

**Chapter 1 : Genesis 12 - NIV Bible - The LORD had said to Abram, "Go from your country,**

*The LORD had said to Abram, "Go from your country, your people and your father's household to the land I will show you. New Living Translation The LORD had said to Abram, "Leave your native country, your relatives, and your father's family, and go to the land that I will show you.*

Most of that went away with practice. They also went through a long, hard journey to be who they are where they are. Now, my capacity for memorization is literally terrible. I can remember concepts very well, but remembering specific words is extremely hard work for meâ€ nearly impossible. Another complication for this is my perfectionism. For sermons and some of these videos, I used to write out every word that I wanted to say exactly how I wanted to say it. Then, I tried the impossible task of performing or speaking live from the ridiculously detailed notes. What ended up working for me is drawing my notes. This relieves me from either trying to remember all of what I want to say, or from reading it word-for-word. My application from this lesson is to find what works for you. Mike Pratt, the pastor of the first church I served in, used shorthand notes that probably would only make sense to him. None of that works for me. If you would like to see how much this is changed, you can compare this video just watch the first 30 seconds or so: To this video just watch the first minute or so: Aesthetics are important, and sound is a big part of that. It helps people to relax, to work harder, to enjoy a film, and even to open up and talk, depending upon the situation. To get one 5-minute video done takes a minimum of 4 hours. If I want it to be really polished and put-together, it can take me 8 or 9. This is obviously also true about any other endeavor. Preaching a good sermon, for example, requires, at least in my case, usually around hours of preparation. I think Timothy Keller once said that he prepares somewhere around hours per week on Sunday sermons. If and when I start that podcast, I will let you guys know. Be concise The latest thing that I want to get down is being more concise. My most recent vlog post: If I could redo this video, I think I would break up the subjects that I wanted to talk about and set a timer. I would talk for two second slots, changing something visually every time I changed subjects. We can use a metaphor for this: I have a pretty monotone way of speaking, which has, in the past, been hampered by my inability to take my eyes off of my speaking notes.

Chapter 2 : Abram Listens to God (Genesis 12; 13; 15) | racedaydvl.com

*and said to him, 'Get out of your land, and from your relatives, and come into a land which I will show you.' Young's Literal Translation and He said to him, Go forth out of thy land, and out of thy kindred, and come to a land that I shall shew thee.*

The rendering "had said" was doubtless adopted because of St. It is the word translated "nativity" in Genesis. If so, the command certainly came to Abram at Ur, though most of the versions suppose that it happened at Haran. A land that I will shew thee. Pulpit Commentary Verses Distinguished as a man of undoubted superiority both of character and mind, the head of at least two powerful and important races, and standing, as one might say, on the threshold of the historical era, it is yet chiefly as his life and fortunes connect with the Divine purpose of salvation that they find a place in the inspired record. The progress of infidelity during the four centuries that had elapsed since the Flood, the almost universal corruption of even the Shemites portion of the human family, had conclusively demonstrated the necessity of a second Divine interposition, if the knowledge of salvation were not to be completely banished from the earth. Partly to prepare him for the high destiny of being the progenitor of the chosen nation, and partly to illustrate the character of that gospel with which he was to be entrusted, he was summoned to renounce his native country and kinsmen in Chaldaea, and venture forth upon an untried journey in obedience to the call of Heaven, to a land which he should afterward receive for an inheritance. In a series of successive theophanies or Divine manifestations, around which the various incidents of his life are grouped - in Ur of the Chaldees Acts 7: The miraculous character of these theophanies indeed has been made a ground on which to assail the entire patriarchal history as unhistorical. By certain writers they have been represented as nothing more than natural occurrences embellished by the genius of the author of Genesis Eichhorn, Bauer, Winer, as belonging to the domain of poetical fiction De Wette, and therefore as undeserving of anything like serious consideration. But unless the supernatural is to be in toto eliminated from the record, a concession which cannot possibly be granted by an enlightened theism, the Divine appearances to Abraham cannot be regarded as in any degree militating against the historical veracity of the story of his life, which, it may be said, is amply vouched for by the harmony of its details with the characteristics of the period to which it belongs cf. Nor does the employment of the name Jehovah in connection with these theophanies warrant the conclusion that the passages containing them are interpolations of a post Mosaic or Jehovistic editor Tuch, Bleek, Colenso, Davidson. The hypothesis that vers. In Ur of the Chaldees, according to Stephen Acts 7: Luther conjectures that the call in Ur was given "fortasse per patri. Literally, go for thyself, a frequent Hebraism, expressive of the way in which the action of the verb returns upon itself, is terminated and completed cf. A proof that the date of the call was while Abram was in Ur Calvin, though if Ur was at Edessa vide supra the patriarch could scarcely have been said to be from home. And from thy kindred. At Ur in all probability Nahor and Milcah were left behind; at Haran, Nahor and his family, if they had already arrived thither, and according to some Kalisch, Dykes Terah also. No Divine interdict forbade the other members of the family of Terah joining in the Abrahamic emigration. Unto a literally, the land that I will show thee. Through a revelation Lange, or simply by the guidance of providence. Matthew Henry Commentary From henceforward Abram and his seed are almost the only subject of the history in the Bible. Abram was tried whether he loved God better than all, and whether he could willingly leave all to go with God. Those who leave their sins, and turn to God, will be unspeakable gainers by the change. The command God gave to Abram, is much the same with the gospel call, for natural affection must give way to Divine grace. Sin, and all the occasions of it, must be forsaken; particularly bad company. Here are many great and precious promises. I will make of thee a great nation. When God took Abram from his own people, he promised to make him the head of another people. I will bless thee. Obedient believers shall be sure to inherit the blessing. I will make thy name great. The name of obedient believers shall certainly be made great. Thou shalt be a blessing. Good men are the blessings of their country. I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee. God will take care that none are losers, by any service done for his people. In thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed. Jesus Christ is the great blessing of the world, the greatest

that ever the world possessed. All the true blessedness the world is now, or ever shall be possessed of, is owing to Abram and his posterity. Through them we have a Bible, a Saviour, and a gospel. They are the stock on which the Christian church is grafted.

**Chapter 3 : Acts and told him, 'Leave your country and your kindred and go to the land I will show you.'**

*The Lord said to Abram: Leave your country, your family, and your relatives and go to the land that I will show you. I will bless you and make your descendants into a great nation.*

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## Chapter 4 : Go to a Land I Will Show You

*The Lord had said to Abram, "Go from your country, your people and your father's household to the land I will show you. Are you willing to leave your comfort zone to follow God's call? When God Answers Prayer.*

Anathema This is the speech I read at my Bat Mitzvah. I decided to read more about Abraham, so I found an English translation. I read it through several more times, and understood it after about five tries. However, I feel that we need an intelligible and "how do I say it? At my drama camp this summer, we wrote and performed fractured fairy tales. These are fairy tales wherein each of the characters has an extremely odd personality trait. I think that this is a wonderful concept, and that we should try other varieties of fractured fairy tales. I tried this on a few classic novels, like *The Hunchback of Notre Dame*, before realizing that classic novels are fractured enough already. Then I decided "why not try fractured bible tales? So, I tried that. Once upon a time, there lived a couple named Abram and Sarai. Abram was a rapper turned poet, and he spent his days watching nature and waiting for Inspiration. Sarai was very intelligent and resourceful, but she had a slight body image problem. One day while Sarai was working on a solution to world hunger, Abram got bored and took a walk. Suddenly, he heard something. Finding no one, he decided that he was hearing things. Then, he heard it again. Am I, like, hearing things? Should I, like, take off my shoes or kneel or something? He was a little frustrated, and wished people would just treat him as though he were another human. Now go with your wife to the land I will show you. I will be watching you. I am now going to attempt to draw a moral out of this seemingly mindless story. Towards the end of the story, Sarai comments on her appearance, saying that she is too ugly to be watched by God. And for that matter, the actual Torah never says why God chose to speak to Abram and Sarai, instead of someone else. How, then, do you determine who will be chosen by God? However, that does not mean that you should revert to a state of moral disrepair. Although Abram had his fair share of peccadilloes, or minor sins, he repented afterwards "and he really meant it. Simply do your best to be a good person and one day you, like Abram and Sarai, may be chosen. Following my policy that every fractured bible tale must have multiple meanings, I have yet another meaning for my story. My story does not mention this, but Abram and Sarai were actually the st couple to be chosen by God to go to the land of Canaan, the land God would show them. But Abram and Sarai listened to God, and were able to find the strength to send their lives in a new direction. As a result, they became the father and mother of a new religion. You, too, can make great things happen. You need only to find the courage to do so. The author would like to thank you for your continued support. Your review has been posted.

**Chapter 5 : Genesis “ Go to the land I will show you**

*Go to the Land I Will Show You: Studies in Honor of Dwight W. Young [Joseph Coleson, Victor Matthews] on racedayv1.com \*FREE\* shipping on qualifying offers. Dwight Young taught ancient Near Eastern Languages at Brandeis University for many years.*

There have been many stories during this trip. This one will be the last one I share in writing this blog for the Tripsters as this is my last day here in this wonderful place. Since I am not going on with the group heading to Petra, Mary will finish up the last few days of telling the stories of this Holy Land journey. This morning started out very early for many of us who were seeking to fill the last few hours of our time here in reflection and prayer in some form. I listened to their story at breakfast as they described their experience and the trails they hiked. Lorri and I got up early for sunrise not as early as our young hikers though! After breakfast and before heading out for our last day here, we spent a few quiet moments on the hammocks looking towards the sea. All the separate days of seeing sites and experiencing the Bible stories are already melding into one collective memory and I know it will take a lot of reflection to fully process it all. As we drove away from the Ein Gev Kibbutz on the Sea of Galilee, I said farewell to this special place, Shalom to the people I have met here, shared stories with and prayed with. However, even though I am saying good bye to the physical presence of these, I will forever hold dear my memories and the stories surrounding each one. Our first stop on our last day together as a whole group was to stand in a field looking to the town of Nane. As we looked towards Nane from the outside of the town, Jim pointed out the spot on the hill above the town to the cemetery of Nane on the Hill of Moray. Our next brief stop was to the fortress called Megiddo, on top of the hill over looking the valley. This valley below has seen the most fighting and war of any place on earth It is called the valley of Armageddon. We then had a fantastic lunch at a small cafe near the top of Mount Carmel. We have seen many cats along our journeys and Randy seems to be able to make friends with all of them, do we have named him the cat whisperer! Caesaria national park, is our second to last stop for the day. It was a major port for travel, imports and exports. It is a beautiful place with an ancient theater at one end and the fort entrance and port at the other end. It is also known to be an area where Peter spent time and used this port for his many travels whole spreading the word of the early Christian church. She is also the author of the book, "The Lemon Tree House" She runs a school in Ramla that purposely had an even mixture of both Jewish and Palestinian children in an attempt to create a future generation of adults who can hopefully love and accept one another regardless of what side they are on. As we sat in the courtyard of the school on tiny child sized chairs we listened to her tell her story about the house she grew up in that had at one time belonged to an Arab family and they were kicked out of their home and then out of the area during the war. The book she wrote is based on that story. Her story and how she told it held so much emotion, passion and a desire to change how we as human beings think about others from their side of the story. We shared a meal with her, hugged and said good bye, then headed to the airport for to drop off the group heading out. We all have a life story to tell. Some stories are heartwarming, some of courage, some funny and some stories are of great sorrow. The stories we share with others bring us together and create a connection no matter what part of the world we are from. During the past 12 days we have heard so many stories told by Jim about the history of this beautiful country we have traveled through. Mary has brought to life stories from the Bible in ways that I never imagined possible. Between the two of them they have connected these stories and history to us, our lives and our faith. What a truly amazing and wonderful way of experiencing The Holy Land. So much has happened this past week and a half that has definitely changed the lives of each one of us in very different ways. Our lives will never be the same, we will not look at the Bible or the world as we did before and I hope that this experience will vastly alter the way we tell our stories and the way we listen to others with an open heart and mind.

**Chapter 6 : "Go to the land that I will show you."**

*And Hashem said to Avram, "Go (to) (for) yourself, from your land, from your birth place, from your father's house, to the land that I will show you.*

The Call of Abram Genesis The Redeemer was to come from the seed of the woman Genesis 3: Theologically, Genesis chapter 12 is one of the key Old Testament passages, for it contains what has been called the Abrahamic Covenant. This covenant is the thread which ties the rest of the Old Testament together. It is critical to a correct understanding of Bible prophecy. In Genesis chapter 12 we come not only to a new division and an important theological covenant, but most of all to a great and godly man—Abraham. Over 40 Old Testament references are made to Abraham. It is of interest to note that Islam holds Abram second in importance to Mohammed, with the Koran referring to Abraham times. There are nearly 75 references to him in the New Testament. Paul chose Abraham as the finest example of a man who is justified before God by faith apart from works Romans 4. James referred to Abraham as a man who demonstrated his faith to men by his works James 2: The writer to the Hebrews pointed to Abraham as an illustration of a man who walked by faith, devoting more space to him than any other individual in chapter eleven Hebrews As we turn our attention to Genesis chapter 12 let us do so with an eye to Abraham as an example of the walk of faith. Most of the errors so popular in Christian circles concerning the nature of the life of faith can be corrected by a study of the life of Abraham. Stephen clarifies the time that Abram was first called of God. It was not in Haran, as a casual reading of Genesis 12 might incline us to believe, but in Ur. While not all Bible students agree on the location of Ur, most agree that it is the Ur of southern Mesopotamia, on what used to be the coast of the Persian Gulf. The site of the great city was first discovered in , and has since that time been excavated, revealing much about life in the times of Abram. There are ample evidences of elaborate wealth, skilled craftsmanship, and advanced technology and science. In the words of Vos, Regardless of when Abraham left Ur, he turned his back on a great metropolis, setting out by faith for a land about which he knew little or nothing and which could probably offer him little from a standpoint of material benefits. I would have assumed that Terah was a God-fearing man, who brought up his son, Abram, to believe in only one God, unlike the people of his day, but this was not so. Joshua gives us helpful insight into the character of Terah in his farewell speech at the end of his life: So far as we can tell, then, Terah was an idolater, like those of his days. Moses tells us that Abram was 75 when he entered the land of Canaan. Abram would have been on social security for over ten years. Rather than thinking of a new land and a new life, most of us would have been thinking in terms of a rocking chair and a rest home. Abram died at the ripe old age of One purpose of the genealogy of chapter 11 is that it informs us that men were living shorter lives, and having children younger. All of this should remind us of the objections and obstacles which must have been in the mind of Abram when the call of God came. He left Haran, not because it was the easiest thing to do, but because God intended for him to do it. The obstacles were largely overcome by the initiative of God in the early stages of the life of Abram. This remains to be proven. Without it we are inclined to think that the call of Abram came at Haran, rather than at Ur. The pluperfect tense had said is both grammatically legitimate and exegetically necessary. It tells us that verses of chapter 11 are parenthetical, and not strictly in chronological order. The command of God to Abram was in conjunction with an appearance of God. In the light of all the objections which might be raised by Abram, such an appearance should not be unusual. God also appeared to Moses at the time of his call Exodus 3: In one sense, the command of God to Abram was very specific. Abram was told in detail what he must leave behind. God was going to make a new nation, not merely revise an existing one. Little of the culture, religion, or philosophy of the people of Ur was to be a part of what God planned to do with His people, Israel. While what was to be left behind was crystal clear, what lay ahead was distressingly devoid of detail: The faith to which we are called is not faith in a plan, but faith in a person. Much more important than where he was, God was concerned with who he was, and in Whom he trusted. God is not nearly so concerned with geography as He is with godliness. The relationship between the command of God to Abram in verse 1 and the incident at Babel in chapter 11 should not be overlooked. At Babel men chose to

disregard the command of God to disperse and populate the earth. They strove to find security and renown by banding together and building a great city. They sought blessing in the product of their own labors, rather than in the promise of God. The command of God to Abram is, in effect, a reversal of what man attempted at Babel. Abram was secure and comfortable in Ur, a great city. God called him to leave that city and to exchange his townhouse for a tent. God promised Abram a great name what the people of Babel sought, The Covenant with Abram. It is there that the specific details of the covenant are spelled out. Here in chapter 12 the general features of the covenant are introduced. Three major promises are contained in verses 2 and 3: The land, as we have already said, is implied in verse 1. At the time of the call, Abram did not know where this land was. It was not until chapter 15 that a full description of the land was given: This land never belonged to Abram in his lifetime, even as God had said. When Sarah died, he had to buy a portion of the land for a burial site. Those who first read the book of Genesis were about to take possession of the land which was promised Abram. The second promise of the Abrahamic Covenant was that of a great nation coming from Abram. We have already mentioned the significance of Psalm in relation to the efforts of man at Babel. Real blessing does not come from toil and agonizing hours of labor, but from the fruit of intimacy, namely children. This promise demanded faith on the part of Abram, for it was obvious that he was already aged, and that Sarai, his wife, was incapable of having children. It would be many years before Abram would fully grasp that this heir that God had promised would come from the union of he and Sarai. The final promise was that of blessing—blessing for him, and blessing through him. Beyond this, Abram was destined to become a blessing to men of every nation. Blessing would come through Abraham in several ways. Those who recognized the hand of God in Abram and his descendants would be blessed by contact with them. Pharaoh, for example, was blessed by exalting Joseph. Men of all nations would be blessed by the Scriptures which, to a great extent, came through the instrumentality of the Jewish people. Ultimately, the whole world was blessed by the coming of the Messiah, who came to save men of every nation, not just the Jews: Therefore, be sure that it is those who are of faith that are sons of Abraham. The giants of the faith seem to be sterling characters with no evident flaws, with machine-like discipline, and unflinching faith. I do not find such people in the Bible. That is my kind of hero. I can identify with men and women like this. And, most important, I can find hope for a person like myself. Little wonder that men like Peter and not Paul, are our heroes, for we can see ourselves in them. Abram was a man like you and me. Now Abram did leave Ur and go to Haran, but it appears to me that this was only because his pagan father decided to leave Ur. There may well have been political or economic factors which made such a move expedient, apart from any spiritual considerations. God providentially led Terah to pull up roots at Ur and to move toward Canaan. For some reason, Terah and his family stopped short of Canaan, and remained in Haran. Now Abram obeyed God by faith and entered into the land of Canaan, but only after considerable preparatory steps had been taken by God. I am saying that Abram obeyed God in faith, but it was a very little faith, and a very late faith. But does such a claim contradict the words of Scripture? Is this inconsistent with the words of the writer to the Hebrews? By faith Abraham, when he was called, obeyed by going out to a place which he was to receive for an inheritance; and he went out, not knowing where he was going. Hebrews. At least two things must be said in response to this question. First, the emphasis of Hebrews 11 is on faith. Therefore, the failures are not mentioned. We should not find this discouraging, but consistent with our own reluctance to put our future on the line in active, aggressive, unquestioning faith. Abraham was a man of great faith—after years of testing by God. And if we are honest with ourselves, that is just about where most of us are.

Chapter 7 : go to a land i will show you | Devotions by Chris Hendrix

*Life lesson: add a little music into your life. Aesthetics are important, and sound is a big part of that. It helps people to relax, to work harder, to enjoy a film, and even to open up and talk, depending upon the situation.*

When we have faith, we will listen to God and obey Him. So he obeyed God. God called him to go to a place he would later receive as his own. Did you help pack? Did you help move things? If you did, you know that moving is hard work! The more stuff you have to move, the harder it is! How would that make you feel? Go to the land I will show you. I will bless you. I will make your name great. You will be a blessing to others. I will bless those who bless you. I will put a curse on anyone who calls down a curse on you. All nations on earth will be blessed because of you. Lot, his nephew, went with him. There were many people in this family. In these days, families always stayed and moved together. Abram was 75 years old when he left Haran. Abram was 75 years old when God told him to move. Abram obeyed God and left for a land that God would show him. Abram had a lot of faith in God. Abram trusted God to lead him. God led Abram to the land of Canaan. It was there that God made a promise to Abram: So Abram built an altar there to honor the Lord, who had appeared to him. Did you notice what God said to Abram? So we have to try to imagine how hard this must have been for Abram to believe. The Bible tells us that Abram had faith Hebrews In fact, many people call Abram the father of faith Romans 4: To Abram, those children were as real as you and I. The Bible says that without faith, it is impossible to please God Hebrews So faith comes from hearing the message. And the message that is heard is the word of Christ. Abram Falters Genesis Remember Abram was 75 years old when God told him to move. He took his wife, Sarai and his nephew, Lot, and all the things and servants he had accumulated. But he had no children - YET! God always keeps His promises, but sometimes there is a time of waiting. Later, God even told Abram: Count the stars, if you can. Although Abram showed great trust in God by leaving his home country and going to an unknown land, there were times that he tried to handle things on his own. Soon after Abram moved to Canaan, there was a severe famine in the land. This means that there was very little food, and the people were hungry. He took his wife, Sarai, down to Egypt. Sarai was very beautiful, and Abram was afraid that the Egyptians would kill him so that they could have Sarai to themselves. So he told Sarai to pretend that she was his sister. He thought that perhaps the Egyptian people would treat him well for her sake. When Pharaoh, the ruler of the land, saw how beautiful Sarai was, he wanted her to live in the palace with him. But God protected Abram and Sarai and sent terrible diseases on Pharaoh. This is an example of a time when Abram chose not to listen to God. And because of this, he endangered himself and his wife. But God remained faithful even when Abram was not. He had many flocks, herds, and tents. His nephew, Lot, also had many animals. Soon, the land they were both living in became too crowded. So Abram told Lot to look at all the land around them and choose whichever land he wanted. Lot chose the whole plain of Jordan because it was well watered and the land was fertile. But the Bible also says that Lot chose to live near Sodom. Lot made a very poor choice. Sodom was filled with wicked people. The Bible warns us to make choices that honor God. When Lot moved his family near a wicked city, he made a very bad decision, and this ruined his family. Listen to what God said to Abram: The Lord spoke to Abram after Lot had left Him. Look north and south. Look east and west. I will give you all of the land that you see. I will give it to you and your children after you forever. Can dust be counted? If it can, then your children can be counted. Walk through the land. See how long and wide it is. I am giving it to you. Because Abram had faith, he listened to God. And even when his faith was weak and he struggled to obey God, God was still faithful to His promises. Even though Abram had to wait a very long time for a son, God kept His promise. This is a very important lesson to remember: Just as God made promises to Abraham, God has made promises to you. There are many promises in the Bible for you. For example, God promises that if you put your trust in His Son, Jesus, He completely forgets your sins! Will God keep this promise? And God promises to be with you always. When you dig into His word, you will find His promises and your faith will grow. Optional for Older Students: For example, God does not promise that you will not have problems in your life. God uses difficult times to grow your character, and to bring glory to Himself Romans 5: When we have faith, we will listen to God and obey him. May be

reproduced for personal, nonprofit, and non-commercial uses only. Unless otherwise noted the Scriptures taken from: All rights reserved worldwide. Special thanks to John R. Jodi has over 20 years experience teaching children in large and small group settings. She has also spent many years mentoring Middle School and High School girls. Jodi has a passion for Biblical ac

## Chapter 8 : Go to the Land I Will Show You

*Part 1 of 4 videos with Kara Lindemann. Kara recently went on a trip to Swaziland in Africa to provide medical and spiritual aid. Kara explores with us the i.*

## Chapter 9 : Go to the Land I Will Show You, an essay fiction | FictionPress

*"Leave your land, your relatives, and your father's home. Go to the land that I will show you." Who followed t Get the answers you need, now! 1.*