SABBATH AFTERNOON

Read for This Week’s Study: Gen. 3:6–10; 15:1–3; John 14:1, 2; Matt. 6:25–34; 18:3; Phil. 4:11, 12.

Memory Text: “Cast all your anxiety on him because he cares for you” (1 Peter 5:7, NIV).

Scripture is filled with verses containing words such as afraid, anxiety, anxious, fret, frightened, and terrified. Many references have to do with what people are anxious and fearful about; others with the promises of divine reassurance to those who are fearful or anxious. The message “Do not be afraid” runs across Scripture with strength and persistence.

And why not? After all, fear and anxiety have been part of human existence since sin entered this earth. Anxiety, or fear about what may happen, is one of the most dangerous emotions for mental and physical health. A medieval legend tells of the traveler who one night met Fear and Plague on their way to London, where they expected to kill 10,000 people. The traveler asked Plague if he would do all the killing. “Oh no,” Plague answered. “I shall kill only a few hundred. My friend Fear will kill the rest.”

This week’s lesson is about how, through divine power, we can have some relief from fear and anxiety. Trust in God and contentment are key factors in looking at the future with confidence.

*Study this week’s lesson to prepare for Sabbath, January 8.
The First Fearful Experience

Read Genesis 3:6–10. It is difficult to relate to Adam and Eve’s first encounter with fear, because none of us can remember the first time we experienced this emotion. Developmental psychologists have confirmed that infants from early life face definite fears, mostly of going hungry and of sharp noises. Growing children and adolescents go through a variety of fears, as well: fear of animals, of darkness, of being alone; fear of school-related situations, separation from parents, fear of not growing up, or of being rejected by peers. Adults also are subject to common apprehensions associated with their particular life circumstances: fear of not finding a suitable life partner, of not finding the right job, of terrorist attacks, of contracting a chronic or fatal disease, of being assaulted, of dying, etc.

Ellen G. White says that after Adam ate the forbidden fruit, “the thought of his sin filled him with terror” and that the mild temperature of Eden chilled the guilty couple. They were left with “a sense of sin, a dread of the future, a nakedness of soul.”—Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 57.

Consider the following sample of promises against fear and anxiety. Identify the distinctive component of each of them.

Ps. 23:4_________________________________________________

Prov. 1:33_______________________________________________

Hag. 2:5_________________________________________________

1 Pet. 3:14_______________________________________________

1 John 4:18, 19___________________________________________

Fear and anxiety are very common. They also are frequent, destructive, and painful. Common anxiety symptoms include apprehension, worry, insomnia, jitters, tension, headaches, fatigue, dizziness, palpitations, breathlessness, sweating, difficulty in concentrating, and hypervigilance. Anxiety also may come with panic attacks. God is interested in freeing us from such undesirable experiences and invites us to trust in Him.

What things make you especially afraid, and why? How rational is your fear? What practical steps can you take either to remove the thing that makes you afraid or to alleviate the fear itself?
The Lesson in Brief

**Key Text:** 1 Peter 5:7

**The Student Will:**
- **Know:** Outline God’s provisions for whatever causes anxiety in our lives.
- **Feel:** Sense the futility of worrying about what God is taking care of.
- **Do:** Learn to trust God to handle those concerns that are out of our control and to help us handle those concerns that are within our control.

**Learning Outline:**

I. **Know: God’s Provisions for Our Care**
   - A What kinds of things cause anxiety in our lives?
   - B What has God provided in order to care for our physical, mental, and social needs?
   - C What has God provided for dealing with our sins? For our future?

II. **Feel: Senselessness of Anxiety**
   - A Why do we tend to worry about so many things in our lives that are out of our control? Why does this give Satan cause to triumph?
   - B How can we learn to be content with whatever happens?

III. **Do: Learning to Trust**
   - A Why is trust more difficult for adults than for children? What kinds of experiences do we need to have in order to learn to trust again?
   - B What are the Bible promises that encourage dependence on God for our care and happiness? What should we do to cherish these promises more, thereby increasing our peace and happiness?

**Summary:** Many things out of our control can cause anxiety, but God has made provisions for our every need, and He asks us to trust Him and choose not to be afraid.
Do Not Be Afraid

Read Genesis 15:1–3. What was Abram’s source of fear? What valid reasons did he have to fear?

God called Abram and promised to make him into a great nation. Seeing that years passed by and he had no heir, Abram dwelt on this issue, and it became his favorite worry. Verses 2 and 3 (NIV) reveal the core of Abram’s fear: “Who will inherit my estate? . . . A servant in my household will be my heir!” The attitude seems a generalized reaction inherent to human nature, which is to perpetuate something of ourselves, something to carry on our influence even after we die.

God’s response to Abram’s concerns was, “Do not be afraid. . . I am your shield, your very great reward” (Gen. 15:1, NIV). The future of our lives, and our future, even after our death, is in the hands of our heavenly Father. He knows that freedom from anxiety is one of our greatest needs, and He wants us to be content today and confident about tomorrow.

Look up the following texts. What were the circumstances into which the Lord’s reassuring message “Do not be afraid” (NIV) is introduced?

Deut. 31:8
2 Chron. 20:17
Luke 21:9
John 14:27

Anxiety is manifested through distress about uncertainties. Such uncertainties may be near or far in the future, and they may not even happen; for the time being, they exist only in the mind. Yet, the symptoms of anxiety are quite real, both emotionally and physically, and can be painful. No wonder the Lord wishes to free us from them.

How can you best use God’s assurance—“Do not fear”—in whatever situation you are in? How can you remember that no matter what you are facing, God is stronger and bigger than that challenge and that He loves you with a love greater than your fears?
Learning Cycle

**STEP 1—Motivate**

**Key Concept for Spiritual Growth:** Causing God’s children to falter with fear and anxiety is one of Satan’s greatest, and most often used, weapons against us. Satan would have us driven away from God—running away, alone and scared—but God beckons His children to nestle ever closer in His arms.

**Just for Teachers:** This week’s lesson is focused on fear, anxiety, and how we are given the instructions, and thus the ability, to avoid many of fear’s crippling and degenerating offspring: anxiety, insomnia, tension, fatigue, and many more. God’s Word is full of promises that He will care for us if we will trust in Him. This lesson will be exploring God’s promises and the power of trust and faith in Him.

**Opening Activity:** Ask, by show of hands, how many of your class members are parents. Ask them to recall when their children were small—perhaps three or four years old. Do they recall any specific instances when their child was scared and sought them for comfort and reassurance? Ask a few to share their memories.

**Consider This:** Christ admonished us in Matthew 18:3 to be as trusting as a little child. Having shared some stories of your children seeking comfort in the arms of a parent, what do you think Jesus meant by “trust”?

- In what ways can you strive to be more childlike in your trust?

**STEP 2—Explore**

**Bible Commentary**

I. Allowing fear and anxiety to come between God and us can have a steep price. *(Read Numbers 13:1, 2, 26–29; 14:1–4, 11, 26–29.)*

We join the children of Israel after they had experienced quite a series of miracles—unless you asked them, in which case they had just barely survived a litany of grievous ordeals.

God promised them a land flowing with milk and honey. He promised
Trust Against Anxiety

Reflect on the comforting words of Jesus to His disciples in John 14:1, 2. What happened immediately before? Where does He direct their thoughts?

These loving words encourage trust. Trust in the Father, trust in Jesus, because this is a trust that can free the troubled heart from gazing at the future in distress. Jesus immediately takes the disciples’ attention to the kingdom that He is preparing for them. In other words, no matter what happens to you here, no matter how bad things are, this is what you have waiting for you. Thus, trust in Me and My promises. This is what Jesus said to them then and is saying to us now.

In some counseling sessions, clients act out roles relevant to real-life situations that lead to increased self-confidence and enhanced self-esteem. In addition, they learn how to manage their thoughts when anxiety is near, so that the mind may be focused on safe themes. They also are taught relaxation and breathing techniques to be used in critical situations.

Although those strategies enjoy a relatively high level of success, they focus on gaining trust in oneself in order to reduce the chances of feeling anxious. This is acceptable but incomplete, because trust in ourselves is but a small step. We need, in the end, to learn to trust in God.

How does the psalmist compare trust in God with trust in humanity? Ps. 118:8, 9.

What is Jesus saying to us in Matthew 18:3?

The first task of infants is to develop trust in their mother or caregiver. Once this has been accomplished, little ones will feel content and confident about the world and the future that awaits them. This is the beginning of trust. Jesus asked us to relate to Him as a child relates to his or her mother, allowing ourselves to be soothed and comforted by His tender care. We, though, have to make a conscious choice to do just that.

Spend a few moments remembering the times when God has answered your prayers or provided the best for you. How can previous experiences such as these help you to enhance your trust in your heavenly Father today for whatever difficult situation you are facing and for whatever is making you feel anxious and worried?
them that it would be their land, because He would deliver it into their hands. As the Israelites approached the edge of Canaan, God laid out His plan for them. God told Moses to send an exploration party into Canaan, one man from each tribe. Moses picked the crème de la crème—the best man from each of the twelve tribes.

Off the spies went into the Promised Land. They went, they saw, they returned with fruits bigger than any the Israelites had ever seen before. The report started out positively but quickly turned into a tale of grave woe. Apparently, the giant fruit was grown by giant people—big, scary, strong, giant people. The children of Israel were scared and worried and forgot all about trust. All of them but two, that is. Caleb and Joshua raised their voices against the storm of wails and fears and pronouncements of impending doom.

The Israelites would have none of it. In fact, they were so afraid that they became delusional. “Let’s go back to Egypt. We had food there. Life really wasn’t so bad in Egypt. We would rather have stayed in Egypt than come all the way here only to be trampled by giants. Why did God do this to us?”

How many times do we hear of this reaction? Something bad has befallen me, why did God do this to me? It is Satan’s prime objective to put a wedge between God and His children, and fear is one of the easiest ways to do this. It is one of his most used weapons. Why? Because it works.

The Israelites were so overset by anxiety that they were blaming God for things that hadn’t even happened. Not a single one of them had even seen a giant Canaanite; yet, they were blaming God for causing their deaths (which hadn’t happened yet) at the hands of these giants.

They forgot to trust, again. In Numbers 14:11, God asks Moses what it will take for the Israelites to trust Him. He has performed miracle after miracle, and yet they do not believe He will take care of them.

As a result of the Israelites’ stubborn refusal to follow God’s instructions and enter the Promised Land as He had planned, they had to wander around for an extra 40 years.

We humans often mess up God’s plans for our lives by not trusting Him in times of trouble, or even supposed trouble. Letting fear rather than faith rule our lives can have disastrous consequences.
Of Sparrows and Lilies

Aside from Jesus’ kind advice to avoid worry, what lessons can we obtain from this segment of the Sermon on the Mount? *Matt. 6:25–33.*

Through this powerful text Jesus teaches a number of principles that, if seriously followed, can protect the believer from much distress.

*Keep things in perspective* (vs. 25). A hectic schedule may make us lose sight of the truly important things. Daily routines may distract us from what we believe to be fundamental. God gave us life. God created our bodies. If He has the power and the willingness to do that, will He not provide food to maintain His creation? Will He not arrange for the necessary garments to dress our bodies?

*Become inspired by simple things from nature* (vss. 26, 28–30). Sparrows and lilies are among the most common things in nature. Jesus chose them as a contrast to the immense complexity of human beings. It is obvious that sparrows do not worry about tomorrow and that lilies do not toil to obtain the latest fashion; yet, they are well taken care of. “ ‘Will he not much more clothe you?’ ” (vs. 30, NIV).

*Worry is useless and pointless* (vs. 27). Examining problems in order to find possible solutions may be productive, but worrying for the sake of worrying not only does nothing to solve the issue but magnifies the negative side of things.

*Straighten out your priorities* (vs. 33). Christians sometimes may be caught in the whirl of materialism or other things that can distract them from what really matters in life. Thus, Jesus reminds them: “ ‘Seek first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added to you’ ” (NKJV).

Winston Churchill said: “I remember the story of the old man who said on his deathbed that he had a lot of trouble in his life, most of which had never happened.”—http://www.saidwhat.co.uk/quotes/political/winston_churchill.

Take a look at the things that worry you, and then kneel down and pray, asking God to take charge of all your worries. What are the concerns that you can have a part in fixing? What things are absolutely beyond your control? Do what you can to fix what you can, and then ask the Lord to help you learn to trust in Him for the rest.
**Consider This:** Reflect back on your life at a time when you faced seemingly insurmountable obstacles and threw in the towel like the children of Israel did. In hindsight, how much did it cost you? How might things have been different had you exercised more faith and trust in God?

II. Faith and trusting in God in the face of fear has rewards. *(Read Numbers 14:5–9, 30, 36–38.)*

Caleb and Joshua trusted God. They went directly against the crowd and stood firm. God had promised them the land. They believed in God. They didn’t understand how He would deliver the land into their hands, but they knew that He had promised He would. They knew God had kept every single one of His promises to them thus far. Why not trust Him now?

They probably weren’t very popular with their peers for voicing their opinions. Can you imagine the pressure they must have felt, being the only two nonconformists in a sea of grumbling, griping, wailing fatalism?

God saw their faithfulness in times of uncertainty, adversity, and fear. The other ten spies who spun the alarmist tale of behemoth bad guys met an untimely end. They were all killed by a plague. Caleb and Joshua were spared because they remained steadfast.

God handed down the consequences for Israel’s panic. No adult who had doubted Him would live to see the Promised Land—none of them, with the exception of Caleb and Joshua.

Both Joshua and Caleb inherited the land they were promised because of their faith. Joshua became the leader of the children of Israel. God worked through him to conquer the land and cities, and drive the enemies out. God blessed Joshua in ways Joshua probably never imagined were possible. He still does this for us today when we put our trust in Him.

**Consider This:** Again, reflect back on your life, this time at a period when you held fast to your faith and put your trust in God. How did God bless you in ways you did not expect? How was His plan made clear to you?

**STEP 3—Apply**

**Just for Teachers:** From infancy through old age, we all experience fear, anxiety, worry, and the various negative ramifications thereof.
One Day at a Time

Read Matthew 6:34. What is Jesus telling us here? How can we learn to do what He says? Why is it so important?

Putting into practice the message of Matthew 6:34 would bring so much peace to people today. Jesus is not asking us to ignore planning or to be careless. He simply is telling us not to worry about what may happen, not to use the typical “What if” thoughts: “What if I get sick?” “What if I lose my job?” “What if I have an accident?” “What if my child dies?” “What if someone attacks me?”

The following list shows the various things that make up an average person’s anxiety. Anxious individuals focus on:
1. Fifty percent of events that will never happen
2. Twenty-five percent of occurrences in the past that cannot be changed
3. Ten percent about unconfirmed criticism by others
4. Ten percent about health (much of it apprehensive)
5. Five percent about real problems that will be faced

How can you gain inspiration from Paul’s experience of contentment? Phil. 4:11, 12.

One of the keys for living one day at a time is contentment, an effective antidote for worry. Contentment is not an inheritable attitude but an acquired characteristic. Paul said that “I have learned the secret of being content in any and every situation” (vs. 12, NIV). In this day and age, in which we face so many problems, there is a need to develop a sense of contentment for what we presently have and not to worry about what might come tomorrow.

Jesus said: “‘Peace I leave with you; my peace I give you. I do not give to you as the world gives. Do not let your hearts be troubled and do not be afraid’” (John 14:27, NIV). In practical terms, how do you benefit from Jesus’ assurance of peace of mind? Share your answer in class on Sabbath. What can you learn from each other?
Learning Cycle

Trust is not a natural behavior. It has to be learned. Like a baby learns to trust its parents, we must train ourselves to trust God. We must make a conscious effort on a daily basis to trust God in not just the little things (Please, God, help me drive safely to work) but also the big things (Dear God, I’ve lost my job, the house is in foreclosure, the kids need new clothes, and there is only one celery stick in the fridge).

Thought/Application/Inductive Questions:
1. What seems easier: to trust God with little things or big things? Why?
2. What are some areas of my life where I have trouble fully trusting God?
3. What can I do to let go of my desire to control outcomes and allow God to guide me, especially in moments of anxiety?

STEP 4—Create

Just for Teachers: Acting and living by faith is much easier said than done. Remember the saying “hindsight is always 20/20”? Wouldn’t it be nice to have a personal record of all the times God comes through for us when we are afraid, unsure, or anxious? What better testament to God’s love, dependability, and unwavering care for His children than a personal record of God’s guidance, protection, and providing? This activity is meant to be a long-term, faith-building exercise.

Activity: Challenge your class members to keep a Faith Versus Fear journal. The idea is that every time they feel overcome or overwhelmed by anxiety or fear, they write it down. Immediately following the documentation of the fear, encourage prayerful meditation and then the writing out and claiming of a promise or verse that directly abates the worry. They will need to leave space to come back and write down how God acted in their life to get them through that specific problem. As the entries are made, it will become a reference. Each person will be able to, in time, look back on their worries and see in black and white how their faith in God is substantiated and rewarded.

Alternately, ask class members to share moments when they exercised faith in the face of fear. How did the experience build their trust in God? How did it strengthen their faith in ways that equipped them to meet future challenges and trials?
Further Study: “It is not work that kills; it is worry. The only way to avoid worry is to take every trouble to Christ. Let us not look on the dark side. Let us cultivate cheerfulness of spirit.”—Ellen G. White, *Mind, Character, and Personality*, p. 466.

“If we educated our souls to have more faith, more love, greater patience, a more perfect trust in our heavenly Father, we would have more peace and happiness as we pass through the conflicts of this life. The Lord is not pleased to have us fret and worry ourselves out of the arms of Jesus. He is the only source of every grace, the fulfillment of every promise, the realization of every blessing. . . . Our pilgrimage would indeed be lonely were it not for Jesus. ‘I will not leave you comfortless’ (John 14:18), He says to us. Let us cherish His words, believe His promises, repeat them by day and meditate upon them in the night season, and be happy.”—Ellen G. White, *Mind, Character, and Personality*, p. 468.

Discussion Questions:

1. As a class, go over your answer to Thursday’s final question.

2. Some, without any real immediate reason for concern, are afraid to suffer and die; others actually are experiencing a debilitating or terminal disease that will likely kill them. Others perhaps truly are facing another life-threatening situation. How can people in those circumstances be comforted?

3. Jacob showed “great fear and distress” (*Gen. 32:7, NIV*) in preparing to meet Esau. Joseph’s brothers were “terrified” (*Gen. 45:3, NIV*) when Joseph revealed his true identity. Discuss acceptable ways to deal with fears that come from our own wrongdoing. Is there a difference in dealing with fears that we have brought upon ourselves through our own wrong actions? If so, what is the difference?

4. Job affirmed: “What I feared has come upon me; what I dreaded has happened to me” (*Job 3:25, NIV*). Can our fears become real by way of the “self-fulfilling prophecy” effect? In other words, can a constant worry about something happening actually help bring about the thing feared? Discuss.

5. Think about all the things you have worried about that never came to pass. What lessons can you learn from these experiences that should, ideally, help you worry less about the future now?