

Part 1 10 Emotions -Unlearning God:

"Part 1" of the sources would likely evoke a range of emotions from the general public, particularly those who have grown up with a traditional understanding of God or religion. Here are 10 emotions and the reasons they might be felt:

- **Disappointment/Sadness:** Many readers might feel a sense of disappointment or sadness as they recognize their own past or current view of God aligns with the description of God being "a tad disappointed" or thinking they "can do just a little bit better". The author also expresses sadness that his friend didn't know the God of his understanding, a "God of infinite grace, love, and freedom".
- **Relief:** For those burdened by a rule-based view of faith, the idea that God has "taken away all your sin" through Jesus, and that He is not a "giant cosmic killjoy" but a "life-giving God of passion", could bring immense **relief**. The description of God's voice offering "no condemnation and no judgment—just compassion, mercy, grace, understanding, and forgiveness" would also be a source of relief.
- **Hope:** The overarching message of "unlearning God" to discover a God of unconditional love, grace, and freedom offers **hope** for a new, more fulfilling relationship with the divine. The concept of "freeing the David" and unlocking "the treasure you have inside of you" also inspires hope for personal liberation and self-discovery.
- **Awe/Wonder:** The descriptions of the **vastness of the universe**—from the sun's enormous size compared to Earth, to astronomical units and the Milky Way's composition—are intended to evoke **awe and wonder** at the Creator's power and scale. This perspective is designed to make God's personal attention to humanity even more outstanding.
- **Gratitude:** The analogy of Jesus as the "life vest" saving someone from drowning, rather than offering "swimming lessons", emphasizes the gift of salvation and grace, which can lead to profound **gratitude**. The sources frame God's offer of grace as an incredible gift from the one who made everything.
- **Anxiety/Fear (and release from it):** The portrayal of God as "The Great Punisher" or a "taskmaster" who is "looking at us going, 'Eh, you know what? You're not pleasing to me. I don't like what you're doing'" can initially evoke **anxiety or fear** in those who hold such beliefs. The "Mike's Ten Commandments" analogy vividly illustrates the discomfort and fear associated with conditional relationships. However, the text aims to then provide release from this fear by presenting God's unconditional love.

- **Validation/Affirmation:** The powerful message that "You matter. You, individually, matter to me" and God's invitation to "Come as you are" with "No conditions" can be deeply **validating and affirming** for readers who may have felt unseen or unworthy.
- **Frustration (with limiting beliefs):** Readers might feel **frustration** with the "BS that has made them view God as a rule master", or with the pervasive influence of media and inherited beliefs that tell them they are "never be good enough", which obscure the true voice of God.
- **Intrigue/Curiosity:** Phrases like "You're going to have to unlearn God" and the metaphor "Free the David" are designed to spark **intrigue and curiosity** about what these concepts mean and how they can be applied to one's own life and understanding of faith.
- **Intimacy/Belonging:** The consistent emphasis on God's desire for a "real relationship" and His longing for "intimacy"—often personified through phrases like "Son, sit on my lap. What's going on?"—can foster a deep sense of **intimacy and belonging** with God. The assurance that God "likes you" and knows you intimately also contributes to this feeling.