

WEAVER STUDY GUIDES

The Fruit of Sin

Study Guide

Covenant Theology

John Weaver

Weaver Bible College

A lesson-by-lesson companion for reading, discussion, and written responses.

Downloadable classroom edition | 8.5 x 11 inches

Name / group

Date

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Using this guide

Read the corresponding chapter, then work through the themes, arguments, and Scripture references.

Write your responses before discussing the questions with others. Use the application pages to identify a practical next step.

The study material is retained from the existing lecture study guides. Added writing prompts provide space for your own response.

Print at Actual Size / 100% on US Letter paper. Single-sided and double-sided printing are both suitable. Lessons begin on the next available page; no blank pages are inserted.

Reading assignments refer to the September 30, 2026 edition of the companion book. Online lecture links and QR codes are collected at the end.

LESSON 1

The Fruit of Sin

Part One

July 03, 2011

Read Chapter 1 in the companion book, pages 5-23.

Major Themes

The Destructive Fruit of Sin

Sin inevitably produces death and destruction, both for individuals and nations, as seen in the judgment described in Isaiah 1.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'The fruit of sin is death. The Bible says in Romans 6:23, "For the wages of sin is death."'

Rebellion Against God as a Loving Father

God portrays Himself as a father who nourished and exalted His children, yet they rebelled, causing deep heartache.

Lecture support: God says, 'I have nourished and brought up children, and they have rebelled against me' (Isaiah 1:2).

The Authority and Inspiration of Scripture

The words of Isaiah are God's own words, demanding absolute attention and submission because all Scripture is God-breathed.

Lecture support: Weaver defines inspiration as 'the strong, conscious, in-breathing of God into men, thus qualifying them to give utterance to the truth so that the words they spoke and wrote were and are indeed the very words of God.'

Ingratitude and Misuse of God's Blessings

People take God's provisions and use them for sinful purposes, paralleling the prodigal son's waste of his inheritance.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'You took everything that I gave you in love and you turned around and perverted it and misused it to sin and rebel against me.'

The Necessity of Submission for Blessing

God longs to bless His people, but their rebellion prevents Him; obedience is the condition for receiving His help and provision.

Lecture support: From Psalm 81: 'Oh, that my people had hearkened unto me... I should soon have subdued their enemies... He should have fed them also with the finest of wheat.'

Key Arguments

Sin's consequences are inescapable

Just as sowing leads to reaping, sin leads to death, and no one can avoid the harvest of their actions.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes Galatians 6:7-8 and Proverbs 1:31 to show that God's law of sowing and reaping applies universally.

God summons heaven and earth as witnesses because of total corruption

The nation was so corrupt that not one righteous person could be found to stand with God, necessitating creation itself as witness.

Lecture support: Jeremiah 5:1: 'Run you to and fro through the streets of Jerusalem... if you can find a man... I will pardon it.'

Heaven and earth always side with their Creator

Because God created heaven and earth, they will always stand with Him, whether as witnesses against sin, for prosecution, or in rejoicing over His judgments.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Deuteronomy 10:14 and Isaiah 48:13 to show God's ownership, and Psalm 50:3-5 for prosecution.

God's spoken word demands silence and submission

When God speaks, especially in anger, all creation must be silent; His word is not advice but the command of the sovereign God.

Lecture support: Habakkuk 2:20: 'But the Lord is in his holy temple, let all the earth keep silence before him.'

Rebellion is a personal affront to God's fatherly love

God's nourishment and exaltation of Israel make their rebellion a deeply personal betrayal, akin to a child spurning a loving parent.

Lecture support: The Hebrew words for 'nourished' and 'brought up' imply promotion, dignity, and honor, yet they 'rebelled' - broke away violently.

Depravity is hereditary; grace is not

Even godly parenting cannot guarantee righteous children; only God's grace can overcome inherited depravity.

Lecture support: The story of Pastor Isaac Case's son, who said, 'Grace is not hereditary. Depravity is.'

Scripture References

Isaiah 1:1-9

The main text of the sermon, describing the vision of Isaiah concerning Judah and Jerusalem's sinful state.

Galatians 6:7-8

Used to establish the principle that whatever a man sows, he will reap, particularly sowing to the flesh reaping corruption.

Proverbs 1:31

Quoted to show that people will eat the fruit of their own way and be filled with their own devices.

Romans 6:23

Cited to affirm that the wages of sin is death.

James 1:13-15

Explains the process of temptation, lust, sin, and death, emphasizing that God does not tempt anyone.

Hosea 13:9

Quoted to show that Israel destroyed themselves through their sin.

Jeremiah 5:1-2

God challenges Jeremiah to find one righteous man in Jerusalem, illustrating total corruption.

Deuteronomy 30:19

God calls heaven and earth to record the choice between life and death, blessing and cursing.

Jeremiah 2:11-13

God calls the heavens to be astonished at His people's evil of forsaking Him, the fountain of living waters.

Psalms 50:3-5

God calls heaven and earth as witnesses for the prosecution to judge His people.

Deuteronomy 4:25-26

God warns that if they corrupt themselves, heaven and earth will witness their utter destruction.

1 Chronicles 16:31

The heavens and earth rejoice because the Lord reigns.

Psalms 69:34-35

Heaven and earth praise God for His salvation of Zion.

Jeremiah 4:28

The earth mourns and heavens become black because of God's purposed judgment.

Micah 1:2

God calls all people and the earth to hear His witness against them.

Micah 6:1-2

God calls the mountains and foundations of the earth to hear His controversy with His people.

John 12:48

Jesus says that His word will judge those who reject Him, showing the unity of Christ and Scripture.

Exodus 4:22-23

God calls Israel His son, His firstborn, establishing the father-child relationship.

Deuteronomy 32:6

God asks if He is not their Father who bought, made, and established them.

Luke 15:12-16

The parable of the prodigal son illustrates a rebellious child demanding his inheritance and wasting it.

Study notes

Discussion Questions

1. In what ways do we, like Israel, take God's blessings and misuse them for sinful purposes?

Consider: Weaver describes how Israel took God's provision and perverted it into idolatry and immorality (Jeremiah 5:7).

2. How does understanding the doctrine of inspiration change the way we read and respond to Scripture?

Consider: Weaver emphasizes that all Scripture is God-breathed and carries the full authority of God Himself.

3. Why does God call heaven and earth as witnesses against His people, and what does that teach us about the seriousness of sin?

Consider: God summons creation because no human witness would stand with Him, showing the depth of national corruption.

4. What can parents learn from God's example of dealing with rebellious children?

Consider: Weaver draws parallels between God's heartache and parental heartache, and discusses the limits of helping rebellious children.

5. How does the story of Pastor Isaac Case's son illustrate the limits of godly upbringing without personal conversion?

Consider: Despite a godly father, the son remained unregenerate, stating 'Grace is not hereditary. Depravity is.'

6. In what areas of life are we tempted to demand our 'inheritance' from God while rejecting His authority, like the prodigal son?

Consider: The prodigal son demanded his portion and left, symbolizing a heart that wants God's gifts without God's rule.

Applications

Submit to God's Word as authoritative

Recognize that Scripture is God's very word, not mere advice, and respond with silence, submission, and obedience.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'The Word of God is nothing less than the Word of the sovereign God of heaven and earth who issues for his commands... which one rejects at his own peril.'

Examine how we use God's blessings

Evaluate whether we are using God's gifts (health, wealth, abilities) to honor Him or to fuel our own sinful desires.

Lecture support: Weaver asks, 'Does God give us air to breathe? ... Did God give us money to spend? ... everything that we have is from God.'

Learn from parental heartache

Parents should recognize that only God's grace can save their children, and children should learn that submission and respect open the door to parental help.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'If you have never in your entire life had a rebellious child, you should immediately thank God... it was the blessings of God upon that instruction.'

Do not subsidize rebellion

Parents should not enable sinful behavior in their children, following the biblical principle that 'he who sins must suffer.'

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'If you think for one minute that I'm going to subsidize your sin and your rebellion and your wickedness, you're mistaken.'

Cultivate a heart of gratitude and obedience

Instead of rebelling like Israel, believers should respond to God's fatherly care with thankfulness, honor, and a desire to walk in His ways.

Lecture support: From Psalm 81, God longs to bless those who hearken to Him; obedience leads to blessing.

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

LESSON 2

The Fruit of Sin

Part Two

July 10, 2011

Read Chapter 2 in the companion book, pages 25-41.

Major Themes

The Grief of God Over Rebellious Children

God experiences profound heartache when His people rebel, analogous to but infinitely greater than the grief of human parents over rebellious children.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'if you just multiply that about a million times and apply it to God the Father, you can understand that the heartache that we experience is multiplied many times of the heartache that He experiences.'

Ingratitude and Failure to Recognize God's Provision

Israel's sin is compared unfavorably to animals that know their master; humans often fail to acknowledge God as the source of all blessings, displaying haughty ingratitude.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'How can we be so callous toward the One who feeds us? How can we be so ungrateful, so unthankful and so unappreciative?'

The Hatred of Sin as Forsaking and Provoking God

Rebellious children are hateful because they forsake the Lord, provoke Him to anger, and turn their backs on Him, showing contempt for His holiness.

Lecture support: Weaver explains, 'They have forsaken the Lord. They provoke the Holy One of Israel into anger. They're going away backwards.'

The Hardness and Incurability of Persistent Rebellion

There is a point where chastisement no longer corrects; the rebellious become hardened and must be left alone to their own destruction, as God did with Ephraim.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes Hosea 4:17, 'Ephraim is joined to idols. Let him alone,' and explains that the only thing to do with a hardened rebellious child is to leave him alone.

The Danger of Being Left Alone by God

If God leaves a person alone, they will destroy themselves; the absence of God's mercy and grace leads to inevitable ruin.

Lecture support: Weaver warns, 'Do you realize if God wants to destroy us, the easiest way is for Him to just leave us alone? We'll destroy ourselves.'

Key Arguments

Rebellion against parental authority is ultimately rebellion against God.

Since God delegates authority to parents, a child's rebellion against parents is simultaneously rebellion against God Himself.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'when a child rebels against his father and his mother, he's actually rebelling against God. Because God is the ultimate, absolute, and sovereign authority... God has delegated authority to the father and to the mother over the child.'

No one has ever prospered by hardening themselves against God.

Job 9:24 demonstrates that rebellion against God never leads to success; it is futile and self-destructive.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes Job 9:24, 'Who hath hardened himself against Him, and hath prospered?' and asserts the answer is 'absolutely no one.'

Sin makes people dumber than animals in recognizing their provider.

Isaiah 1:3 shows that oxen and donkeys know their master, but Israel does not know or consider God, indicating a perversion of understanding due to sin.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Sin had so perverted the minds and understanding of Israel... that they reached a level beneath the animals.'

Only a small fraction of people are truly thankful to God.

The story of the ten lepers in Luke 17 illustrates that only one out of ten returned to give thanks, highlighting widespread ingratitude.

Lecture support: Weaver notes, 'Nine-tenths of the men that were healed just kept on going and totally ignored the gift that had been given to them.'

God's people are called to be holy, but sin makes them a sinful nation.

Israel was intended to be a kingdom of priests and a holy nation (Exodus 19:6), but their rebellion reduced them to a sinful nation laden with iniquity.

Lecture support: Weaver contrasts Exodus 19:6 with Isaiah 1:4, saying, 'They were to be a kingdom of priests and a holy nation. How does God address them? A sinful nation.'

Rebellious children corrupt not only themselves but others.

Those who are corruptors seek to make others like themselves, as Jesus said of the Pharisees who made proselytes twice the children of hell.

Lecture support: Weaver references Matthew 23:15, 'Woe unto you, scribes, Pharisees, hypocrites... you compass land and sea to make one proselyte, and when he is made, you make him twofold more the child of hell than yourselves.'

Chastisement has a limited window of effectiveness.

Proverbs 19:18 instructs to chasten a son while there is hope, implying that after a certain point, correction will no longer work.

Lecture support: Weaver quotes Proverbs 19:18, 'Chasten thy son while there is hope, and let not thy soul spare for his crying,' and explains that there comes a time when chastening will not do any good.

Being left alone by God is the most terrifying judgment.

When God leaves a person alone, they are deprived of mercy, grace, and goodness, and they will inevitably destroy themselves.

Lecture support: Weaver asks, 'Can you imagine what it must be like to receive no mercy, no grace, no loving kindness, no goodness, no special favors? Can you imagine for a moment what it must be like to be left alone by God?'

Scripture References

Isaiah 1:1-9

The primary text of the sermon, read at the beginning, describing the vision of Isaiah concerning Judah and Jerusalem, God's complaint against rebellious children, and the desolation of the land.

Exodus 5:2

Pharaoh's defiant question, 'Who is the Lord that I should obey His voice?' used to illustrate the attitude of those who thumb their noses at God.

Job 9:24

Quoted to show that no one who hardens himself against God has ever prospered.

Hosea 13:9

Cited to show that Israel destroyed themselves, but help was in God, though they would not look to Him.

Psalms 78:40

Referenced to show how Israel provoked and grieved God in the wilderness.

Ephesians 4:30

Mentioned in connection with grieving the Holy Spirit, paralleling the grief God experiences from sin.

Isaiah 43:24

Quoted to show that Israel made God serve with their sins and wearied Him with their iniquities.

James 1:17

Cited to emphasize that every good and perfect gift comes from God, the Father of lights.

Luke 17:11-19

The story of the ten lepers healed, with only one returning to give thanks, used to illustrate ingratitude.

Psalms 49:12, 20

Quoted to show that man in honor who does not understand is like the beasts that perish.

Isaiah 56:10

Referenced to compare Israel's watchmen to dumb dogs that cannot bark.

Jeremiah 8:6-7

Quoted to show that even the stork, turtle, crane, and swallow know their times, but God's people do not know His judgment.

Exodus 19:6

Cited to show God's original design for Israel to be a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.

Isaiah 5:1-7

The parable of the vineyard, used to illustrate how God planted a choice vine but it brought forth wild grapes, representing Israel's degeneration.

Matthew 23:15

Quoted to show how corruptors make others like themselves, even more children of hell.

Jeremiah 2:12-13

Paraphrased to show Israel's two evils: forsaking God, the fountain of living waters, and hewing broken cisterns.

1 Peter 5:5

Quoted to show that God resists the proud but gives grace to the humble.

Jeremiah 2:27

Quoted to illustrate how Israel turned their back to God and worshipped stocks and stones.

Proverbs 1:30

Cited to show that the rebellious would have none of God's counsel and despised His reproof.

Jeremiah 44:4

Quoted to show God's pleading with Israel not to do the abominable thing He hates.

Study notes

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Discussion Questions

- 1.** In what ways do we, like Israel, fail to recognize God as the source of all our blessings, and how can we cultivate a more thankful heart?

Consider: Based on the haughtiness of rebellious children in verse 3 and the illustration of the ten lepers.

- 2.** How does understanding that rebellion against parental authority is ultimately rebellion against God change the way we view disobedience in our own lives or in our children?

Consider: From the argument that God delegates authority to parents.

- 3.** What does it mean to 'provoke the Holy One of Israel unto anger,' and how might we be guilty of this today?

Consider: From the hatefulness of rebellious children in verse 4.

4. Why is being 'left alone' by God such a severe judgment, and what are the signs that someone might be in that state?

Consider: From the hardness of rebellious children and the quotes from Hosea 4:17 and Matthew 15:14.

5. How can we avoid becoming hardened to God's reproof, and what should we do if we recognize hardness in our own hearts?

Consider: From the warning in Proverbs 29:1 and the concept of incorrigibility.

6. In what ways does our culture encourage the kind of ingratitude and entitlement that God condemns in Isaiah 1?

Consider: From the application about the nine-tenths who are unthankful.

7. How does the parable of the vineyard in Isaiah 5 help us understand God's perspective on Israel's sin and His response?

Consider: From the reference to Isaiah 5:1-7 as an illustration of Israel's degeneration.

8. What practical steps can we take to ensure we are among the 'one-tenth' who return to give thanks, rather than the 'nine-tenths' who take God's gifts for granted?

Consider: From the concluding application about the ten lepers.

Applications

Examine whether you are a rebellious or obedient child of God.

Weaver challenges listeners to assess their own hearts: are they obeying God and His law, or are they living in rebellion?

Lecture support: Weaver asks, 'Are you a rebellious child? Or are you an obedient child?' and references 1 Peter 1:14.

Cultivate a lifestyle of gratitude and thanksgiving.

Listeners are urged to be like the one leper who returned to give thanks, regularly acknowledging God's blessings throughout the day.

Lecture support: Weaver asks, 'Are you the one that pauses all throughout the day just to say, Thank You, Father, for life and health and sleep, and rest, and family, and friends, and good times?'

Recognize the danger of persistent rebellion and the possibility of being left alone by God.

The sermon warns that continued rebellion can lead to a state where God withdraws His chastening and leaves a person to their own destruction.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'if all we can do to our rebellious children is let them alone, what will it be like if God left us alone?'

Acknowledge God as the source of every good gift.

Believers should consciously recognize that everything they have comes from God, avoiding the ingratitude of Israel.

Lecture support: Weaver emphasizes James 1:17 and asks, 'How is it that we do not understand that everything we have and everything that has been given to us is from the hand of our Creator and from our God?'

Do not provoke God by forsaking Him and turning to idols.

The sermon calls for repentance from any form of forsaking God, whether in profession or practice, and turning back to Him.

Lecture support: Weaver explains that Israel 'forsaken the Lord' and 'provoked the Holy One of Israel into anger,' and warns against challenging God.

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

LESSON 3

The Fruit of Sin

Part Three

July 17, 2011

Read Chapter 3 in the companion book, pages 43-58.

Major Themes

The Harvest of Sin

Sin inevitably produces a harvest of destruction, both individually and nationally, as seen in the desolation of Judah.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'He's going to show us the harvest of rebellious children... the resemblance between a man that was sick, severely beaten... and a land perfectly desolate.'

Corporate Consequences of Sin

Sin never affects only the sinner; it brings ruin to families, churches, and nations.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Their sin always affects more than themselves. It affects their family. It affects their church. It affects their society.'

God's Faithfulness in Judgment

God is equally faithful to judge and destroy the wicked as He is to show mercy to the obedient.

Lecture support: Weaver cites Deuteronomy 7:9-10: 'God is faithful to his covenant... God is faithful to judge and destroy those that disobey him.'

National Judgment through Strangers

God uses foreign enemies ('strangers') to devour a rebellious nation's land and resources as a form of judgment.

Lecture support: Weaver explains, 'Strangers are foreign enemies that invade the land and eat up its resources... could care absolutely nothing about the land.'

The Remnant Preserved by Grace

Even in judgment, God preserves a faithful remnant, as seen in Isaiah 1:9.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Except the Lord of hosts had left unto us a very small remnant... God will always have his elect.'

Call to Repentance

The only escape from judgment is individual and national repentance and turning to God.

Lecture support: Weaver urges, 'Our response should be one of repentance and faith... if we don't want it, we need to repent.'

Key Arguments

Sin's harvest is inevitable and devastating

Just as a beaten man is covered in wounds, a sinful nation becomes desolate and destroyed.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'From the sole of the foot even to the head there is no soundness in it... Your country is desolate.'

Sin has corporate, not just individual, effects

The sins of individuals lead to societal and national ruin, as seen in biblical examples.

Lecture support: Weaver asks, 'Did Adam's sin just affect himself? And the answer is no.'

America is under God's judgment

The nation's sins, including abortion and sodomy, have brought desolation similar to Isaiah 1.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'If in America we think for one minute that somehow we are going to escape the harvest that we have sown, we need to think again.'

God's faithfulness demands judgment

God cannot be faithful without judging sin; His character guarantees both mercy and wrath.

Lecture support: Weaver states, 'The very faithfulness of God is at stake... God is faithful in sending His judgment as He is in sending grace.'

Strangers devour the land as judgment

Foreign enemies, including illegal immigrants, are instruments of God's judgment on a rebellious nation.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Strangers are devouring our land in our presence... what the illegals have done in Southern California.'

Only a remnant is spared by grace

God's mercy preserves a small faithful group, but the nation as a whole faces destruction without repentance.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Except the Lord of hosts had left unto us a very small remnant, we should have been a Sodom.'

Scripture References

Isaiah 1:1-4

Weaver reads the opening verses of Isaiah 1, describing the vision and the rebellion of Judah.

Isaiah 1:5-7

Weaver reads verses describing the sickness of the nation and the desolation of the land.

Isaiah 1:8-9

Weaver reads about the daughter of Zion left as a cottage and the remnant spared.

Jeremiah 44:4

God pleads with His people not to do the abominable thing He hates.

2 Chronicles 36:15-17

God sent messengers, but the people mocked them until there was no remedy, leading to the Babylonian invasion.

Psalms 81:13

God laments that His people did not hearken to Him.

Romans 3:18

There is no fear of God before their eyes, explaining why people sin.

Galatians 6:7-8

Whatever a man sows, he will reap; sowing to the flesh reaps corruption.

Romans 14:7

None of us lives to himself, and no one dies to himself.

Hosea 8:7

They have sown the wind and shall reap the whirlwind.

Amos 4:6-13

God sent successive judgments, but Israel did not repent.

Ezekiel 14:21

God sends four sore judgments: sword, famine, noisome beast, and pestilence.

Jeremiah 50:25

The Lord has opened His armory and brought forth weapons of indignation.

Isaiah 11:5

Righteousness and faithfulness are the girdle of Messiah.

Deuteronomy 7:9-10

God is faithful to keep covenant and mercy, and to repay those who hate Him.

Psalms 119:75

David acknowledges God's faithfulness in afflicting him.

Leviticus 26:22,33,43

God warns of desolation and scattering for disobedience.

Deuteronomy 28:49-52

God will bring a fierce nation to destroy Israel for disobedience.

Micah 6:14-16

God will make Israel a desolation because of their statutes.

Isaiah 46:10

God's counsel shall stand, and He will do all His pleasure.

Study notes

Discussion Questions

1. How does the picture of a sick, beaten man in Isaiah 1:6 help us understand the spiritual condition of a nation?

Consider: Weaver draws a parallel between the man's wounds and the nation's desolation.

2. In what ways does sin affect more than just the individual sinner, according to the sermon?

Consider: Weaver argues that sin impacts family, church, society, and nation.

3. How is God's faithfulness demonstrated in both mercy and judgment?

Consider: Weaver uses Deuteronomy 7:9-10 to show God is faithful to bless and to curse.

4. What does the term 'strangers' mean in Isaiah 1:7, and how might it apply to modern America?

Consider: Weaver explains 'strangers' as foreign enemies and applies it to illegal immigration and cultural decay.

5. Why is God's silence considered the most awful judgment?

Consider: Weaver states that when God stops speaking, He leaves people to their own destruction.

6. What role does the remnant play in God's plan of judgment and mercy?

Consider: Weaver emphasizes that God always preserves a faithful remnant by grace.

7. How should believers respond to the national sins and judgment described in the sermon?

Consider: Weaver calls for repentance, faith, and faithfulness as the proper response.

Applications

Repentance from personal and national sin

Weaver urges individuals to repent of their sins to avoid the harvest of destruction, emphasizing that repentance can lead to God's mercy.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'Our response should be one of repentance and faith... if we don't want it, we need to repent.'

Faithfulness in a rebellious nation

Believers are called to remain faithful and righteous, like the remnant, even as the nation faces judgment.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'God will spare those who will be faithful unto him.'

Recognizing God's discipline

Weaver warns that when discipline no longer leads to repentance, it is a sign of severe judgment; believers should respond to God's correction.

Lecture support: Weaver says, 'The evidence of a nation under the extreme and severe judgment of God... is when the people of that nation are made worse by the things which God would use to make them better.'

Trusting God's sovereignty in judgment

Even as strangers devour the land, believers should trust that God is in control and commit themselves to Him.

Lecture support: Weaver prays, 'Help us, Lord, to know what to do and where to turn... to turn to Thee and to be obedient.'

Study notes

Personal Application and Notes

Which application will you work on, and what specific step will you take?

What Scripture or teaching will you return to as you put this into practice?

Additional notes or questions to discuss

Online Lecture Resources

Scan a code or select the lecture link in the PDF. The original lecture identifiers and destinations are preserved.

Lesson 1: The Fruit of Sin - Part One

Lecture JW00695

[Open the formatted lecture online](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00695&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)



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Lesson 2: The Fruit of Sin - Part Two

Lecture JW00694

[Open the formatted lecture online](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00694&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)



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Lesson 3: The Fruit of Sin - Part Three

Lecture JW00693

[Open the formatted lecture online](https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00693&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted)



https://weaverbiblecollege.com/transcript.php?library=weaverbiblecollege&lecture=JW00693&transcript=ai&pc_view=formatted

Source information

Study material: existing Major Themes, Key Arguments, Scripture References, Discussion Questions, and Applications from the corresponding Weaver Bible College lecture records. Original lecture titles and provenance are retained in those source records.

Layout upgraded September 30, 2026. Original manuscripts, study-guide data, and previous PDFs have not been changed.