A ONE-WAY TRIP

It was not easy for Abraham to explain to his family and acquaintances why he was leaving. He risked losing safety, stability, familiarity, and prosperity by going to an unknown place. If it was nowadays, he couldn't even Google it, because the place was not defined.

The only information he got was enough: God’s testing Word called him to leave. God assured Abraham what He would do if he obeyed by faith, promising greatness, blessings, land, posterity, and far-reaching meaning and purpose in life. In him all families of the earth would be blessed!

We also cannot see the future when we obey God’s call to give up our plans and dreams to be His missionaries anywhere. When we accept this call, working as His representatives to bless others, God’s Word should be enough for us. All promises made to Abraham and the blessings that he received become ours if we follow his example of faith.

Some of us will also be called to leave our families and to serve God in different places. Others will be called to leave a profitable job, relationships, food, drink, types of destructive entertainment, music, fashion styles, you name it. The bottom line is that it is impossible to follow Jesus without any kind of self-denial. After all, He did the same, leaving heaven to come down to the earth and die for us.

Abraham knew that he would not be sponsored by anyone in his missionary work. Instead, it was God Himself. Investing all he had, Abraham departed with all his possessions, leaving nothing behind. He knew that he would never come back. It was a one-way trip, as it always should be with our spiritual journeys with God!
Write out Hebrews 11:8–19 from the translation of your choice. If you’re pressed for time, write out Hebrews 11:17, 18. You may also rewrite the passage in your own words, or outline or mind-map it.
Ingest

Go back to your scribed text and study the passage.

**Circle** repeated words/phrases/ideas

**Underline** words/phrases that are important and have meaning to you

**Draw Arrows** to connect words/phrases to other associated or related words/phrases

What special insights do your marks seem overall to point to?

Memorize your favorite verse in Hebrews 11:8–19. Write it out multiple times to help with memorization.

How does God still call people today as He called Abraham? How may we hear His voice? What may prevent us listening to Him?

If God prospers covenant keepers, why do some God-fearers still lose their property (such as Job)?

Read more at www.inversebible.org/stw04-3
After looking at your scribed and annotated text, what special insights do your marks overall seem to point to?

What questions emerge after studying this passage? What parts are difficult?

What other principles and conclusions do you find?

If tithing should be an act of worship to God, why did Abraham deliver it to Melchizedek?

Read more at www.inversebible.org/stw04-4

Abraham: The Faithful Giver
What relationship do the following verses have with the primary passage?

- Exodus 19:5
- Psalm 34:15, 16
- Galatians 3:6–9, 29
- Malachi 3:8–10
- Numbers 18:20–24
- 1 Corinthians 9:7–14

What other verses come to mind in connection with Hebrews 11:8–19?

Review your memorized verse from Hebrews 11:8–19.
Honestly speaking, what or who owns you? If God, how do you know? If not, how is it leading to your destruction?

What is Jesus saying to you through these texts?

How do you see Jesus differently or see Him again?

Prayer: How do you respond to seeing Jesus in this way?

Where do you see Jesus in Hebrews 11:8–19?
Review the memory verse. How does it apply to your life this week?

After this week’s study, what are you personally convicted of?

What are practical elements for your community?

Read more inSight from the Spirit of Prophecy at www.inversebible.org/stw04-7
By the custom of war, it was accepted for Abraham to keep the spoil, but he didn’t take advantage of the unfortunate dwellers of Sodom. What kind of lawful or accepted customs of your culture are not strictly in line with God’s law of love and justice?

Does God require tithe from someone who has no income? Why? Explain.

How do you know that tithe is exactly 10 percent of income? Which Bible verse explains that tithe is 10 percent?

With Abraham’s example in mind, should tithe be given from the net or from the gross? In which circumstances could tithe be given from the net?

What indications can be found in the Bible that the tithing principle is still valid in the New Testament era?

What indications from Abraham’s story show that tithing includes of all our earnings, not just agricultural and livestock goods?

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