage?			
•	key verse:			
	What is a key idea?			
•	key verse:			
	What is a key idea?			
	ing Preparation Notes: Sharing the Passage: lesson with partner, family, or group.			
What	is the big lesson to learn in this passage?			
•	verse:			
	Key lesson to learn?			
	(write a question for people to discover this lesson)			
•	verse:			
	Key lesson to learn?			
(write	a question for people to discover this lesson)			

Notes<sup>2</sup>: These are the Generations: *Elle Toledot*: When the Bible announces, "these are the generations" as in Gen. 2:4, it highlights the *chosen line* which would one day focus as the "generations of Perez" to become the Lord Mashiach's chosen house. So, this chosen line of Mashiach begins with the "generations of heaven and earth" whose Firstborn Heir would be the *Seed of the Woman* (Gen. 3:15). The ancient rabbis saw this line proceed from Genesis to Ruth, where the chosen chosen house of *Perez* (Ruth 4:18) would be headed by its rightful Heir, the Son of David, Mashiach (2 Sam. 7:12).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> **Footnotes**: **Promised Seed**: *Zera*. When God announces the "generations," the sons and heirs of His chosen line, He then designates Mashiach as the promised "Seed" to be the Heir of that house. So, Mashiach, the *Seed of Woman* is to be the Firstborn of the "generations of heaven and earth" (Gen. 2:4), God's holy family; as the Seed of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, the "generations of Terah." The Seed of Judah, that is, the Seed of David, Mashiach, would be the Firstborn Heir of Jacob's "generations" (Gen. 37:2).

### **Chapter 3: FALLEN HUMANITY:** Faith in Family Seed

Genesis 3

**Step 1. Discover:** Preview and View God's Word for yourself then Write Insights to Share with others.

a. Preview Genesis 3

Fallen Humanity: Faith in family Seed. The Lord God made our family line of Adam and Eve to share in His blessed life under His Lordship, but our first parents fell into unbelief and sinned against God, exchanging life for death. So, read Genesis 3 to understand our fallen human unbelief and dead flesh, which can only be restored by our promised family Seed, Mashiach. Importantly, Jews should realize that our first parents' desire to be like God in establishing their own self-understanding and fleshly righteousness is mere *idolatry* and unbelief. We cannot know everything "like God." We cannot aspire to be self-righteous through our own efforts "like God," who is the only one "righteous" in Himself. The only way for our dead flesh to be revived is in the Seed, Mashiach. Israel, furnished from the law, remains *dead flesh* even until the last days, when it remains dried bones and lifeless flesh until it turns to Jesus Mashiach to receive His reviving Spirit (Ezek. 37:8-11; Zech. 12:10-14). First, discover how the deceiving serpent enticed our first parents (and all humanity) to *fall to idolatrous unbelief by* promising that they would be "like God" (3:1:1-5). Then, understand the fallen *condition of dead flesh* which we know all inherit as the children of Adam and Eve (3:6-10). Finally, see how our only hope to be revived is *faith in God's promised Seed to overcome serpent's* power, for those who are of dead flesh, like that army of dry bones, have no life in themselves for revival even if furnished with God's Law—a Law that requires redemption and faith in Mashiach as our only hope for righteousness and a spiritual redemption (Gen. 3:1419; 15:6; Ex. 20:2).

### b. Prayerfully **Read Genesis 3** and **Write** your insights to share

SEEING	
What is this Bible passage about? Key words, ideas	
LEARNING	
What does it mean? What is it teaching me?	
DOING	
What lesson can I apply to my life?	

**Step 2. Discuss:** Share Viewpoints. Read the Passage and Discuss Questions with Family, Friends, and Fellowship Group.

- Q1. What is the problem with the *serpent's* enticement that we humans can be "like God" to be *righteous* to determine "good" and "evil" for ourselves?
- Q2. Why are human efforts to *righteous* by our own works useless to reverse our condition of being *dead flesh* due to our sin?

**Step 3: Dialogue:** Compare Viewpoints as Disciples. Answer, share, & compare insights with partner, mentor, or mentee.

Q1. How did the serpent deceive our first parents to leave faith in the Lord God? (Gen. 3:1-5)

- **1. Falling to Idolatrous Unbelief:** Becoming Like God. The serpent's deception promised the man and woman that they would be "like God"—that is, "as or equal to God." (3:5). So, the source of all sin is unbelief—the human desire to displace God from His "holy" and "high" place of Headship over all to take God's place as the final authority and power. For, God alone has the right to determine (know) "good" and "evil"—for He alone possesses a righteous life. So, when humans step into an idolatrous unbelief to place human understanding as the decider of "good" and "evil" to establish a human Self-righteousness (not a righteousness by faith). Consider the steps to such an idolatrous unbelief (and how Israel takes these steps over time):
  - ☐ **Unbelieve** God's Word by adding to it (3). (God gave Torah, Israel *wrote oral torah*.)
  - ☐ **Trust** in **human ability** (5). (Abraham believed God but Jews trust in their own teachings and traditions to be *righteous before God.*)
  - ☐ Understanding good and evil by establishing a human righteousness to command good and evil. (Jews established human authorities, rabbis (great ones) whose words command how the Torah should be understood and obeyed).

Q2. <u>How did our first parents irreversibly fall from the *spiritual life they shared with the Lord God*? (Gen. 3:6-10)</u>

2. Fallen condition of dead flesh: Afraid of God. The Lord God made our first parents *alive* by His very Spirit of life (Gen. 2:7) but warned that they would die if they sinned and turned from Him in unbelief (2:17). So, when Adam and Eve sinned, they died as God had promised. Once alive to God, their *fleshly bodies* are now naked—uncovered of any spiritual life (10). Without God's spiritual life, not only are we naked flesh in our bodies, we are spiritually dead (Is. 9:2). So, our natural human condition after Adam and Eve's fall into unbelief and sin is to be spiritually dead in the flesh. This spiritual death was not only the result of sin but also lives in this sin. Remember, unbelief-- the exalting of human understanding to create a self-righteousness, is the original source of all sin. So, taking the Law of God to create a human selfrighteousness and a self-made religion is just as sinful as breaking that Law. As a result, this dead flesh in Jews produced the sinful works of unbelief and self-righteous religion, apart from faith in God's promised Mashiach. So, the Jews have remained in this deadness of flesh even when they received the Law but recoiled from God in fear (Ex.20:19) in the same way that Adam recoiled in the garden (Gen. 3:10) up until the last days, when they are depicted as *flesh* without the Spirit (Ezek. 37:8, 11).

Q3. What was the Lord God's only hope for our fallen family when He judged the serpent? (Gen. 3:14-19)

**3. Faith in promised Seed**: Overturning serpent's power. To decide "good" and "evil" is the right of Headship. Originally, the man and woman by faith submitted to the headship of God as their Lord. However, when they chose to know "good" and "evil" according to their own understanding, they declared themselves their own Self-rulers, rejecting the headship of the Lord by abandoning faith by ignoring the commands of God. However, they gave the serpent *headship* over their lives and their world, for he is the one who convinced them to rebel. So, reversing their condition is no simple matter of returning to faith. Remember, no faith was possible for the Israelites under Pharoah's oppression (Ex. 6:9). In this way, no faith is possible when a spiritual power greater than Pharoah is the *head* of humanity. So, the Seed of Woman, Mashiach, must "crush" the serpent's head first before His people, so freed, can return by faith to God (Ex. 20:2; Is. 9:2-7; Ephesians 2:1-10).

**Step 4: Develop:** Review & Apply God's Word as a Growing Disciple to read Devotional, Notes, and Footnotes.

**Family Redemption:** Faith in Promised Seed. The serpent deceived the first man and woman with this simple lie, that you will be "like God" (Gen. 3:5). Yes, man and their generations could aspire to take the *place of God*, for the unbelieving *mind* like Job is boundless in its lawless imagination, expecting to approach God "like a prince" (Job 31:37). To speak as God to command what is "good" and "evil." To even suppose its human words carry the weight of Torah, that is, oral Torah. Yet, human aspirations to "be like God" fall short in two ways. First, to be "like God" means to take His place of Headship as "Lord" (Gen. 1:1), to command reality and see even "light" (1:1) and distant galaxies obey (Job 38:31). Yet, Israel in all its rabbinic conjurings could not keep itself out of exile (2 Chron. 36:20), much less spiritual death (Is. 9:2). Second, to be "like God" means to have a holy, righteous life of eternal Spirit (Gen. 6:3) at its source rather than being a mere recipient (Gen. 2:7). But, despite its long tradition of Jewish teaching and self-made righteousness, Israel has never been filled by the Spirit of God (Ezek. 37:8, 11). For, even furnished by the Law, its people have still shared *dead flesh* with the rest of humanity, so that they recoiled at the presence of the Lord (Exodus 20:19).

So, the Law does not infuse life into spiritually dead flesh. Instead, the Law promises Mashiach as the Seed to crush the serpent's headship over humanity. So that those who trust Him and His accomplished redemption to "put an end to sin" by "atoning for iniquity" to bring "an everlasting righteousness" (Dan. 9:24; Jer. 23:6). So, from the decree of Artaxerxes to restore Jerusalem to lawful repentance in 450 BCE to Jesus Mashiach's sacrifice on the cross in 33 CE, 69 weeks (483 years elapsed). So, both Jews and Gentiles who turned to Jesus Mashiach in faith received the

promised Holy Spirit and his rebirth into new life (Titus 3:5) and the attesting signs (Joel 2:28-29).

Respond to Devotional: (mark passage above)			
✓ Agree ? Questi	on   Differ		
SUPPORT: Agree			
What insight or Bible			
verse to add?			
QUESTION: Modify			
What to question or			
change?			
DIFFER: Disagree			
What insight or Bible			
verse to <b>differ</b> ?			

Personal Study Notes: Understanding the Passage: Write and share notes with your partner/ mentor/ mentee.				
What	is the <i>big idea</i> of this passage?			
•	key verse:			
	What is a key idea?			
•	key verse:			
	What is a key idea?			
Share	lesson with partner, family, or group.  is the big lesson to learn in this passage?			
•	verse:			
	Key lesson to learn?			
	(write a question for people to discover this lesson)			
•	verse:			
	Key lesson to learn?			
(write	a question for people to discover this lesson)			

### Notes3: Tree of Knowledge of Good and Evil: Self-

Understanding/ Righteousness: If trees are the *source* of fruit, then the *Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil shifts* the source of knowing good and evil from God, who has the right b'reishit—from the beginning as the most high Head—to command what is *good* and evil by His Lordship, which humans were to respond to by faith. To shift from this faith to unbelief—making human understanding the *source of knowing good and evil*, thereby putting Man as his own *self-ruling Head* to devise a Self-righteousness. From *hedonistic paganism* to rabbinic Judaism, man would create his own self-justifying religion, determining what good to do and evil to refrain from in order to be *self-righteous*.

But faith realizes that only God has a spiritual, righteous life because only God understands all things in heaven and earth, spiritual and earthly. To aspire to have an understanding "like God" to know all things and to determine good and evil for oneself is the height of unbelief and rebellion. So, the most righteous thing the human mind can imagine is the most sinful and depraved thing—idolatrous, unbelieving, rebellious Self-righteousness.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> **Footnotes: Serpent:** From this first encounter with the *serpent*, we learn several fundamental lessons. First, the serpent is "crafty" to deceitfully hide its trickery from the guileless humans (Gen. 3:1). Second, the *serpent* is bold, fearlessly diminishing God's name and rebelliously deny His Word blasphemously (4). Third, the *serpent* encourages rebellion against God by *enticing the woman to sin* (5). By denying God's Word and promising a better outcome than God's Word, the serpent seeks nothing short of taking God's place as the *lord* to whom the man and woman listen. Once they do as it says, they transfer their loyalty to this creature of the earth.

### **Chapter 4: PLEASING OFFERING:** Sacrificial Faith *Genesis 4*

**Step 1. Discover:** Preview and View God's Word for yourself then Write Insights to Share with others.

### a. Preview Genesis 4

Pleasing Offering: Sacrificial Faith. Following the fall of humanity into unbelief, Adam and Even now see that life in their spiritually dead flesh gives them two ways to respond to God: self-serving Flesh or sacrificial Faith. So, read Genesis 4 to discover the way in which the next generation of our chosen line chose to respond to God, whether to pursue selfishness and sin or sacrificial faith. First, consider the life of *Abel*, to see that **sacrificial faith offers** God what is first and finest. For, Abel offered God sacrifices which were costly and precious, for he offered to God the *firstborn* of his flock as well as their fat portions, a sacrifice acceptable to God (4:1-7). Then, consider that self-honoring flesh gives in to consuming sin, for Cain does not honor God with his produce, choosing to keep the best for himself, but this leads to sin, which consumes all he has (4:8-16). Finally, see how Adam and Eve *hope* for Seed from God from whom the Mashiach would be raised up (4:25-26).

b. Prayerfully **Read Genesis 4** and **Write** your insights to share

SEEING	
What is this Bible passage about? Key words, ideas	
LEARNING	
What does it mean? What is it teaching me?	
DOING	
What lesson can I apply to my life?	

**Step 2. Discuss:** Share Viewpoints. Read the Passage and Discuss Questions with Family, Friends, and Fellowship Group.

Q1. How does Abel *demonstrate* a sacrificial faith which pleases God?

Q2: Why is Cain's offering not accepted by God, and how does this reflect his hear choices?

**Step 3: Dialogue:** Compare Viewpoints as Disciples. Answer, share, & compare insights with partner, mentor, or mentee.

Q1. How does Abel demonstrate a faith which pleases God by its self-sacrifice? (Gen. 4:1-7)

1. Sacrificial Faith: Offering Self. As Abel demonstrates, *faith* honors the Headship of God by *sacrificing* what is a valuable and a precious part of life. So, Abel brought to God an offering from the *firstborn* of his flock, his prime possessions reflecting his life's work as a shepherd. And, of his possessions, Abel gave what was most valuable, the *fat portions* of what he had. By offering God *sacrifices* that were costly to him, involving the *matters* of his life, Abel demonstrated a *faith surrendered* to God as Lord. Abraham would demonstrate a similar faith, *entrusting his life and future* to the Lord God by his hope in the promised Seed, Mashiach (Gen. 15:6). How unlike *modern flawed views* of faith as an *apathetic assent* that simply acknowledges God's existence—much like Cain's *selfish unbelief*.

Q2. How does Cain's fleshly choice lead him to sin? (Gen. 4:8-16)

**2. Self-honoring Flesh:** Consumed by Sin. Unlike Abel, Cain was not *sacrificial but self-serving*. If Abel offered to God the *firstborn* of his flocks, Cain should have offered his *first-fruits* of his harvest. Instead, he brought ordinary fruit, likely what he had no use for. So, the Lord "had no regard" for what Cain brought. To *accept* a defective or *worthless* offering would dishonor God. So, we see that Cain's *flesh* was self-serving, preserving his *earthly possessions and standing* and minimizing God and what was not of this earth. Such a fleshly reliance on *self-*made Cain *self-justifying*, feeling "angry" that he was not regarded. Self-righteousness cares more for one's human reputation rather than God's honor. This self-righteousness and anger led to the sin of murder.

Q3 How does Eve express her faith in God? (Gen. 4:25-26)

**3.** Hope for *Seed* from God: Continued Line of Mashiach. God had promised Eve that her Seed would one day *crush* the *headship* of the *serpent*. However, following Cain's murder of righteous Abel, there was no hope for such a *redeeming Seed*. Abel was dead. And, no *worthy* Seed would come from Cain's line, a tree destined to bear *bad fruit*. So, when the Lord grants Eve "another Seed" (25), her hope is renewed in God's work to one day *raise up* a Seed to crush the serpent's head.

**Step 4: Develop:** Review & Apply God's Word as a Growing Disciple to read Devotional, Notes, and Footnotes.

Sacrificial Faith or Fleshly Sin: Offering Lives to God. Faith determines our heart attitudes in approaching God, whether to honor him as Lord or to *ignore his Lordship* in favor of our own Self-interests. Dangerously, faith today resembles the latter, for people approach God with an apathy and fleshly self-focus that resembles Cain's unbelief rather than Abel's self-sacrifice. If you believe that you have the faith of Abel rather than the unbelief of Cain, test yourself with these three essential questions: First, your actions will answer this question: "Who is worthy?" By his actions, it is clear to see that Cain was *self-serving*, preferring his own interests above God. So, his actions showed that he honored and viewed himself worthier than God. But. Abel feared God, honoring him as *God* and recognizing that His worth and glory far exceeded his own. So, Abel's faith was thus sacrificial—he gave in a way that showed His honor for God at great cost to himself.

Second, your responses will answer this question: "Who is righteous?" When the Lord God had no regard for Cain's *selfish sacrifice*, Cain's response was "anger" rather than *contrite repentance* (4:5). That is, Cain trusted in his own actions to maintain a *self-righteousness*, and when his *rightness* was questioned, even by God, Cain reacted in anger. Instead, Abel's faith relied on God to *regard him as righteous*, knowing that God alone was the only one having a truly righteous life. So, the Lord "had regard for Abel" (4:4).

Third, your obedience will answer this question: "Who is your Lord?" The highest authority in your life, your "Lord," is the one you are ultimately putting your faith in. So, though the Lord warned Cain about the crouching sin, he in the end listened to his own flesh and chose to sin, without any remorse or sign of repentance. Thus, Cain trusted in himself as his own Self-Lord.

But, Abel served the Lord God, paying for his service with his own blood. Abel's *sacrificial faith* in the Lord God was *authenticated* by his sacrifice of blood.

Respond to Devotional: (mark passage above)			
✓ Agree ? Questio	on I	Differ	
SUPPORT: Agree			
What insight or Bible			
verse to add?			
QUESTION: Modify			
What to question or			
change?			
DIFFER: Disagree			
What insight or Bible			
verse to differ?			

**Personal Study Notes:** Understanding the Passage:

Write	and share notes with your partner/ mentor/ee.
What	is the big idea of this passage?
•	key verse:
	What is a key idea?
•	key verse:
	What is a key idea?
Share	lesson with partner, family, or group.  is the big lesson to learn in this passage?
•	verse:
	Key lesson to learn?
	(write a question for people to discover this lesson)
•	verse:
	Key lesson to learn?
(write	a question for people to discover this lesson)

**Notes**<sup>4</sup>: **Selfish Flesh**: Consumed by Sin: Because Cain positions himself *in unbelief*, defending his own Self-righteousness, he does not *heed* the Lord's instructions to resist *sin*. Instead, he gives in to his fleshly *self-righteous anger* and slays his brother (8). So, we see this sinful pattern: a) *elevating our Self* feeds our unbelief so we are *deaf* to the words of God, so we become self-righteous to do what is *right* in our own eyes. b) because we are *self-justifying* by our own morality or religion, we obey the *flesh* and its desires—whether to sin or to act in unbelief, ignoring the Words of God. c) so, we *obey* the flesh, the world, or man-made religion as our master.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> **Footnotes**: **Offering**: Fleshly or Firstborn: Whatever occupies the highest *place of "god"* in our lives, we will honor and give our lives to this. Whether this God is the Lord, whom Abel sacrificed his first and finest possessions, or it is Self or the idols of this world, such as comfort, money, ambition, pride, or social standing. The fleshly life seeks advancement and treasure in this earthly life, while faith seeks God and His righteousness to sacrifice good in this life.

### **Chapter 5: WALKING BY FAITH OR FLESH:**

Righteous Noah

Genesis 6

**Step 1. Discover:** Preview and View God's Word for yourself then Write Insights to Share with others.

#### a. Preview Genesis 6

Righteous Noah: Faith not Flesh. The fleshly nature we received from our first parents is incompatible with the life of the Spirit of God, so we can choose to walk in this weak and corruptible flesh or by faith in the righteous God. So, read Genesis 6 to see that righteous Noah walked with the Lord God by faith, while the entire world was corrupted in the flesh to incur God's judgment. First, consider the different ways that we can live on this earth, either walking in fleshly wickedness or in the favor of God. For, even though Adam's line was chosen to be the sons of God, most walked in fleshly wickedness as did the rest of earth's people. However, Noah walked in God's favor (Gen. 6:1-8). Next, consider the outcome of walking either by the flesh or by faith. We see that the flesh is corrupted but Noah walks by faith in righteousness. But, Noah's faith is not based on his own virtue but his dependent trust in the Lord God, which results in righteousness (Gen. 6:9-13). Finally, we see the reward of Noah's faith, for Noah lived by obedient faith in covenantal relationship with the Lord God. And, we who are the *generations* of righteous Noah still benefit from this covenant! (Gen. 6:18-22)

### b. Prayerfully **Read Genesis 6** and **Write** your insights to share

SEEING	
What is this Bible passage about? Key words, ideas	
LEARNING	
What does it mean? What is it teaching me?	
DOING	
What lesson can I apply to my life?	

**Step 2. Discuss:** Share Viewpoints. Read the Passage and Discuss Questions with Family, Friends, and Fellowship Group.

Q1. Why does *unbelieving flesh and its way of life* inevitably lead to corruption? What in the *flesh* is incompatible with God's Spirit?

Q2: How does Noah live by faith in the Lord God? How does this faith lead to his righteous life?

**Step 3: Dialogue:** Compare Viewpoints as Disciples. Answer, share, & compare insights with partner, mentor, or mentee.

Q1. <u>In our human condition in the flesh, how can we choose to walk? (Genesis 6:1-8)</u>

1. **Choosing to Walk:** Flesh or Favor of God. Once humanity sinned and became *naked*, that is, spiritually dead in flesh, then they became *incompatible* with the Lord's Spirit and its heavenly life (6:3). So, in this *fleshly condition*, men and women have two ways to walk. Dead flesh is *innately Self-honoring and unbelieving*, so the first way to walk is to simply pursue a *Godless, evil path on earth* (6:5). Pursuing such wickedness grieves the Lord God, making him regret ever making man. However, a select few, like Noah, choose to *reject* this innate *dead flesh* to honor the *Lord God*. Walking by faith, Noah "found favor in the eyes of the Lord" (6:8).

Q2. What is the outcome of walking either by the flesh or by faith? (Gen. 6:9-13)

**2. Outcome of Walking:** Corrupted in Flesh or Righteous by Faith. When humanity, even the *chosen "sons of God" from Adam's line*, followed their *fleshly life of spiritual deadness*, they chose what is "wicked" in the eyes of the Lord (6:5) and so became increasingly "corrupted" (11). Following *dead flesh* is the most natural state for us, for our first parents chose to live in this world *relying on their own understanding* so that *unbelief* and a Self-reliant life is our natural state. However, Noah chose to walk with God *by faith*, so was regarded by God as "righteous" and "blameless in his generation" (6:9).

Q3. What is the reward of walking with the Lord God by faith? (Gen. 6:18-22)

**3. Covenantal Relationship**: Living by obedient Faith. As we saw with Abel and will see again in Abraham, those of *faith* humble themselves in order to *honor* God as their Lord, so they *obey all that God commands* (6:22). Because Noah honored the Lord God by faith, God establishes a *covenant* with Noah and his family. That is, God seals with his formal promise an assurance of a *relationship of steadfast love* covering Noah and his family. Such covenant faithfulness *preserves this family* in the midst of God's worldwide judgment.

**Step 4: Develop:** Review & Apply God's Word as a Growing Disciple to read Devotional, Notes, and Footnotes.

Walking by Faith: Rejecting Corrupting Flesh. Following our first parents' fateful choice to know "good" and "evil" based on their own understanding rather than faith, humanity's natural state is spiritually dead flesh which in its unbelief is incompatible with God's life of the Spirit (Gen. 6:3). Because dead flesh is our natural human condition, we all find this to be the natural way of life in this world, to rely on our own *Self-Rule* to do what is *right* in our own eyes and to disbelieve God, seeing His commands as an intrusion in the reality of our lives. For some, living in their dead flesh means to give in to its selfish desires, so Cain gave in to the consuming desires of Sin. In this way, the whole world fell to wickedness and evil continually, becoming increasingly corrupted by this sin. However, the survivors of this world-wide cleansing would give in to the flesh and its far more subtle deception. For, the families of Noah's generations would "know God" but would still want to live by their own human understanding and unbelief. So, they devised religions which would justify their own Self-righteousness. From the pagan pantheons of Europe to the isolated deity of Islam, earth's families insisted on their own self-righteousness. Yet, even when furnished with the Law of the true God, Israel ignored God's way of righteousness, to have faith in the redemption of His promised Mashaich to "atone for iniquity" (Dan. 9:) by being "disciplined" for sin (2 Sam. 7:14; Is. 53:10) to provide Israel with a "righteousness in the Lord" (Jer. 23:6). Still in dead flesh even at the Law's introduction (Ex. 20:19), Israel insisted on law-keeping as a means of establishing their own Jewish righteousness based on their own works, even though such righteousness proved to be incomplete and unclean, like *filthy rags* (Is. 64:6) which left Israel still in its dead flesh even to the last days (Ezek. 37:8, 11). To this day, the remnant of Israel who have indeed approached God by faith in the redemption of Jesus Mashiach (Is. 53:16) to be the one to finally "crush" the

serpent's head to restore life to God's children (Gen. 3:15) are *reborn* with a spiritual life (Ps. 110:3), having the faith of Noah are made *righteous* by faith in the Seed, like Abraham (Gen. 15:3).

Respond to Devotional: (mark passage above)					
✓ Agree	? Question	I	Differ		
SUPPORT:	Agree				
What insight	or Bible				
verse to add?					
QUESTION	: Modify				
What to que	estion or				
change?					
DIFFER: Dis	sagree				
What insight	or Bible				
verse to diffe	r?				

Personal Study Notes: Understanding the Passage: Write and share notes with your partner/ mentor/ mentee.		
What	is the big idea of this passage?	
•	key verse:	
	What is a key idea?	
•	key verse:	
	What is a key idea?	
	ing Preparation Notes: Sharing the Passage:	
Share	lesson with partner, family, or group.	
What	is the <i>big lesson</i> to learn in this passage?	
•	verse:	
	Key lesson to learn?	
	(write a question for people to discover this lesson)	
•	verse:	
	Key lesson to learn?	
(write	a question for people to discover this lesson)	

Notes<sup>5</sup>: Unbelieving Flesh: When our human family *lost our life with God as "hai nefesh,"* living souls (Gen. 2:7) to become merely *naked flesh*—that is, flesh *whose spiritual life has died,* leaving us naked and afraid (Gen. 3:10), we left our natural state of *faith in the Lord God* to "know good and evil" based on our own unbelieving understanding (Gen. 3:5), usurping God's place by aspiring to be "like God." So, *unbelieving flesh* seeks to establish our own righteousness—from a *pagan idolatry* to a Jewish *Law-based self-righteousness* that avoids God's promised means of redemption, Mashiach.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> **Footnotes**: **Covenantal Relationship**: For those who walk by *faith*, God promises a *covenantal relationship* of steadfast love. However, when the *generations* leave the basis of such a covenant, a *faith* in the Lord God, then their reliance on *unbelieving flesh breaks the covenant*, requiring a New Covenant based on the righteousness which God provides (Jer. 31:32-34).

### Chapter 6: SEED OF NOAH AND SONS: Saving Faith

Genesis 8-9

**Step 1. Discover:** Preview and View God's Word for yourself then Write Insights to Share with others.

a. Preview Genesis 8-9

**Seed of Noah and Sons:** Promised Peace. The Lord God destroyed all the earth and its people, but He preserved Noah's family of the *chosen* line of Adam and Eve. So, read Genesis 8-9 to discover how the Lord blesses our family with His covenantal promise and provides the plan by which all the families of the earth will return to His blessing through Shem, the line of the promised Seed of Noah and his sons, Mashiach.

First, see how the our father Noah's pleasing sacrifice moved the Lord God to promise peace and protection to Noah's family. Through the three sons of Noah and their families, God blesses and multiplies humanity throughout the earth, promising his continued favor despite the inclinations of humanity's dead flesh (Gen. 8:20-9:7). Then, see that the Lord God's covenant of peace for Noah and his sons is secured in God's promised covenant with Seed for Noah and his sons. For, the promised Seed, Mashiach, is for all of Noah's sons and will secure God's covenant to all their generations (Gen. 9:8-13). Finally, this promised Seed will come through the line of Shem, who builds a promised spiritual house for his brothers to return to God (Gen. 9:18-28).

#### b. Prayerfully **Read Genesis 8-9** and **Write** your insights to share

SEEING	
What is this Bible passage about? Key words, ideas	
LEARNING	
What does it mean? What is it teaching me?	
DOING	
What lesson can I apply to my life?	

**Step 2. Discuss:** Share Viewpoints. Read the Passage and Discuss Questions with Family, Friends, and Fellowship Group.

Q1. How did God respond to Noah's offering?

Q2: Why is it important that the promised Seed, Mashiach, is the designated Heir of God's covenant for all the sons of Noah?

**Step 3: Dialogue:** Compare Viewpoints as Disciples. Answer, share, & compare insights with partner, mentor, or mentee.

Q1. <u>How does the Lord God respond to Noah's pleasing offering?</u> (Gen. 8:20-9:7)

1. Promised peace and protection to Noah and family: Noah's faith, shown by his offering of *every clean animal*, was a "pleasing aroma" to the Lord because Noah offered these after he and his family had already been delivered from the flood. Noah was now on safe ground, yet he still chooses to honor God with this pleasing sacrifice. Thus, Noah shows that true *righteousness* honors the Lord God not just for His deliverance but because Noah fears the Lord God as holy!

Q2. <u>How does God ensure that He will continue His favor to</u> Noah and his sons to their future generations? (Gen. 9:8-13)

**2. Promised Covenant with Seed for Noah and sons:** Normally, the Lord God *promises* the Seed, Mashiach, to a *father*, with his generations included in the blessing. But, the Lord God promises the Seed, the family redeemer, to all three sons of Noah—to Shem, Ham, and Japheth. Though Mashiach comes through the *line of Shem*, he belongs to all three families of the earth—to the generations of Shem, of Ham, and of Japheth.

Q3. <u>How will the families of Noah return to God's blessing?</u> (Gen. 9:18-28)

3. **Promised Spiritual House**: God of Shem. When Noah pronounces his *blessings* on his three sons, he indicates the plan of God's redemption of the entire family. First, he denounces the *foolish rebellion* found in Shem's line, that is, Canaan. So, assigning him to humbling *service* of his brothers may lead to a repentance, that he may one day "be the servant" of the "God of Shem" (Gen. 9:26). Noah blesses the Lord as "the God of Shem." That is, Shem, his Firstborn, would be the one to remember God in the original tongue as *elohim*, as a family unity of Father, Son, and Spirit (Is. 9:6). Through Shem, Mashiach would build a spiritual "dwelling" for the brothers to return home to God and His blessing. Thus, Japheth, the youngest, would multiply and find refuge in this dwelling of Mashiach.

**Step 4: Develop:** Review & Apply God's Word as a Growing Disciple to read Devotional, Notes, and Footnotes.

#### Saving Grace of God: Blessed in World/ Dead to God.

After Adam's sin, the world was desolated by the *judgment* of God, for the *cursed ground* reflected the *spiritual deadness of his naked flesh*. Cut off from God's *goodness, fleshly humanity* plunged into evil and wickedness that brought God's judgment.

But, Noah's *pleasing sacrifice* returned God's favor and blessing to Noah and we, his family. Now, we live in a world shows us God's goodness and blessing, even as our *naked flesh* in its spiritual desolation yearns for God and His life.

Now, God promises to show his *goodness* in this world with "seedtime and harvest" continuing (Gen. 8:22) even though *man's* flesh seeks "evil" (21). For, God gives both the "evil" and the "good" a blessed world to live in (Matt. 4:45), for in His kindness the Lord leads us to repentance (Rom. 2:4).

Respond to Devotional: (mark passage above)		
✓ Agree ? Questic	on   Differ	
SUPPORT: Agree		
What insight or Bible		
verse to add?		
QUESTION: Modify		
What to question or		
change?		
DIFFER: Disagree		
What insight or Bible		
verse to differ?		

	nal Study Notes: Understanding the Passage: and share notes with your partner/ mentor/ ee.
What	is the <i>big idea</i> of this passage?
•	key verse:
	What is a key idea?
•	key verse:
	What is a key idea?
	ing Preparation Notes: Sharing the Passage: lesson with partner, family, or group.
What	is the big lesson to learn in this passage?
•	verse:
	Key lesson to learn?
	(write a question for people to discover this lesson)
•	verse:
	Key lesson to learn?
(write	a question for people to discover this lesson)

Notes<sup>6</sup>: Seed of Noah and His Sons: Though God promises His *favor* upon Noah and his sons, this covenant of favor would be secured in the person of the Seed of Noah and his sons, the Mashiach. For, in the eternal life of Mashiach, God's favor and peace would come to the family of Noah, bringing peace not just to the world but as a spiritual rebirth restoring our family to the household of God.

<sup>6</sup> **Footnotes: God of Shem:** From the three sons of Noah, the survivors of the Flood, all the families of the earth would multiply and occupy their places in the world. Consider how each brother's generations spread through the earth, becoming powerful empires. Shem, the oldest, retained the knowledge of the true God by the original Hebrew tongue, so God (elohim) is the God of Shem. From Shem, the Semitic people took their inheritance in the *original homeland*, and rising up as the empire of great Babylon. From Ham, the Hamite people took their inheritance as they migrated south, inhabiting Egypt then the African continent. The Egyptian empire epitomized the strength of Ham. Finally, the Japhethite peoples proceeded from their homeland and migrated north, then west and east, populating

As each family migrated, the remembered the true God only faintly. So, it is Shem, whose line led to Abraham and then the redemptive household of David, the family of Mashiach, who would build a spiritual house to bring all families of the earth back home to God and His blessing!

much of the world. The Persian empire arose from the sons of

Japheth as a mighty power.

# **Chapter 7: FAITH IN SEED:** Faith in Promised Seed *Genesis 15*

**Step 1. Discover:** Preview and View God's Word for yourself then Write Insights to Share with others.

#### a. Preview Genesis 15

Faith in Seed: Firstborn Son. Because our human condition of naked flesh inclines us to rely on our own self-understanding to know "good" and "evil" (Gen. 3:5) to walk in our own self-righteousness, God favors those who walk by faith in His promised Seed to restore life to us. So, read Genesis 15 to see Abraham trust in God's promised Seed to restore life and hope to him since his own flesh was powerless and dead.

First, see how Abraham becomes our example of *faith in God's promised Seed, Mashiach*. Abraham knew that in himself, he had no hope in his own *weak flesh* to acquire the "great reward" which God had planned for him, so he *trusts in God's promise of the Seed* to be multiplied as a holy people (Gen. 15:1-6). Then, notice how the Lord God even promises Abraham *deliverance for his earthly Seed, sojourners and servants in the land* (Gen. 15:13-15). Finally, the Lord God gives Abraham's *Seed, Mashiach, the promised land from Egyptian river to Euphrates*. Because this land is promised to Mashiach, He is the one to secure for Abraham's generations a land in an eternal kingdom which exceeds the national borders of Israel (Gen. 15:18-20).

#### b. Prayerfully **Read Genesis 15** and **Write** your insights to share

, , ,	 
SEEING	
What is this Bible passage about? Key words, ideas	
LEARNING	
What does it mean? What is it teaching me?	
DOING	
What lesson can I apply to my life?	

**Step 2. Discuss:** Share Viewpoints. Read the Passage and Discuss Questions with Family, Friends, and Fellowship Group.

Q1. Why is Abraham's *faith*, which is counted to him as *righteousness*, a faith fixed on the Lord God's promised Seed, Mashiach?

Q2: How will Abraham's Seed, Mashiach, secure for Abraham and his sons a "great reward"?

**Step 3: Dialogue:** Compare Viewpoints as Disciples. Answer, share, & compare insights with partner, mentor, or mentee.

Q1. Why is Abram accounted righteous by God? (Gen. 15:1-6)

1. Faith in God's promised Seed, Mashiach: Abram is accounted *righteous* by God because he humbles himself to trust the Lord's Seed to do what he cannot do for himself— to secure a lasting legacy of children and a people. This *self-surrender*, giving up the *fleshly need* to be *self-righteous*, pleases God so that He accounts Abraham "righteous" (15:6). In this way, those who similarly *have faith* in God's Seed, Mashiach, will also be *accounted righteous* through the Branch of David, for the "Lord" will be their "righteousness" (Jer. 23:5-6).

Q2. What else does God promise regarding Abram's earthly Seed? (Gen. 15:18-20)

Deliverance for earthly Seed, sojourners and servants: In response to Abram's request for a confirmation that he will possess the land, the Lord God gives him a prophetic promise regarding his future offspring. His earthly descendants would be both "strangers" and "servants" in the land, but the Lord God would deliver them from the hand of their oppressors. So, they will acquire "great possessions" (14).

Q3. What inheritance does God give Abraham's Seed, Mashiach? (Gen. 15:18-20)

**3. Abraham's Seed promised land**: From Egypt to Euphrates. When the Lord God formalizes His covenant with Abram, He promises His Seed, Mashiach, the land from the "river of Egypt" to the "river Euphrates," a territory which far exceeds the boundaries ever occupied by the people of Israel. For, while Abram's earthly seed, the people who *sojourned and served* in the land of their current territory, the Lord God promises Mashiach a future land which far exceeds Israel's national boundaries.

**Step 4: Develop:** Review & Apply God's Word as a Growing Disciple to read Devotional, Notes, and Footnotes.

**Desperate Faith:** Helpless and Hopeless Flesh. The flesh will never admit helplessness. For, the serpent's first appeal was to the *flesh of our parents* and its high view of human ability: you will be "like God" (Gen. 3:5). So, *unbelief*, the imaginings of the *flesh* to acquire life on its own terms, will never accept God's pronouncement that *relying on human understanding* to *know "good" and "evil"* is death. And, for such a spiritual death of this scope, *under the Serpent's headship*, there was only one solution, God's promised Seed, Mashiach.

Abraham understood the *deadness* of his flesh, as he lamented to the Lord God that he was "childless" with no "heir" of his own (Gen. 15:2). But the Lord God promises that *he would indeed* inherit a people, for God would *multiply* his Seed, Mashiach, into a *host* like the heavens (5). Recognizing his own *helpless flesh*, Abraham entrusted all his life's legacy and his future hopes entirely to God, so *he believed God and His promised Seed*, so God counted him "righteous" (6).

Thus, the righteousness of faith is not simply a vague hope for good. Rather, the faith of Abraham abandons reliance on human ability to trust the Lord God entirely for His provision, which is always the Seed. Mashiach.

So, the Lord God has *promised the Seed* to all who would turn to him in this *life-surrendering faith*. To hopeless Adam and Eve who have lost all to sin, God promises the Seed of Woman to restore God's blessing. To Noah and his sons who witnessed the destruction of their world, God promises the Seed of Noah and sons to ensure God's covenant of peace. And, to childless Abraham, God promises the Seed of Abraham, the Heir who would multiply sons like the

heavens to inherit an eternal homeland stretching from Egypt to the Euphrates.

Respond to Devotional: (mark passage above)  ✓ Agree ? Question   Differ		
SUPPORT: Agree	J. J	
What insight or Bible		
verse to add?		
QUESTION: Modify		
What to question or		
change?		
DIFFER: Disagree		
What insight or Bible		
verse to differ?		

	nal Study Notes: Understanding the Passage: and share notes with your partner/ mentor/ ee.
What	is the <i>big idea</i> of this passage?
•	key verse:
	What is a key idea?
•	key verse:
	What is a key idea?
Share	lesson with partner, family, or group.
wnat	is the <i>big lesson</i> to learn in this passage?  verse:
	Key lesson to learn?
	(write a question for people to discover this lesson)
•	verse:
	Key lesson to learn?
(write	a question for people to discover this lesson)

Notes<sup>7</sup>: Seed Mashiach, Seed People: When the Lord God promises Abraham a future legacy, He promises to *multiply His Seed* to become a host like the *heavens* (15:5). This Seed that is *multiplied* will also be the source of blessing to all nations (22:18). To this Seed, Mashiach, the Lord God gives a lasting homeland stretching from Egypt to the Euphrates. So, this promises to this Seed, Mashiach, far exceeds what God allocated to Abraham's *earthly descendants*, a people who would inherit the land of their *sojournings* (15:13), occupying the territory of modern-day Israel. So, God distinguishes between Abraham's *earthly people* and the *promised Seed*, the one to inherit a lasting legacy.

<sup>7</sup> Footnotes: Counted as Righteousness: Consider the *opposite of* being counted righteous by the Lord God. Isn't it to take matters into one's own hand, using your own understanding to "know good and evil" (Gen. 3:5) to establish your own self-righteousness? So, both the pagan Greek who offers oblations to Zeus and the pantheon, thinking his actions make him *right* with his gods and the Jew, who follows all the *halakah* detailed in his people's *oral Torah* according to the Law of God also considers himself *right* according to his tradition. Yet, the Law of God from the garden until the exilic prophets commands one way of righteousness, to have the faith of Abraham in God's promised Seed, Mashiach, to secure a righteousness which at once *crushes the power of unbelief* (Gen. 3:15) and atones for sin (Dan. 9:24) so that the Lord himself becomes the righteousness of His people (Jer. 23:6) rather than having his people establish their own fleshly way to righteousness. Ultimately, such a self-righteousness based on human understanding is the same understanding by which our mother Eve came up with three good reasons to justify her decision to sin (Gen. 3:6-7).

**Chapter 8: SEED OF ABRAHAM:** Families of Earth Blessed

Genesis 22

**Step 1. Discover:** Preview and View God's Word for yourself then Write Insights to Share with others.

a. Preview Genesis 22

Seed of Abraham: Families of Earth Blessed. The Lord God purposes for Abraham to be the father of God's Seed, Mashiach, and his blessed host of multiplied sons. So, read Genesis 22 to see how Abraham's faith was rewarded with his Seed, Mashiach, who would become a *host of sons* to bless all the nations of the earth! First, see how Abraham's faith was tested, as he entrusts all to the Lord God (Gen. 22:1-3). Such a fully surrendered faith qualifies Abraham to pass on such faith to his Seed, who come after him. Then, see how Abraham's tested faith waits and surrenders to the Lord's response. Though Abraham does not understand God's command to sacrifice Isaac, he knows that God will "provide for himself the lamb" (Gen. 22:4-8). Finally, see how Abraham's tested faith is **rewarded by God's promised Seed** to bless all nations (Gen. 22:9-19). God multiplies not just Abraham's Seed but also the fully-surrendered faith which Abraham places in the Lord God. So, read Genesis 22 to find out how Abraham becomes the father of those who have faith in Mashiach for their righteousness!

#### b. Prayerfully Genesis 22 and Write your insights to share

· · · / · / ·	 - 3	
SEEING		
What is this Bible passage about? Key words, ideas		
LEARNING		
What does it mean? What is it teaching me?		
DOING		
What lesson can I apply to my life?		

**Step 2. Discuss:** Share Viewpoints. Read the Passage and Discuss Questions with Family, Friends, and Fellowship Group.

Q1. Why does the Lord God test Abraham's faith by asking for his son Isaac's life in sacrifice?

Q2: How will Abraham's Seed, Mashiach, bless all the nations of the earth?

**Step 3: Dialogue:** Compare Viewpoints as Disciples. Answer, share, & compare insights with partner, mentor, or mentee.

Q1. How does Abraham show that he has faith in the Lord God? (Genesis 22:1-3)

1. **Faith entrusts all to the Lord God:** Testing scope of faith. When the Lord God commanded Abraham to "offer" his son Isaac as a burn offering, He tested the full extent of Abraham's faith. First, was willing to *trust and entrust all things,* including his most precious son, *to the Lordship of God?* Second, was Abraham's *faith choice* to regard the Lord God only as *holy* and able to command everything in his life, even when the commands would seem most *maddening* to his fleshly understanding? In both respects, Abraham's faith was total and complete, for he obeyed the Lord's command even if it made no sense to his fleshly mind.

Q2. How do Abraham's actions prove his faith? (Genesis 22:4-8)

- 2. Faith waits and surrenders to the Lord's response: Testing surrender of faith. Proving that Abraham's faith entrusts all things to the Lordship of God, Abraham's actions exhibit a complete surrender and dependence on the Lord to act. So, as Abraham takes steps to obey the Lord God—instructing his servants in hope; traveling with Isaac to Mount Moriah; and, answering his son's innocent requests—he waits on the Lord in full surrender to His will, entrusting the outcome to the Lord and His mercy.
- Q3. <u>How does the Lord God reward Abraham's faith? (Genesis 22:9-19)</u>

**3. Faith rewarded by God's promised Seed**: Faith Rewarded and Multiplied. When the Lord God does deliver Abraham by providing the sacrificial lamb, He approves his faith as pleasing and perfect. So, the Lord promises re-affirms His promise that he would multiply his Seed, Mashiach, to be a countless host, sons who share in his same faith. To this Seed, he would give power over his enemies and the mission to bless all nations of the earth.

**Step 4: Develop:** Review & Apply God's Word as a Growing Disciple to read Devotional, Notes, and Footnotes.

**Faith of Abraham:** Seed multiplied as the stars. While Mashiach is promised as *humanity's deliverer* as the Seed of Woman and the *assurance of peace* to all the sons of Noah as their Seed, this promised Seed is notably the Seed of Abraham, the Heir of his line to multiply sons who share in the same faith as their father Abraham. For, it is Abraham, of the line of Shem who *remember God* as Elohim, the *family oneness* of God, whose faith becomes the standard for his household.

Will you prove yourself a son of Abraham by having the same faith as your father? Not relying on your own understanding to know "good and evil" on your own human terms—whether it is a self-reliant righteousness of humanistic values and ethics, or a Law-based religion of command-observance, or a tradition of halakah and kesher, but of the surrendered faith that God' accounts as righteous (Gen. 15:6) because it is the very righteousness purchased by the Lord Mashiach himself (Jer. 23:6).

If you are a true *son of Abraham*, multiplied from the very life of Abraham's Seed, Mashiach, then you will triumph over your enemies and spread the blessing of Mashiach to all the nations of the earth!

Respond to Devotional: (mark passage above)  Agree ? Question I Differ		
SUPPORT: Agree		
What insight or Bible		
verse to add?		
QUESTION: Modify		
What to question or		
change?		
DIFFER: Disagree		
What insight or Bible		
verse to <b>differ</b> ?		

Personal Study Notes: Understanding the Passage: Write and share notes with your partner/ mentor/		
mente	ee.	
What	is the <i>big idea</i> of this passage?	
•	key verse:	
	What is a key idea?	
•	key verse:	
	What is a key idea?	
	ing Preparation Notes: Sharing the Passage: lesson with partner, family, or group.	
What	is the <i>big lesson</i> to learn in this passage?	
•	verse:	
	Key lesson to learn?	
	(write a question for people to discover this lesson)	
•	verse:	
	Key lesson to learn?	
(write	a question for people to discover this lesson)	

Notes<sup>8</sup>: Offer your Son whom you love: Because faith surrenders to the Lord God in all things, it entrusts all matters of this life into His Headship. So, Abraham did not consider even his most precious son as being outside the Headship of the Lord God. So, Abraham was willing to offer up even His Son to the Lord because his fear of the Lord exceeded his love for his Son.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Footnotes: Seed multiplied as the stars of heaven: The Lord God himself would be the one to *multiply* Abraham's Seed, Mashiach, into a multitude of sons sharing in the same faith as Abraham. Thus, Mashiach is one, but He is multiplied into a host like the heavens.

## **Chapter 9: SEED OF JUDAH/DAVID:** Raised Up Redeemer

#### Genesis 38, Ruth 4, 2 Samuel 7

**Step 1. Discover:** Preview and View God's Word for yourself then Write Insights to Share with others.

a. Preview Genesis 38, Ruth 4, 2 Samuel 7

**Seed of Judah/ David:** Raised up Redeemer. God promised a family redeemer from the line of Abraham to bless all nations of the earth, so the Lord God promises to *raise up* this Seed in the house of David. So, read Genesis 38, Ruth 4, and 2 Samuel 7 to see how Judah's tribe becomes the *house* from which the Lord God raises up Seed as humanity's kinsman-redeemer.

Starting with Judah himself, we see that the *Seed must be raised* up to restore the broken line. According to the law of duty (yibbum), the Seed raised up in this way becomes the son of two fathers (Gen. 38:6-11). Then, the story of Boaz and Ruth shows that the *Seed is raised up as the family Redeemer*, to restore life to the generations of Perez. So, Boaz raises up Seed for the deceased according to his right of redemption—that is, geullah (Ruth 4). Finally, the Lord God himself promises to raise up Seed for David as the Family Redeemer—the Son of David and the Son of God. God must raise up the Seed of David, Mashiach, in this way after David passes away, to restore the line of David broken at Jeconiah during Judah's exile (2 Sam. 7:11-16; Jer. 22:30, 23:5-6).

### b. Prayerfully **Read Genesis 38, Ruth 4, 2 Samuel 7** and **Write** your insights to share

SEEING	
What is this Bible passage about? Key words, ideas	
LEARNING	
What does it mean? What is it teaching me?	
DOING	
What lesson can I apply to my life?	

**Step 2. Discuss:** Share Viewpoints. Read the Passage and Discuss Questions with Family, Friends, and Fellowship Group.

Q1. Why is it important that the Seed of David, Mashiach, is not born of the natural way but must be *raised up by a family redeemer*?

Q2: What is the role of the Seed of David as the *Kinsman-Redeemer* raised up as the Son of David and the Son of God?

**Step 3: Dialogue:** Compare Viewpoints as Disciples. Answer, share, & compare insights with partner, mentor, or mentee.

Q1. How is the line of Judah restored after it has been corrupted and broken by sin? (Genesis 38:6-11)

**1.** Raising up Seed to restore broken line: Son of two fathers. Judah's line of David is God's *chosen family of redemption*, the household and direct paternity of his *long-promised Seed*, the redeemer. Characteristic of this *redemptive line*, Seed must be *raised up* for the line to continue. So, Judah's line is corrupted and desolated by Er's sin (Gen. 38:7), so Judah commands his brother to "raise up Seed" for the deceased. Here, there is a *duty* (yibbum) to *raise up Seed* to continue the line. However, when Judah himself *raises up Seed*, this Seed is the son of two fathers—the deceased (Er) and the *one who raised up Seed* (Judah).

Q2. Why does Boaz raise up Seed for the deceased Mahlon? (Ruth 4

**2. Raising up Seed as the family Redeemer:** Restoring Life to the generations of Perez. When there is no *brother* to "raise up Seed" for the deceased, a family-Redeemer can take up the *right of redemption* (geullah) to raise up Seed as does Boaz (Ruth 4:9). As redeemer, Boaz "raises up the name" (4:10) of the deceased in his heir so that the "house" may be built up (11). So, when Boaz takes Ruth and raises up Obed to be his successor as the family-redeemer, it is now this Son's responsibility to be a restorer of life (15). In this way, Judah's line of redemption continues from Perez to Obed to David, the father of God's long-promised Seed, Mashiach.

Q3. <u>How does God promise to restore life to David's broken line</u> after he has died? (2 Samuel 7:11-16; Jeremiah 22:30, 23:5-6)

3. God raise up Seed for David as Family Redeemer: The Son of David/ the Son of God. As with Judah, then Boaz, now God Himself must raise up Seed for David (2 Sam. 7:12) as the family's Kinsman-Redeemer. For, fourteen generations after David, Jeconiah's wickedness would cut off the Davidic line (Jer. 22:30), necessitating God himself to take up the redeemer's right to raise up for David the redeeming Seed for the household (Jer. 23:5-6). So, the Lord God promises to raise up his Seed, coming from his own body (genetic material) who would be both the Son of David (2) Sam. 7:12) and the Son of God (14), the one who raises up Seed by His Spirit (Matt. 1:18). This Seed would be the Kinsman-Redeemer not just for David's House but, through him, but for all of humanity, whose nations would be blessed in this Seed, Jesus Mashiach (Gen. 22:18). This Kinsman-Redeemer, Mashiach, would be disciplined for sin to make atonement for his family (14), to build an eternal house for David and God (11, 13), to establish his eternal throne from which to rule His Kingdom forever (16).

**Step 4: Develop:** Review & Apply God's Word as a Growing Disciple to read Devotional, Notes, and Footnotes.

Redemptive Seed: Raised up as the Son of Davd and the Son of God. God's chosen family of His promised Seed, Mashiach, traces its line of inheritance from the generations (toledot) of Adam and Eve (Gen. 2:4) to culminate in the redemptive line of Judah (Gen. 37:2, 38:8) and the *generations* of Perez (Ruth 4:18) and the house of David, whose Seed is both the Son of David (2 Sam. 7:12) and the Son of God (2 Sam. 7:14) by God's redemptive right (geullah) to raise up Seed for David (12). For, only such a Seed, raised up according to the right of redemption (geullah), can take His place as the family's Kinsman-Redeemer. The one designated to redeem not just the house of David, and not just the sons of Abraham, but all the families of the earth who were to be "blessed" by the Seed of Abraham (Gen. 22:18) and to be brought back to God's blessing by the spiritual house built by Shem's line (Gen. 9:27). This Seed of David, of the line of Judah, is your Kinsman-Redeemer to atone for your sins to bring you an eternal righteousness before God! (Dan. 9:24; Jer. 23:6). So, entrust your life to this Seed by faith, as did Abraham, that God may account your righteous of his name's sake! (Gen. 15:6)

Respond to Devotional: (mark passage above)	
✓ Agree ? Questi	on I Differ
SUPPORT: Agree	
What insight or Bible	
verse to add?	
QUESTION: Modify	
What to question or	
change?	
DIFFER: Disagree	
What insight or Bible	
verse to <b>differ</b> ?	

	nal Study Notes: Understanding the Passage: and share notes with your partner/ mentor/ ee.
What	is the big idea of this passage?
•	key verse:
	What is a key idea?
•	key verse:
	What is a key idea?
Share	lesson with partner, family, or group.
What	is the big lesson to learn in this passage?
•	verse:
	Key lesson to learn?
	(write a question for people to discover this lesson)
•	verse:
	Key lesson to learn?
(write	a question for people to discover this lesson)

Notes<sup>9</sup>: Raising Up Seed for deceased: Duty (Yibbum) and Redemptive Right (Geullah): The act of *raising up Seed* for the deceased is both *commanded as duty* (yibbum) by Torah-Law (Deut. 25:5) and assigned as a *redeemer's right* (geullah) by the precedent set by Judah (Gen. 38:8), Boaz (Ruth 4:10) to find its fulfillment in God's own promise to act as David's Redeemer (Ps. 19:14) to *raise up Seed* for him (2 Sam. 7:12), our family Redeemer, Jesus Mashiach.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> **Footnotes**: **Paternity of Seed**: the Son of David, the Son of **God**. According to the Law of Duty (yibbum), a brother *raises up Seed* for the deceased so that the Son belongs to the deceased, as his heir. However, when this *duty* is the *right* of a family relative to redeem (geullah), then the Seed raised up has a dual paternity, being the Heir and Son of two fathers—the *deceased*, whose name is *raised up*, and the redeemer who has raised up seed for the deceased. In this way, God raises up Jesus for David, so that Jesus is the direct son of both God and of David! (Matt. 1:18-25).

# **Chapter 10: LION OF JUDAH:** Slain Lamb Worthy to Rule

#### Genesis 49, Revelation 5

**Step 1. Discover:** Preview and View God's Word for yourself then Write Insights to Share with others.

a. Preview Genesis 49, Revelation 5

**Lion of Judah:** Slain Lamb worthy to Rule. God appoints God as His Son and Heir (Ps. 45:6-7), the *Firstborn* to multiply sons as the stars of the heavens (Gen. 22:18). So, read Gensis 49:8-12 then Revelation 5:1-10 to see that this Son of God, Mashiach, rules on this eternal throne as the powerful *Lion of Judah because* He is worthy as the *Lamb of God* who gave His life to *redeem home* a household of sons to God by His blood.

First, read *Israel's* ancient prophetic blessing to designate the **Lion of Judah** to take up the **scepter of** *rule* over the *nations and his own*brothers (Genesis 49:8-10). Then, see that this ruler wears garments
stained with blood to indicate his sacrificial service, for David's
Mashiach is to be disciplined for iniquity (2 Sam. 7:14) in his role as
the family redeemer (Gen. 49:11-12). Thus, when we see that in the
eyes of heaven only Mashiach is worthy to rule over the Kingdom of
God, for He alone is powerful as the Lion of Judah for Kingdom
rule because he is worthy as the Lamb who ransomed his people by
His blood (Revelation 5:1-10).

## b. Prayerfully **Read Genesis 49, Revelation 5** and **Write** your insights to share

SEEING	
What is this Bible passage about? Key words, ideas	
LEARNING	
What does it mean? What is it teaching me?	
DOING	
What lesson can I apply to my life?	

**Step 2. Discuss:** Share Viewpoints. Read the Passage and Discuss Questions with Family, Friends, and Fellowship Group.

Q1. What inheritance does God give Mashiach as His Firstborn Heir?

Q2: Why must the Lion of Judah also be the Lamb of God to prove Himself worthy of the Kingdom?

**Step 3: Dialogue:** Compare Viewpoints as Disciples. Answer, share, & compare insights with partner, mentor, or mentee.

Q1. <u>How does *Israel* prophetically bless the tribe of Judah and its designated Firstborn Heir? (Genesis 49:8-10)</u>

**1. Lion of Judah:** Heir to Ruling Scepter. Of all the tribes of Israel, Judah will be given the scepter of *rule* over his brothers and the nations, a rule which will take shape as the throne of David upon which the Seed, Mashiach, will sit. So, among the tribes (Gen. 49:9) and even among the nations (Num. 24:9, 17), the Heir of Judah arises as a powerful Lion to rule with a God-given scepter.

Q2. What is the sacrificial service that this *Heir of Judah* must perform which *stains his garments with blood*? (Genesis 49:11-12; 2 Samuel 7:14)

**2. Sacrificial Service:** Blood-stained Garments. Though exalted with the scepter of God's rule, the Lion of Judah, the coming Heir of the family, is also marked by sacrifice. So, his garments are *stained* by the *blood of grapes* (49:11). For, God's promises of the coming Seed, Mashiach, have always indicated that Mashiach would be *injured in His sacrificial service for his family:* "bruised" on his heal to crush the serpent (Gen. 3:15); *disciplined for iniquity* (2 Sam. 7:14); even *pierced for transgressions* (Is. 53:5; Zech. 12:10) and "cut off" to bring an everlasting righteousness to his family (Dan. 9:24, 26).

Q3. What makes Mashiach worth to inherit and rule God's eternal Kingdom? (Revelation 5:1-10)

**3.** Ruling Lion of Judah- Worthy Lamb of God: Blood-Ransom for Family. The rule of Mashiach is not simply a right to power but a family responsibility to *redeem* His people, freeing them from the *Serpent's power* (Gen. 3:15) by ransoming them from their sins by His blood (Rev. 5:9). Thus, the Lion of Judah is worthy to take the scroll of the Lord God's Kingdom inheritance because He is also the Lamb of God, who shed His own blood to ransom a people for His Kingdom to serve God as a kingdom of priests (5:10).

**Step 4: Develop:** Review & Apply God's Word as a Growing Disciple to read Devotional, Notes, and Footnotes.

Lion of Kingdom, Redeeming Lamb: Worthy to unseal Scroll. As the Son of God, Mashiach does not take His inheritance of an eternal Kingdom rule as simply his right, even though God (*elohim*) anoints God (elohim) to rule on his eternal throne (Ps. 45:6) because He is the Son of God *entitled* to earth and its kingdoms (Ps. 2:7-8). Nor does Mashiach seize the Kingdom throne by force because He is the unstoppable Lion of Judah. Judah's Heir is called the Lion of *Judah* because the Lord has given Him the power over His enemies (Gen. 22:17) and the *irresistible power* of the Lord's name (Jer. 30:9). Rather, Mashiach, the Seed of David, is deemed worthy of the Kingdom of God because he was "slain" and "ransomed" with His blood a people to share in His rule as *kings* and *priests* (Rev. 5:9-10). That is, Mashiach is worthy to inherit and rule His eternal kingdom because He is the Family-Redeemer, whose sacrificial love of the Father strengthened him to redeem His family. This is the true power behind Mashiach's Kingdom, a sacrificial and righteous love shared by the Father and the Son, which *anoints* His throne with an unstoppable joy!

So, will you share the Lamb's sacrificial, righteous love for the Father? To share in His sacrifice is to share in the power of His anointing as a King and Priest in the Father's Kingdom!

Respond to Devotion  Agree ? Question	n <b>al:</b> (mark passage above)
SUPPORT: Agree	
What insight or Bible	
verse to add?	
QUESTION: Modify	
What to question or	
change?	
DIFFER: Disagree	
What insight or Bible	
verse to <b>differ</b> ?	

Personal Study Notes: Understanding the Passage: Write and share notes with your partner/ mentor/ mentee.				
What	is the big idea of this passage?			
•	key verse:			
	What is a key idea?			
•	key verse:			
	What is a key idea?			
	lesson with partner, family, or group.			
What	is the big lesson to learn in this passage?			
•	verse:			
	Key lesson to learn?			
	(write a question for people to discover this lesson)			
•	verse:			
	Key lesson to learn?			
(write	e a question for people to discover this lesson)			

Notes<sup>10</sup>: Lion of Judah/ Worthy Lamb Slain: The *revealed* power of the Lion of Judah resides in His willingness to obey the Father's will even to death, being sent out by the Father to be the "Lamb" slain to ransom the children back home into the Kingdon as *priests and kings*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> **Footnotes**: **Worthy of the Kingdom**: The Lord God has always planned to multiply the Son of God as the multitude of "generations" to inherit the "heavens and the earth" (Gen. 2:4) with Him, that the Mashiach might be the Firstborn of *many brothers* (Ps. 22:22).

### **Prayer Requests:**

Prayer Request/ Date	Answered Prayer/ Thanks

Journaling:

What is God teaching you?	How are you growing?

### **Sermon Notes:**

Sermon Notes/ Date	Applying it to my life

**Notes:**