

Focused Discipleship

Biblical Saturation – Church, Home, and all of life

Bible Saturation

- We want to think “biblically”
 - o Misunderstanding what this means » coming to practical, ethical, or theological conclusions that are consistent with what the Bible teaches.
 - o Verse...Being shaped by the biblical world, narrative, and language
 - o The second typically includes the first, the first doesn’t necessarily need the second.
- The need is to saturate our lives with the Bible.
 - o Reading, study, memorization
 - o Various experiences growing up – Bible saturation vs. math saturation?

And He humbled you and let you be hungry and fed you with manna which you did not know, nor did your fathers know, that He might make you know that man does not live by bread alone, but by everything that proceeds out of the mouth of Yahweh. (Dt. 8:3)

- Catechesis – 17th c. » Everyone was much more biblically saturated than we are
 - o Catechesis taught good doctrine + how to understand the scriptures
 - o 21st c. » Much less biblical saturation » Catechesis can lead to sterile approach to God and the Bible

Biblical Saturation in the Church

- Bible-soaked liturgy – Colossians 3:16 – Let the word of Christ dwell in you richly, with all wisdom teaching and admonishing one another *with psalms and hymns and spiritual songs, singing with gratefulness in your hearts to God.*
 - o We want to sing and say God’s Word back to God.
- “Whole Bible Lectionary” – Hearing all God’s Word read aloud in worship
- The Psalms – God wrote us a hymn book. The Psalms tell God’s story
 - o Singing the Psalms engrains God’s salvation in our bones.
- Biblical & practical preaching – Preaching ≠ the “highpoint” (or *the* point) of the service.

Bible Saturation in the Home

- “Family worship”/“Family Devotions”
 - o Read, Sing, Pray » start small and build out
- Use biblical language as much as possible

Rest of Life

- Education is likely the place where the most application can be made

More on the Psalms & the Empowering of the Saints

- Jesus as the “Second Adam” » What does this mean?
 - Adam as Priest, King, and Prophet » Satan’s attack (and defeat of Adam).
 - ¹Prophet: Recipient of covenant revelation
 - Covenant administrator
 - Given God’s covenantal word
 - Mountain-revelation in the Bible
 - Given by the Spirit
 - Priest: Guardian of the Holy Realm
 - Guard and work are both priestly designators (see Numbers 3.7-8; 8.26; 18.5-6)
 - Adam’s priesthood is as a gardener and defender of the holy realm
 - God is the archetypal gardener on Day 3 and in 2.
 - Priests and Temples go hand-in-hand
 - Priestly garments are made in the image of the temple
 - See Exodus 28.2, “for glory and beauty”
 - King: Wise temple builder
 - “let them have dominion”
 - “subdue” and “have dominion”
 - Subdue = take over new territory
 - Have dominion = properly rule
 - “fill the earth” is the manner of subduing
 - Adam is seen as the covenantal family head of the human race
 - Naming the creatures as a wise vice-king
 - God is the *original* name-giver
 - Man is the *analogical* name-giver
 - Man and Wife
 - It is “not good” that man would be alone
 - The Lord decides to form for Adam a “helper”
 - “helper” is commonly associated with God himself
 - Ex 18.4; Deut 33.7, 29; Hos 13.9; Ps 70.6; 121.1-2; 124.8; 146.5
 - To be made “helper” is to be made in God’s image
 - The “image” aspect is highlighted in the Gen 2 narrative by the special means of creation of *both* Adam and Eve
 - Adam: breath of life into dust of the ground
 - Eve: rib from Adam
 - “This at last...”
 - “bone of my bone, flesh of my flesh” is covenantal language

¹ The following is taken from Dr. William Woods lectures 3 & 4 from his class on Genesis-Deuteronomy in the Fall of 2020 at RTS ATL.

- This is the same language for the establishment of David's kingship over all Israel in 2 Sam 5
 - Leaving and cleaving
 - "cleaving" is a covenantal term (see Deut 10.20, esp. KJV)
 - "leaving" is *breaking* a covenant
 - The covenant family principle
 - The covenant communion bond of marriage is an image of the communion bond between God and man
 - The command to multiply as temple expansion
- Satan's attack is particularly against the terms and the structure of the covenantal kingdom
 - He knows the terms of the covenant
 - Attack on man's "ruling" the animal kingdom
 - Satan's approach is as one that Adam had explicit rule over
 - Attack on marriage, "he said *to the woman...*"
 - Marriage was a covenantal institution to image God's covenant with man
 - Adam was to be the faithful head of his wife Eve
 - "be fruitful and multiply"
 - Attack on the terms of probation and the prophetic office
 - "Did God really say?"
 - Phase 1: extent of the probation
 - Makes God's prohibition sound too harsh
 - Satan is a false prophet
 - Rev 13.11ff
 - False prophets call to false worship
 - Woman's response
 - Verse 2, corrects the serpent
 - Verse 3, concedes to the serpent by adding to God's command
 - Where is Adam?
 - He is there (note v. 6) but is silent – ***the opposite of the prophetic commission***
 - He should have proclaimed God's word (Deut 18.18)
 - He should have slayed the false prophet (cf. Deut 18.20).
 - Phase 2: Reason for the prohibition
 - Questions the stipulations of the covenant
 - God said, "you will surely die"
 - Serpent said, "you will surely *not* die."
 - Offers advance without obedience

- “you will be *like God* knowing good and evil”
- Satan puts himself in the position of a benevolent Lord offering advancement without obedience while God is an oppressive king
- The call of Satan is for Adam and Eve to become their own arbiters of things pertaining to their ethical life
- Woman’s response
 - A new look at the tree
 - The woman now interprets the tree *in the terms* that God interpreted the other trees in the garden
 - The distinctiveness of this tree has been obliterated
 - The forbidden tree is represented as Satan’s “tree of life”
 - Even though God had already revealed that to partake of it leads unto death.
 - They take, and they eat
 - Another subversion of marriage
 - Eve, Adam’s helper, leads him in sin; Adam, Eve’s covenant head, follows her in sin.
 - The covenantal kingdom overturned as the covenant head partakes of the forbidden fruit
 - A new look for Adam and Eve
 - Their eyes are opened, but not in the way they expected
 - Loss of the cover of righteousness (Ezek 28.13-14)
 - A new type of shameful nakedness
 - A new term (from *arom* to *erom*)
 - See Deut 28.48, the only other place where *erom* shows up in the Pent.
 - They see their naked shame, and attempt to cover it with garments of leaves
- Jesus as Priest, King, and Prophet » Satan attacks, and is defeated by Jesus
 - First Adam in the Garden » Second in Wilderness
 - First had access to Tree of Life » Second fasted 40 days

- First on “God’s turf” and in context of life » Second on “Satan’s turf” and in context of death
- We are the “Church Militant”
 - Satan, now rages against the likeness of the Second Adam, the church.
 - How do fight Satan? As Christ did, with the Word of God
- First Adam doubted God’s Word. Second Adam wielded the Sword.
 - We must learn to do the same.