

Teaching Guide for Deliver Us II: Discovering Your Idols on the Path to the Promised Land

I'm writing this guide without any idea on how you will use *Deliver Us II: Discovering Your Idols on the Path to the Promised Land*. It could be a one-on-one Bible study, a small group meeting in a home, a Sunday morning class or even as a resource for a sermon you will deliver. It might be the sole focus of your study or it could be one of many resources upon which you will draw.

What I am attempting to provide here is some supplementary information that might be helpful in any setting. I've included material I have used when teaching, scriptural references, observations of other authors and links to websites that will help you to gain further information. You may use these things in addition to questions that are highlighted in the text of each chapter. In regard to the information you find at the websites I've provided: I can't vouch for the fact that I am in 100% agreement with everything you find at the sites I've provided and you probably won't be, either. So, as we often say at recovery-group meetings, "Take what you can use and leave the rest behind."

Whatever your approach, I believe the most important thing you can do is get people to adapt the information to their own personal circumstances. This is most easily accomplished in a setting where individuals are free to share personal insights with each other. You, the group leader, preacher or teacher have the opportunity to create such an environment by first sharing some of your own shortcomings and struggles as they relate to the material. Your transparency will help others to follow suit.

In his personal teaching, Jesus often stimulated thought by asking questions. I attempt to follow His example in my own teaching, and you might try it, too. When a question below appears by itself, it was written with the idea that you could use it to ask to the group you are teaching.

If you would like to communicate with me about this book and the best way to teach it, you may reach me by e-mailing dumphrey@smu.edu. Please feel free to share teaching ideas you have used with the material from this book. If this information would be helpful to others, I will include it when I next update this PDF and also will cite the names of contributors.

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Put cites to serving two masters in Chap2

Chapter 7—the pages on denial—which book?

Introduction and Chapter One—A Decision

The Introduction and Chapter 1 should probably be considered together as one lesson. Each is a story about someone at a major crossroad in his life and the decision that he made. If your group has already read both chapters, you might ask them about the similarities and differences in the two stories. Also, how do the circumstances depicted in each of these stories parallel what they know about the children of Israel? Ask them to relate personal stories about when they stood at an important crossroad and made either the right or wrong decision. It would be very helpful if you shared a time in your life when you made the wrong decision and told your group the ramifications of that.

One important lesson to take from these chapters is whether people understand that they are powerless over sin. To what extent do they identify with the Apostle Paul when he described himself in Romans 7:23 as “a prisoner of the law of sin at work” in his members. He then goes on to say in verse 24, “What a wretched man I am!

You might start out by asking people to explain how they are different than Randall in the Introduction and how they are the same as Randall. A good question to ask: What would you do to make Randall feel welcome if he showed up at your church service next Sunday morning? Would you shake his hand? Would you ask him to sit next to you in church? Would you invite him to your home for dinner? Ask the same questions about me, a prodigal returning to church after several years of near-daily drunkenness that ended with a trip to the mental hospital.

In the link below, former major league pitcher Dave Dravecky and his wife, Jan, give a first-person testimony of Romans 7:24.

<http://www.endurance.org/what-a-wretched-man-i-am/>

Here are a few more links that elaborate on the same verse:

<http://www.abideinchrist.com/selah/jul13.html>

<http://rfp-wallstreetjournaled.blogspot.com/2011/05/what-wretched-man-i-am.html>

<http://www.fillthevoid.org/ChristianGrowth/AbsoluteSurrenderOWretchedMansix.htm>

<http://pheugo.com/faithmatters/index.php?page=FaithMatters.Wretched&WEBMGR=6f232575df91479318e1ca0887bf5e0d>

John 8:34 fits into also fits into this discussion. For more information, see these:

<http://www.mymorningcoffee.org/2012/07/27/a-slave-vs-a-son/>

<http://jordan-cole.blogspot.com/2012/02/i-sin-so-isa-slave.html>

http://www.theabrahamconnection.org/Articles/DFY_Sinful_Man.html

This link contains several verses on ideas relating to slavery and freedom:

<http://www.familyministries.com/independence.htm>

Here is another scripture that might be used:

“If we claim to be without sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us.” I John 1:8

Who is the deceiver? (Satan is called the deceiver in Revelation 12:9 in some versions of the Bible)

Who is the father of lies? (John 8:44)

Why is a person who claims to be without sin being led by Satan?

Elaboration on I John 1:8 may be found at

<http://www.cfirecm.com/QandA/Holiness.htm>

http://www.stopsinning.net/1_John.htm

<http://www.godvine.com/bible/1-John/1-8>

Chapter 2—Straddling the Fence

The essence of this chapter is two stories about attempting to serve two masters at the same time. While praying to God for deliverance, the Israelites were involved with the idols of the culture that kept them enslaved. Beaten down by alcoholism, I returned to church but held on to old ideas and behaviors from my slave-world lifestyle.

A question for people in your group is the extent to which they serve two masters. At this stage, your group members might not be aware that they are guilty of idolatry, but a few friendly probes along this line might get them thinking about it. This will help them to get ready for the idol identification questions that come as a part of Chapter 4.

Tie in the scriptures I used on page 25 to Matthew 6:24, “No one can serve two masters. Either he will hate the one and love the other, or he will be devoted to the one and despise the other. You cannot serve both God and Money.” The same teaching also appears in Luke 16:13.

Here’s the rendering of Matthew 6:24 in *The Message*: “You can’t worship two gods at once. Loving one god, you’ll end up hating the other. Adoration of one feeds contempt for the other. You can’t worship God and Money both.”

The ramifications of this passage go far beyond money and may include anything “god” we put ahead of God.

A cute example from Matthew 6:24:

<http://www.dare2share.org/devotions/christian-life-flat-as-a-pancake/>

Interesting thoughts on the concept:

<http://mydailybiblestudyblog.blogspot.com/2011/05/no-man-can-serve-two-masters.html>

Cites and elaborates on other scriptures relating serving two masters:

<http://www.bibletools.org/index.cfm/fuseaction/Topical.show/RTD/cgg/ID/2557/Serving-Two-Masters.htm>

This link discusses Adam and Eve and shows how Christians buy into a competing world-view.

<http://pastormark.tv/2011/11/16/the-biblical-necessity-of-adam-and-eve>

Christians and money:

<http://adevotion.blogspot.com/2012/04/you-cannot-serve-two-masters.html>

Besides the idea of serving two masters, there are some ramifications in this chapter that apply to working with others who come from a different background than our own. Even though I came from a Christian background, I'd spent some years in the "far country" and was greatly impacted by it. When I returned to church, I didn't do an immediate 180-degree turn as I continued to cling to old ideas.

What is the best way to work with people who come from a background that is drastically different than our own?

Ask your group this: When I told the minister and his wife (Maurice and Marie Hall) about going to a strip bar and passing myself off as a professional football player, how do you think the minister and his wife responded?

Here's the answer: Maurice said, "You'd need to be careful, Don." That was all. How might I have responded if they had scolded me?

Ask your group to give examples of the best way to work with others.

Chapter 3—The Heart of the Matter

The idea of "fence-straddling" or serving two masters is taken one step further in this short chapter. How does it show up in one's life if he/she has a goal of following Matthew 22:27 (quoted on page 35)? Conversely, how does it show up in one's life for someone with a deceived or deluded heart? Give examples of how a heart is deceived. Do Christians have hearts that are either deceived or deluded?

Thinking he was God, Pharaoh had a deceived heart. How did this make him a follower of Satan? In *Deliver Us I: Recognizing the Influence of Evil on the Road to Redemption*, I went into great depth in explaining how "playing God" is a characteristic of Satan and any one who follows him does the same thing. For sure, see Gen. 3: 1-6.

Ultimately, this chapter boils down to whether someone will follow God, the author of truth, or Satan, the deceiver. This is a decision we make on a day-by-day, hour-by-hour, minute-by-minute basis. Ask your group how they (or people in general) are confronted with such decisions and what prompts them to make either the right or wrong decision. (This harkens back to the Introduction and Chapter 1, doesn't it?)

On page 37, I asked this question: "Who wants to be the ventriloquist with you sitting in his lap as the dummy?" Of course the answer is Satan, but you might ask your group how the devil could be the ventriloquist for any person while that particular person is the dummy.

The following links relate to Matthew 22:27:

<http://www.biblestudytools.com/deuteronomy/6-5.html>

<http://www.divorcehope.com/lovegodwithallyourheartsoulmind.htm>

<http://www.fundamentallyreformed.com/2006/12/14/jesus-demands-love-god-all-heart/>

<http://www.openbible.info/labs/cross-references/search?q=Luke+10%3A27>

<http://alifeofmiracles.com/2012/01/18/love-the-lord-your-god-with-all-your-heart-with-all-your-soul-and-with-all-your-strength/>

Here are some links to elaboration on Isaiah 44:20:

http://livingfree.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=33:denial-delusion-and-defenses&catid=72:ministry-to-codependents&Itemid=190

<http://www.lovefeast.net/2012/lookin-for-love-in-all-the-wrong-places>

<http://sermons.logos.com/submissions/119166#content=/submissions/119166>

<http://christcompels.com/Devotions/tabid/55/EntryID/728/Default.aspx>

<http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Isaiah+44%3A20%2CHabakkuk+2%3A18-19&version=NIV>

Chapter 4—Uncovering Idols

This purpose of this chapter is to guide people in identifying their own idols. As the group leader/teacher or preacher, you might get this thing rolling by identifying some of your own idols before asking others to do so.

Questions related to idol identification might focus on whether the idol is

- a) A former idol that no longer serves as a problem. (And if that is the case, what steps did they take to rid themselves of it.)
- b) An idol recognized previously that continues to be a problem. (Why is it still a problem? How has it impacted their lives? What could be done to put the idol behind them once and for all?)

c) An idol just now recognized for the first time. (If yes, this person is coming out of denial. It might be helpful for you to see Chapters 10 and 11 of *Deliver I: Recognizing the Influence of Evil on the Road to Redemption*.)

Do people go through their entire lives fighting the same idol? If yes, give examples.

Are Christians who diligently seek the Lord able to identify all of their idols or are do most of us die without having recognized all of our idols?

Click on the link that follows to hear Barry White' song "You're the First, My Last, My Everything." How does this song serve as a prime example of idolatry?

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pVESzTCqc50>

Here are some links dealing with idol identification:

<http://www.crossway.org/blog/2012/05/that-idol-that-you-love-doesnt-love-you-back/>

<http://www.covenanteyes.com/2012/02/13/how-do-you-identify-your-idols/>

<http://www.graceonlinelibrary.org/christian-life/12-questions-to-identify-your-idols/>

<http://gospeldrivenchurch.blogspot.com/2011/03/how-to-identify-your-idols.html>

<http://theresurgence.com/2011/04/10/11-ways-to-find-your-idols>

<http://spurgeon.wordpress.com/category/idolatry/>

[http://www.jashow.org/wiki/index.php?title=The Anatomy of Contemporary Idolatry](http://www.jashow.org/wiki/index.php?title=The_Anatomy_of_Contemporary_Idolatry)

Chapter 5—Idols in Hiding

Having just identified our idols, we may find more of them by examining the cultural assumptions to which we subscribe.

The story of Lot and his family in the wicked city of Sodom is a good case study in how people are influenced by the culture in which they reside. To gain insights into this, see

<http://www.enduringword.com/commentaries/0119.htm>

The first time Lot appears in the Bible is Genesis 11: 27, where he is identified as a nephew of Abram, who would become known as Abraham. They lived in the city of Haran (Genesis 11:31), located on a branch of the Euphrates River in what is now southern Turkey. (Bible Dictionary, 418-419)

When Abram was called by God to relocate in Canaan, Lot went with him (Genesis 12: 1-5).

Lot proved early on that his heart was in the wrong place. Separating himself from Abram because of disagreements between their herdsmen, Lot pitched his tent near Sodom (Genesis 13:12), a city known for its wickedness (Genesis 13:13). He went from there to living in Sodom (Genesis 14:12) to sitting in the gateway of the city (Genesis 19:1), indicating a position of leadership in the city.

The following story unfolds in Genesis 19:

Due to the wickedness of the people of Sodom and neighboring towns, the Lord planned to destroy them. In an attempt to save Lot and his family, two angels visited. The men of the town surrounded Lot's house and first requested that the angels—mistaken by the Sodomites to be mortal men—be put outside so that those present could have sex with them. When Lot refused this request, the men tried to break down the door to get at the angels. Then the angels struck the men blind.

Here are some signs that Lot's morals had been greatly affected by the culture around him:

- In an attempted bargaining chip with the men at the door, Lot offered to let the men of Sodom have their way with his two virgin daughters.
- Lot had no credibility. He was mocked by the men of Sodom when he tried to persuade them to leave the angels alone. Further, his future sons-in-law paid no attention to him when he tried to warn them to leave the city before it was destroyed.
- Lot must have had a deep attachment to Sodom because he hesitated to leave (Genesis 19:16) and had to be led by hand by the angels. His close connection to Sodom is reflected by the actions of his family in the two points that follow:
 - Lot's wife looked back and became a pillar of salt (Genesis 19:26).
 - His sad story ends with Lot living in a cave with his daughters. At their urging, he drank enough wine to put himself into a stupor on consecutive nights. He wasn't even aware when each of his daughters had sex with him and ended up pregnant.

More information on post-modernism may be found at http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Postmodern_philosophy

Jesus observed that a tree is known by its fruit (Matthew 7:16-18), while the book of James (3:11) contains this question, “Can both fresh water and salt water flow from the same spring?” With these passages in mind, consider two major sources in launching the post-modern movement.

Friedrich Nietzsche, 1844-1900, a German philosopher, poet and cultural critic, is one whose writings launched post-modernism. He was the one who proclaimed that God was dead. Nietzsche used opium and went insane, perhaps from the long-term effects of syphilis.

See http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Friedrich_Nietzsche

French philosopher Michel Foucault was influenced by Nietzsche and he is cited as greatly influencing the post-modern era.

His writings on power, knowledge, and discourse are widely influential in academic circles. In 2007 he was the most cited scholar (in other scholarly work) in the world. A homosexual, Foucault attempted suicide several times; he was a member of communist party in France, took LSD and called it the best experience of his life. Foucault taught at U-C Berkley, where he was a member of what was called the gay sadomasochism community and died of AIDS in 1984 at the age of 57.

See http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Michel_Foucault

Here are some links to information about cultural idols:

<http://www.reformation21.org/articles/is-idolatry-the-new-sin.php>

<http://tomstuart.org/2010/10/28/sports-fanaticism-idolatry/>

<http://www.challies.com/articles/idolatry-new-and-old>

[http://www.thecra.org/Strange%20Club/Member%20Material/ReadMyLipps/American Idolatry.htm](http://www.thecra.org/Strange%20Club/Member%20Material/ReadMyLipps/American%20Idolatry.htm)

<http://www.billmuehlenberg.com/2009/03/29/on-idolatry/>

Samson was seduced by his culture. See:

<http://wwwFOUNDERS.org/journal/fj31/article2.html>

Chapter 6—A Powerful Demonstration

The point of this chapter is that once we try to leave our idols behind, we can expect that things will get more difficult for us. As a result, we may be tempted to return to the idols to fill the void we feel. God is stronger than our idols, however, and He will get us past these problems if we put our faith and trust in Him.

What voids have you felt in your life when you have left an idol or idols behind you? How were you tempted to return to your idol(s)?

For those who have returned to an idol from the past, did the idol “deliver” on its promises? How did you feel about yourself after returning?

How have you observed in your own life that God is more powerful than any idol?

The link below describes how the biblical Rachel (Genesis 31:19) refused to leave her idols behind and discusses other scriptures pertaining to idolatry.

http://togodandjesuschrist.tripod.com/works_flesh_idolatry.htm

Here are some links to Lot’s wife looking back on the culture she was leaving:

<http://www.cgg.org/index.cfm/fuseaction/Library.sr/CT/PW/k/498/Remember-Lots-Wife.htm>

<http://www.gotquestions.org/pillar-of-salt.html>

<http://w2wsoul.com/lot%E2%80%99s-wife-%E2%80%93-a-lesson-in-looking-back/>

King Hezekiah (II Chronicles 29-31) restored the worship of God after his father, Ahaz, after his father had been a champion of idol worship. See these links:

<http://doctor.claudemariottini.com/2009/02/hezekiahs-religious-reforms.html>

<http://www.agsconsulting.com/htdbv5/r4812.htm>

http://www.vtaide.com/gleanings/Kings-of-Israel/biography_Hezekiah.html

King Josiah (II Chronicles 34-35) did away with the idols and restored the worship of God. See these links:

<http://billyhumphrey.com/2010/03/09/josiahs-reform/>

http://www.jewishvirtuallibrary.org/jsource/judaica/ejud_0002_0011_0_10368.html

<http://doctor.claudemariottini.com/2009/10/religious-reforms-of-josiah-part-2.html>

Chapter 7—Denial by the Nile

Deliver Us I also has a chapter on denial plus a case study about David's denial in regard to his illicit relationship with Bathsheba that you may use in your discussion of Pharaoh's denial.

It might be a good time to review the idea of repentance signaling the end of denial. (See pp. 77-78).

Look at the way denial is defined on page 78 and ask your group for examples of people in denial. Give examples of your own denial and then ask your group to give examples from their lives.

Do the same thing with the material on pages 80-82 where I itemized the effects of denial in the life of Pharaoh--which are the same for just about anyone in denial--and go over them one-by-one.

Sometimes Christian people have a difficult time believing that people may lose the ability to make the right choices, as did Pharaoh. The material on pages 84 and 85 tells how this occurs. Discuss how this occurred in the life of Pharaoh. How might the same thing occur in the world today? Can you think of any examples that you've witnessed? How could someone brought up as a Christian reach a point where he/she losing this ability?

Here are some links that may be useful:

<http://www.sermoncentral.com/sermons/christians-in-denial-tony-silveira-sermon-on-call-of-the-disciples-68280.asp>

<http://www.reformedonline.com/view/reformedonline/6%20Peter%20Denies%20Christ%20Three%20Times.htm>

<http://www.mesora.org/escapism.html>

http://m.chabad.org/m/article_cdo/aid/488312

http://ichabadorg.clhosting.org/templates/articlecco_cdo/aid/798953/jewish/THE-NILE-OR-DENIAL.htm

Chapter 8—Leaving the Land of Slavery

In this chapter the children of Israel leave Egypt while I had to make a choice being pulled back into slave-world behavior or moving forward away from it.

What is the parallel in the life of someone who is reading this book or using it as a study guide?

See II Corinthians 6:14 – 7:1

Here are some links to provide elaboration on those verses:

<http://workmenforchrist.org/DailyBibleStudies/?p=84>

<http://www.wholesomewords.org/etexts/freeman/pfsepar.html>

<http://www.iamnotofthisworld.com/2-Articles/2-THE--BIBLE-COMMANDS-US-TO-PRACTICE-BIBLICAL-SEPARATION.html>

<http://www.bibletools.org/index.cfm/fuseaction/Topical.show/RTD/cgg/ID/1285/Separation-from-World.htm>

<http://www.biblebelievers.net/Separation/kjcsepr2.htm>

As mentioned on page 94, the idea of God delivering the children of Israel from slavery is mentioned 145 times in the Old Testament. What is the New Testament equivalent of this idea? What are the ramifications of this in our own lives today?

“Do not be afraid...” (Exodus 14:13) Moses told the children of Israel when death by the hand of Pharaoh seemed imminent. In what way is this idea relevant to us today.

Jesus used these words in Matthew 14:27, Matthew 28:10 and other places.

Here are some relevant links to this idea:

http://www.pilgrimpreaching.org/2004/12/do_not_be_afrai.html

<http://www.jesusculture.com/articles/do-not-fear>

<http://www.christiananswers.net/q-eden/anxiety.html>

http://www.frtommylane.com/homilies/year_a/19.htm

<http://worryisuseless.wordpress.com/2012/04/20/jesus-said-it-is-i-do-not-be-afraid/>

<http://christianity.about.com/od/prayersverses/qt/couragebiblever.htm>

Chapter 9—Big Changes

There are dire consequences in returning to the land of slavery. The children of Israel were warned about returning to the slavery of Egypt. Our equivalent of this found in the New Testament is found in II Peter 2:20-22 and Matthew 12:43-45/Luke 11:24-26. Below are links to insights on those verses

II Peter 2:20-22

<http://www.wor.org/Books/w/warnba1.sen.htm>

<http://vickihinze.com/christians-and-corruption>

<http://www.angelfire.com/realm/raised-to-life/Articles/P/2Peter2.html>

http://concordances.org/2_peter/2-20.htm

Matthew 12:43-45

<http://www.meetingwithchrist.com/E067%20The%20last%20state%20of%20that%20man%20is%20worse%20-%20Mt%2012%2843-45%29.htm>

<http://www.scripturestudies.com/vol9/i3/nt.html>

<http://www.cultwatch.com/Devotional21.html>

The children of Israel leaving Egypt and entering the wilderness is parallel to us making a decision to leave our idols behind and be completely reliant on the Lord in our day-to-day walk. Heaven is our destination.

The problem is that as we do this, we have few ideas to the extent we have been affected by the land of slavery; in our case, the land of slavery is the fallen world in which we reside. So we often carry our idols with us unknowingly while at the same time continuing to use slave-world definitions of ourselves. This makes it difficult for us put our trust completely in God.

The quotation from Jack Zavata (pp. 110-111) describes the challenges of making changes in our lives. The four points by Jeff Manion (p. 109) point to the spiritual challenges of the wilderness journey.

Also relevant to this topic is the passage below.

“Do not conform any longer to the pattern of this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind. Then you will be able to test and approve what God’s will is—his good, pleasing and perfect will.” Romans 12:2

Here are links to insights on this passage:

<http://www.desiringgod.org/resource-library/sermons/do-not-be-conformed-to-this-world>

<http://www.crossroad.to/HisWord/verses/topics/world.htm>

http://executableoutlines.com/ro2/ro12_1.htm

<http://revivalfaithcenter.homestead.com/Do-not-Conform-to-the-world-standards.html>

Read the last paragraph in the Jack Zavata quotation (p. 110) followed by the quotation from the Alcoholics Anonymous text (pp. 111-112). What do these things reveal about control—who has it and who doesn’t? Why do people struggle with these kind of control issues?

The final section of this chapter, “A Prayer for Help,” describes the way we benefit from our struggles in the wilderness journey. Do you ever wish that God would give you wings to fly over the wilderness and its troubles? What have been your most recent problems in the wilderness that you can use to your spiritual benefit?

Read Philippians 4:10-13. Here are some links to insights on this passage:

<http://www.biblegems.com/PHIL4V11.HTM>

http://www.openbible.info/topics/being_content

<http://www.learningtobecontent.com/category/cat/scripture/>

http://bible.christiansunite.com/Morning_and_Evening/chme0216.shtml

<http://www.bibleclassbooks.com/teaching-values/contentment.htm>

Chapter 10—Here’s to Your Health

This is a question for you, the class leader, teacher or preacher: Prior to reading this chapter, how much thought had you given to the fact that there is a link between spiritual health and both mental and physical health?

I had never heard this until I joined a recovery group for alcoholics. And in the years since that time, I have never heard any preaching or teaching on this topic.

If you believe the same is true of the group or class that you are leading, you may need to start on the ground floor by going over and discussing some of the scriptures I have cited that make this connection on pp. 116-118.

For example, read I Corinthians 11:27-30. Here are some links to insights on that passage:

http://www.kingsingles.com/bible_solutions/health.htm

http://yarrow.canrc.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=253:does-god-punish-the-christians-sin&catid=59:doctrine&Itemid=69

<http://escapetoreality.org/2011/04/10/taking-communion-in-an-unworthy-manner/>

<http://www.biblestudymanuals.net/discipline.htm>

<http://www.ligonier.org/learn/devotionals/the-importance-of-communion/>

While you are discussing these passages, you probably should also discuss when there is a not always a link between spiritual health and mental/physical health, such as mentioned on the bottom of p. 118 and top of 119.

In the section “Absorbing My Culture,” I wrote how I came to be bogged down with slave-world ideas that deny my spiritual nature. A part of this had to do with schooling and things I heard on the news and another part of it had to do with the personal idols of pornography and alcohol.

What messages do we get from our culture that lead us away from the biblical principle that links spiritual health with mental and physical health?

I listed three effects on our society resulting from denying our spiritual nature. Have your group respond to the questions in regard to each of these. Ask them to itemize more examples.

Chapter 11—Manna Lessons

The three major points in this chapter should provide you with plenty of fodder for discussion: 1) God meets the needs of His people; 2) Manna is usually provided daily and the benefits of living one day at a time; 3) The shelf-life of manna is determined by God.

There are three scriptures where Jesus refers to living one day at a time: Matthew 6:11; Matthew 6:34; Luke 9:23 Tie it into the material on pp. 133-137.

Here are some links to additional information on those passages:

<http://peterjblackburn.net/sermons/pb010902.htm>

<http://www.stewardshipoflife.org/2010/08/give-us-today-our-daily-bread/>

<http://kirkcameron.com/2012/08/give-us-today-our-daily-bread/>

http://www.scripturestudies.com/vol6/f4/f4_nt.html

<http://cornerstonethefoundation.blogspot.com/2009/05/do-not-worry-about-tomorrow.html>

<http://www.sermoncentral.com/sermons/take-up-your-cross-daily-and-follow-christ-william-baeta-sermon-on-discipleship-83103.asp>

<http://www.transformedblog.com/2012/02/09/what-does-it-mean-to-deny-yourself/>

Read John 6:25-59. Included here are passages where Jesus compares himself to manna and calls himself “the bread of life...”

Here are some links to insights on John 6: 35, “I am the bread of life...”

<http://interruptingthesilence.com/2009/08/09/i-am-the-bread-of-life/>

<http://preachersfiles.com/i-am-the-bread-of-life/>

<http://www.acns.com/~mm9n/articles/communion/c2.htm>

Here are links to John 6:51, “I am the living bread that came down from heaven...”

<http://www.sermoncentral.com/sermons/i-am-the-living-bread-martin-dale-sermon-on-divinity-of-christ-138117.asp>

<http://www.richardajordan.com/Sermons/030831.htm>

<http://www.acns.com/~mm9n/articles/communion/c2.htm>

In John 6:43, Jesus stated, “Stop grumbling among yourselves.” Compare this to Exodus 16:2-3, “In the desert the whole community grumbled against Moses and Aaron.”

What are the parallels between the Israelites grumbling to Moses and Aaron and those grumbling in the presence of Jesus?

What is the parallel between the grumbling described in both Exodus 16:2-3/John 6:43 and the grumbling of Christians today?

Chapter 12—There’s a Word for It

The word is syncretism, and it is defined on page 144. The Israelites were guilty of it. Writing about them, I used the following quotation: “the Israelites had tragically fallen prey to cultural influences... God’s people were unwittingly associate their God with the gods of the nations.”

We’ve already identified some of our own idols and have entered our own personal desert journey with the idea that God will provide everything we need. Suddenly, though, we may discover that we have been carrying cultural idols with us all along and we weren’t even aware of them.

The objective would be to get your class or group thinking about and identifying their own forms of syncretism.

The quote from Gailyn Van Rheenen on page 145 identifies a form of syncretism that may apply to many well-meaning Christians. See what you think.

Here are some links to sources on Christianity and syncretism:

<http://www.sharefaith.com/blog/2011/05/syncretism-universal-false-religion/>

<http://www.growingchristians.org/dfgc/e devo/syncretism.html>

<http://www.religion-online.org/showchapter.asp?title=1623&C=1572>

<http://www.wmausa.org/page.aspx?id=102488>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Christianity_and_Vodou

<http://www.biblesabbath.org/tss/515/truth.html>

Chapter 13 Who me? Certainly not?

There are two topics here: 1) the problem of avoiding personal responsibility by blaming someone else; 2) psychology as a product of modernism that champions finger-pointing and which may be a form be a form of syncretism for Christians.

In the book I used the finger-pointing of Aaron and both Adam and Eve. King Saul provides another biblical example. As demonstrated in I Samuel 15, disobeyed God's orders in regard to the Amalekites. Saul blames the soldiers for this. (verse 15) and then said they had done it for religious purposes (verse 21). He also blames "the people" in verse 24.

Here are some links that discuss Saul:

<http://www.fightingthegiants.com/how-saul-disobeyed-god.htm>

<http://bible.org/seriespage/obedience-study-questions>

<http://www.bibleanswers.ie/short-bible-studies/76-living-the-christian-life/203-as-a-christian-i-should-not-blame-others>

<http://jonathantaylor martin.wordpress.com/2012/05/11/638/>

<http://www.pulпитoday.com/sermons/view/105>

Here are a few links to "Christians and the blame-game:"

<http://www.crosswalk.com/family/marriage/why-both-spouses-lose-when-playing-the-blame-game-11539410.html>

<http://christianpf.com/taking-responsibility/>

<http://trinitybrookfield.org/pastors-sermon/blame-game>

These link deals with the blame game related to psychology or why some aspects of psychology may be a form of syncretism for Christians.:

http://www.psychoheresy-aware.org/generational_sins_16-2.html

<http://www.psychoheresy-aware.org/syncretism-psychoheresy.html>

<http://www.biblicalblueprints.org/resources/counseling/>

A good discussion could focus on what aspects of psychology are compatible with Christianity and what aspects are not.

Chapter 14—The Boomerang Effect of Judging

This chapter is about judging, but only the kind of judging that is synonymous with making assumptions about knowing the motivations of others. And, as discussed on page 164, make sure to discuss how this type of judging merges with finger-pointing, the topic of Chapter 13.

Here are some other forms of judging that may arise in discussion that are not a part of this chapter:

Christians are to judge themselves (I Corinthians 11:31).

Christians are subject to judgments of civil authorities (Romans 13:1-7)/

Christians are encouraged to judge right from wrong (Titus 3:9-11; Galatians 6:1; I John 4:1-3; II Peter 2:1-3).

Going back to the topic of this chapter, the children of Israel judged Moses and Aaron as well as God.

Here is a link that deals with someone judging God:

<http://skeptocat.blogspot.com/2011/04/blame-game-how-not-to-represent.html>

Here are good links on judging others:

<http://christthetruth.wordpress.com/2011/08/22/getting-out-of-the-blame-game-a-sermon-on-luke-637-42/>

<http://olivyaz.blogspot.com/2011/06/do-not-judge-or-you-too-will-be-judged.html>

This link makes a distinction between the kind of judging about which Jesus was talking in Matthew 7:1 and the kind of judging of which Christians are often accused by the current standard of “tolerance:”

<http://www.lakesidechristian.com/Messages/AllMessages/2000Messages/BuildingChristianCharacter/ShouldWeJudge/tabid/132/Default.aspx>

This link contains a discussion of Psalm 73 where Asaph admitted envying the arrogant and judged them.

<http://www.raystedman.org/daily-devotions/psalms/when-feet-slip>

Make sure to discuss the boomerang effect of judging from Matthew 7: 1-5 and discussed in the book in regard to meeting of Nathan and David on page 170.

Chapter 15—A Hot Tamale Hunger

This chapter focuses on the perception that things were better back in the land of slavery, and the fact that people choose spicy food and meat over God.

What lies may be found in Numbers 11:4-6?

What lies do people tell themselves today about the spicy life that may be found in the land of slavery?

Here are some insights on Numbers 11

These sites focus on “the rabble” or the people with whom we associate:

<http://jennyhope-jennyhope.blogspot.com/2011/08/rabble.html>

<http://ifmypeople.wordpress.com/2011/02/28/how-to-handle-the-rabble/>

These sites center on Moses:

<http://www.raystedman.org/thematic-studies/prayer/prayers-possibilities>

http://www.jesuswalk.com/moses/8_rebellion.htm

Here are some good insights from a Jewish rabbi:

<http://www.kolel.org/pages/5761/behaalotecha.html>

This is a PDF with some good information from a group studying Jeff Manion’s book, *The Land Between*:

churchofcelebration.com/mediafiles/the-land-between-notes.pdf

Chapter 16—Well, Shut My Mouth

This chapter is mostly about the words we use, and that they may reflect our ingratitude.

This site focuses on the ingratitude in regard to craving manna:

<http://www.daybyday.org/printdevotion.php?4;27>

Here are some scriptures that deal with gratitude: Colossians 2:6-7; 3:15-17; Ephesians 5:19-20; I Thessalonians 5:16-17; Psalm 107: 1-2.

Here are two scriptures about a lack of gratitude: Romans 1:21; II Timothy 3: 1-5.

Examples of finger-pointing also may be accompanied by lies (pp. 186-187). Stress often brings this about.

Can you think of a time when your stress caused you to strike out with words that were true?

I've given quite a few examples in this chapter from Proverbs. Below, are numerous examples of scriptures relating to the words we use:

III John 9-10 The man who loved to be first was a gossip

“With the tongue we praise our Lord and Father, and with it we curse men, who have been made in God’s likeness. Out of the same mouth come praise and cursing. My brothers, this should not be.” (James 3: 9-10)

Proverbs 26:4 “Do not answer a fool according to his folly, or you will be like him yourself.”

Proverbs 12: 16 “A fool shows his annoyance at once, but a prudent man overlooks an insult.”

Two basic choices:

1) Turn to God with our speech. “Set a guard over my mouth, O Lord; keep watch over the door of my lips.” (Psalm 141: 3)

2) Let Satan use our speech . Satan was a “murderer from the beginning” (John 8: 44), doesn’t it make sense that he would tempt us to use words as a weapon to maim or kill others, either in a figurative or literal sense?

Use of the tongue as a weapon:

the tongue “... is itself set on fire by hell.” (James 3:6)

“They make their tongues as sharp as a serpent’s; the poison of vipers is on their lips.” (Psalm 140: 3)

Possible weapons include club (Proverbs 25: 18); sword (Proverbs 12: 18, Proverbs 25: 18); sharpened razor (Psalm 52: 2), and arrow (Proverbs 25: 18, Jeremiah 9: 8).

How do these analogies work?

Use words as a club to beat someone into submission?

Or as a razor or sword and cut a person into little pieces?

Results of using tongue a weapon?

Rom. 1:29-30—Who else is in the company of gossips and slanderers?

(Of what is a slanderer guilty? Judging and playing God. See James 4: 11-12)

Proverbs 18: 21--tongue has the power over life and death

Proverbs 11: 9 "the godless destroys his neighbor"

Proverbs 12: 6 "the words of the wicked lie in wait for blood"

Proverbs 18: 8-- "The words of a gossip are like choice morsels; they go down to a man's inmost parts"

Writing about our speech, James noted that though the tongue is small, it has a lot of power that may be destructive. "Consider what a great forest is set on fire by a small spark." (James 3:5)

How might this work?

-A few angry words between loved ones that cause them to never again speak to each other.

-Unjust criticism of a church leader that prompts this person to "hunker down" and become much less effective in his or her ministry

-Discouraging words to a young person who then decides that his or her big plans for life were probably unattainable, after all, and sets a new goal that reflects mediocrity.

"Let another praise you, and not your own mouth; someone else, and not your own lips" (Proverbs 27: 2)

"Do you see a man who speaks in haste? There is more hope for a fool than for him." (Proverbs 29: 20)

"A fool gives full vent to his anger, but a wise man keeps himself under control." (Proverbs 29: 11)

“If a man loudly blesses his neighbor early in the morning, it will be taken as a curse.”
(Proverbs 27: 14)

Do you know the definition of a bore?

A bore is someone who is talking when you want to talk.

“...Everyone should be quick to listen, slow to speak and slow to become angry...”
(James 1: 19)

“A fool finds no pleasure in understanding but delights in airing his own opinions.”
(Proverbs 18: 2)

“A man of knowledge uses words with restraint...” (Proverbs 17: 27a)

“A gossip betrays a confidence; so avoid a man who talks too much.” (Proverbs 20: 19)

“Even a fool is thought to be wise if he keeps silent, and discerning if he holds his tongue.” (Proverbs 17: 28)

Proverbs 6: 16-19--3 of the seven things the Lord hates have to do with what we say: two of them are about lying and the third is about a man who stirs up dissension among brothers.

A combination of problems

Psalm 52:1-4

Colossians 3: 8-10

Upsides of our words:

Proverbs 16:13 "Kings take pleasure in honest lips; they value a man who speaks the truth"

Proverbs 10: 20 "The tongue of the righteous is choice silver"

Proverbs 10: 31 "The mouth of the righteous brings forth wisdom"

Proverbs 10: 32 "The lips of the righteous know what is fitting..."

Proverbs 20: 15 "Gold there is and rubies in abundance, but lips that speak knowledge are a rare jewel.

1) Read these one after the other--all are about listening:

Proverbs 1:5, Proverbs 1:8; Proverbs 2:2; Proverbs 4:1; Proverbs 4:20; Proverbs 5:1:
Proverbs 5:7

It was no mistake that God gave us one mouth and two ears.

2) Psalm 34: 1-3 "I will extoll the Lord at all times; his praise will always be on my lips"

3) James 3: 13-18 (comes at the end of the discussion of tongue problems/Exodus 15: 22-25a--it was God who turned the bitter water to sweet ----through Jesus we can overcome.

4) James 5: 16--two other things that you can do with your mouth---confess and pray.

Chapter 17—Faith or Fear

The children of Israel let their fear win out over their faith.

See Matt. 14: 22-33. Peter is doing something he previously thought was impossible for him, something he'd never done before. Was this fool-hardy? No, he asked Jesus about it. It was God's will.

So, can we do anything? No. We can only do things in accordance with what we know God's will to be.

Peter was successful—for awhile. But then he started walking by sight and not by faith.

But where did this get Peter? He was sinking.

But when he saw he was in trouble, he knew what to do. He called Jesus. Immediately, Jesus reached out and saved him.

Give examples of when despite fear, you walked by faith.

Give examples of when fear has prevented you from moving forward?

The model:

Fear

Waves

Faith

Cross

Three biblical references to fear/faith:

Read Joshua 17 : 16-18; then Judges 1: 19—the focus was on the iron chariots—not what God could do

Abraham goes out to sacrifice Isaac----Gen. 22: 5-8

Matt. 25: 14ff—parable of talents; What was the one-talent man’s view of his master? And what motivated him to bury his talent? Matt. 25: 24-25

Here are some insights into the Parable of the Talents:

<http://www.stevepavlina.com/blog/2006/03/the-parable-of-the-talents/>

<http://www.lectionary.org/Sermons/McLarty/Matthew/Matt%2025.14-30.AfraidOf.htm>

<http://www.bcbsr.com/topics/hra.html>

Here are some links to fear compared to faith:

<http://fleethewrath.wordpress.com/2012/08/04/fear-vs-faith-and-love/>

<http://www.unvomagazine.com/keys-to-success/faith-vs-fear/>

http://www.eternallifeministries.org/chs_faith.htm

<http://elderkenethhinton.wordpress.com/2012/02/02/faith-vs-fear/>

<http://www.awidowsmight.org/2012/05/faith-vs-fear/>

<http://www.patheos.com/blogs/jesuscreed/2012/06/08/faith-vs-fear-and-burnout/>

Chapter 18—“Early the Next Morning”

“Early the next morning they went up toward the high hill country. ‘We have sinned,’ they said. ‘We will go up to the place the Lord promised.’” (Numbers 14:40)

Below is link to an insight on this passage:

<http://www.scriptureunion.org/daily%20bible%20devotions/discovery/2012/09/01/making-matters-worse>

“Now, the initial sin of rebellion was compounded by the sin of presumption. They thought that they could make everything right themselves (40-43). Despite the fact that God had told them they were to return to the desert and would not enter the promised land (20-35), they decided to go into the land and take possession of it themselves (40). They compounded their earlier disobedience with a further one. In the process they walked right away from God's presence into the inevitable consequences (44,45). And that was that.

“The Israelites didn't corner the market in presumption, however. We can be equally vulnerable to it. Does our awareness of the grace of God make us more susceptible to this? We know that God has promised to forgive (1 John 1:9). But knowing the gospel brings responsibility, too (Hebrews 2:1).”

Here is a link to some online commentaries in regard to this passage:

<http://www.biblestudytools.com/numbers/14-40.html>

As observed on pp. 205-206, the children of Israel had remorse but not repentance. What is the difference between remorse and repentance?

Further insights into repentance and confession may be found in Chapter 11 of *Deliver Us I: Recognizing the Influence of Evil on the Road to Redemption*.

After the children of Israel were beaten in their ill-fated attempt to go into the Promised Land, a man named Korah led a rebellion against the leadership of Moses and Aaron. Here are some links for more information:

<http://www.southsidechurchofchrist.com/sermons/lessons-from-korahs-rebellion.html>

http://www.biblewiki.be/wiki/Korah%27s_Rebellion

http://www.ch-of-christ.beaverton.or.us/Korahs_Rebellion.htm

<http://www.gotquestions.org/rebellion-of-Korah.html>

As proof that Moses and Aaron were the leaders, God miraculously produced buds, blossoms and almonds on the staff belonging to Aaron. (See Numbers 17:1-11) Here are some links to further insights on this miracle:

http://www.inner.org/audio/aid/E_023.htm

<http://www.sermoncentral.com/sermons/the-budding-of-aarons-rod-william-yates-sermon-on-faith-64551.asp?page=2>

<http://www.christianityoasis.com/dailybread/Numbers/AaronsStaff.htm>

[http://the-tabernacle-place.com/articles/what is the tabernacle/tabernacle ark of the covenant](http://the-tabernacle-place.com/articles/what_is_the_tabernacle/tabernacle_ark_of_the_covenant)

Here are the last words of the children of Israel before they left to wander in the desert and die in the decades to follow: “We will die! We are lost, we are all lost! Anyone who even comes near the tabernacle of the Lord will die. Are we all going to die?” (Numbers 17:12-13) Here is a link to insights on this quotation:

http://www.net-burst.net/god/fear_of_God.htm

The disobedience of Moses (see pp. 207-211). Prior to doing research for this book, every time I heard about this story, it was said that the problem was that Moses disobeyed God by striking the rock rather than speaking to it, as directed by God. While this is true, this disobedience was a logical extension of what preceded it. Namely, Moses equated himself to God with the statement “Must we bring you water out of this rock? (Numbers 20:10)

Further, there is no record that Moses repented. On p. 210 I cited three instances where he was guilty of finger-pointing by blaming someone else for his own shortcoming.

These two paragraphs above shed further light on Moses’ disobedience and are worth discussing in your group.

Here are some links to insights on this incident:

<http://www.ministrymagazine.org/archive/2012/06/sin-of-action-and-sin-of-silence>

<http://www.christianity.com/11626915/>

<http://www.sendthefire.ca/god%E2%80%99s-way-listen-you-rebels/>

As shown on page 212, the children of the children of Israel were still carrying the idols that their ancestors had worshipped.

In what way are we guilty of this today?

Chapter 19—Our Key to Getting There

We've already seen (Numbers 14:39-45) how the children of Israel attempted to defeat the Amalekites and Canaanites by their own strength and without God and were soundly defeated. Modernism tells us that we are the masters of our own destiny and can do just about anything we set our mind to do. If we buy into this idea that is so prevalent in our culture, we are bowing down to the idol of self-sufficiency. This is mentioned on page 217. Here are some links that elaborate on the nature of this idol:

<http://wellthoughtoutlife.blogspot.com/2010/08/smashing-my-idol-of-self-sufficiency.html>

<http://lesliebeckett.wordpress.com/2012/03/01/rebuilding-idol-of-self-sufficiency/>

<http://johnthomas.podbean.com/2012/07/03/the-idol-of-theirs-obliterating-my-self-sufficiency/>

<http://www.intervarsity.org/slj/article/4047>

<http://www.facetofaceintercultural.com.au/paul-culture-5-the-idol-of-self-reliance/>

<http://www.brownsonchurch.org/article342083.htm>

The major focus on the rest of this chapter is on the parallels between Moses and Jesus and what Moses was not able to accomplish, Jesus did. Below is some additional information linking Jesus and Moses.

Here are some indications found in the New Testament that Jesus was the Prophet to which Moses had referred.

Based on the anticipated Messiah, Jesus' cousin, known as John the Baptist, was asked, "Are you the Prophet?" (John 1: 21) "No," he replied but then made reference to Jesus. (See John 1:21-34)

"After the people saw the miraculous sign that Jesus did, they began to say, 'Surely this is the Prophet who is to come into the world.'" (John 6: 14)

After hearing Jesus speak, "Some of the people said, 'Surely, this man is the Prophet.'" (John 7: 40)

A Samaritan woman said to Jesus, “‘I know that Messiah’ (called Christ) ‘is coming. When he comes, he will explain everything to us.’ Then Jesus declared, ‘I who speak to you am he.’” (John 4: 26)

Speaking to some Jews, Jesus stated, “If you believed Moses, you would believe me.” (John 5: 46)

Addressing some Jewish people about Jesus after his resurrection, Peter stated, “This is God fulfilled what he had foretold through all the prophets, saying that his Christ would suffer... For Moses said, “The Lord your God will raise up for you a prophet like me from among your own people; you must listen to everything he tells you. Anyone who does not listen to him will be completely cut off from among his people.” (Acts 3: 18, 22-24)

“I am the bread of life. Your forefathers ate manna in the desert, yet they died. But here is the bread that comes down from heaven, which a man may eat and not die. I am the living bread that came down from heaven. If anyone eats of this bread, he will live forever. This bread is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world.’ (John 6: 48-51)

Another important parallel is that these deliverances were accomplished through the shedding of blood (Exodus 12:3,7,12-13,23; Heb 9:11-15). Moses and Jesus each established memorial meals to help us remember and give thanks to God for His great salvation (Exodus 12:3-11,25-27; Lev 23:5

[Passover]; Luke 22:19; 1Cor 11:26 [Communion]).

God chose Moses to deliver Israel from slavery in Egypt (Exodus 3:7-10, Acts 7:25). So too, God chose Jesus to deliver us from the slavery of sin (John 3:16; Romans 6:15-23). To accomplish this, both contended with evil (Exodus 7:11,22; 17:8-13; 32:26-28; Matthew 4:1-11; 8:28-32; 17:14-18).

Moses was willing to die instead of the children of Israel (Exodus 32:31-32). This is also why Jesus came, to die in our place (John 10:11,17-18; Romans 5:8-10). Both died in a manner previously determined by God (Deuteronomy 34:5-6; Psalm 22:16; I Corinthians 15:3-4) and each reappeared after death (Matthew 17:3; Luke 24:13ff; Acts 1:3).

Prophecy of Jesus from Psalm 22

When Jesus uttered the words, “My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?” (Matthew 27: 46) he was fulfilling a prophecy made a thousand years earlier. It was written by David and recorded in Psalm 22. The first verse reads, “My God, my God, why have you forsaken me?” (Psalm 22: 1)

Jesus, of course, knew about this Psalm, but a skeptic might add that the Lord was quoting it to make himself look divine. If that is the case, how would the skeptic account for other crucifixion details found in this prophecy?.

For example, Psalm 22: 16 reads, “A band of evil men has encircled me, they have pierced my hands and my feet.”. Of course, this was what occurred during a crucifixion. According to the Greek historian, Herodotus, the first recorded use of this form of capital

punishment was by Persian King Darius in 519 B.C. , hundreds of years after the Psalm was written. (<http://www.orlutheran.com/html/crucify.html>)

Also according to Psalm 22, “All who see me mock at me, they hurl insults, shaking their heads: “He trusts in the Lord, let the Lord rescue him.: (Psalm 22: 7-8) These words are echoed in the book of Matthew, “Those who passed by hurled insults at him, shaking their heads,” (Matthew 27: 39) and “”He trusts in God. Let God rescue him now if he wants him.” (Matthew 27: 43)

The Psalm also records, “They divided my garments among them and cast lots for my clothing,” (Psalm 22:18) describing what the Roman soldiers would do (Matthew 27: 35)

For more details about the crucifixion and what it was like for Jesus, read Psalm 22 in its entirety.

The Psalm concludes with a prophecy that includes us.

“All who go down to the dust will kneel before him—those who cannot keep themselves alive. Posterity will serve him; future generations will be told about the Lord. They will proclaim his righteousness to a people yet unborn—for he has done it. (Psalm 22: 29-31)

Here is a link to a good article on the intercession of Jesus:

<http://healthyquestions.blogspot.com/2008/10/why-is-christ-interceding-for-us.html>

Here is a link to an article on why Jesus cried out, "My God, My God, why have you forsaken Me?"

<http://carm.org/questions/about-jesus/why-did-jesus-cry-out-my-god-my-god-why-have-you-forsaken-me>

This link will take you to an article titled “How the Passover Reveals Jesus Christ:”

<http://www.godandscience.org/apologetics/passover.html>

This link takes you to an article titled “Moses, Jesus, and the Rapture of the Church:”

<http://gracethrufaith.com/childrens-stories-for-adults/moses-jesus-and-the-rapture-of-the-church/>

These links will take you to further insights into what Jesus accomplished on the cross:

<http://gracethrufaith.com/childrens-stories-for-adults/moses-jesus-and-the-rapture-of-the-church/>

<http://christian-way.com/what-jesus-accomplished-on-the-cross/>

http://www.worldchallenge.org/en/sermons/gary_wilkerson/the_gospel/understanding_what_jesus

<http://www.sermoncentral.com/sermons/good-friday-what-jesus-accomplished-on-the-cross-madana-kumar-sermon-on-easter-good-friday-165942.asp>

<http://www.whatsbestnext.com/2011/04/6-things-christ-accomplished-by-his-death/>

<http://answers.yahoo.com/question/index?qid=20090201173829AAFSStWE>

<http://www.gci.org/disc/07-whydie>

