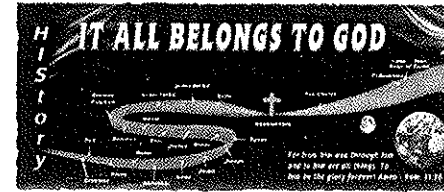


6. God said that he would destroy the nations mentioned in Genesis 15:18 and give it to Abraham's descendents. Is that fair to those nations?



Sierra Community Church, April 5, 2009

Q & A Roundtable

Summary of *It All Belongs to God* this far

Part 1 – *The Big Picture of Biblical History*

Part 2 – *No One is Late for a Movie: Creation*

- In order to answer the big questions of life it is critical to get the first one correct: “How did we, and every thing else we see, get here?” This becomes the foundation for how we view the world and answer so many other questions about life.
- Key verses: Genesis 1; Psalm 102:25; Romans 1:20

Part 3 – *The Beginning and Purpose of Man*

- The Creation was made as a place for mankind to live, and fellowship, and serve God. In essence, we were made for God and the earth was made for us.
- Key verses: Genesis 1:26–28; 2:15

Part 4 – *The Beginning of Satan*

- The story of God's greatest angel, Lucifer, “The Morning Star”, who amidst the glory of God's very throne chose to rebel and thereby fall to a place of greatest evil because he sought for himself the position that belonged to God alone.
- Key verses: Ezekiel 28:11–19; Ephesians 6:12

Part 5 – *Not Far from the Garden*

- Adam and Eve's first interaction with Satan doesn't go well. Their choice brings about a broken relationship with their Creator and one another. The brokenness reaches down through all history and we can see that even today we haven't moved far away from the consequences of the garden.
- Key verses: Genesis 3; Isaiah 53:6; Romans 3:10–12, 23

Part 6 – *The Crimson Thread*

- After Adam pulled away from God death and destruction entered the Creation for the first time. But in grace God promised that a *descendant of the woman* would come to set all things right again. He would be wounded in the process but he would *crush* the serpent's head . . . i.e. deal him a fatal blow. The *Crimson Thread* is the genetic line of people that connects Adam to Jesus as the fulfillment of that promise.
- Key verses: Genesis 3:15; Matthew 1; Luke 3:23–38

7. If God is good *and* created all things, how can evil exist, or is evil simply the absence of God?

8. What do you mean by the “Seed of the Serpent”?

9. Why did politics come up in our discussion of Genesis?

Part 7 – *The Battle Between God and Satan Heats Up*

- Shortly after the fall of Adam and Eve we see the spread of evil to the family of man as Cain violently takes the life of his brother Abel. Yet despite this great wickedness God gives evidence of His great grace by sparing Cain's life in order that he might repent.
- Key verse: Genesis 4:15

Part 8 – *Counter Culture*

- Noah's trust in God is truly an example of a counter-cultural lifestyle. It reminds us that God asks us to follow, exemplify and reflect *His* purposes and values, not the purposes and values of popular culture.
- Key verses: Genesis 6; Matthew 5:13–15; Hebrews 11

Part 9 – *Yes We Can*

- Being citizens who are truthful, honorable, just, pure, winsome, commendable, informed, and involved in shaping culture is part of what it means to be human.
- Key verses: Genesis 8:20–9:17; Philippians 4:8–9

Part 10 – *Nimrod and the Tower of Babel*

- After the "Flood" we immediately begin to see evidence of mankind's fallen nature; twisted, as it is to seek self-glory and power. Nimrod, an adversary to God's purposes, establishes a kingdom by force and leads its people to build a religious ziggurat to his glory and his false gods. Again God's grace is on display as He confuses the languages thereby thwarting mankind's ability to work together toward their own self-destruction.
- Key verse: Genesis 11:4

Part 11 – *Narrowing the Story: Abraham*

- God's dealing with Abram in Genesis 12 is a pivotal point in human history and in the Scriptures. God begins to narrow the possibilities from which the promised Seed of the Woman will come to redeem and restore God's creation.
- Key verses: Genesis 3:15; chapters 12–17.

Part 12 – *Our Father Abraham*

- God confirms His promise to Abraham, that He will make him into a great nation, and also promises him and his descendants a land that will be theirs forever. Abraham put his trust in God and God credited it to him as righteousness. God demonstrates His commitment to the promise, showing that He will keep the promise even at the cost of His own blood.
- Key verses: Genesis 15; Romans 4; Galatians 3:6–9; Hebrews 11

Questions You've Asked

1. Dan briefly mentioned "Nephelim" and I don't know what that is or how giants resulted from them.
2. Why are the things in Genesis that happened 6000 years ago relevant to me today?
3. One of you mentioned, "animals will be judged" during the message on Noah's Ark. I've never heard that before could you explain?
4. When did Man begin to eat meat?
5. Why did Adam (and the other people of his time) live so long?

You can purchase a CD with all 12 messages and notes for \$3 at the Get Connected Table in the lobby.