

Walking With God

Series 1-10

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Walking With God: The Forgotten Commandment – Series Introduction

The Command We Forgot

The Christian life is often reduced to events: a prayer prayed at an altar, a baptism, a church membership, a doctrinal statement signed. But the Bible does not define faith as a one-time transaction. From Genesis to Revelation, the call is consistent: **walk with God**.

Walking is not glamorous. It is steady, daily, ordinary. It is not a sprint that ends in seconds or a leap that happens once, but a lifelong journey of step-by-step agreement with the Lord.

Yet in our generation, this simple command has been forgotten. We preach about grace, prophecy, love, blessing, and even judgment, but we rarely emphasize the everyday walk. And because of that, countless believers live in defeat, compromise, and hypocrisy. The forgotten commandment is not optional — it is the essence of faith.

The Golden Thread of Scripture

Walking with God runs like a golden thread through Scripture:

- *Enoch* walked with God and was not, for God took him (Genesis 5:24).
- *Noah* walked with God in a world filled with violence (Genesis 6:9).
- *Abraham* was commanded to walk before God and be perfect (Genesis 17:1).
- *Moses* stood on holy ground, leading a stiff-necked people who refused to walk in God's statutes (Exodus 3:5; Deut. 10:12–13).
- *David* declared, "I will walk in mine integrity" (Psalm 26:11).
- *The prophets* walked humbly with God while standing against hostile crowds (Amos 3:3; Micah 6:8).

- *Jesus* is God walking with us, the Word made flesh (John 1:14).
- *The Church* is commanded to walk in the Spirit, not in the lusts of the flesh (Galatians 5:16).
- And in *Eternity*, the redeemed shall walk with Him in white (Revelation 3:4; 21:24).

Every stage of redemption history is marked by this forgotten commandment: **walk with God.**

The Pattern of the Walk

Walking with God is not about perfection in self, but direction toward Him. Every figure in Scripture illustrates the same pattern:

- **Calling** – God initiates the walk.
- **Conflict** – The walk collides with sin, flesh, and the world.
- **Correction** – Failure happens, but repentance restores.
- **Completion** – God finishes what He begins in those who walk with Him.

This pattern unfolds differently in each story, but the lesson is consistent: God is not looking for those who start strong and quit, but for those who keep walking with Him step by step.

The Warning of Neglect

Israel's story proves the danger of forgetting this command. God required them to walk in His ways, but they stiffened their necks, wandered in circles, and reaped judgment. Their failure is a warning: to stop walking with God is to drift into rebellion.

The modern church faces the same danger. Too many want Christ as Savior but not as Lord. Too many claim His name but walk with culture. Too many preach liberty but live in lust. The result is a powerless, compromised witness.

The forgotten commandment is urgent: **if we are not walking with God, we are walking with the world. And if we walk with the world, we will perish with it.**

The Hope of Perseverance

But there is hope. The God who walked in Eden, who took Enoch, who preserved Noah, who called Abraham, who spoke to Moses, who shepherded David, who sent His prophets, who became flesh in Christ, who indwells His church by the Spirit, and who promises to clothe His saints in white — that same God is calling us today: *“Walk with Me.”*

This series will trace that forgotten commandment across Scripture. Each essay will unfold the story of a man, a people, or the Messiah Himself, showing us what it means to walk with God in their generation and in ours.

The question is not whether God still walks with His people. The question is whether you will walk with Him.

Conclusion: Step Into the Walk

You don't need a spotlight. You don't need applause. You don't need to see the end from the beginning. You need only to walk — daily, faithfully, humbly — with your God.

The forgotten commandment is waiting to be remembered, not just in theory, but in your steps.

The saints of old walked with God. Jesus walked with us. The Spirit calls us to walk today. Eternity promises we will walk in white.

So let us lace our spiritual shoes, deny the pull of the world, and walk in His light until faith becomes sight.

Because in the end, only one walk matters: the walk with God.

1 of 10: Walking With God – Enoch: Walking Above the Corruption

Introduction: The Forgotten Commandment

The Christian life is not about a one-time prayer, a momentary burst of faith, or an occasional nod toward heaven. It is, from beginning to end, about a **walk**. Not a sprint, not a jog, but a steady, daily walk with the living God. Scripture repeats this theme from Genesis to Revelation — *walk with God, walk in His ways, walk in the Spirit, walk worthy of the Lord*. It is the forgotten commandment of our generation.

We preach about grace, love, prophecy, and judgment, but if you miss the walk, you miss the whole point. Faith that does not walk is faith that does not live.

In the earliest pages of the Bible, when the world was collapsing into corruption and violence, one man dared to do what no one else did. His name was Enoch, and his story is only a few verses long, but it thunders across history as the first great example of walking with God.

Genesis 5:24 records it simply: *“And Enoch walked with God: and he was not; for God took him.”*

Enoch did not merely live. He walked. He did not merely talk about God. He pleased God. And one day, he vanished into glory, raptured before the wrath of the flood. Enoch is more than a curiosity — he is the blueprint for believers in every age.

In this first essay of our ten-part series on **Walking With God: The Forgotten Commandment**, we will unpack Enoch’s walk in four dimensions:

1. The **context** of his walk — a corrupt world.
2. The **content** of his walk — faith that pleased God.
3. The **consequence** of his walk — escape from wrath.
4. The **challenge** of his walk — the call for us today.

1. The Context: Walking Against the Tide

When we meet Enoch in Genesis 5, the world is not yet under water, but it is sinking fast. Violence, corruption, and rebellion against God were multiplying. By the time of Noah, God would say, *“The earth also was corrupt before God, and the earth was filled with violence”* (Genesis 6:11). That corruption didn’t begin overnight — it was already brewing in Enoch’s day.

Yet in the middle of genealogies that drum out the same refrain — *“and he died... and he died... and he died...”* — the record skips. Suddenly, Enoch does not die. He disappears. The corruption around him swallowed everyone else, but it could not swallow him.

This is the first lesson: **to walk with God is to walk against the tide.**

Most people don’t walk with God because they would rather float downstream with the crowd. It is easier to blend in, to keep your head down, to live for today. But Enoch’s life

reminds us: you cannot walk with God and walk with the world at the same time. Amos 3:3 asks the question: *“Can two walk together, except they be agreed?”*

Enoch chose agreement with God, not with man. He stood out, and heaven noticed.

2. The Content: Walking by Faith

Hebrews 11:5 gives us commentary on Genesis 5:24: *“By faith Enoch was translated that he should not see death; and was not found, because God had translated him: for before his translation he had this testimony, that he pleased God.”*

What does it mean to walk with God? It means to walk by **faith**. Not by sight, not by feelings, not by public opinion. Faith is not blind optimism. Faith is radical agreement with God when the world thinks you’ve lost your mind.

Enoch’s faith pleased God, and that’s why his walk was unique. He believed God when others mocked. He trusted God when others rebelled. He lived for eternity when everyone else lived for today.

Walking with God is not about pace but about direction. You can stumble, trip, or even crawl, but if your face is toward God in faith, you are still walking with Him.

In a generation addicted to speed, productivity, and instant results, Enoch reminds us that God is looking for those who will simply walk with Him day by day, year by year, until their steps disappear into His presence.

3. The Consequence: Translation Before Wrath

Genesis says simply: *“and he was not; for God took him.”* One moment Enoch was on earth, the next moment he was gone. He experienced what theologians call “translation” — removal from earth without passing through death.

Why is this significant? Because it sets a **pattern**: before the flood of wrath came, God removed His man. Enoch is the first type of the rapture.

Noah went through the flood in an ark, representing Israel preserved through the Tribulation. But Enoch went up before the flood, representing the Church removed before wrath. Paul confirms this in 1 Thessalonians 1:10: *“Jesus... delivers us from the wrath to come.”*

This is not escapism. This is God's promise. Just as He took Enoch before the flood, He will take His bride before the Tribulation. Those who deny this pattern deny the plain logic of Scripture.

The consequence of walking with God is not only fellowship in this life but deliverance in the next.

4. The Challenge: Will You Walk With God?

The question is not whether Enoch walked with God. He did. The question is: **are you?**

Walking with God is not about perfection — Enoch was a sinner saved by grace. It is about direction. It is about choosing His path over yours, His Word over the world, His fellowship over the crowd's approval.

Modern Christianity has too many professors and not enough walkers. Too many claim Christ but walk with culture. Too many use grace as an excuse to wander instead of a reason to walk.

But God is still looking for those who will walk with Him in a corrupt generation. The call of Micah 6:8 still rings: *"What doth the LORD require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?"*

The forgotten commandment is not optional. It is the very essence of faith. If you are not walking with God, you are drifting with the world. And if you drift with the world, you will drown in the world's flood.

Walking With God in Our Day

Let's bring this closer to home. Walking with God today looks like:

- Opening your Bible when others scroll social media.
- Praying when others complain.
- Standing for truth when others bend for comfort.
- Living in holiness when others live in compromise.
- Clinging to Christ when others chase the world.

It looks ordinary — daily faithfulness. But in heaven's eyes, it is extraordinary.

And one day, just like Enoch, those who walk with God will vanish. The trumpet will sound, and we will be caught up to meet the Lord in the air. The world will be left wondering: *“They were not, for God took them.”*

Conclusion: The Blueprint of Enoch

Enoch’s story is brief but blazing with meaning. In a corrupt world, he walked with God. By faith, he pleased God. Before wrath fell, he was removed.

That is the blueprint for us. Not a life of flashy success, but a life of steady steps in faith. Not a religion of empty talk, but a testimony of pleasing God. Not a destiny of wrath, but a deliverance into glory.

The forgotten commandment is to walk with God. Enoch remembered it, and he disappeared into God’s presence. The Church must remember it, and we too will disappear before the flood of wrath to come.

So I ask you: **Are you walking above the corruption, or drowning in it?**

The choice is yours. The blueprint is before you. Walk with God.

2 of 10: Walking With God – Noah: Walking Blameless in a Crooked Generation

Introduction: A World Gone Mad

The Bible does not sugarcoat history. By the time we reach Genesis 6, the world is not merely “struggling” — it is rotting from the inside out. Humanity has plunged headlong into rebellion, violence, and corruption. The text says plainly: *“The earth also was corrupt before God, and the earth was filled with violence”* (Genesis 6:11).

Sound familiar? It should. The headlines today read like pre-flood news reports: corruption in high places, violence in the streets, perversion celebrated, and truth mocked. Jesus Himself warned: *“As the days of Noe were, so shall also the coming of the Son of man be”* (Matthew 24:37).

But tucked into that darkness, Genesis 6:9 drops a diamond: *“Noah was a just man and perfect in his generations, and Noah walked with God.”*

When the world went mad, Noah went with God. He didn't float with the current. He walked blameless in a crooked generation. His testimony stands as a rebuke to the compromised church of today and as a beacon of hope for those who want to live faithfully in the end times.

In this essay, we'll examine Noah's walk with God in four movements:

1. **The Condition of the World** – what made Noah's walk so radical.
2. **The Character of the Man** – how Noah found grace in God's sight.
3. **The Covenant of Salvation** – how God preserved Noah and what that means for us.
4. **The Call for Our Generation** – how we must walk blameless today.

1. The Condition of the World

Genesis 6 paints the picture bluntly: the imagination of man's heart was only evil continually (v. 5). Violence filled the earth (v. 11). Fallen angels had corrupted humanity (vv. 1–4). It was the perfect storm of depravity, a world hellbent on self-destruction.

What does this tell us? That Noah didn't walk with God in a monastery. He wasn't shielded by a sanitized culture. He lived in the middle of the filth — and chose holiness.

We need this reminder. Too many Christians excuse compromise by saying, *“Well, the culture is against us. It's just too hard to live for God right now.”* Noah would laugh at that. If he could walk blameless when every thought around him was evil, then don't tell me it's impossible in 2025 with a Bible in your hand, the Spirit in your heart, and the church at your back.

Noah's generation was crooked, and so is ours. The question is: are we walking with the crooked crowd or with the God who never changes?

2. The Character of the Man

Genesis 6:8–9 gives us Noah's resume:

- **He found grace in the eyes of the LORD.** Grace is always the starting point. Noah didn't earn salvation; he received it. Grace has always been the dividing line between the righteous and the wicked.

- **He was just.** Justification is by faith. Hebrews 11:7 says, *“By faith Noah... became heir of the righteousness which is by faith.”* Noah wasn’t perfect in the sense of sinlessness, but in faith he was declared righteous.
- **He was perfect in his generations.** This speaks to integrity, completeness, and a life not mixed with corruption. In a generation polluted, Noah stood apart.
- **He walked with God.** Same phrase as Enoch. Different outcome (Noah goes through judgment, Enoch escapes it), but the same root: intimacy with God in a world that rejects Him.

Notice the order: grace → righteousness → integrity → walking with God. That’s still the divine sequence. You cannot walk with God without grace. You cannot be just without faith. And you cannot be perfect in your generation unless you are walking daily with the One who makes you whole.

3. The Covenant of Salvation

God’s response to Noah’s walk was not merely approval. It was **covenant**. Genesis 6:18: *“But with thee will I establish my covenant; and thou shalt come into the ark, thou, and thy sons, and thy wife, and thy sons’ wives with thee.”*

The ark was not Noah’s idea. It was God’s. The dimensions, the design, the plan — all God. Noah’s part was obedience. *“Thus did Noah; according to all that God commanded him, so did he”* (Genesis 6:22).

Noah’s ark becomes a massive type of salvation:

- The ark had **one door** (Genesis 6:16), just as Christ is the only way (John 10:9).
- The ark was sealed with **pitch within and without** (Genesis 6:14), symbolizing atonement and security in Christ.
- The ark bore the full brunt of God’s wrath but carried its occupants safely through, just as Christ bore our wrath on the cross.

Walking with God always leads to His provision for salvation. Noah walked into a covenant, into an ark, into deliverance. He was preserved through judgment because God is faithful to those who walk with Him.

4. The Call for Our Generation

Noah's testimony is not ancient history. It is prophecy for today. Jesus tied the end times directly to Noah's days (Matthew 24:37–39). We are living in a crooked generation where corruption multiplies, violence erupts, and faith is mocked. The flood of judgment is coming again — not water this time, but fire (2 Peter 3:7).

So what does it mean to walk blameless in our generation?

- **Find grace in God's sight.** Salvation begins at the cross. Without Christ, you are outside the ark when the flood comes.
- **Walk by faith, not fear.** Noah prepared an ark "*to the saving of his house*" (Hebrews 11:7). Faith obeys even when the world laughs.
- **Stand apart in integrity.** Don't let the corruption of your generation seep into your heart. Be perfect — whole, unmixed, set apart.
- **Obey God fully.** Noah did "according to all" that God commanded. Partial obedience is disobedience. True walking with God is step by step, all the way.

Noah wasn't saved because he was smarter, stronger, or better than his generation. He was saved because he walked with God. And that's the only hope for us too.

Conclusion: Preserved Through Judgment

Noah's life was not glamorous. He spent decades hammering on an ark while the world jeered. He preached righteousness to ears that refused to hear. He was mocked as a fool, but when the fountains of the deep broke open, the laughter stopped.

The Bible sums it up: "*Noah walked with God.*" That walk carried him above the waters of judgment, preserved by God's covenant faithfulness.

The forgotten commandment is to walk with God. Enoch walked and was taken before wrath. Noah walked and was preserved through wrath. Both remind us that when judgment comes, the only safe place is walking with God.

In our crooked generation, will we blend in with corruption, or will we stand blameless in grace? Will we mock the ark or walk into it? Will we drown with the world or walk with God into deliverance?

The answer, as always, comes down to your walk.

3 of 10: Walking With God – Abraham: Walking by Faith, Not by Sight

Introduction: The Call That Changed Everything

Faith is not merely believing in God's existence. Faith is stepping when He calls, even when the ground looks shaky and the future looks blank. Nowhere is this truth more vividly displayed than in the life of Abraham, the father of faith.

When we arrive at Genesis 17:1, God speaks directly to Abram, changing his very identity: *"I am the Almighty God; walk before me, and be thou perfect."* This is not a suggestion. It is a command. Abraham is called to walk, not by sight, but by faith in a God who promises what seems impossible.

In Abraham's journey we find the perfect portrait of what walking with God looks like: leaving the familiar, trusting the invisible, believing the impossible, and obeying the unthinkable. If Enoch shows us the intimacy of walking with God, and Noah shows us the blamelessness of walking with God in corruption, then Abraham shows us the daring faith it takes to walk with God into an unknown future.

This essay will unfold Abraham's walk of faith in five movements:

1. **The Call to Leave** – stepping out without a map.
2. **The Covenant Promise** – trusting what seemed impossible.
3. **The Crisis of Faith** – learning obedience through failure.
4. **The Climax of Obedience** – offering Isaac on Mount Moriah.
5. **The Continuing Example** – why Abraham's walk still matters today.

1. The Call to Leave: Faith's First Step

Abraham's story begins with a call. Genesis 12:1–2 records it: *"Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee."*

Faith's first step is always a leaving. Leaving comfort. Leaving security. Leaving familiarity. Abraham had a life in Ur, a place of wealth and idolatry. But God called him to a land unseen, a promise unfulfilled, and a future uncertain.

Hebrews 11:8 explains: *“By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went.”*

That last phrase is the sting: *not knowing whither he went*. Abraham didn't get GPS coordinates. He didn't get a road map. He got a command — walk.

This is the essence of walking with God. It begins with a step of faith without seeing the full picture. Our modern generation wants every detail in advance: the contract, the blueprint, the five-year plan. But God says, *“Walk before me.”* You don't need to know the road if you trust the One who paved it.

Abraham's faith wasn't just intellectual assent. It was movement. Faith without steps is dead. Abraham packed up, left home, and walked into the unknown. That is walking with God.

2. The Covenant Promise: Believing the Impossible

Abraham's faith was not only about leaving; it was about believing. God promised him descendants as numerous as the stars and a land for his seed to inherit (Genesis 15:5–7). But there was a glaring problem: Abraham was old, Sarah was barren, and decades had already passed without a child.

Yet Genesis 15:6 records: *“And he believed in the LORD; and he counted it to him for righteousness.”* This single verse becomes the foundation of justification by faith. Abraham believed God's word, and God credited him with righteousness. Not because he worked. Not because he was flawless. But because he trusted the promise.

Walking with God requires believing the impossible. Faith thrives in the gap between promise and fulfillment. God promised Abraham a son, but the womb was barren. God promised him a land, but the Canaanites filled it. God promised him nations, but he had no heir. Faith meant believing when every circumstance screamed the opposite.

Romans 4:20–21 highlights it: *“He staggered not at the promise of God through unbelief; but was strong in faith, giving glory to God; and being fully persuaded that, what he had promised, he was able also to perform.”*

Faith is not denying reality. It is facing reality and still trusting God. Abraham knew his body was as good as dead, but he believed God could raise the dead if needed. That is walking by faith, not by sight.

3. The Crisis of Faith: Failure Along the Way

Now let's be honest: Abraham's faith wasn't flawless. His walk with God was real, and real faith includes stumbles. Twice he lied about Sarah being his sister to save his own skin (Genesis 12:11–20; 20:2–18). At Sarah's urging, he fathered a child through Hagar, producing Ishmael and generations of conflict (Genesis 16).

Faith is not the absence of failure. Faith is continuing to walk even after failure. Abraham's stumbles remind us that walking with God is not a straight line upward. There are detours, missteps, and sins along the way. But God does not abandon His covenant people.

Genesis 17 is proof: after years of delay and detour, God appears to Abram again and says, *"I am the Almighty God; walk before me, and be thou perfect"* (v. 1). God doesn't discard Abraham because of failure. He calls him deeper. He changes his name, renews the covenant, and reminds him of the promise.

This is the grace of walking with God. He is not only the God who calls, but the God who corrects. He is not only the God who promises, but the God who patiently brings us back when we stray. Abraham's faith grew through failure. Yours will too.

4. The Climax of Obedience: Offering Isaac

The supreme test of Abraham's walk came in Genesis 22. After decades of waiting, the promised son Isaac is finally born. Then God commands the unthinkable: *"Take now thy son, thine only son Isaac, whom thou lovest, and get thee into the land of Moriah; and offer him there for a burnt offering..."*

This is the point where sight and faith diverge completely. Sight sees contradiction: how can God give a son and then ask for him back? Sight sees cruelty: what kind of God asks for a child as a sacrifice? Sight sees loss: if Isaac dies, the promise dies with him.

But faith sees beyond. Hebrews 11:17–19 explains: Abraham obeyed, believing God could raise Isaac from the dead. His logic was simple: if God promised, then even death cannot cancel His word.

So Abraham walked three days to Moriah, laid Isaac on the altar, raised the knife — and heard the voice of God stop him. A ram caught in the thicket took Isaac's place. On that mountain, Abraham discovered a name for God: *Jehovah-jireh* — *the LORD will provide*.

Abraham's walk reached its climax: faith that obeys even when it makes no sense. This is not shallow faith. This is faith forged in fire. It is faith that walks by God's word, not by

human sight. And in that moment, Abraham's story becomes a foreshadowing of Calvary, where God did not spare His own Son but gave Him up for us all.

5. The Continuing Example: Why Abraham Matters Today

Abraham is not just history. He is our example. Galatians 3:7 says, "*Know ye therefore that they which are of faith, the same are the children of Abraham.*" To walk with God is to walk in the steps of Abraham's faith.

What does that mean for us today?

- **Leave when God calls.** Step out of comfort, culture, or compromise when He says "go." Faith moves.
- **Believe when it looks impossible.** Trust God's promises when the circumstances look barren. He delights in bringing life out of death.
- **Keep walking when you fail.** Don't let failure end your walk. Repent, rise, and keep moving. God restores.
- **Obey when it makes no sense.** Even if the command seems impossible, obey. Faith obeys first and understands later.
- **Live for eternity.** Abraham dwelled in tents, looking for a city whose builder and maker is God (Hebrews 11:10). We are called to the same — pilgrims on earth, citizens of heaven.

Walking with God means walking by faith, not by sight. Abraham's life proves it.

Conclusion: The Faith Walk We Cannot Ignore

Genesis 17:1 still echoes: "*I am the Almighty God; walk before me, and be thou perfect.*"

Abraham walked by faith when he left home. He walked by faith when he believed for a son. He walked by faith when he stumbled and got back up. He walked by faith when he raised the knife over Isaac. His entire life is the story of faith in motion.

This is the forgotten commandment: to walk with God by faith, not by sight. Too many today want faith without steps, belief without obedience, grace without growth. But Abraham's testimony still calls us higher.

Will you walk before Him and be perfect? Will you trust His promise when it looks impossible? Will you keep walking even when you fail? Will you obey when obedience costs everything?

Walking with God is not theory. It is footsteps. Abraham left prints in the sand. Will you?

4 of 10: Walking With God – Moses: Walking on Holy Ground

Introduction: The Call at the Burning Bush

The story of Moses is the story of a reluctant man transformed into a fearless leader — not because of his natural strength, but because he learned to walk with God. His journey doesn't begin in Pharaoh's courts or even at the Red Sea. It begins on the backside of the desert, standing before a burning bush, hearing the voice of God say: *“Draw not nigh hither: put off thy shoes from off thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground”* (Exodus 3:5).

Moses' walk with God would become the defining contrast between a man who yields to God's holiness and a nation described as stiff-necked, rebellious, and prone to wander. His life teaches us that walking with God is not about self-confidence, but holy ground confidence — the recognition that God's presence changes everything.

This essay will unfold Moses' walk with God in five movements:

1. **The Wilderness Call** – where God begins His work.
2. **The Holy Ground Encounter** – walking before God in reverence.
3. **The Battle With Pharaoh** – walking with God in confrontation.
4. **The Wilderness Journey** – walking with God vs. a stiff-necked people.
5. **The Legacy of Moses' Walk** – what it means for us today.

1. The Wilderness Call: God's School of Preparation

Before Moses ever walked into Pharaoh's throne room, he walked 40 years in the desert. The first 40 years of his life he thought he was something — raised in Pharaoh's palace,

trained in Egyptian wisdom, strong in his own zeal (Acts 7:22–25). He killed an Egyptian, thinking he would deliver Israel by force. Instead, he fled into obscurity.

The next 40 years he learned he was nothing — tending sheep on the backside of the wilderness. Forgotten, humbled, silent. That’s where God finds him.

This is the first principle: walking with God begins in obscurity, not in the spotlight. God’s greatest leaders are trained in deserts, not palaces. It is in the wilderness where self is stripped away and dependence on God is forged.

Too many today want Red Sea moments without backside-of-the-desert preparation. They want platforms without holy ground. But God never uses a man greatly until He humbles him deeply.

2. The Holy Ground Encounter: Reverence and Fear

At the burning bush, Moses encounters the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. God reveals Himself not in thunder or armies but in a flame that burns without consuming.

The command is simple: *“Put off thy shoes... for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground.”*

Walking with God begins with reverence. Moses is not the equal of God; he is the servant. To walk with God is not casual; it is holy. The modern church has forgotten this. Too often, people want God as their buddy, their cheerleader, their co-pilot. But the God who called Moses is the consuming fire who demands reverence.

Holy ground strips away pride, excuses, and self-reliance. Moses argues with God, claiming he is unfit. But God reminds him: *“Certainly I will be with thee”* (Exodus 3:12). Walking with God is not about the adequacy of the man but the sufficiency of God.

3. The Battle With Pharaoh: Walking With God in Confrontation

Moses’ walk with God quickly moves from holy ground to hostile ground — Pharaoh’s throne room. This is where faith collides with the world’s power.

Notice the contrast: Pharaoh represents human pride, false gods, and stubborn rebellion. Moses represents God’s word, God’s power, and God’s authority. Each plague is not random; it is a direct assault on Egypt’s idols. The Nile god, the sun god, the livestock gods — all fall before the living God.

Walking with God will always bring confrontation. You cannot walk with God and not clash with Pharaohs. The church that avoids confrontation has already stopped walking with God. Moses didn't negotiate with Pharaoh; he declared God's demand: *"Let my people go, that they may serve me"* (Exodus 9:1).

This is our calling too. To walk with God means to declare truth in the face of lies, even when the world scoffs. It means standing with the authority of heaven when earthly powers rage.

4. The Wilderness Journey: God-Walker vs. Stiff-Necked People

The real test of Moses' walk came after the Red Sea. Israel, though delivered, was stiff-necked. They complained about water (Exodus 15), food (Exodus 16), leadership (Numbers 12), and the Promised Land itself (Numbers 14). Over and over, they rebelled.

Yet Moses continued to walk with God, interceding for them. When God threatened to consume the nation, Moses pleaded, *"If thy presence go not with me, carry us not up hence"* (Exodus 33:15).

Here's the lesson: walking with God is not about popularity. Moses was criticized, rejected, and opposed even by his own people. Yet his confidence was not in their approval but in God's presence.

The contrast is sharp: Moses walked with God; Israel walked in circles. Moses beheld God's glory; Israel built golden calves. Moses' face shone with God's light; Israel's necks stiffened in rebellion.

Walking with God will always set you apart from the crowd.

5. The Legacy of Moses' Walk: What It Means Today

By the end of his life, Moses stood as one of the greatest figures in Scripture. Yet the summary of his greatness is not his miracles, his leadership, or even his lawgiving. It is his walk with God.

Deuteronomy 34:10–12 records: *"And there arose not a prophet since in Israel like unto Moses, whom the LORD knew face to face..."* Moses walked with God face to face, like a friend.

What does this mean for us?

- **Walking with God begins in humility.** Holy ground comes before leadership.
- **Walking with God requires reverence.** Take off your shoes; God is holy.
- **Walking with God demands confrontation.** You will face Pharaohs.
- **Walking with God endures through rebellion.** Don't expect the crowd to cheer.
- **Walking with God leaves a legacy.** When you walk with Him, your life testifies long after you're gone.

Moses' life points us to Christ, the greater prophet who walked perfectly with the Father and leads us out of bondage into freedom.

Conclusion: Take Off Your Shoes

The forgotten commandment to walk with God is embodied in Moses' life. From the desert to the palace, from the Red Sea to Sinai, his life was marked by one truth: he walked on holy ground.

The stiff-necked people perished in the wilderness. But Moses, flawed yet faithful, walked with God until the end. His testimony still challenges us today: will we stand on holy ground, or will we stiffen our necks?

God is still calling: "*Take off your shoes.*" The place where you stand — your home, your workplace, your church, your very life — can become holy ground if you choose to walk with Him.

The question is not whether God is still calling. The question is whether you will walk.

5 of 10: Walking With God – Israel: Walking Not in Statutes, but in Stiff-Necked Rebellion

Introduction: The Tragedy of a Chosen People

When God delivered Israel out of Egypt, He didn't just free them from bondage — He called them into fellowship. He gave them His law, His presence, His promises. He invited them into a covenant relationship unlike anything the world had ever seen. Deuteronomy 10:12–13 sums it up beautifully:

“And now, Israel, what doth the LORD thy God require of thee, but to fear the LORD thy God, to walk in all his ways, and to love him, and to serve the LORD thy God with all thy heart and with all thy soul, to keep the commandments of the LORD, and his statutes, which I command thee this day for thy good?”

God’s requirements were not burdensome. They were for Israel’s good. Walk in His ways, love Him, serve Him, keep His statutes. That’s all. But instead of walking with God, Israel walked in stiff-necked rebellion. Their story becomes one of the most sobering warnings in all of Scripture: the consequence of refusing to walk with God after being called by His name.

In this essay, we’ll trace Israel’s walk — or rather, their refusal to walk — in five movements:

1. **The Covenant Invitation** – God’s call to walk in His ways.
2. **The Golden Calf Rebellion** – how quickly they turned aside.
3. **The Wilderness Wanderings** – walking in circles instead of with God.
4. **The Prophets’ Indictment** – stiff-necked rebellion exposed.
5. **The Consequence and the Call** – what Israel’s failure means for us today.

1. The Covenant Invitation: God’s Simple Requirement

Israel’s relationship with God was defined at Sinai. He redeemed them by blood and power, then gave them His law as the covenant terms. Unlike Pharaoh’s bondage, God’s commands were given *“for thy good”* (Deut. 10:13). The statutes were not chains, but guardrails. They were not punishment, but privilege.

God’s requirement was simple: walk in His ways. This meant obedience, yes, but it was rooted in love. To walk with God is to fear Him, love Him, and serve Him with all your heart. The statutes were a path to blessing, not a prison.

But Israel saw God’s commands as burdens. They craved Egypt’s food, Egypt’s idols, Egypt’s ways. They wanted God’s blessings without God’s lordship. This is the heartbeat of rebellion: rejecting God’s ways while demanding His benefits.

2. The Golden Calf Rebellion: A Quick Turn Aside

No sooner had Israel received the covenant than they broke it. In Exodus 32, while Moses was on Sinai receiving the tablets, the people pressured Aaron into making a golden calf. They danced, sacrificed, and called it “a feast to the LORD.”

This is the insanity of rebellion: worshiping an idol and pretending it is God. Blending paganism with religion. Using God’s name to bless sin.

God’s response was swift: *“They have turned aside quickly out of the way which I commanded them”* (Exodus 32:8). Walking with God had barely begun, and already they veered into idolatry. Their stiff necks refused the yoke of obedience.

The golden calf is not ancient history. It’s alive today whenever churches trade God’s holiness for entertainment, His truth for compromise, His presence for programs. It’s the sin of reshaping God into our image, worshiping Him on our terms instead of His.

3. The Wilderness Wanderings: Walking in Circles

Because of their unbelief, Israel spent 40 years walking in circles. Numbers 14 recounts their refusal to enter the Promised Land after the spies brought back a fearful report. God had promised victory, but they chose fear over faith.

This is what happens when you refuse to walk in God’s ways: you wander. You waste years. You live in spiritual circles instead of spiritual progress.

Hebrews 3:19 gives the verdict: *“So we see that they could not enter in because of unbelief.”* It wasn’t giants or fortified cities that kept Israel out. It was their stiff necks, their refusal to believe and obey.

The wilderness generation died without tasting the fullness of God’s promise. Their children entered, but they were buried in the sand. That is the cost of refusing to walk with God.

4. The Prophets’ Indictment: Exposing Rebellion

Throughout Israel’s history, the prophets cried out against stiff-necked rebellion. Isaiah thundered: *“This people draw near me with their mouth, and with their lips do honour me, but have removed their heart far from me”* (Isaiah 29:13). Jeremiah wept: *“This hath been thy manner from thy youth, that thou obeyedst not my voice”* (Jeremiah 22:21). Ezekiel lamented: *“They are impudent children and stiffhearted”* (Ezekiel 2:4).

Stephen summed it up in Acts 7:51: *“Ye stiffnecked and uncircumcised in heart and ears, ye do always resist the Holy Ghost: as your fathers did, so do ye.”*

The indictment was consistent: Israel would not walk in God's statutes. They claimed His name but denied His authority. They loved His blessings but despised His commandments.

5. The Consequence and the Call: Lessons for Us

Israel's rebellion brought devastating consequences: exile, destruction, scattering. God kept His covenant promises, but the stiff-necked generation bore His judgment.

Paul warns the church in 1 Corinthians 10:11: *"Now all these things happened unto them for ensamples: and they are written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world are come."*

Israel's failure is a flashing warning light for us. If we walk not in His statutes, but in stiff-necked rebellion, we will reap the same results: wasted lives, wandering hearts, and lost blessings.

Walking with God means more than lip service. It means obedience rooted in love, faith that steps forward, and humility that bows before His lordship. Anything less is rebellion.

Conclusion: Choose the Walk

God's call in Deuteronomy 10:12–13 is still clear: fear Him, walk in His ways, love Him, serve Him, keep His commands. The tragedy of Israel is that they refused. The testimony of Scripture is that God's commands are for our good.

The choice remains before us. Will we walk in His ways, or walk in circles? Will we bow our necks in obedience, or stiffen them in rebellion? Will we be a generation that enters the Promised Land of God's blessing, or one buried in the wilderness of unbelief?

Israel's story is not just history. It is warning. The forgotten commandment is still before us: walk with God.

6 of 10: Walking With God – David: Walking in Integrity

Introduction: Integrity in a Shattered World

If Enoch shows us intimacy, Noah shows us blamelessness, Abraham shows us faith, and Moses shows us reverence, then David shows us **integrity**. His life is one of paradox — a shepherd boy and a king, a psalmist and a warrior, a man after God’s heart and yet a man of deep failures. And yet, through all the triumphs and tragedies, David kept walking with God.

Psalm 26:11 is his testimony: *“But as for me, I will walk in mine integrity: redeem me, and be merciful unto me.”*

Notice the balance. David appeals to his integrity, but he also cries for redemption and mercy. He is not claiming sinless perfection, but a heart set toward God, a life honest before God, a walk that seeks truth even when stumbling.

In our crooked age, integrity is rare. Politicians lie, corporations cheat, churches compromise, families fracture. Integrity — being whole, undivided, consistent — has become a forgotten virtue. Yet God still calls His people to walk in integrity, and David’s life becomes both a model and a warning.

This essay will trace David’s walk in integrity through five movements:

1. **The Shepherd’s Integrity** – faithfulness in the unseen places.
2. **The King’s Integrity** – leading with a heart after God.
3. **The Failures of Integrity** – the cracks that nearly destroyed him.
4. **The Psalms of Integrity** – honesty with God in song and prayer.
5. **The Call to Walk in Integrity** – what David’s life means for us today.

1. The Shepherd’s Integrity: Faithfulness in the Fields

David’s walk began long before the throne. He was the forgotten son, tending sheep in Bethlehem’s fields while his brothers stood tall before Samuel. But when the prophet came, God reminded Israel of His criteria: *“For the LORD seeth not as man seeth; for man looketh on the outward appearance, but the LORD looketh on the heart”* (1 Samuel 16:7).

David's integrity was forged in solitude. Watching sheep, he learned faithfulness in little things. He killed lions and bears not for fame but for duty. He wrote psalms to God when no one was listening. Integrity begins here — being true to God when no one is watching.

Psalm 78:70–72 sums it up: *“He chose David also his servant, and took him from the sheepfolds... to feed Jacob his people... So he fed them according to the integrity of his heart; and guided them by the skilfulness of his hands.”*

David's public victories flowed from private integrity. Goliath fell because David had already walked faithfully with God in the fields.

2. The King's Integrity: Leading With a Heart After God

When David rose to the throne, his integrity was tested in leadership. Unlike Saul, who sought to please people, David sought to please God. He was not flawless, but his overall trajectory was clear: he was a man after God's own heart (Acts 13:22).

His integrity showed in how he treated Saul. Twice he had opportunity to kill the king who hunted him, yet he refused to touch God's anointed (1 Samuel 24, 26). Integrity doesn't cut corners, even when it could justify itself.

It showed in how he brought the ark back to Jerusalem, establishing worship at the center of the nation (2 Samuel 6). His heart was not merely political but spiritual. His desire was not his own legacy but God's glory.

Psalm 101 records his kingly manifesto: *“I will behave myself wisely in a perfect way... I will walk within my house with a perfect heart. I will set no wicked thing before mine eyes...”* (vv. 2–3). This was David's commitment: integrity in private and public, before God and before men.

Walking in integrity as a leader means consistency — the same heart in the palace as in the pasture, the same devotion in public worship as in private prayer.

3. The Failures of Integrity: Cracks in the Walk

But David's story also reveals the cracks. His greatest failure — adultery with Bathsheba and the arranged murder of Uriah (2 Samuel 11) — was a colossal breach of integrity. The man after God's heart succumbed to lust, deception, and abuse of power.

Integrity is fragile. It takes years to build and moments to shatter. David's sin led to devastating consequences: the death of his child, the rebellion of Absalom, the sword never departing from his house.

Yet even here, integrity shows — not in his perfection, but in his repentance. Psalm 51 records his cry: *“Against thee, thee only, have I sinned... Create in me a clean heart, O God; and renew a right spirit within me.”*

David's integrity was not sinlessness but honesty. He did not cover forever. When confronted by Nathan, he confessed: *“I have sinned against the LORD”* (2 Samuel 12:13). Unlike Saul, who excused and blamed, David humbled himself. That's why God restored him.

Walking in integrity doesn't mean you never fall. It means you own your fall, confess it, and let God lift you again.

4. The Psalms of Integrity: Honesty Before God

David's psalms are windows into his soul. They reveal a man who walked with God honestly, bringing everything — joy, fear, anger, guilt, praise — into God's presence.

Psalm 26, where David declares his walk in integrity, also cries for mercy. Integrity is not boasting in self-righteousness; it is aligning your life with God's truth and admitting where you fail.

Psalm 139 ends with a prayer of integrity: *“Search me, O God, and know my heart: try me, and know my thoughts: and see if there be any wicked way in me, and lead me in the way everlasting”* (vv. 23–24).

This is the heartbeat of integrity: an openness before God, a refusal to wear masks, a willingness to be examined. In contrast to Israel's stiff-necked rebellion, David bent his heart toward God, even when broken.

The Psalms model for us a life of integrity in prayer and worship. They remind us that walking with God is not pretending to be strong, but being real before Him.

5. The Call to Walk in Integrity: Lessons for Us

David's testimony is both inspiring and sobering. He shows us the heights of integrity and the depths of failure. But through it all, he remained a man after God's heart.

So what does walking in integrity mean for us?

- **Integrity in the unseen places.** Be faithful when no one is watching. Your private walk fuels your public witness.
- **Integrity in leadership.** Lead your family, your ministry, your workplace with consistency, honesty, and devotion to God's glory.
- **Integrity in temptation.** Guard your eyes, your heart, your steps. One moment of compromise can undo years of faithfulness.
- **Integrity in confession.** When you fall, don't hide. Confess, repent, and let God restore you.
- **Integrity in worship.** Be honest with God. Bring Him your whole heart, not just your polished exterior.

David's life reminds us that integrity is not perfection but wholeness. It is walking before God with a heart that is true, even when it breaks.

Conclusion: A Man After God's Own Heart

Psalms 26:11 captures the paradox: *"But as for me, I will walk in mine integrity: redeem me, and be merciful unto me."* Integrity and mercy. Honesty and redemption. A man after God's heart, yet in constant need of God's grace.

This is the forgotten commandment in action. Walking with God means walking in integrity — living a life that is consistent, transparent, and true, anchored in God's mercy.

David's legacy is not his throne, his victories, or even his psalms. His legacy is a walk of integrity that inspires us to do the same. Not flawless, but faithful. Not sinless, but surrendered.

The question remains: will you walk with God in integrity? Will you live honestly before Him, faithfully before men, humbly before His Word?

David's life shouts the answer: yes, you can — if you walk with God.

7 of 10: Walking With God – Prophets: Walking Against the Crowd

Introduction: Lone Voices in a Noisy World

Walking with God is never about blending in. It is about standing out — sometimes standing alone. If Enoch walked above the corruption, Noah walked blameless in violence, Abraham walked by faith, Moses walked on holy ground, Israel walked in rebellion, and David walked in integrity, then the prophets show us what it means to **walk against the crowd**.

Amos 3:3 asks the piercing question: *“Can two walk together, except they be agreed?”* The prophets chose to agree with God, which meant they could not agree with their generation. Micah 6:8 clarifies their calling: *“He hath shewed thee, O man, what is good; and what doth the LORD require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?”*

The prophets were not popular. They were despised, mocked, imprisoned, beaten, and killed. But they walked humbly with God in hostile times, defining for us what true prophetic faithfulness looks like.

In this essay, we’ll consider the prophets’ walk in five movements:

1. **The Prophetic Calling** – God’s demand to walk differently.
2. **The Prophetic Conflict** – standing against corrupt crowds.
3. **The Prophetic Courage** – speaking truth in hostile times.
4. **The Prophetic Cost** – suffering for walking with God.
5. **The Prophetic Challenge** – our call to walk humbly with God today.

1. The Prophetic Calling: God’s Demand to Walk Differently

Every prophet begins with a call. Isaiah saw the Lord high and lifted up (Isaiah 6). Jeremiah was set apart from the womb (Jeremiah 1:5). Ezekiel beheld visions of God’s glory (Ezekiel 1). Amos declared he was no professional prophet, just a herdsman called by God (Amos 7:14–15).

The prophetic call was not to popularity but to obedience. They were called to walk in agreement with God, which inevitably put them at odds with their generation. Amos 3:3 echoes in their lives: they could not walk with both God and the people when the people rebelled. Agreement with God meant separation from men.

The prophets remind us: walking with God is not a democratic vote. It's not about fitting in. It's about fidelity to His voice, even when it sets you against the majority.

2. The Prophetic Conflict: Standing Against Corrupt Crowds

The prophets' walk was defined by conflict. Not because they sought it, but because truth collides with lies. Elijah confronted Ahab and the prophets of Baal on Mount Carmel (1 Kings 18). Micaiah stood alone against 400 false prophets who flattered King Ahab (1 Kings 22). Jeremiah clashed with priests and kings who despised his warnings.

The crowd wanted comfort; the prophets preached conviction. The crowd wanted smooth words; the prophets declared sharp truth. Isaiah 30:10 records the people's demand: *"Prophecy not unto us right things, speak unto us smooth things, prophecy deceits."*

Walking with God against the crowd means refusing to dilute His Word. The prophets could not adjust their message to appease itching ears. They spoke as God commanded, regardless of public opinion.

This conflict reveals the heart of walking with God: it is better to offend men than to offend God. The prophets walked with Him, and therefore walked against the world.

3. The Prophetic Courage: Speaking Truth in Hostile Times

Walking against the crowd requires courage. Jeremiah was beaten and thrown in a pit. Ezekiel was told his message would fall on deaf ears, yet he must still speak. Daniel risked lions for his prayer life. Hosea was commanded to marry a harlot to illustrate Israel's unfaithfulness.

Courage for the prophets was not natural bravado but spiritual conviction. They feared God more than men. That's why Micah 3:8 declared: *"But truly I am full of power by the spirit of the LORD, and of judgment, and of might, to declare unto Jacob his transgression, and to Israel his sin."*

Prophetic courage flows from walking humbly with God. Humility before Him produces boldness before men. They could confront kings because they had already bowed before the King of kings.

This is the kind of courage our generation desperately needs — not arrogance, but humble boldness. Not prideful shouting, but Spirit-filled truth. Walking with God always produces courage to stand against the tide.

4. The Prophetic Cost: Suffering for Walking With God

Walking against the crowd always comes with a cost. The prophets bore it deeply. Hebrews 11:37–38 summarizes their fate: *“They were stoned, they were sawn asunder, were tempted, were slain with the sword: they wandered about in sheepskins and goatskins; being destitute, afflicted, tormented; (Of whom the world was not worthy).”*

Tradition says Isaiah was sawn in two. Jeremiah was mocked and imprisoned. Ezekiel was exiled. Zechariah was murdered between the temple and the altar. John the Baptist — the greatest prophet born of women — lost his head for speaking against Herod’s sin.

The crowd hated them because their words exposed sin. Jesus said in Matthew 23:37: *“O Jerusalem, Jerusalem, thou that killest the prophets, and stonest them which are sent unto thee...”*

The cost was high, but they chose the walk anyway. They teach us that walking with God is worth more than life itself. Better to die in agreement with God than to live in agreement with a corrupt world.

5. The Prophetic Challenge: Our Call Today

The prophets’ walk is not locked in the past. Their example challenges us in our own crooked generation. We too are surrounded by compromise, corruption, and hostility to truth. The temptation is to go with the crowd, to soften the message, to blend in. But Micah 6:8 still speaks: do justly, love mercy, walk humbly with God.

What does that look like today?

- **Walk in justice.** Stand for God’s truth, even when it convicts the culture.
- **Walk in mercy.** Show compassion, even to those who mock you. Prophetic boldness must be balanced with mercy.
- **Walk in humility.** Recognize that it is God’s word, not ours. We are vessels, not the source.

Walking against the crowd today may not mean facing lions or kings, but it will mean standing against the idols of our age: materialism, immorality, relativism, false religion. It will mean being mocked, marginalized, and possibly persecuted. But the prophets remind us: better to walk with God alone than with the crowd into destruction.

Conclusion: Lone Walkers, True Followers

The prophets were lone walkers in a world of compromise. They defined what it means to walk humbly with God in hostile times. They agreed with Him when their generation would not. They spoke His word when the crowd demanded silence. They paid the cost, but they left us a legacy of faithfulness.

Amos 3:3 asks the question: “*Can two walk together, except they be agreed?*” The prophets answered it with their lives: we will walk with God, even if it means walking alone.

Micah 6:8 calls us to the same path: justice, mercy, humility. The forgotten commandment is still before us: walk with God. The crowd may mock, resist, or even kill, but the walk is worth it.

The prophets remind us that walking with God will never be popular, but it will always be right. And in the end, the crowd perishes, but the one who walks with God stands forever.

So the challenge is clear: will you walk with the crowd, or will you walk with God? The prophets chose the latter, and the world was not worthy of them. May we do the same.

8 of 10: Walking With God – Jesus: God Walking With Us

Introduction: The Ultimate Walk

From Enoch to Noah, from Abraham to Moses, from Israel to David, and through the prophets, we have traced what it means to walk with God. Each life has shown us glimpses — faith, blamelessness, reverence, integrity, courage. But all of these were partial, shadowed, and flawed. Even the best of men stumbled. Even the prophets were men of like passions.

But then John 1:14 declares something staggering: “*And the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, (and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father,) full of grace and truth.*”

This is the climax of the forgotten commandment: God Himself walked with us. In Jesus Christ, walking with God is not a metaphor, not a type, not a foreshadowing. It is flesh-and-

blood reality. The Son of God stepped into human history, taking on flesh, walking among men, revealing what perfect communion with the Father looks like.

If Enoch disappeared walking with God, if Noah survived judgment walking with God, if Abraham left home walking with God, then Jesus is God Himself walking with man — Emmanuel, God with us.

This essay will explore Christ's walk in five dimensions:

1. **The Incarnation Walk** – God becomes man and walks among us.
2. **The Walk of Obedience** – perfect submission to the Father.
3. **The Walk Among Men** – grace and truth in human relationships.
4. **The Walk to the Cross** – obedience unto death.
5. **The Walk Beyond Death** – resurrection, ascension, and the promise to walk with us still.

1. The Incarnation Walk: God Among Us

The greatest mystery of Scripture is the incarnation. The eternal Word who was with God and was God (John 1:1) became flesh and dwelt among us. He did not merely visit; He tabernacled, pitched His tent in our midst.

This was not God sending another prophet or angel. This was God Himself entering humanity. Colossians 2:9 says: *“For in him dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily.”*

Walking with God had always been mankind's calling. Adam walked with God in Eden, but sin shattered that fellowship. Israel was commanded to walk in His statutes, but they rebelled. The prophets walked against the crowd, but even they were rejected. Now God bridges the gap by walking with us in person.

The incarnation shows us two truths:

- **God desires fellowship.** He didn't stay distant. He came near.
- **God defines the walk.** We don't get to invent what it means to walk with Him. Jesus embodied it perfectly.

The walk of Christ begins with humility — the Creator born in a manger, growing up in obscurity, walking dusty roads in Galilee. God with us.

2. The Walk of Obedience: Perfect Communion With the Father

Jesus' entire life was a walk of perfect obedience. Where Adam failed in the garden, Jesus triumphed in the wilderness. Where Israel stiffened their necks, Jesus delighted to do the Father's will.

John 8:29 records His testimony: *"He that sent me is with me: the Father hath not left me alone; for I do always those things that please him."* No prophet could ever say that. No king could ever claim that. Only Jesus walked in unbroken communion with the Father.

His obedience was not robotic but relational. Philippians 2:8 says, *"He humbled himself, and became obedient unto death, even the death of the cross."* This was the obedience of love. *"That the world may know that I love the Father; and as the Father gave me commandment, even so I do"* (John 14:31).

Walking with God means surrender, and Jesus displayed that surrender perfectly. Every step was aligned with the Father's will — His teaching, His miracles, His prayers, His path to the cross.

Where men walked crooked, Jesus walked straight. Where men stumbled, Jesus stood. Where men resisted, Jesus submitted.

3. The Walk Among Men: Grace and Truth in Flesh

John says Jesus was *"full of grace and truth."* His walk among men revealed both perfectly.

- **Grace:** He ate with sinners, touched lepers, lifted the broken, welcomed children, forgave adulterers, and restored failures. His presence was healing. His words were life. To walk with Him was to taste grace.
- **Truth:** He confronted hypocrisy, rebuked Pharisees, overturned tables, silenced demons, and exposed sin. His words cut to the heart. To walk with Him was to face truth.

Walking with Jesus meant being confronted and comforted in the same breath. His disciples often trembled at His authority yet clung to His mercy. Peter fell at His knees saying, *"Depart from me; for I am a sinful man, O Lord"* (Luke 5:8), but he also declared, *"Lord, to whom shall we go? thou hast the words of eternal life"* (John 6:68).

Jesus' walk among men revealed God's character in flesh. He showed what it looks like to walk in love, to walk in truth, to walk humbly with God while walking boldly among men.

4. The Walk to the Cross: Obedience Unto Death

The ultimate expression of Jesus' walk was His path to the cross. From Gethsemane's agony to Calvary's suffering, every step was marked by obedience.

Luke 22:42 captures the surrender: *"Nevertheless not my will, but thine, be done."* He walked the road of suffering not for His own sin but for ours. Isaiah 53:7 foretold it: *"He is brought as a lamb to the slaughter, and as a sheep before her shearers is dumb, so he openeth not his mouth."*

The cross was not a detour in His walk but the destination. From the manger forward, every step pointed to Golgotha. This was why He came — to lay down His life as a ransom for many.

Here is the glory of walking with God: Jesus walked with the Father even into death. He bore the wrath we deserved, endured the shame we earned, and reconciled us to God. His walk brought salvation to all who believe.

No prophet could do this. No king could accomplish this. Only God in flesh could walk this path.

5. The Walk Beyond Death: Resurrection and Promise

The story does not end at the cross. Jesus rose. Acts 1:3 records He walked among His disciples forty more days, speaking of the kingdom of God. His walk continued beyond death, proving His victory.

Then He ascended, but not before promising: *"Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world"* (Matthew 28:20). He who walked with us in flesh still walks with us by His Spirit. Revelation 2:1 pictures Him walking among the candlesticks — His churches.

And one day, He will walk again among men in glory. Revelation 21:3 declares: *"Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them, and be their God."*

The ultimate destiny of walking with God is walking with Jesus face to face, forever.

The Call: Walk As He Walked

1 John 2:6 says, *"He that saith he abideth in him ought himself also so to walk, even as he walked."*

Walking with God now means walking as Jesus walked:

- In obedience to the Father.
- In grace toward sinners.
- In truth toward error.
- In humility before God.
- In courage before men.
- In love that sacrifices for others.

The forgotten commandment is fulfilled in Christ and extended to us. We cannot walk with God apart from Jesus, for He is the way, the truth, and the life (John 14:6). To walk with God now is to walk in Christ, by the Spirit, for the Father's glory.

Conclusion: Emmanuel, God With Us

All the other figures in our series point to this moment. Enoch walked with God and vanished. Noah walked with God and survived judgment. Abraham walked with God by faith. Moses walked with God on holy ground. Israel failed to walk with God in statutes. David walked with God in integrity. The prophets walked against the crowd.

But Jesus — Jesus is God walking with us. He is the fulfillment of every shadow, the perfection of every pattern, the answer to every failure. In Him we see what walking with God truly means, and through Him we are empowered to walk with God ourselves.

John 1:14 is more than a Christmas verse. It is the climax of the forgotten commandment. The Word became flesh and walked among us. The glory we beheld in Him is our hope, our salvation, our example.

So the question remains: will you walk with Him? The prophets, kings, and patriarchs looked forward to His coming. We look back to His cross and forward to His return. Every step of history pivots on this reality: Jesus, God walking with us.

And until the day He walks with us again in visible glory, He calls us to walk by His Spirit, in His steps, reflecting His grace and truth in a dark world.

The forgotten commandment is no longer forgotten — it is embodied in Christ. He walked with us, that we might walk with Him forever.

9 of 10: Walking With God – The Church: Walking in the Spirit

Introduction: The War Within

The forgotten commandment — walking with God — reaches a critical point in the life of the Church. From the shadows of Enoch, Noah, Abraham, Moses, Israel, David, the prophets, and the revelation of Jesus Christ walking among men, we now arrive at what defines the believer’s walk today: walking in the Spirit.

Paul sets the standard in Galatians 5:16: *“This I say then, Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.”*

That single verse unlocks the Christian life. It is not about willpower, not about rituals, not about outward religion. It is about the Spirit of God empowering the believer to walk in newness of life. The problem is not that the Church doesn’t know this verse; it’s that the Church forgets to live it. Too often we trade Spirit-walking for flesh-wallowing.

Walking in the Spirit means living in step with God’s indwelling presence, resisting the flesh’s cravings, and producing the fruit that proves we belong to Christ. It is the Spirit who makes the Christian walk possible. Without Him, we are either wandering in legalism or drowning in sin. With Him, we walk in victory.

This essay will explore the Church’s walk in the Spirit through five movements:

1. **The Command to Walk** – Paul’s clear call to Spirit-walking.
2. **The Conflict of the Walk** – flesh versus Spirit.
3. **The Characteristics of the Walk** – the fruit of the Spirit.
4. **The Contrast of False Walks** – legalism and license.
5. **The Challenge for the Church Today** – living Spirit-filled in a flesh-driven world.

1. The Command to Walk: A Spirit-Empowered Life

Paul doesn’t suggest Spirit-walking; he commands it. Galatians 5:16 is not optional. *“Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.”* The verb “walk” implies a continuous, habitual action. It is not a one-time event, but a daily step-by-step journey.

This command flows from the reality of Pentecost. The Spirit has been given, poured out, indwelling every believer. Romans 8:9 makes it clear: *“If any man have not the Spirit of*

Christ, he is none of his.” To be a Christian is to have the Spirit. To live as a Christian is to walk in Him.

Notice the promise: *“ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.”* Spirit-walking is not about adding rules but about receiving power. When you walk in the Spirit, the flesh loses dominion. Sin is dethroned, not by grit but by grace.

Walking with God in this dispensation is walking in the Spirit. It is the forgotten commandment renewed and empowered. Where Israel stiffened their necks, the Church bows in surrender to the Spirit’s leading.

2. The Conflict of the Walk: Flesh vs. Spirit

Paul describes the Christian life as war. Galatians 5:17 says, *“For the flesh lusteth against the Spirit, and the Spirit against the flesh: and these are contrary the one to the other: so that ye cannot do the things that ye would.”*

This is the daily battlefield. The flesh — our old nature, with its cravings and corrupt desires — pulls us downward. The Spirit — God’s indwelling presence — pulls us upward. They are contrary, irreconcilable, locked in conflict.

To walk with God means recognizing the war within. Too many Christians stumble because they expect the Christian life to be easy. They think walking in the Spirit means no conflict. But the presence of conflict is the proof of life. If you feel no war, it’s because the Spirit isn’t in you.

The flesh offers temporary pleasure, but it leads to bondage and death. The Spirit offers life and peace, but it requires surrender. Walking in the Spirit means choosing, step by step, which voice to obey. Romans 8:13 puts it bluntly: *“If ye live after the flesh, ye shall die: but if ye through the Spirit do mortify the deeds of the body, ye shall live.”*

This conflict is not evidence of failure but of faith. It is the battlefield where walking with God is proven.

3. The Characteristics of the Walk: The Fruit of the Spirit

Walking in the Spirit produces evidence. Paul lists it in Galatians 5:22–23: *“But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy, peace, longsuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance: against such there is no law.”*

This is not a checklist of self-improvement goals. It is fruit — the natural outflow of Spirit-life. Just as an apple tree doesn't strain to produce apples, the Spirit produces His fruit in those who walk with Him.

Notice the order:

- **Love** comes first. Spirit-walking is marked by selfless, sacrificial love.
- **Joy and peace** follow, internal realities that anchor the believer.
- **Patience, kindness, goodness** describe our outward dealings with others.
- **Faithfulness, meekness, self-control** mark the inner strength of a Spirit-filled life.

This fruit is the proof of integrity. Israel claimed to walk with God but bore rebellion. The prophets walked against the crowd, bearing the scars of obedience. The Church is called to bear the fruit of the Spirit.

Walking with God in the Spirit means our lives display supernatural qualities the flesh cannot counterfeit. It is not about external law but internal transformation.

4. The Contrast of False Walks: Legalism and License

Galatians was written because the church was straying into false walks. Some were trying to walk by law — legalism. Others abused grace and walked in license. Both are flesh, not Spirit.

- **Legalism** adds rules to earn God's favor. It produces pride, hypocrisy, and bondage. It focuses on outward performance instead of inward transformation. Paul rebuked the Galatians: *"Are ye so foolish? having begun in the Spirit, are ye now made perfect by the flesh?"* (Galatians 3:3).
- **License** abuses grace to indulge sin. It excuses lust, greed, and worldliness under the banner of "freedom." Paul warns in Galatians 5:13: *"Use not liberty for an occasion to the flesh, but by love serve one another."*

Walking with God means rejecting both ditches. The Spirit leads us to holiness rooted in love, not legalistic bondage or lawless indulgence. The Spirit empowers obedience from the heart, not performance from pride or compromise from rebellion.

The church today often swings between these extremes. Some preach rules without relationship; others preach grace without holiness. Both miss the forgotten commandment. The true walk is Spirit-led, producing both freedom and fruit.

5. The Challenge for the Church Today: Spirit-Walking in a Flesh-Driven World

We live in an age dominated by flesh. The culture glorifies lust, rage, greed, pride, and self-indulgence. Sadly, the church often mirrors the world instead of walking in the Spirit. Our worship becomes entertainment, our leaders fall to scandal, our members live in compromise.

The forgotten commandment confronts us again: *“Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.”*

What does this look like practically?

- **Daily surrender.** Each day choose the Spirit’s leading over the flesh’s cravings.
- **Scripture saturation.** The Spirit uses the Word to guide us.
- **Prayer dependence.** Walking in the Spirit means constant communion with God.
- **Corporate accountability.** Spirit-walking is not solo. We walk together as a body.
- **Mission focus.** The Spirit leads us outward, to bear witness to Christ in a lost world.

The challenge is urgent. The church cannot afford to walk in the flesh. Our testimony, our witness, our power depends on walking in the Spirit.

Conclusion: The Only Way to Walk

Galatians 5:16 is the Church’s lifeline: *“Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfil the lust of the flesh.”*

Every figure we’ve studied longed for this day. Enoch walked with God, but he had no indwelling Spirit. Noah walked blameless, but not with Pentecost power. Abraham walked by faith, Moses on holy ground, David in integrity, the prophets against the crowd. But we — the Church — walk with God in the fullness of His Spirit.

This is our forgotten commandment: to live Spirit-filled lives that prove the reality of God in a flesh-driven world. To display love when the world rages with hate, peace when the world drowns in anxiety, purity when the world wallows in lust, holiness when the world mocks truth.

The Spirit is not an accessory to the Christian life. He is the power of the Christian life. To walk with God now is to walk in Him.

So the question remains: are you walking in the Spirit, or in the flesh? The answer will determine whether you live in freedom or bondage, in fruitfulness or barrenness, in testimony or hypocrisy.

The forgotten commandment is urgent and unavoidable: walk with God by walking in the Spirit. Anything less is walking in defeat.

10 of 10: Walking With God – Eternity: Walking in White

Introduction: The Final Reward

The forgotten commandment — walking with God — began in Eden, echoed through Enoch, preserved Noah, called Abraham, consecrated Moses, condemned Israel, refined David, emboldened the prophets, embodied Christ, and empowered the Church. But the story does not end here. The walk continues into eternity.

Revelation 3:4 offers a glimpse: *“Thou hast a few names even in Sardis which have not defiled their garments; and they shall walk with me in white: for they are worthy.”*

And Revelation 21:24 expands it: *“And the nations of them which are saved shall walk in the light of it: and the kings of the earth do bring their glory and honour into it.”*

This is the destination of the forgotten commandment: eternal fellowship, clothed in white, walking in God’s light forever. The failures of Israel, the struggles of David, the loneliness of the prophets, the warfare of the Church — all give way to the victory of eternity. The walk with God that began in faith ends in glory.

This essay will explore the eternal walk in five movements:

1. **The Promise of White Garments** – purity and victory secured.
2. **The Privilege of Walking With Christ** – eternal fellowship.
3. **The Presence of God’s Light** – no more night, only His glory.
4. **The Prospect of Eternal Nations** – the redeemed walking together.
5. **The Personal Call to Persevere** – why this future walk should shape our steps today.

1. The Promise of White Garments: Purity and Victory

In Revelation, white garments symbolize victory, purity, and reward. Sardis was a church with a reputation for life but was spiritually dead. Yet Christ promises a faithful remnant: *“They shall walk with me in white: for they are worthy”* (Rev. 3:4).

These garments are not self-made. Revelation 7:14 explains: *“These are they which came out of great tribulation, and have washed their robes, and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.”*

Walking with God in eternity requires cleansing now. The blood of Christ secures garments we could never weave ourselves. White robes mean sin forgiven, guilt removed, righteousness imputed. They also signify victory. In the ancient world, victors wore white at celebrations. Eternity is the triumphal procession of the redeemed.

Every stained failure — from David’s sin to Peter’s denial to our own compromises — is swallowed up in Christ’s cleansing. The promise of white garments guarantees that the walk with God will finish in holiness.

2. The Privilege of Walking With Christ: Eternal Fellowship

The heart of eternity is not streets of gold or gates of pearl. It is Christ Himself. Revelation 3:4 is personal: *“They shall walk with me.”*

From Enoch to John on Patmos, the cry has been the same: to walk with God. Eternity fulfills that longing. No more distance, no more interruption, no more failure — just unbroken fellowship.

Revelation 21:3 declares: *“Behold, the tabernacle of God is with men, and he will dwell with them, and they shall be his people, and God himself shall be with them, and be their God.”*

This is Eden restored and surpassed. The fellowship Adam lost is eternally regained. The scattered steps of saints across the ages converge into one eternal walk with Christ.

Imagine it: to walk with the One who walked in Galilee, who walked to Calvary, who walked out of the tomb, who walks among His churches even now. Eternity is walking with Jesus forever.

3. The Presence of God’s Light: No More Night

Revelation 21:23–24 says: *“And the city had no need of the sun, neither of the moon, to shine in it: for the glory of God did lighten it, and the Lamb is the light thereof. And the nations of them which are saved shall walk in the light of it.”*

Eternity means no more night. No more shadows of sin, no more darkness of death, no more confusion of lies. The Lamb is the light. Every step will be illuminated by His glory.

Walking in white means walking in His light. Today we walk by faith, not by sight. We stumble in darkness, clinging to promises. But eternity transforms faith into sight. The forgotten commandment is finally remembered in full: walking with God in His unclouded presence forever.

This light is not only physical but moral. It means perfect holiness, no more temptation, no more flesh-Spirit conflict. The war is over. The walk is won.

4. The Prospect of Eternal Nations: Redeemed Together

Revelation 21:24 envisions nations walking in God’s light, bringing their glory into the New Jerusalem. Eternity is not solitary. It is communal. The redeemed of all nations, tribes, and tongues walk together in unity.

This fulfills the promise to Abraham: all nations blessed in his seed (Genesis 22:18). It answers Jesus’ prayer: *“That they all may be one”* (John 17:21). It reveals the Church’s destiny: a bride of every people walking in harmony.

The crowd that once mocked the prophets now becomes the multitude worshipping the Lamb. The divisions of Babel are healed. The conflicts of history are gone. Eternity is not just me walking with God, but us walking together in His light.

The stiff-necked rebellion of Israel, the betrayals of the Church, the arrogance of the nations — all are redeemed into unity. The final walk is global, eternal, glorious.

5. The Personal Call to Persevere: Steps Today for Tomorrow’s Walk

The vision of walking in white is not given merely to fascinate us about the future but to fortify us in the present. Every promise in Revelation is tied to perseverance. Revelation 3:5 says: *“He that overcometh, the same shall be clothed in white raiment.”*

To walk in white tomorrow means to overcome today. To resist the flesh, to walk in the Spirit, to hold fast to Christ in the face of compromise.

The church in Sardis had defiled garments because they were spiritually careless. The warning is for us: don't soil your walk. Walk in integrity now so you can walk in white then.

Eternity calls us to live now with our eyes fixed on the finish line. 1 John 3:3 says: *"And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure."* The promise of white garments motivates purity today.

Walking with God in eternity begins with walking with Him now. Every step of faith, every act of obedience, every sacrifice of love is a rehearsal for the eternal walk.

Conclusion: The Walk Completed

The forgotten commandment began with God's call to walk with Him. Through every generation, men and women have stumbled, strayed, or stood faithful. But the story ends not with failure but with victory.

Revelation shows us the final chapter: a people redeemed, clothed in white, walking in the light of God forever. No more rebellion, no more war within, no more tears, no more death. Just eternal fellowship.

This is the destiny of every true believer. To walk with Christ in white. To dwell in His presence. To live in His light. To join the redeemed of every nation in an endless walk of glory.

So let us persevere. Let us keep the forgotten commandment. Let us walk in faith, in the Spirit, in integrity, against the crowd, on holy ground, until the day we step into His light.

Because in eternity, the walk will never end.

Conclusion: The Walk That Never Ends

The story of Scripture is the story of a walk. From Genesis to Revelation, God calls men and women not merely to believe, not merely to profess, but to **walk with Him**.

We have traced this walk through ten portraits:

- **Enoch** – walking above corruption, translated before judgment.
- **Noah** – walking blameless in a violent world, preserved through judgment.
- **Abraham** – walking by faith, not by sight, stepping into promises unseen.

- **Moses** – walking on holy ground, consecrated in reverence before God.
- **Israel** – stiff-necked, refusing to walk in His statutes, a warning of rebellion.
- **David** – walking in integrity, flawed yet honest, a man after God’s heart.
- **The Prophets** – walking against the crowd, lone voices of truth in hostile times.
- **Jesus** – God walking with us, perfect communion in flesh and blood.
- **The Church** – walking in the Spirit, empowered to overcome flesh and live in victory.
- **Eternity** – walking in white, clothed in purity, forever in the light of the Lamb.

These are not disconnected stories. They are one unfolding testimony: **the forgotten commandment has always been God’s requirement and always will be His reward.**

The Forgotten Commandment Remembered

Walking with God is not for the spiritual elite, not for prophets only, not for patriarchs alone. It is the call to every believer. Micah 6:8 still whispers and thunders: *“What doth the LORD require of thee, but to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with thy God?”*

We forget it because it is daily. We prefer moments of fire to years of faithfulness. We crave mountaintop experiences but neglect steady steps on the dusty road. But God is not looking for occasional bursts of devotion. He is looking for those who will walk with Him — morning by morning, mile by mile, all the way to glory.

The Two Paths

Every life walks one of two paths: with God or away from Him. There is no neutrality. To drift is to rebel. To stand still is to backslide. The prophets made it clear: the crowd almost always chooses rebellion. The remnant almost always walks alone.

But the narrow way, though costly, is the way of life. Jesus said in John 8:12: *“I am the light of the world: he that followeth me shall not walk in darkness, but shall have the light of life.”*

The stiff-necked rebel perishes in the wilderness. The faithful walker enters the promised rest.

The Final Reward

The conclusion of the forgotten commandment is breathtaking: *“They shall walk with me in white”* (Revelation 3:4). The journey ends not in a grave but in glory. The steps of faith here lead to the streets of gold there. The faltering walk of today becomes the flawless walk of eternity.

What began with God walking in Eden ends with God dwelling with men in the New Jerusalem. What began with garments of shame ends with garments of white. What began with the light of a flaming sword ends with the Lamb Himself as our everlasting light.

The Challenge Now

This series has traced the walk through history, but the question now is personal: **where are your steps leading?**

- Are you walking in faith like Abraham, or in sight like Lot?
- Are you walking in integrity like David, or in deceit like Saul?
- Are you walking in the Spirit like the Church is called to, or in the flesh like the world demands?
- Are you walking toward eternity in white, or wandering in rebellion that ends in judgment?

The forgotten commandment will not remain forgotten on judgment day. God will ask not how much we knew, but whether we walked with Him.

Conclusion: Step Forward

The saints of old walked. The prophets walked. Jesus walked among us. The Church is commanded to walk in the Spirit. And eternity promises that we will walk in white.

The question left ringing in your ears is this: **Will you walk with God?**

It is the forgotten commandment, but it need not be forgotten by you. Lace your steps with faith. Set your face toward Him. Refuse the crowd, resist the flesh, embrace the Spirit. And walk.

Because in the end, all of life comes down to one path, one choice, one journey — the walk with God that never ends.