

- 1) What principles or insights from Sunday's sermon did you find to be...
  - a) most helpful

c) most troubling

b) most challenging

- d) Why?
- 2) The book of Genesis is a book of beginnings. In fact, the word "genesis" means beginning or origin. Take a minute and thumb through Genesis and discuss a few of the "beginnings" that Genesis records, and share why you find them particularly meaningful.
- **3)** Read Genesis 3:15. In what way is this verse a promise of salvation? Do you think the following statement concerning this verse is accurate? Why or why not?

## "It is astounding that at the Fall, the promise of redemption was immediately given—no human has ever lived without the presence of the gospel promise on the earth!"

4) Moses is the accepted author of the first five books of the Bible, which together are known as the Pentateuch. What does Exodus 33:11 infer concerning the source of Moses' writings? How does the following quote suggest we should understand them?

## "As God's revelation, the Pentateuch is authoritative."

- 5) God inspired Moses to write the book of Genesis, in part, to teach the fledgling nation of Israel who God is and how they were to live in the godless land to which Moses was leading them. Considering this assertion, is Genesis relevant for today? If so, how?
- 6) Discuss the first four words of Genesis: "In the beginning God," in light of the following statement by the 19<sup>th</sup> century pastor Charles Spurgeon:

"No subject of contemplation will tend more to humble the mind, than thoughts of God...But while the subject humbles the mind, it also expands it. He who often thinks of God, will have a larger mind then the person who simply plods around this narrow globe.

a) What do we learn from Genesis 1:1 about God? Do you agree with Spurgeon's assertion? Why or why not?