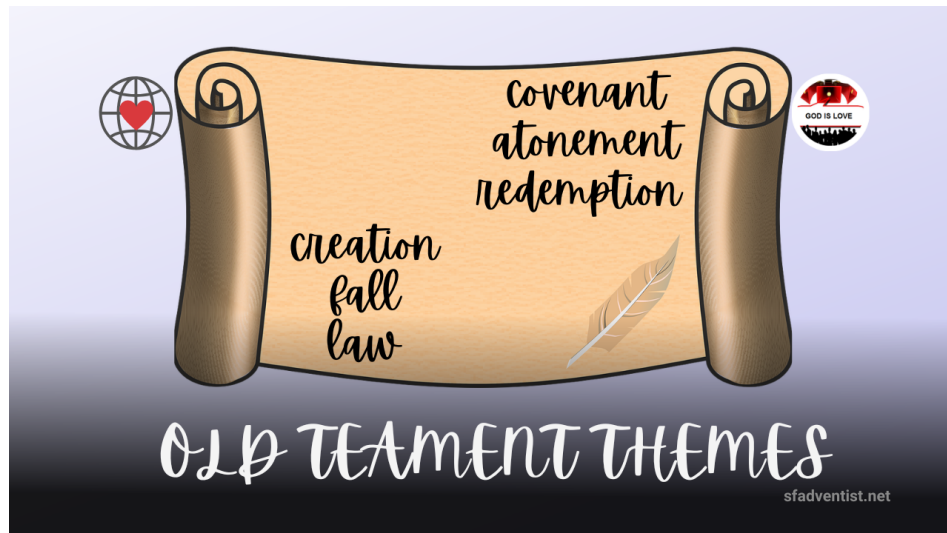


The Old Testament Primary Themes: God's Unchanging Character



By [Jesus' friend](#)

I hope you enjoy reading this article. If you want to delve deeper into other Bible topic – we can help, [just ask](#).

Overview

The entire Old Testament demonstrates God's willingness to teach, bless, help and ultimately save His creation from the bondage of sin.

It is all out of His love, goodness and mercy. They show in a powerful way God's character from Genesis to Malachi.

His constant testimony and actions were to:

- Raise a people through whom the ultimate Savior would come.
- Bless His people individually and on a corporate level with spiritual gifts, manifesting to the world the true God.
- Reveal His ability to deliver through His mighty power from earthly enemies, as object lessons for deliverance from sin and Satan.
- Build faith and reciprocal love to Himself, in all His dealings with the power of His Word and Spirit.

The Old Testament narrates in a different way and for a different age God's redemptive plan. Thus the [everlasting covenant of the Godhead](#) was carried in the most consistent way.

Made before the word's creation, the plan of human salvation was the main focus of God's relationship with humanity. The Old testament reveals that from the first promise of Deliverer till the [incarnation of God's Son in human nature](#).

Old Testament Scriptures' themes with the New unfold Jehovah's eternal purpose for His creation. So, the history of the Old Testament as recorded is of a great benefit of those who live in the following generations.

God's character remains a constant thread, offering a unifying framework for understanding both judgment and mercy.

Its reaches is Jesus as:

- Manifested to the patriarchs
- Symbolized in the sacrificial service
- Portrayed in the moral Law
- Revealed by the prophets.

It helps you to perceive clearly the New Testament and the entire Bible. Additionally, to see the love of God through Jesus Christ of the gospel dispensation portrayed in the pages of the Old Testament Scriptures.

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Old Testament's story of God's creation

The Divine Spirit has inspired and God's Hand has preserved through the ages the record of creation. It is the Word of God alone that gives us an authentic account of our world's creation.

For thus saith the Lord that created the heavens. God himself that formed the earth and made it.

He hath established it, He created it not in vain, He formed it to be inhabited. I am the Lord; And there is none else. Isaiah 45:18.

Therefore, we can know what God has revealed to humans by believing it. For example:

- *In the beginning God created heaven and the earth.* Genesis 1:1.
- *And God saw everything that He had made, and, behold, it was very good.* Genesis 1:31.

God's creative power is as incomprehensible as His existence.

The secret things belong unto the Lord our God. But those things which are revealed belong unto us

and to our children forever. Deuteronomy 29:29.

By the word of the Lord were the heavens made. And all the host of them by the breath of His mouth.

For He spoke, and it was done. He commanded, and it stood fast. Psalms 33:6, 9.

Furthermore, we have to observe and study the messages God has for us in nature. Thus we can discern the glory of the Creator in His works. For instance:

- *The heavens declare the glory of God. And the firmament sheweth His handy work. Psalm 19:1.*
- *He telleth the number of the stars. He calleth them all by their names. Who covereth the heaven with clouds, who prepareth rain for the earth, who maketh grass to grow upon the mountains. Psalm 147:4, 8.*

Human identity in the “Image of God”

And God said, Let us make man in our image, after our likeness...So God created man in His own image, in the image of God He created him.

Male and female He created them. Genesis 1:26, 27.

The Lord God formed humankind of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life. And man became a living soul. Genesis 2:7.

Adam's human form was perfect in all its arrangements. His biological (physical) nature (essence) was made. But it was without life. In the next step God gave him the breath of life and he became a living soul.

Thus our first parents were given spiritual and moral qualities by their Maker. And they were to represent and glorify Him as His children.

Their living souls were not only to continue in existence, but to experience a constant spiritual and moral growth. It was possible, because of what God had endowed them at their creation.

They were made with a capacity to:

- Love and be loved.
- Know and understand the goodness of God.
- Be free to choose.

Humans were the crowning act of God's creation. He designed them to express His thought and reveal His glory (goodness and character).

Know ye that the Lord He is God. It is He that hath made us, and not we ourselves. We are His people, and the sheep of His pasture. Psalm 100:3.

Nevertheless, our broken world is not the same as it was from the beginning. Sin and Satan made it so different from the blessed time at Eden when the:

- Father and the Son had rested on Sabbath after their work of creation and God pronounced all things very good (Genesis 1:31).
- Heavens and earth were finished, and all the host of them (Genesis 2:1).
- Creator and all heavenly beings rejoiced in contemplation of the glorious scene.
- *Morning stars sang together, and all the sons of God shouted for joy. Job 38:7.*

God made us free moral beings, choosing to obey or disobey. The reward of everlasting life is promised to those who do God's will through His grace.

He gave us:

- Reasoning power to understand the claims of divine law.
- Conscience to feel the guilt of transgression and the peace and joy of obedience.

Instructions to commemorate creation

God proclaimed His holy Law on Sinai. This royal Law was not changed by Christ's life and death, but fulfill. For example:

Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets. I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill.

For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled. Matthew 5:17, 18.

The precepts of the Decalogue are not a type. In the fourth one, God [instructs of His seventh day Sabbath](#):

Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. The seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God. Exodus 20:8, 10.

This is the very day on which we are to turn aside from worldly business in order to observe it, commemorating the creation of heaven and earth.

So, just as long as they remain, this law will be binding upon those who are living upon the earth.

Furthermore, this guidance was written in the hearts of Adam and Eve before their fall. It was part of their creation in the image of God. Nevertheless, sin and Satan made the difference.

People forgot God as their Creator. Therefore, in certain time of humanity's history, He [gave them the Ten Commandments](#). The forth commandment points them to Him as Creator of all.

It was given after the very special deliverance from Egyptian bondage. So, this lesson of God's omnipotent power to create and deliver is the assurance that He:

- Loves His creation with an everlasting love, and will never change. (Jeremiah 31:3, Isaiah 49:15, 16).
- Will save all from sin bondage who accept Him as their only Savior, and beside Him there's no other. (Isaiah 43:11, 44:6, 45:21).
- Will create new heaven and earth for the redeemed as confirmed plainly in the NT, because He had done it once before. (Psalms 146:6, Jeremiah 51:15, Revelation chapter 21).

Therefore, the Book of Revelation calls at the end of time to fear, glorify and worship God for the hour of His judgment has come. He is the same God who made heaven and earth. (Revelation 14:7.)

God's Sovereignty

He is the Creator of heaven and earth. (Genesis 1:1). For example:

By the word of the Lord were the heavens made. And all the host of them by the breath of His mouth.

For He spoke, and it was done. He commanded, and it stood fast. Psalms 33:6, 9.

So, He owns everything and He is the great giver of life and anything else. Furthermore, He sustains all forms of life – natural and spiritual. Our life originates from God and depends on Him.

The sovereignty of God involves fullness of blessing to all created beings. The glory of God is the

well-being of humans. He identified Himself as God and Lord of humanity. (Isaiah 44:6 and 45:18).

When we seek to promote His glory we are seeking for ourselves the highest good which it is possible for us to receive.

God assures us that the thought of His majesty and sovereignty should not keep us in fear. He will do much more graciously than we think if we would ask Him.

He urges His sovereignty as a reason for His merciful abundance in supplying the demands upon Him.

For example:

Thou hast a mighty arm. Strong is thy hand, and high is thy right hand. Justice and judgment are the habitation of thy throne.

Mercy and truth shall go before thy face.

For Thou art the glory of people's strength. And in Thy favour our horn shall be exalted. Psalm 89:13, 14, 17.

Governing in love

Love is the underlying principle of God's government in heaven and earth. God is love and in Him there's no variation or shadow of turning. (1 John 4:8; James 1:17).

The Lord hath appeared of old unto me, saying, Yea, I have loved thee with an everlasting love. Therefore with lovingkindness have I drawn thee. Jeremiah 31:3.

The Scriptures state plainly that the government of God knows no compromise with evil. And this He also requires from the earthly rulers. (Isaiah 9:6, 7; 2 Samuel 23:3).

God spoke His Law at Sinai not exclusively for the benefit of the ancient Hebrews. He chose them as guardians of it, held as a sacred trust for the whole world.

The precepts of the Decalogue are adapted to all. They were given for the instruction and government of humankind. The Ten Commandments cover the duty of human beings to God and to each other.

Their moral framework is based on the principle of love to God and people. For example:

- *And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might.* Deuteronomy 6:5; Matthew 22:37
- *Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself: I am the Lord.* Leviticus 19:18; Matthew 22:39.

So, in any dispensation, God desires and requires His children to be like Him in character. Thus they glorify their heavenly Father.

God gave the outstanding testimony of who He is (His moral character attributes). It was when Moses asked the Lord to show him His glory.

For example:

And the Lord passed by before Moses, and proclaimed:

The Lord, The Lord God, merciful and gracious, long-suffering, and abundant in goodness and truth.

Keeping mercy for thousands, forgiving iniquity and transgression and sin, and that will by no means clear the guilty. Exodus 34:6, 7.

Governing under sinful condition

The Law of the Ten Commandments is God's way of governing human relationships to God and others in their sinful condition.

They are imbued fully with His loving nature. The ten precepts of His moral Law demonstrate that by their core principles – love to God and love to each other.

God didn't alter nor negate His Law of love for the entire Universe after the fall at any time.

He had not changed Himself nor His Law in His dealing with the change sin made in humans.

But He gave you undeniable evidence for His love by crucifying Himself in the person of His Son.

So, it is sin that separates us from God. Thus no one can be happy and withstand the presence of the holy God.

But your iniquities have separated between you and your God. And your sins have hid His face from you, that he will not hear. Isaiah 59:2.

God can't change His law of love. It is His nature and is eternal and constant as God is. At the same time He will not force anyone to be with Him. God gives freedom of choice to His creation.

But, there are consequences of cutting off the source of all life and development. For example:

The soul that sinneth, it shall die. The son shall not bear the iniquity of the father, neither shall the father bear the iniquity of the son. Ezekiel 18:20.

Furthermore, God is also just to Himself and to the rest of the Cosmos. And to help our broken world, He and His Divine Son devised the plan of its redemption.

It is all based on the principles of love and freedom as it was in the time of human creation. Jesus voluntarily has agreed to be the Lamb of God who takes the sin of the world. (John 1:29).

It was to be performed by the Hebrews until type met anti-type in the death of Christ.

Then all the sacrificial offerings were to cease. It is this law that Christ took out of the way, nailing it to His cross. (Colossians 2:14).

The Law of God maintains its claims upon humankind in all ages. About the Law proclaimed from Sinai, Nehemiah said:

Thou camest down also upon Mount Sinai, and spakest with them from heaven.

And gavest them right judgments, and true laws, good statutes and commandments. Nehemiah 9:13.

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Falling into sin and rebellion

Sin has begun in Heaven and then expanded to earth. Lucifer, the covering cherub, desired to be first in heaven.

Additionally, to win angels' homage as attributing to God his own desire for self-exaltation.

For example:

How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning!

For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God.

I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north.

I will be like the most High. Isaiah 14:12-14.

So, he deceived angels and humans, leading them to doubt God's Word and goodness. Because of His justice, Satan caused them to look upon God as severe and unforgiving.

Our first parents had fallen short of God's glory by believing the lies of Satan. In other words, they had distrusted God as their loving Father.

Thus they felt from their state of creation in His likeness. So, they as children began to misrepresent their Father.

Ever since, every successive human generation of Adam and Eve reflects their moral image and not God's.

So, sin made their hearts conflict with the principles of God's character and will, separating them with their Maker.

For example:

But your iniquities have separated between you and your God, and your sins have hid his face from you, that he will not hear. Isaiah 59:2.

The carnal mind is enmity against God: for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be. Romans 8:7.

Thus humans were severed from God – the ultimate source of life, and brought to themselves eternal death. The Bible says, *The wages of sin is death.* Romans 6:23.

The profound truth is that no one can avoid it without the:

- Atonement of the Son of God.
- Renewing of the heart by Divine grace.

Sacrificial system and atonement

Under the Old Testament dispensation, the typical sacrifices and offerings represented Christ. God established them to impress upon people the truth that sin causes death.

Every time the life of a sacrificial offering was taken, they were reminded of something important. If there had been no sin, there would have been no death.

God made them experience the first death of an animal to cover their nakedness. (Genesis 3:21).

He has promised the ultimate and true sacrifice to humankind in the Garden of Eden. (Genesis 3:15).

Through the ages of idolatry and apostasy, the promise of the Messiah kept the hope.

People with contrite hearts were praying that God would accept their offerings by faith in the coming Savior.

The sacrificial system was established by God. He gave instruction early in time, even to the sons of Adam. Thus Cain and Abel knew what sacrifice they were to bring Him, and the order of acceptance.

The slain lamb that Abel brought represented the Lamb of God, who was to be slain (to be the atonement) for the sins of the world.

Cain brought as an offering the fruit of the ground, his own work as perfect offering. And God accepted only the sacrifice of Abel. (Genesis 4:2-7).

Later on Mount Moriah we see Isaac, the son of promise, as an unresistant victim, bound to the altar. (Genesis 22:9).

Thus through his experience of obedience and the grace of God, Abraham saw Christ and His day of Divine sacrifice, and was glad. (John 8:56).

Moreover, he had an illustration for it from his own experience, realizing:

- [The infinite love of God for the world](#), demonstrated in giving His only-begotten Son to save sinners from eternal death.
- No one of the human family could atone for oneself. The Son of God alone can bear the guilt of the world.

Written ceremonial instructions

Through Moses, God made known to the ancient Hebrews the ceremonial system of sacrifices and the priesthood. They were instituted to represent the atoning death and mediatorial work of Christ.

So, they had no meaning, if not related to Him. He was their foundation. Moreover, He brought into existence the entire system.

Adam, Abel, Noah and Abraham also had knowledge of it. But the initial services appointed by God were corrupted. The Hebrews had mingled many heathen customs with their worship.

So, God gave them at Sinai definite instruction concerning the sacrificial service. The ceremonial law was given to Moses, writing it in a book.

Unfortunately, the ceremonial service took the place of genuine heart work. The people were occupied with distinctions and observances which God had not required.

Their rabbinical rules in regard to purification were numberless. Additionally, they made the life of those who tried to observe them one long struggle against ceremonial defilement.

Thus their attention was turned away from the great principles of God's moral Law. The one that God had spoken from Sinai and written Himself on the tables of stone. Moreover, was sacredly preserved in the ark.

Messiah in the Old Testament's prophecies

God has announced a deliverer right after the fall of our first parents Adam and Eve. For example:

And I will put enmity between thee (serpent) and the woman (church), and between thy seed and her seed.

He shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise His heel. Genesis 3:15.

Jesus' heels were bruised by the crucifixion nails on the cross of Calvary.

Nevertheless, in the time of the most cruel torture, His severe agony came from taking the sin of the entire world of all time. For example:

- *All we like sheep have gone astray. We have turned everyone to his own way. And the Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all.* Isaiah 53:6.
- *For God hath made him to be sin for us, who knew no sin; that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him.* 2 Corinthians 5:21.

Thus on Golgotha, Christ became *the Lamb of God who took the sin of the world* (John 1:29). His heart was burst by the separation from God the Father caused by this world's sin.

So the Messiah typified in the ceremonial law is the very same Christ that the gospel reveals. He came and died for our sins just as the prophecies foretold that He would do.

Type met anti-type in His life and death, and the ceremonies found their fulfillment. (Luke 4:17, 18, 21).

Before His ascension, Christ explained to His disciples these prophecies. For instance:

Beginning at Moses and all the prophets, He expounded unto them in all the Scriptures the things concerning Himself. Luke 24:27.

In their ministry, apostles Peter and Paul pointed to scriptures foretelling the birth, sufferings, death, resurrection, and ascension of Christ. Thus they clearly proved the identity of Jesus as the Messiah.

All this confirmed God's love, mercy and faithfulness towards His creation. He gave humanity another chance through His Son.

Additionally, showed that from Adam's time it was Christ who had spoken through patriarchs and prophets.

The promise of Deliverer and Restorer

God has initiated His plan to deliver His creation from sin and Satan by pronouncing His sentence upon him in Eden. (Genesis 3:14, 15).

He introduced the main characters in the greatest conflict of Heaven and earth:

- Himself (*I will put enmity*) and His Divine Son (*He shall bruise thy head*)
- Satan (*God said unto the serpent*) and humanity as His subjects after the fall, and the redeemed (*thy seed and her seed*).

The Son of God offered to atone with His own blood for the humankind's transgression. To Adam and Eve and all after were granted a period of probation.

Thus [through faith in the power of Christ to save](#), they might become once more the children of God. This was the tread of human history from creation time till the incarnation of the beloved Son of God.

God has worked through all those sanctuaries to raise a people through whom the ultimate Savior would come.

He was:

- Building their faith and love to Himself and each other in all His dealings with them. (Jeremiah

31:3).

- Demonstrating constantly the power of His Word and Spirit to deliver in real daily life (Numbers 21:5-9).

All those served as object lessons for His power to deliver from the bondage of sin.

Conversely, Satan was working to keep humanity misrepresenting Him as their Heavenly Father. As turning people aside from obedience to the will of God, Satan became *the god of this world*. (2 Corinthians 4:4).

So, the dominion that once was Adam's passed to him. Nevertheless, the Son of God's mission included not only redemption, but also the restoration of the lost dominion.

For example:

- *O Tower of the flock, the stronghold of the daughter of Zion, unto Thee shall it come, even the first dominion.* Micah 4:8.
- *The righteous shall inherit the land, and dwell therein forever.* Psalm 37:29.

From the beginning there have been some whose faith has reached out beyond the shadows of the present to the realities of the future.

So, through Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and other patriarchs and prophets, God has preserved the revelation of His will.

God choose the ancient Hebrews to give to the world the promised Messiah. Therefore, He gave them the knowledge of the:

- Requirements of His laws (Moral and Ceremonial)
- Salvation through the atoning sacrifice of His beloved Son.

The hope of earthly blessings to all families

This hope is embodied in Abraham's call and repeated again to his descendants.

In thee shall all families of the earth be blessed. Genesis 12:3.

Though given to Abraham, this promise has its ultimate meaning and fulfillment in Jesus. He was to be born as a man from a lineage of the faithful people of God.

Thus the [knowledge of God's redemptive plan](#) was to be preserved for the benefit of future generations.

Messengers of truth were to be raised up, calling attention to the meaning of the sacrificial ceremonies.

Moreover, to the promise of Jehovah concerning the advent of the One toward whom all the ordinances of the sacrificial system pointed. Thus the world was to be kept from universal apostasy.

Here is the example of God's purpose to send His Son as the Redeemer of the fallen humanity kept by Moses:

The Lord thy God will raise up unto thee a Prophet from the midst of thee, of thy brethren, like unto me.

Unto Him ye shall hearken. And I will put My words in His mouth. He shall speak unto them all that I shall command Him. Deuteronomy 18:15, 18.

Later on, Jesus backed up with His statements many of the Old Testament Messianic prophecies. For instance:

Your father Abraham rejoiced to see my day. And he saw it, and was glad. Verily, verily, I say unto you,

Before Abraham was, I Am. John 8:56, 58.

And He (Jesus) came to Nazareth, where He had been brought up, and stood up for to read.

And there was delivered unto Him the book of the prophet Esaias.

And when He had opened the book, He found the place where it was written:

The Spirit of the Lord is upon Me, because He hath anointed Me to preach the gospel to the poor. He hath sent Me to:

- *Heal the brokenhearted.*
- *Preach deliverance to the captives, and recovering of sight to the blind.*
- *Set at liberty them that are bruised.*
- *Preach the acceptable year of the Lord.*

And He closed the book, and he gave it again to the minister, and sat down. And the eyes of all them that were in the synagogue were fastened on Him.

And He began to say unto them, This day is this scripture fulfilled in your ears. Luke 4:16-21.

It was to Christ that the prophetic promise was given:

I will preserve Thee, and give Thee for a covenant of the people, to establish the earth, to cause to inherit the desolate heritages. Isaiah 49:8.

Covenanting with humanity

Throughout the entire Old Testament, God's love and faithfulness are demonstrated in His pledge to help and attend the needs of His creation.

The Father and the Son announced to our first parents the Godhead's decision. (Genesis 3:15). They covenanted it before the world's creation. The [Son voluntarily agreed to redeem](#) humankind if they were overcome by Satan's deceptions. (Revelation 13:8).

So, this was not an afterwards act of the Godhead. They were not surprised by sin on earth, but had formulated their redeeming plan beforehand.

It is crucial to understand this. Thus the Bible student can see the firmness in God's decisions and acts for deliverance from sin. Moreover, to understand:

- God's dealing with them for the entire dispensation from creation to the cross of Calvary.
- How the controversy between Christ and Satan played out for about 4000 years on earth.
- How God had intervened at different times, raising faithful people from whom the promised Deliverer would come.

So, God's mission to save humanity is the covenantal agreement that defines the relationship between them. This theme isn't a single event but a recurring theme throughout the entire Bible.

Jesus Christ was people's Redeemer in the Old Testament as He is in the New.

So God the Father and His Divine Son were and are one in purpose and goals about humanity. Out of their love and goodness (their character), they [devised and implemented the plan of human redemption](#). (John 3:16, 17; Romans 3:8; Galatians 2:20).

Furthermore, they had fulfilled the terms of the everlasting covenant. They were faithful to themselves, humanity and the rest of the entire Universe.

Thus God had paid the ultimate price to redeem His creation.

Old Testament's major covenants

God has established His covenant with the patriarchs – Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses. Through those leaders, the message of salvation through the Savior who is to come was given to individuals, tribes and nations.

Thus people from different ages had the knowledge of God's desire to free the world from sin. This message was conveyed in various forms. God has stated His part of the covenant and the part for those who would accept it.

He has offered to all His pardon and grace on future obedience through faith in Christ. It also [promised them eternal life](#) on condition of fidelity to God's immutable Law.

Furthermore, on Mount Moriah we see the son of promise (Isaac) as an unresistant victim, bound to the altar. (Genesis 22:9).

This was the symbol of the offering of the Son of God.

There, the covenant of blessing, the glorious Messianic promise, had been confirmed to Abraham. (Genesis 22:16-18). It was his obedience to God that unlocked the blessings. (Genesis 26:5).

Thus the covenant made with Adam and renewed to Abraham was ratified by the death of Christ.

Another covenant was formed between God and His people at Sinai, after their exodus from Egypt. The Scripture calls it the *old* and was then ratified by the blood of a sacrifice.

So, the Abrahamic covenant is called *new*. Jesus' blood which sealed it, was shed after the blood of the *old* covenant.

So the major Old Testament covenants are established at different times. Additionally, on a personal and community level, according to their needs for that age and for eternity.

They interrelate, pointing towards a larger redemptive reality, understanding God's relationship with humanity. Moreover, understanding of God's unchanging character and consistent plan.

Conclusion

The key themes that define the theological framework of the Old Testament are:

- God's creation and His sovereignty.
- Human sin, atonement and the hope of Messiah and redemption.
- God's faithfulness and covenants with humanity.

The Old Testament gives a cohesive understanding of God's unchanging character and consistent plan for His creation. His love and goodness are constant despite the human failings.

It is so with His enduring promise of restoration, building towards the Messianic hope. Additionally, it establishes Jesus' identity as the Messiah foretold in prophecies, and reveals the nature of His mission to the world.

The Old Testament – *the sure word of prophecy* – is the key that unlocks the New Testament Scriptures. They are inseparable, for both are the teachings of Christ.

His life and ministry was a fulfillment of the Law and the Prophets. The Old Testament was all the Scripture then in existence. It showed that Jesus Christ revealed in the gospel is the Son of God, the

long-expected Messiah.

The Old Testament student can see how each element relates to the next. Also that these themes constitute the heart of the OT message.

More about this article

Listen

References:

1. AA221; DA 21; ST, Aug, 1901; PK 363, 681-689; – [The Ellen G. White Estate](#)

Where to go from here

- [How To Study The Bible?](#) – Apply these principles for clear spiritual discernment.
- Read [Genesis 1 in KJV Bible](#) – Full chapter study following this article references.
- [Know God Category](#) – Explore God’s pursuing effort of bringing back His people from literal and spiritual bondage.
- [God’s Love Content Hub](#) – All Christ-centered teaching in one place.

Related resources to help you grow

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