

The Gospel in Galatians Lesson 6 3Q 2017 The Priority of the Promise

SABBATH

What does the lesson title mean?

Simply that the promise takes precedence and the promise is the way salvation will be accomplished, not through the imposition of law.

Read Memory Text: "For if the inheritance comes by the law, it no longer comes by promise: but God gave it to Abraham by a promise" (Gal 3:18 ESV).

What was promised? That the seed of the woman would crush the serpent's head—which was given in Eden, and was renewed to Abraham, that through Abraham's seed, not seeds, the promise would be realized.

- The promises were spoken to Abraham and to his seed. The Scripture does not say "and to seeds," meaning many people, but "and to your seed," meaning one person, who is Christ. Gal 3:16
- (Gen 12:7, 13:15, 24:7)

What was the promise—to give the land to Abraham's seed forever—what land? Was it referring to the small speck of acreage in the Middle East, or the entire world?

And who is the seed?

So the plan to restore the earth to human sovereignty was it a plan to be accomplished by the imposition of law or through the promise in a Messiah, a Savior, who would be first descended from Adam and Eve and later through the lineage of Abraham.

What would this Messiah need to do in order to fulfill the promise to restore the earth and save humankind?

Was the problem that after Adam and Eve sinned God was restrained by some law upon His own being that prevented Him from forgiving and saving, until some legal mechanism be instituted to free God to act?

Was the problem that God's nature of love had become contaminated and God's heart was filled with anger and wrath and some action needed to be taken in order to drain the anger and wrath from God so God would then act in mercy to save?

Was the problem that Satan had some legal ownership to the earth and Jesus had to come to purchase the earth and humans back from Satan?

Was the problem that the condition of humanity was changed and was out of harmony with God and God's design for life and without intervention the human species would cease to exist?

So what was needed from the Seed? What was the promise made in Eden and to Abraham?

That Jesus would come and crush the serpent's head and heal the species providing remedy to all who will accept.

SUNDAY

Read first paragraph, "Even if his opponents..." Did the giving of the law nullify the previous arrangement?

Did it modify or change the previous arrangement?

What was the previous arrangement God had with Abraham before the law given at Sinai?

Abraham had a problem he could not fix for himself:

- He couldn't produce a child with his wife Sarah—this was a real problem for Abraham and Sarah, but also a type or symbol of his inability to produce a cure for the sin problem through any means available to humans
- Through human effort alone, without the intervention of God, we produce only slaves to sin which is what Abraham did produce with his slave Hagar—and another child of slavery Ishmael. Again real historical events, with real historical people, but who also represent in the theater larger realities.

What was needed in order for God to be able to intervene and fix Abraham's problem?

- Did God need more power?
- Did God need some inducement?
- Did God need His Son to plead with Him and work on Him to intervene for fix Abraham's problem?
- Did Abraham need to trust God and consent to God's intervention in His life—why?
- God is love and love only works in atmosphere of freedom—Coercion is found only under Satan's government, thus God could not act to resolve Abraham's problem without Abraham's consent i.e. trust – both to provide a child with his wife Sarah and to provide a remedy into Abraham's heart to sin

Thus, the faith—which is what?

Hebrews tells us that faith is the *substance* of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen. The word *substance* comes from the Greek *hypostasis* which has two halves:

- hypo—which means under as in hypoglycemic, or hypotension
- stasis which means standing

This was translated into a Latin-based word *substance* that has two halves:

- sub—which means under as in subway, submarine, subterranean
- stance—which means standing

And we can translate that to modern English as "faith is our understanding"

And understanding as two meanings, and both apply:

- our cognitive comprehension of God, His methods, trustworthiness
- our agreement with God—we have an understanding with Him

I put this these ideas of faith into my book *Could It Be This Simple?* back in 2007. I just came across this quotation the a book *Faith and Works* about two weeks ago:

What is faith? "The substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen" (Hebrews 11:1). It is an assent of the understanding to God's words which binds the heart in willing consecration and service to God, Who gave the understanding, Who moved on the heart, Who first drew the mind to view Christ on the cross of Calvary. Faith is rendering to God the intellectual powers, abandonment of the mind and will to God, and making Christ the only door to enter into the kingdom of heaven. {Faith and Works 25.2}

So faith is the understanding the trust that Abraham places in God and God promises to provide the remedy, the solution—in type to give evidence of the reality, Sarah becomes pregnant—the reality Jesus Christ!

So, how was Abraham set right—justified? By faith—and what happened?

The natural state of the human heart is to distrust God, to be enmity to Him Rom 8:7. But Abraham experienced a heart change and his heart that did not trust was changed to a heart that trusted God and then he was recognized as righteous or set right, because in fact he was. Rom 4:4

Thus Abraham was set right through trust and the law given four hundred years later did not change this, nor God's plan to fulfill His promise.

MONDAY

Read first paragraph, "Paul had argued..." The lesson is correct, working to keep the law cannot save—why?



Simply because the problem is not a legal one and thus cannot be resolved or remedied by a legal solution. Any teaching of legal solutions for the sin problem are false and work to obstruct God's plan of salvation. This is what Paul is teaching and why the Jews had so much problem with Paul and many Christians still do today.

We teach that sin is deviation from design and we are either restored (healed) to be in harmony with God's design or not. Christ came, not to pay a legal penalty but to put humankind back in harmony with God's law.

When we focus on legal solutions we move the minds of people away from their real condition and to a false remedy that has a form of godliness but with no power to heal and restore.

What do we do then with all the legal sounding language, when God pardons the sinner?

Consider this quotation:

Satan deceives many with the plausible theory that since God's love for His people is so great, He will excuse sin in them; that while the threatenings of God's Word are to serve a certain purpose in His moral government, they are never to be literally fulfilled. [what is the basis for this deception? Having first accepted the false law construct that God's law functions like human law a system of rules imposed that requires imposed punishment—thus once accepting this lie He can introduce another lie that because God is love He will excuse sin. Because in truth God will not use His power to inflict punishment for sin. But not inflicting punishment is not excusing sin. Why? Because of the truth of God's law being design law. When we realize that truth then we realize God doesn't excuse sin, but every person who refuses remedy will reap a terribly painful end, but not at the hands of God. It would be like saying all those with some terminal illness who refuses the cure God will excuse—no He won't but He won't inflict their pain, suffering and death either.] But in His dealings with His creatures, God has maintained the principles of righteousness by revealing sin in its true character—by demonstrating that its sure result is misery and death. [Do you see the language here, principles of righteousness i.e. design for life and that sin has a sure result—design law which is misery and death] The unconditional pardon of sin never has been and never will be. Such pardon would show the abandonment of the principles of righteousness that are the very foundation of the government of God. . . . {Christ Triumphant 139.4}

Those in the imposed law camp use quotes like this proof that there is a legal accounting, that God's law does function like ours and God will hold sinners accountable and punish the unrepentant.

But, what is the cause of misery and death, as stated in the very quote? —sin, which is what, deviating from God's design law, and why can sin not be unconditionally pardoned? Because it would be like saying "I pardon you for not breathing" it cannot be done. One must comply with the laws upon which



life is built, then one can be pardoned for prior deviations—why? Because one is now in harmony with the law.

Would you be comfortable saying that pardon and healing are the same? That pardon and setting a person right, putting them back into harmony with God's design are one and the same? What is another name for setting right or putting right? Justification, do you feel comfortable saying pardon and justification are one and the same? Listen to this historical quote:

Pardon and justification are one and the same thing. Through faith, the believer passes from the position of a rebel, a child of sin and Satan, to the position of a loval subject of Christ Jesus, not because of an inherent goodness, but because Christ receives him as His child by adoption. The sinner receives the forgiveness of his sins, because these sins are borne by his Substitute and Surety. The Lord speaks to His heavenly Father, saying: "This is My child, I reprieve him from the condemnation of death, giving him My life insurance policy-eternal life--because I have taken his place and have suffered for his sins. He is even My beloved son." Thus man, pardoned, and clothed with the beautiful garments of Christ's righteousness, stands faultless before God. {Faith and Works 103.2}

What is actually happening, a legal process, or a change in state of being? What makes someone a rebel? A legal status or an actual state of sinfulness, having a heart at war with God and His principles? Then what makes one a loyal subject of Christ—a legal claim by Jesus, or a actual change in the inner man accomplished by Jesus when we trust Him? Justification is setting right that which is wrong, and that means fixing what is out of line with God and His character of love, truth and freedom. Thus we are pardoned for our past only when we are healed from the cause of the past sins, so pardon and setting right are the same—an actual healing of the inner person.

Read second paragraph, "Paul's argument in Romans 3..." Why is this even a concern? Why does Paul find himself having to educate them on this issue? Why do so many Christians go to such great lengths to argue so intensely that the law was not done away with? Because they are operating under the imposed human law. If they would simply come to the reality that God's law is design law then it becomes obvious the law isn't done away with.

When a doctor provides remedy to a patient with a disease, maybe a disease contracted by misconduct, say infections from IV drug use. Does treating the infection, healing the person, do away with the laws of health? We don't have to make such arguments when we come back to design law. But the intensity of these arguments are themselves evidence that the audience is stuck in imposed law and Paul is trying to help them see how reality works. Sadly, many Christians are stuck in the same problem today.

Read the third paragraph, which is not from an inspired source, but thoughtful Bible scholars making commentary, i.e. the thoughts of a theologian or a committee of theologians:



"The plan of justification by faith reveals God's regard for His law in demanding and providing the atoning sacrifice. If justification by faith abolishes law, then there was no need for the atoning death of Christ to release the sinner from his sins, and thus restore him to peace with God."

How can these ideas be understood in a helpful and accurate way?

What is justification—setting right or putting right
What is faith—our understanding trust
What is law—God's design parameters for life
What is atoning—reuniting and restoring to unity that which is not in unity

So we might rewrite it as:

The plan of restoring people to God's perfection by trust reveals God's regard for His design for life as this could be accomplished only by providing the reuniting and healing sacrifice. If restoring people to God's perfection by trust abolishes God's design for life, then there was no need for the reuniting and healing death of Christ to heal the sinner from his terminal condition, and thus restore him to peace with God.

TUESDAY

The title for the day is: The Purpose of the Law

What law is being referred to in Galatians 3?

First paragraph states, "While both the ceremonial and moral law were 'added' at Sinai because of transgressions, we see by considering the following question that Paul appears to have the moral law primarily in mind."

The question the lesson asks is, "To what was it added, and why?"

First—do you agree that the law that was added was both the ceremonial and the moral law—but Paul is especially talking about the moral law (10 Commandments) in Galatians 3?

The lesson has done a superb job of correctly identifying that Paul was primarily talking about the 10 Commandments here.

So, to what was it added and why?

¹ Nichol, F. D. (Ed.). (1980). *The Seventh-day Adventist Bible Commentary* (Vol. 6, p. 510). Review and Herald Publishing Association.



Two quotations from one of the founders of the SDA church:

- If man had kept the law of God, as given to Adam after his fall, preserved by Noah, and observed by Abraham, there would have been no necessity for the ordinance of circumcision. And if the descendants of Abraham had kept the covenant, of which circumcision was a sign, they would never have been seduced into idolatry, nor would it have been necessary for them to suffer a life of bondage in Egypt; they would have kept God's law in mind, and there would have been no necessity for it to be proclaimed from Sinai or engraved upon the tables of stone. And had the people practiced the **principles of the Ten Commandments**, there would have been no need of the additional directions given to Moses. {PP 364.2}
- I am asked concerning the law in Galatians. What law is the schoolmaster to bring us to Christ? I answer: Both the ceremonial and the moral code of ten commandments... "The law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith" (Gal. 3:24). In this scripture, the Holy Spirit through the apostle is speaking especially of the moral law. {1SM 233, 234}

Did you notice the language "had the practiced the principles of the Ten Commandments...."?

Do you hear practicing the principles of the Ten Commandments and obeying the Ten Commandments differently?

Can the "obeying" approach result in a rules, imposed law, type approach—lists of behaviors, do this, don't do that, etc.? Can the obeying or keeping the Ten Commandments approach lend itself to a level four thinking about God?

Does the "practicing the principles of the Ten Commandments" lead us to something else?

What does it mean to practice the principles of the Ten Commandments? What are the principles of the 10 Commandments?

- Love
- Truth
- Freedom

And if we practice these principles is it about rules or about a change of heart?

So, what was the purpose of the written law? Why was it given?

Because the designs of God, His methods, His principles of love, truth, freedom were not written in the hearts and minds of humans and we humans needed a tool to help us realize this. As the lesson states in the second paragraph:

The law was not intended to be some kind of program for "earning" salvation. On the contrary, it was given, Paul says, "to increase the trespass" (Rom 5:20, ESV); that is, to show us more clearly the sin in our lives (Rom 7:13).

But what do you think of this in the last paragraph:

While the ceremonial laws pointed to the Messiah and emphasized holiness and the need of a Savior, it is the moral law, with its "Thou shall nots," that reveals sin, that shows us that sin is not just a part of our natural condition but is, indeed, a violation of God's law. This is why Paul says, "Where there is no law there is no transgression" (Rom 4:15 ESV).

What are they trying to say? Are they trying to separate the sinful condition from the behaviors? What do they mean by: "the moral law, with its "Thou shall nots," that reveals sin, that shows us that sin is not just a part of our natural condition but is, indeed, a violation of God's law"?

Are they saying it isn't sin until we behaviorally break a rule?

What shall we say, then? Is the law sin? Certainly not! Indeed I would not have known what sin was except through the law. For I would not have known what coveting really was if the law had not said, "Do not covet." Rom 7:7

What is sin in the 10th commandment a behavior or an attitude of the heart even without behavior? Then what about the rest is it thou shalt not do an act, or rather than a list of rules we try and adhere to, this is both the diagnostic tool and promise of what we will look like when God heals us: "When I heal you, you won't even have a desire for such things. You will not murder, you will not bear false witness..."

The focus on sin being behavior is based on the false human law construct. Those who teach such ideas have just substituted the principles of the Ten Commandments with the rules of the Ten Commandments, which creates a form of godliness but denies the power. This view leads people to misunderstand the purpose of the law, the problem of sin and God's solution and thus leaves people claiming legal salvation but never experiencing victory and transformation.

Understanding design law we understand that sin is deviation from God's design, and thus itself is damaging and ultimately terminal if not remedied. Further, we understand that this condition of being, results in symptoms, which we call sins, but the sins are not the primary problem (yes they are a problem but not the primary problem) the sins are the symptoms of the primary problem which is a heart and mind operating upon selfishness rather than love.

Any concerns about what I have said? Are you persuaded by the truth of God's word, the evidence of science and nature and real life experience that you can stand confidently upon this reality against church authority that wants to focus on the legal distortion?



Well, in case you need some historic validation—here are a couple of EGW quotes:

- There is a great work to be done for many of us. Our minds and characters must become as the mind and character of Christ. Selfishness is inwrought in our very being. It has come to us as an inheritance, and has been cherished by many as a precious treasure. No special work for God can be accomplished until self and selfishness are overcome. To many everything connected with themselves is of great importance. Self is a center, around which everything seems to revolve. {Historical Sketches 138.7}
- All sin is selfishness. Satan's first sin was a manifestation of selfishness. He sought to grasp power, to exalt self. A species of insanity led him to seek to supersede God. And the temptation that led Adam to sin was Satan's declaration that it was possible for man to attain to something more than he already enjoyed, possible for him to be as God Himself. The sowing of seeds of selfishness in the human heart was the first result of the entrance of sin into the world. God desires every one to understand the evil of selfishness, and to co operate with Him in guarding the human family against its terrible, deceptive powers. The design of the gospel is to confront this evil by means of remedial missionary work, and to destroy its destructive power by establishing enterprises of benevolence. {WB, September 9, 1902 par. 3}

As a remedy for the terrible consequences into which selfishness led the human race, God gave His only begotten Son to die for mankind. How could He have given more? In this gift He gave Himself. "I and My Father are one," said Christ. By the gift of His Son, God has made it possible for man to be redeemed and restored to oneness with Him. "God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." Love is the great principle that actuates unfallen beings. With amazement the angels behold the indifference that those who have light and knowledge manifest toward a world unsaved. The heavenly host are filled with an intense desire to work through human agencies to restore in man the image of God. They are ready and waiting to do this work. The combined power of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost is pledged to uplift man from his fallen state. Every attribute, every power of divinity has been placed at the command of those who unite with the Saviour in winning men to God. O, that all would appreciate the truth as it is in Jesus. O, that all would love God in return for the love wherewith He has loved them. {WB, September 9, 1902 par. 4}

Sin has extinguished the love that God placed in man's heart. The work of the church is to rekindle this love. The church is to co-operate with God by uprooting selfishness from the human heart, placing in its stead the benevolence that was in man's heart in his original state of perfection. {WB, September 9, 1902 par. 5}

What did you hear in these passages?

What is sin? Selfishness—how do we become selfish?

PO Box 28266, Chattanooga, TN 37424 comeandreason.com topics@comeandreason.com

What is the purpose of the church? Is the plan of salvation legal or is it restorative, healing?

Then what was the purpose of the law? A diagnostic instrument to help everyone understand their terminal state and turn to Christ for the only remedy!

WEDNESDAY

Discuss the question at the top of the lesson, "Does Paul's statement about the law being added at Mount Sinai mean that it did not exist previously? If not, what was the difference before and after Mount Sinai?"

Does Paul give a clue to Timothy in 1Tim 1:8-11:

We know that the law is good if one uses it properly. ⁹ We also know that law is made not for the righteous but for lawbreakers and rebels, the ungodly and sinful, the unholy and irreligious; for those who kill their fathers or mothers, for murderers, ¹⁰ for adulterers and perverts, for slave traders and liars and perjurers—and for whatever else is contrary to the sound doctrine ¹¹ that conforms to the glorious gospel of the blessed God, which he entrusted to me.

What does it mean? Was the law given for the righteous? No, then to whom was it given? It was given for sinners—then did it exist before there were sinners?

Did the 10 Commandments exist before human beings existed?

Did angels in heaven need a law to honor their father and mother, to not commit adultery, or that sins would pass down the generation of angels. In fact, did Adam and Even in Eden need a law that sins would pass down the generations when they had not sinned?

If you struggle with the idea that the 10 Commandments were not in existence in the universe before Sinai, consider Newton's laws of motion:

First Law: An object at rest remains at rest and an object in motion continues at a constant velocity unless acted upon by an external force.

Second Law: The sum external force \mathbf{F} on an object is equal to the mass m of that object multiplied by the acceleration vector \mathbf{a} of the object: $\mathbf{F}=m\mathbf{a}$.

Third Law: When one body exerts a force on a second body, the second body simultaneously exerts a force equal in magnitude and opposite in direction on the first body.

Now answer the following questions about Newton's laws:

- Are they real?
- Do they apply to our lives?
- Do they apply to everyone or only those who hear about them and choose to believe in them?
- Are they rules we must obey or descriptions of how reality is built to function?
- When did they go into effect?
- If Newton had not written them down, would that mean these laws would not exist and thus would not be in effect?
- If we decide in committee to change the wording of the first law to read: "An object at rest remains at rest unless it receives permission from the proper church committee to move," does anything happen?
- In other words, can humans change these laws?
- Are these laws imposed laws or design laws?

The 10 Commandments are like Newton's laws they were not in existence in this written form before human beings sinned, and we have no evidence they existed before Sinai. But the *principles* of the 10 Commandments were already in existence! And what are the principles of the 10 Commandments? Truth, Love and Freedom!

This goes to the heart of the problem in Christianity—do we understand God's law as principles, design parameters, or as rules. Those who are level four and below are stuck on rules and get very upset if one suggests the 10 Commandments have not always been in existence. They focus on rules and in fact, make up more rules.

The Jews have done this through the generations and so have many Christians—making up lots of rules unique to their culture which they then attempt to enforce upon others. This is a legal religion, whether it is oneself keeping the law or a legal substitute law keeping.

Consider this quotation:

The effort to earn salvation by one's own works inevitably leads men to pile up human exactions as a barrier against sin. For, seeing that they fail to keep the law, they will devise rules and regulations of their own to force themselves to obey. All this turns the mind away from God to self. His love dies out of the heart, and with it perishes love for his fellow men. A system of human invention, with its multitudinous exactions, will lead its advocates to judge all who come short of the prescribed human standard. The atmosphere of selfish and narrow criticism stifles the noble and generous emotions, and causes men to become self-centered judges and petty spies. {MB 123.1}

The Pharisees were of this class. They came forth from their religious services, not humbled with a sense of their own weakness, not grateful for the great privileges that God had given them. They came forth filled with spiritual pride, and their theme was, "Myself, my feelings, my knowledge, my ways." Their own attainments became the standard by which they judged

others. Putting on the robes of self-dignity, they mounted the judgment seat to criticize and condemn. {MB 123.2}

The people partook largely of the same spirit, intruding upon the province of conscience and judging one another in matters that lay between the soul and God. [Do we do this today?] It was in reference to this spirit and practice that Jesus said, "Judge not, that ye be not judged." That is, do not set yourself up as a standard. Do not make your opinions, your views of duty, your interpretations of Scripture, a criterion for others and in your heart condemn them if they do not come up to your ideal. Do not criticize others, conjecturing as to their motives and passing judgment upon them. {MB 123.3}

What is being described? What kind of law is God's law? What happens when we replace it with human law construct?

Do we understand the 10 Commandments as a diagnostic tool, based on the eternal principles (design law) of love, truth, freedom which originate in the heart and mind of God?

I want to point out what the lesson stated in the last paragraph, "Christ can do what the law could never do—provide a true remedy for sin, that is, justify the sinners and by His Spirit fulfill His law in them (Rom 8:3,4)."

Wow! Did you hear that? The lesson got it right—God sent Christ as the remedy to heal our sin condition, and justification is healing or setting the sinner right with God again! Incredible!

THURSDAY

Read the third paragraph, "As majestic as the giving..." What do you think of this idea that there was no need for a mediator? Why not?

Because we are sick and God is our Creator, Healing, Fixer—of what is wrong, i.e. the problem is in us, the problem is not in God!

In summation of the lesson let's read Galatians 3:19-29 from *The Remedy*:

If God promised to heal us, then what was the purpose of the law? It was added because of our sin-sick state—our darkened minds and the rapid rate at which we were destroying ourselves—in order to diagnose our condition and teach us a healthier way to live until the only true cure, Jesus (the promised One) had come. God communicated this law through angels, and then through Moses as an intermediary to the people.²⁰ But when there is only one party involved—and God and his Son Jesus are One—an intermediary is not needed.

PO Box 28266, Chattanooga, TN 37424 comeandreason.com topics@comeandreason.com

²¹ Is the written law, then, somehow in opposition to the promises of God? Of course not! The written law was simply a tool to diagnose our sickness and lead us to God for healing. If the written law could somehow cure the infection of selfishness and promote life, then healing would certainly have followed the giving of the law. ²² But Scripture is clear: All humanity is infected with selfishness and is imprisoned by this terminal condition. It is by trust that we experience the only cure, the One promised–Jesus Christ–who was given to humankind as the Remedy to this terminal condition.

²³ Before Christ came, we were quarantined by the written law–restrained from continual self-destruction–until Christ procured the only true cure. ²⁴ The written law was provided as a safeguard to protect us and lead us to Christ–the Great Physician–so that we might be restored to unity with God by trust in, and partaking of, Christ. ²⁵ Now that trust in God has been restored–and we are set right in heart, mind, and character, and again practice God's methods—we no longer need the law to diagnose our condition or lead us back to God.

²⁶ Through the Remedy established by Jesus Christ you are all loyal children of God,²⁷ for all of you who have immersed your minds and hearts into the truth of God as revealed by Christ have had your characters changed, and–like a new set of clothing–replaced with the character of Christ.²⁸ Your station on earth is irrelevant: it doesn't matter whether you are Jew or Greek, slave or free, male or female–for you are all one in character, method, principle and motive through all that Christ has done.²⁹ If you are Christlike in heart and mind, then you are one of Abraham's descendants and an heir to all the promises of God.

FRIDAY

Discuss the questions

PO Box 28266, Chattanooga, TN 37424 comeandreason.com topics@comeandreason.com

ANNOUNCEMENTS:

August 18,19, 2017: Dr. Jennings will be speaking at the Celebration SDA church in Celebration, Florida.

Sep 5, 2017: Dr. Jennings' new book The God-Shaped Heart will be released by Baker Books. Here is a brief description:

Love is more than emotion, more than compassion, more than positive regard for another; love is power—the power to live, heal and be free. Love is functional, operational, with specific design parameters built into the fabric of reality. Love is intelligent and as we intelligently choose to harmonize with how love functions we not only experience greater health, fulfillment and wellbeing, we are transformed to become forces for good in the world. In *The God-Shaped Heart* Christian psychiatrist Dr. Tim Jennings explores the healing power of love, exposes a belief system infecting Christianity that obstructs love, and identifies eternal truths that open the heart to God's transforming power of love.

September 15,16 2017: Dr. Jennings will be speaking at the Church in the Valley, Aldergrove, British Columbia, Canada.

September 26-Oct 1, 2017: Dr. Jennings will be speaking at the AACC World Conference, Nashville TN, and our ministry will have a booth in the exhibit hall.

October 12-16, 2017: Dr. Jennings will be speaking at Garden Grove SDA church in Garden Grove, CA. This will be a multi-speaker event focusing on the atonement. For more information contact:

Garden Grove Seventh-day Adventist Church

12702 9th Street

Garden Grove, CA 92840

Church office hours: Monday - Thursday 9:00 am - 4:00 pm

Phone: (714) 534-1987 **Fax**: (714) 534-3877

Email: office@gardengrovesda.com

October 27, 28, 2017: Dr. Jennings will speaking at the Arlington SDA church in Arlington, TX. For more information contact: http://www.arlingtonadventist.com/

November 17,18, 2017: Dr. Jennings will be speaking at the Vallejo Dr. SDA church in California.