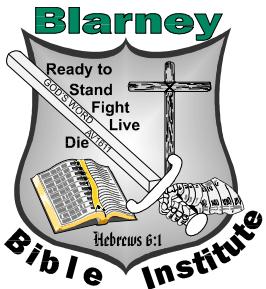


The Bible Companion Series

THE BOOK OF BEGINNINGS!

The Book of Genesis

A Bible-Believing Study Guide



AV 1611 Bible Companion

**By Pastor Craig A. Ledbetter, B.A., Th.G.
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The Book of Genesis

Study Introduction

I. Some Preliminary Information

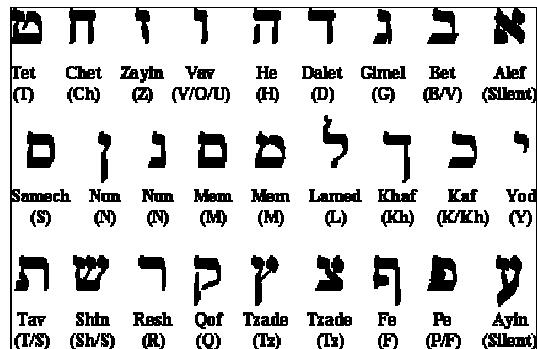
A. **The Title of the Book** *The First Book of Moses Called the Book of Genesis*

B. **The Author:** Moses

C. **The Date of Writing:** somewhere around 1600 B.C.

D. **Moses' audience** - Primarily directed to a Jewish (descendants of Abraham) audience

E. **It's Language** – Hebrew



בְּרָאשִׁית

1

בראשית בָּרָא אֱלֹהִים אֹתֶה שָׁמְיִם וְאֶת הָאָרֶץ:

In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. 2 And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters. 3 And God said, Let there be light: and there was light. 4 And God saw the light, that it was good: and God divided the light from the darkness. 5 And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day.

6 And God said, Let there be a firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it divide the waters from the waters. 7 And God made the firmament, and divided the waters which were under the firmament from the waters which were above the firmament; and it was so. 8 And God called the firmament Heaven. And the evening and the morning were the second day.

וְלֹא־בְּנֵי תְהֻמָּה וְרוּחַ אֱלֹהִים מִרְחָפֶת עַל־פְּנֵי תְהֻמָּה וְרוּחַ אֱלֹהִים מִרְחָפֶת עַל־פְּנֵי

הַמִּים: וְאָמַר אֱלֹהִים יְהִיא אֹור נִיהִיא אֹור:

וְלֹא־אֱלֹהִים אָתְדָּא אֹור כִּי־טֹוב וּבְנֵל אֱלֹהִים

בֵּין הָאֹור וּבֵין סְמֻךְןָה: וַיְקָרָא אֱלֹהִים

לְאֹרֶן יוֹם וּלְחֶשֶׁךְ קָרָא לְלֵילָה וַיְהִי עָרָב

יְהִי־בָּקָר יוֹם אֶחָד:

וַיְאָמַר אֱלֹהִים יְקָרָא קָעָם בְּתוֹךְ הַמִּים:

וַיְהִי מִכְּרִיל בֵּין מִים לְמִים: וַיְעַשׂ אֱלֹהִים

אֲתַדְּרַקְעַן וּבְנֵל בֵּין סְפִים אֲשֶׁר מִתְהַרֵּת

לְרָקָע וּבֵין הַפִּים אֲשֶׁר מִתְהַרֵּת

לְרָקָע וַיְהִי־בָּקָר יוֹם שְׁנִי:

שְׁמִים וַיְהִי־עָרָב נִיהִי־בָּקָר יוֹם שְׁנִי:

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G. Its Theme - "Beginnings"

II. Our Approach to Genesis

A. It is Authentic

B. It is Accurate

1. Scientifically
2. Historically
3. Prophetically
4. Explicitly – to the finest detail

C. It is Applicable

III. Some Practical Information

A. A Simple Outline Of The Book

1. The Creation (Chapters 1,2)
2. The Fall (Chapter 3)
3. The First Fifteen Hundred Years (Chapter 4 and 5)
4. Noah - The Flood, His Family, and Failure (Chapters 6 through 9)
5. Babel (Chapters 10 and 11)
6. Abraham (Chapters 12 through 23)
7. Isaac (Chapters 24 through 26)
8. Jacob and Esau (Chapters 27 through 36)
9. The Twelve Sons of Jacob - Joseph in Particular (Ch 37 through 50)

B. Some Facts about Genesis

1. It contains 50 chapters
2. It was written in Hebrew
3. It starts with God, and a perfect creation in chapters 1,2, and 3.
4. It ends with a *coffin* in chapter 50.

C. The Twelve Most Important Figures in the Book of Genesis

1. God – the entire trinity
2. The Devil – Satan – that old Serpent
3. Adam & Eve
4. Cain & Abel
5. Seth – Godly line (Gen 4:25-26)
6. Enoch – the Rapture
7. Noah
8. Nimrod
9. Abraham
10. Isaac
11. Jacob – Israel
12. The Twelve Tribes – twelve sons of Jacob

D. The Eight Important Places of Genesis

1. The three heavens
2. Eden
3. The Mountains of Ararat
4. Ur of the Chaldees
5. Babylon
6. Shinar (Gen 10:10; 11:2)
7. Canaan - The Promised Land
8. Egypt

E. The Doctrinal Fundamentals Taught in the first twelve chapters of Genesis

1. Creation
2. Existence of God
3. The Rapture (Gen 5)
4. The wages of sin is death (Gen 3, 4, 5)
5. The curse of this life (Gen 3 and 4)
6. The Resurrection from the dead
7. Eternal Life
8. The three families of earth – Shem, Ham and Japheth (Gen 9, and 10)
9. The origination and purpose of multiple languages (Gen 11)
10. The fathers of all foundation nations (Gen 10 and 11)
11. The Messiah – who He will be, why He will come, and how

The Bible Companion Series

Study Introduction

12. The world consists of only two religions – Works, or Grace (Gen 4)
13. God does and will punish sin (the Flood, Sodom, etc.)
14. God's grace is shown to sinners who trust God's provided substitute (Abraham sacrificing Issac) - the death of the Messiah in the place of the sinner
15. The calling out of the Church (Israel) – out of Egypt (type of the world)
16. God has clear laws about what is right and wrong – not up to individual opinions and interpretations
17. God expects man to take responsibility for our messes – we have to have governments and courts that are LAW-based to maintain justice

F. Additional Study Materials

1. A good Bible Atlas
2. Wilmington's Guide to the Bible, by Dr. H. L. Wilmington, Tyndale House Publishers
3. The Bible Believer's Commentary on Genesis, by Dr. Peter S. Ruckman

IV. Conclusion

A. Requirements for this course

1. An outline of each chapter – typed, and submitted to Pastor Craig on a weekly basis
2. A set of 15 questions, along with their answers for each chapter – typed, and submitted to Pastor Craig on a weekly basis

B. A final Test at the end of the course – consisting of the questions submitted

C. To do well in this course, you need to do the following:

1. Be at every Wednesday evening study
2. Read through the Book of Genesis at least once
3. Do your course work every week – do not let it slide for weeks on end

V. Some Questions

- A. Who is the human author of the Book of Genesis?
- B. Give one Scripture in the Old Testament that proves who wrote Genesis.
- C. Give one Scripture in the New Testament that proves who wrote Genesis
- D. Give the approximate date of the writing of Genesis:
- E. What does the word Genesis mean?
- F. How many chapters are in the Book of Genesis?
- G. List 6 of the 12 most important people in the Book of Genesis
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 - 5.
 - 6.
- H. Give a simple outline of the Book of Genesis (9 basic events)
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 - 5.
 - 6.
 - 7.
 - 8.
 - 9.

The Book of Genesis

Chapter One

The Six Days of Creation

Lesson Verse: Psalm 119:160

I. Lesson Study - The Six Days of Creation

A. Where the Bible Begins

1. In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth.

1. The Bible begins with “**the beginning**” – the start of everything
 2. What was before that moment, is only alluded to (see Job 38:4-7)
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
 - d.
 3. But as far as *this* universe is concerned, this was THE beginning.
- B. This is the Beginning of the First Day
1. Let’s look carefully the first 10 words
 - a. **In the beginning**
 - b. **God** – one Creator, one Deity – he is therefore called the Father (Isa 44:6,8), or the Originator of everything.
 - c. **Created** – created out of nothing (Rom 4:17)
 - d. **The heaven** (Isa 42:5)
 - e. **And the earth** (Heb 1:10)
 2. What Was Created? Only the raw materials
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
 - d. _____
 - e. _____

3. What was the purpose in all this “creating?” (Isa 43:7; Rev 4:11; Isa 45:18) _____
4. What the Biblical Record is firmly, and clearly AGAINST (there is no way to merge these with the Bible’s clear meaning):
 - a. _____. Teaches that there is no God, but the Bible starts off blasting right away at the atheist with God already existing before “the beginning.”
 - b. _____. Believes that there is more than just one God. The examples of polytheism include Greek Mythology, Hinduism, and the New Age movement. The Bible says, GOD!
 - c. _____. States everything is here by chance without God. How can you believe the Bible AND Evolution?
 - d. _____. Teaches all of the creation is “god” (i.e., that God is a part of the universe), but the Bible states that He is separate from it!
 - e. _____. (Deism) teaches that God is away from His creation, and totally disconnected from it, whereas the Bible states that once God started this universe, He has been involved in its operation ever since (Heb 1:1-3; Col 1:16,17)!
 - f. _____. He believed in the eternity of matter (matter itself is all there is), but the Bible states that all matter had a beginning, and a Beginner/Creator!
 - g. _____. With the act of creation, God shows that there was a purpose in His creation – HALELUJAH!

5. The Earth’s Condition

And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters.

- a. The earth’s condition - Raw
- b. The water covering
- c. The Spirit’s care

- d. The “Gap Theory”. Some dispensationalists place a large “gap” between verse 1 and verse 2
 - 1) What is the Gap Theory?
 - 2) They base a lot of the theory on three things:
 - a) The meaning of the word “replenish”
 - b) The use of the words, “without form and void” (Jer 4:23-26)
- e. Problems with theory
 - 1) There are many problems with the gap theory.
 - a) Invented 1814 in response to the teaching the earth was old-not historical position of the Christian church.
 - b) Violates scriptures Gen. 1:5; 2:2-3, Ex. 20:11; Heb. 4:4.
 - c) Puts death before Adam’s sin--violating Rom. 5:12, 1Cor 15:21
 - d) Has Satan fall before day 7--violates Gen. 1:31; 2:8; Ezek 28:12-15
 - 2) Mark 10:6 But from the beginning of the creation God made them male and female.
 - 3) Mat 19:4 And he answered and said unto them, Have ye not read, that he which made them at the beginning made them male and female,
 - 4) Summary
 - a) If beginning means anything remotely close to what beginning is, then there can be no long gap between Gen 1:1 and Adam and Eve. If you put thousands of years in a gap, not to mention millions, you have "the beginning" creation and Adam & Eve) actually happening in the middle, or near the end. That's why I believe that IF anything happened before (ie. Satan's fall), it happened before Gen 1:1 altogether and was not part of our universe.
 - b) Do you see what has to be done to force feed a gap? Beginning must really mean middle or end. Day must really mean

long ages. Was must really mean became. Replenish must only mean refill. Nothing can mean what it plainly SAYS. If we are going to be that loose with words from the very (ahem!) beginning (hack!) of the Bible, how can we ever settle on ANYTHING inside it?

- f. From a Builder's point of view. When a builder builds a Home, It starts out with OUT FORM and they set FORMS to lay the Foundation. The house is "VOID" meaning that the materials are all there but the site is empty. Every new house a builder builds starts out with them getting materials. While they are in that stage, the house is Without Form and is Void. The Same way with God. He could have said, "Every thing be created at this moment." But chose not to. Instead he did it much like a Carpenter does: He Created the Materials, (Builders wish they could do that) Heaven and Earth, and all Atomic Structure. But it was STILL with out *form*. Then He went thru the next five days putting it all together. I WISH I could build like that!
- g. **Questions for gap theorists to answer:**
 - 1) Was Satan already the "god of this world" (2Cor. 4:5) when God gave Adam dominion (Gen. 1:26-28) over the earth?
 - 2) Thousands of species of living animals are also found as fossils. If fossils represent animals destroyed in "Lucifer's flood" did God recreate these exactly as before?
 - 3) When God said everything was "very good," was Satan evil, and were Adam and Eve standing on thousands of dead plants and animals?
 - 4) Wouldn't Noah's world-wide flood have erased all evidence of the "billions of years" taught in the gap theory?
 - 5) What did God mean in Ex. 20:11 and 31:17?
 - 6) Does everyone who reads the Bible need some "guru" to tell them what the Bible says?
 - 7) Why can the words "let" (Romans 1:13) and "gay" (James 2:3) change meanings in 400 years but the word "replenish" cannot?
 - 8) Why do we need a gap? What took place during this time? Isn't this just trying to compromise the Bible with the current teaching that the earth is old?
 - 9) Why does Revelation 21:1 state that the earth we live on now is the "first" earth if it really is not?

6. *Genesis 1:3-5 THE CREATION OF NIGHT AND DAY*

3. And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.
4 And God saw the light, that it was good: and God divided the light from the darkness.
5 And God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day.

- a. And God SAID
 - 1) Enter Jesus Christ (Eph 3:9; Col 1:16,17)
 - 2) Notice the Similarities
- b. The Light Was Made By The Spoken Word Of God.
- c. What was this Light?
- d. God Separated The Light From The Darkness.
 - 1) Dividing the Darkness from the Light
 - 2) What was the Darkness?
- e. Time is shown to be a measurable event.
 - 1) The first question we always run into here is how long were the days of creation? Evolutionists would have you believe that each day was a billion years long, but what does the word of God say? In the scriptures the word day can mean any one of four different things.
 - 2) Let us look at these four terms found in *John 11:9-10, Mat. 26:1-2, Num. 14:33-34, and in 2 Pet. 3:8*.
 - 3) So which one of these days are the days of creation? To determine that we just need to look at all the references to day in *Gen. 1:5, 8, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 23, 31*. God gave us a very clear message through all of these verses. The days of creation had an evening and a morning, or what we would call a literal, twenty-four hour day, totaling six days in all.

C. **Day Two** (Gen 1:6-8)

1. Dividing the waters
2. The First Firmament
 - a. What is the Firmament?
 - b. Above that expanse of air, was now a layer of _____, and above that was the other expanse (the main firmament) also called _____ - (it all used to be one and the same, but is now divided by a layer of water).
3. Notice it was an entire day's work to do this, so the dividing of the waters took 24 hours – not an instant task

D. Day Three (Gen 1:9-13)

1. The gathering together of the waters
 - a. God can change the physics of water and matter
 - b. God drew back the waters and allowed the land to appear from beneath
2. The appearance of dry land
3. At the word of God, the land brought forth:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
4. Note the words “*after his kind...*” - No possibility of evolution here

| The Bible | Modern Science |
|-----------|--|
| | Kingdom (5 kingdoms) (Plants, Animals, Fungi, Protista, and Monera) |
| | Phylum |
| | Class |
| Kind | Order |
| | Family |
| | Genus |
| | Species |

- a. God just said “kind” like the “cat” kind, or the “dog” kind
5. Everything was good!

E. **Day Four** (Gen 1:14-19)

1. Lights in the heaven
 - a. For the purpose of Signaling the passage of:
 - 1) Time itself – hard to measure time without something reliable to measure it by.
 - 2) Days
 - 3) Seasons
 - 4) Years
 - b. The Sun – ruled the Day
 - c. The Moon – to rule the night, along with the stars
- d. He made the stars also – what an understatement!
 - 1) The Bible says that the number of the stars is innumerable (Jer 33:22)!
 - 2) God said the stars were very high (Job 22:12), and implied they were near to God – figure people in Gen 11 trying to reach heaven! Just realize the Bible predicted people would get up into outer-space (Ob 1:4)!
 - 3) The variety of stars reflects God's creativity, even in the biggest of things
 - 4) God made stars that man couldn't see at the beginning – we had to wait until the invention of the telescope to find out just how many stars God created!
2. These are “set” in heaven – part of the universe – not part of the earth
3. God thought all this was good!

F. **Day Five** (Gen 1:20-23)

1. Now the waters of the oceans begin to produce living things – the first animal life
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
2. These animals are COMMANDED to multiply and fill up the seas

G. Day Six – the Longest Day (Gen 1:24-31)!

1. From out of the ground came:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
 - c. _____
2. Each animal was distinctly different than other animals
3. Then came the last two creative acts of God
 - a. The creation of a man - Adam
 - b. And the creation of a woman – Eve
 - c. Two separate creative acts
 - d. God wanted to show between a man and his wife how God wants to have a relationship with us!
4. The Creation of Adam - From _____
5. The Image of God – the likeness of God
 - a. Not physical
 - b. The SOUL of a man is in the image of God – unusual use of the word “image”
 - 1) All that God is – His characteristics – Man obtained
 - 2) Adam was a miraculous man.
 - c. The image of God is _____ (2Cor 4:4, 16-18)
6. God’s commands (1:26-28)
 - a. Have dominion – take control of everything about the earth
 - 1) Over the sea – _____
 - 2) Over the air – _____
 - 3) Over all land – _____
 - 4) Over potential _____
 - b. Replenish the earth
7. God’s Provision (1:29,30)
 - a. God made everything there is for man-kind
 - b. God man-kind for Himself
 - c. Once sin entered in, it has been only every man for himself!
8. Everything that God made was GOOD (1:31)

H. Here is a chart describing the conflict evolutionary “science” (fairy tales), has with the Bible (real Science):



| The Fight Against God | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Matter always existed• Sun and stars before earth• Land before oceans• Sun, earth's first light• Fish before fruit trees• Insects before birds• Sun before land plants• Innovative processes still continue naturally• Everything is getting better with time• No need for God | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Matter created by God• Earth before sun and stars• Oceans before land• Light before the sun• Fruit trees before fish• Birds before insects• Land plants before sun• Creation completed, adaptations continue• Everything <i>devolving</i> since the fall• Implicit need for God |

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Two

The Creation of Man

Lesson Verse: Revelation 4:11 (**Memory verse**)

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. In this chapter, God focuses on the creation of man.
 - 1. Mankind was created for God's pleasure
 - 2. All of the rest of creation was created for our pleasure
 - 3. How much pleasure has creation (especially mankind) brought to God?
 - 4. Repentance begins when we see how worthless we have been to God
- B. But before He forms man, He says, He RESTED. For ONE day, God rested, but since the creation of mankind, He has not been allowed a moment of rest since! God surely could have walked away from this mess, but then again, He would stop being the good God that He is! Thank God for His commitment to us!

II. Lesson – The Creation of Man (Genesis 2)

- A. **All the heaven(S) and the earth are now finished** (2:1)
- B. **The Seventh Day** – Sabbath – Saturday
 - 1. God rested, not because He was tired, but because He was _____.
 - 2. He also rested on the seventh day as an _____ to us.
 - 3. Did you notice the words, "his work" in 2:2?
 - 4. God blessed the seventh day and _____ it, that is, He set it apart from the other days (Gen 2:3).
 - 5. Did you also notice the seven day week?
- C. **The Generations (beginnings) of the heavens and the earth** - family history of creation (Gen 2:4-7)
 - 1. Someone was needed to take care of everything
 - 2. Back at the first, it never rained (2:5)
 - 3. And it was at this time that God reaches down into the dusty clay, and fashions a _____ (Gen 2:7; Ps 139:14,15; Isa 64:8;
 - 1) The BODY is a tent we live in while alive on earth (2Cor 5:1)
 - 2) The SOUL is WHO we really are

- 3) The SPIRIT is the spiritualness about us that makes us similar to God (John 4:24). It enables us to relate to, and communicate with God.
4. God's GREATEST creation was man's SOUL – that is the real focal point of a person

D. **Eden** (Gen 2:8-15)

E. **The First Law** (Gen 2:15-17)

1. Man is placed into the garden
2. He is given a job, a purpose
3. He is also given a rule
4. Then God explains the high cost of sin – even just the sin of disobedience – DEATH:
 - a. Spiritual death at the moment of sin (Rom 7:9; Eph 2:1)
 - b. Physical death sometime later (Rom 6:23)
5. The man is also finally given a name – Adam (Gen 2:19)

F. **The Formation of Eve** (Gen 2:18-25) and the first Wedding

1. There are only two things that God said were not good
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
2. So God corrects what was not good in Adam's life
3. The help, meet for Adam
 - a. A help to Adam – meeting his needs, not being a hindrance
 - b. Marriage was designed by God to enable a couple to serve and glorify God better than when alone!
 - c. Marriage has been allowed to become a curse, so people only live together and break up as if only a game!
 - d. Meet for Adam means fitting to Adam specifically
4. Preparation for Eve
 - a. God begins to prepare Adam for his mate
 - b. So, God performs the first surgery.
5. The first wedding ceremony (Gen 2:18-25)

- a. Adam and Eve became the example for all time of a Godly marriage
 - b. To meet the need of two people who want to live for God better
 - c. God brought the two together
 - 1) Part of God's plan – not a guess, or stab in the dark – the perfect will of God
 - 2) Adam did not go out and try and FIND his Eve
 - 3) God brought her to him
 - 4) We need to know that when we get impatient, we are not trusting the Lord (Ps 27:14)!
 - d. Adam recognized the other person as:
 - 1) _____
 - 2) _____
 - 3) _____
 - e. The two were to BECOME one flesh – their marriage enabled their union. The union of two flesh did not make the marriage
 - 1) The union of two flesh made for fornication and or adultery
 - 2) The honourable marriage of two people allowed for their union of two flesh
 - f. The two would from that moment on CLEAVE – cling, STICK together – be bound until death
 - g. Totally honourable – without any shame, or taint of sin – they could stand their NAKED looking at each other and not be ashamed of anything!
6. Sin in the world has limited this a little bit, and God has provided some flexibility, but Christians especially are called to a very high standard above even the world.
7. Marriage therefore, to be a true marriage has to be more than just the joining of two bodies
- a. It has to be _____ – through authority – not an elopement
 - b. It has to be _____, and therefore HONoured by others – not secretive, or hidden (2Cor 4:1,2) or shameful (Gen 2:25)!
 - c. It has to be _____ – by a VOW, a COVENANT
 - d. It culminates in _____ – the LAST thing, not the first (1Cor 7:1-4)

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Three

The Origin of Sin

Lesson Verse: Romans 5:12

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. In this chapter, God shows us how sin entered into the world
 - 1. If you want to know how sin entered heaven, you have to study Isaiah 14, and Ezek 28
 - 2. Sin was not created by God. The potential to sin was created
 - a) The ability to fall off a cliff if you so jump is always there
 - b) The ability to turn away FROM God's righteousness
 - c) Darkness is the absence of God's light – switch off a light, and darkness takes over. Sin is the absence of God's righteousness.
 - d) It is therefore possible to have sin anywhere, except in God's presence (1Jn 1:5; John 8:12)
 - 3. There are five things that God cannot do

| Three Basic Un-changeables | Five Impossibilities | Scriptures |
|--|---|--|
| He cannot change (Mal 3:6) | He cannot die – He is LIFE itself. He cannot lie – when He makes a promise, He cannot go back on it – He cannot break His word. | John 1:4 Titus 1:2 Hebrews 6:18 |
| He cannot do any evil (Mt 7:18; Jam 1:13) | He cannot try – tempt you to do wrong, because He would have to become evil to attract you to the evil. He will test you though. | James 1:13 |
| He cannot do any better | He cannot stop being good – Whatever God is, THAT is what is good. He cannot hurry – God is never caught off guard, and in need of “making up for lost time. He is always at rest, and in control. | James 1:17 Romans 8:28 Eccl 3:10 |

- B. And God shows us the cost of sin

- 1. Death and punishment are abstract terms to people unless they see and experience it

2. God in the very first Book of the Bible, from chapter 2, tells mankind, sin has an awful price (Gen 2:17)
- C. But thankfully, the Lord provides a “way of escape”
 1. The provision of two lambs to purchase Adam and Eve’s forgiveness
 2. A promise to Adam and Eve of life continuing in spite of death
 3. A promise to the devil that he will one day pay
- D. By Adam committing transgression, death entered into the human race, (*Rom 5:12*) *Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:* and it remains a curse. The only way for the curse of death to be removed is for the Second Adam (Jesus) to conquer where the first Adam failed, *I Cor 15:22 For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.* Those that trust in the Second Adam inherit eternal life.

II. Study Lesson

A. The Subtlety of Temptation (Gen 3:1-5).

1. The Tempter (Gen 3:1; 2Cor 11:3-4)
 - a) Satan
 - b) The Serpent (Rev 12:9)
 - c) Subtlety - crafty or full of guile. What does Satan use as bait? He uses whatever bait is the most effective. He is also a fisher of men.
2. The Tease (Gen 3:1-5)
 - a) Targets Eve – not Adam
 - b) Surprises Eve
 - c) Slowly, carefully deceives (beguiles) Eve (cf 2Tim 2:13,14; 2Cor 11:3).
 - 1) Satan questions God’s word – the first sin
 - 2) Gets Eve into exaggerating God’s word
 - 3) Eve doesn’t yet know the meaning of the word ‘die’ so her quote is empty

- d) So, Satan hones in on the ‘die’ part
 - e) And then lures her to seek a false hope – to become as gods
 - f) All of Satan’s efforts up to this point were to get her mind, will, and heart in motion against God, and FOR her own wants as we shall see.
3. The Trap (Cf 1John 2:15,16)
- a) Lust of the _____ “...good for food” (*healthy*, not bad for her)
 - b) Lust of the _____ “...pleasant to the eyes”
 - c) _____ of life “...to make one wise” “ye shall be as gods”
 - d) Eve didn’t debate very long
 - 1) Neither did _____ (Gen 13:10)
 - 2) Neither did _____
 - 3) Nor did _____ (2Sam 11:2)
 - 4) Just as most modern civilised people do not debate when they are constantly bombarded with coveteous advertising and programming 24 hours a day!
 - e) In contrast, Jesus never debated at all
 - 1) Notice the stages of sin (James 1:14,15)
 - (a) _____ – sin just presents itself – usually according to your lusts – it is not sin – Jesus was presented with temptation
 - (b) _____ – the mind identifies the temptation, and the consequences – God’s word illuminates sin
 - (c) _____ – debate (Pr 23:7; Mt 15:18-20)
 - (d) _____
 - (e) _____ – this is where most of us think we are sinning
 - (f) _____ – the wages of sin is death
 - 2) Jesus never went into the debate part of sin – because THAT is where sin starts, and gets its grip on you
 - f) To defeat sin, a Christian must:
 - 1) _____ (Gal 5:16)
 - 2) _____, and let the Scripture decide your course – a great way to react is to have an appropriate “Thus saith the Lord,” of “It is written!”
 - 3) If you find yourself deciding to do wrong, before you go ahead and DO wrong, _____ of just the decision itself, instead of waiting until after you have yielded to sin to repent!
 - 4) See sin as always potentially deadly, and potentially derailing of any ministry you might could have had!

4. This is the foundation of **The Doctrine Of Peccability**
- B. **The Sad Tragedy** (Gen 3:6-7) It caused the following sequence of events to rapidly occur:
1. She asked that her husband deliberately disobey God's command – for HER
 2. Adam deliberately disobeys God (1Tim 2:14)
 3. Death takes over, and reigns until Jesus comes and dies on the cross (Rom 5:17). There are three stages to death
 - a) Both die _____, on the spot
 - b) Both begin to die _____
 - c) If they don't trust a sinless sacrifice in their place, their soul will die for all _____ in the lake of fire
 4. All the seed of Adam (not of Eve) were now cursed with a sinful nature
 5. The eyes of both of them WERE opened
 - a) Open to what sin was
 - b) Open to what sin DID to people
 - c) Open to their own nakedness – saw it as sinful – their minds were now warped, and confused, and everything that had been pure and good was now impure (Tit 1:15)
 6. They decide to cover their sin (Prov 28:13)
 7. The three kinds of trees listed in Scripture
 - a) _____ – Gethsemane – the Tree of Life
 - b) _____ – cursed by Jesus – a type of self-righteousness (Jer 24)
 - c) _____ (grape) – forbidden fruit in Numbers 6, is a type of blood, which is forbidden throughout the Bible (Lev 17:11)
- C. **Sin's Affect** (Gen 3:8-13)
1. They are affected
 - a) They run from the voice of God – instead of seeking the closeness that had always been there before – they now only fear the Lord
 - b) They hide in the very trees that were created for their enjoyment and even eternal life
 2. God is affected – if you don't think our sins don't affect God, you need to study your Bible (Gen 6:5,6; Isa 63:10; Eph 4:30; Heb 3:10)
 - a) He has to come looking for them – and He has been doing this ever since
 - b) He has to deal with their sin – it grieves anybody to have to deal with people's sins and problems

- c) Why is God asking all the questions at first?
 - 1) It was not because God was ignorant
 - 2) It was because Adam and Eve were ignorant of just what they had actually done, and gotten themselves into
 - 3) God wanted to help Adam and Eve SEE what had actually happened
 - 4) THIS is the KEY to soul-winning! To OPEN people's eyes (Acts 26:18), you have to get them to see just what sin has done to them, and how it has affected their relationship with God!
- 3. Man's relationship with God is affected – can't be the same – God can't just "over-look" our sins, no matter how few. Propitiation (atonement) must be made for even the single sin a person commits.
 - a) From that moment on, God has to deal with Adam, Eve, and all of creation differently
 - b) Notice the curses on the woman:
 - 1) Eve's _____ will be changed – much more sorrow
 - 2) Eve's _____ will be multiplied – it will be much easier to conceive than at the beginning (remember, two people living in a perfect garden, NAKED, and yet Eve has not gotten pregnant yet!)
 - 3) Eve, and her seed will always be under threat by Satan
 - (a) Satan will attempt to kill women in childbirth
 - (b) Satan will attempt to kill children in childbirth
 - 4) Eve will have children in _____, instead of in joy – in other words, children generally will only produce sorrow to their mothers
 - 5) Eve will from now on look to her husband for leadership, and to carry the burdens of life, and yet will never be fully satisfied
 - 6) Eve will be under her husband's rule – he will be in charge, and he will be held responsible
 - c) Notice the curses on the man
 - 1) The very ground from which you came is cursed
 - 2) Thorns, and thistles shall constantly compete for the land instead of just your crops
 - 3) You will have to work hard to stay ahead of God's curse
 - d) There is a curse upon all the descendants of Adam and Eve (Rom 5:12-14)
 - 1) The curse of a short life – not eternal in the present body
 - 2) The curse of death – at any moment (John 7:1-6)

- 3) The curse of knowing no joy or happiness outside of having a spiritual relationship with God
4. Man's relationship with others is affected
 - a) Adam and Eve each have to take up their new roles, and will be defeated unless they stay in those roles
 - b) Adam will have to look out for others – can't just think of himself and ignore his responsibilities like he did here
5. Man's relationship with the devil is affected
 - a) Satan has taken over – has become the ‘_____ of this world’ (2Cor 4:3,4)
 - b) Adam and Eve forfeited their place of dominion to Satan, and enabled him to become the ‘god’ of this world
6. The serpent itself is cursed (3:14,15)
 - a) Because it was used of the devil – whatever the devil touches is cursed!
 - b) It evidently used to walk on legs like a dinosaur lizard
 - c) Now it is cursed to crawl on its belly and eat dust!
 - d) This is a picture of what happens to you after the devil uses YOU for his plans – he leaves you worse off – never better!
7. Time is affected - From this moment on, until the new heaven and earth (Rev 21), time has been detoured, and must go through 7,000 years of sorrow and pain, after which, God will restore time back on track!
8. The whole universe is affected (Rom 8:22) – it's no better anywhere in this universe. All the laws of physics show only de-evolution! It will stay this way until the new heaven and earth are created.

D. **Salvation Provided** (Gen 3:14-21) – the best part

1. Physical salvation provided by two things:
 - a) Right eating – the herbs will keep you healthy (3:18)
 - b) Hard work – sweaty work, not stressful work!
 - c) Death – death is actually a blessing
2. Emotional salvation is provided by submission, and accepting responsibility
 - a) Submission to authority
 - b) Submission to limitations
3. Spiritual salvation is provided through the coming of the Promised Seed, the Messiah (3:15)

- a) We are at war (enmity) – especially women and the devil
- b) There will be a battle fought between the seed of the devil (the anti-christ), and the seed of the woman (Jesus, the Christ)
- c) Notice what God says here:
 - 1) Redemption would not come through Adam, but through a woman (Isa 7:14; Gal 4:4)
 - 2) Someone had to come just from the woman's side – so that the sin-nature of Adam would pass on to Him
 - 3) The redeemer will be a Man "...his heel" not a woman (i.e., Mary, or any of the female deities)
 - 4) The anti-christ will only hurt the Redeemer's heel – pierce His least feeling part of his body
 - 5) The Redeemer will crush the anti-christ's head
- 4. Adam believes God enough to do the following things (3:20,21):
 - a) To look forward to children, and life – names his wife **Eve** – means "_____" or "_____ or "_____ instead of DEATH, or Trouble-maker, etc!
 - b) To accept the skin of animals that died in their place
 - 1) Blood sacrifice begins here
 - 2) The skins COVERED Adam and Eve's nakedness
 - 3) From this moment on, God says NAKEDNESS is sinful, and expects believers to COVER themselves!

E. Separation Established (Gen 3:22-24)

1. Acts of the separation
 - a) Kicks both of them OUT of the garden
 - b) Forces them to have to start ploughing, planting, and working
 - c) Keeps them out
 - d) Expects them to stay close to Him, and away from sin and Satan

2. Reason for the separation

- a) Adam and Eve could potentially eat of the Tree of Life and live forever in bodies that are prone to sin, and be forever that way!
- b) Therefore, God allows man to live so that we choose Him (Dt 30:19)
- c) God allows man to die so that we can once again be with Him (Ps 116:15; 2Cor 5:8)

III. A Review of the Conclusions

A. How many sins were committed in the Garden? List them:

1. The Devil QUESTIONING God's word – its meaning when you KNOW what it means
2. Eve CHANGING God's word – adding to it, corrupting it (2Cor 2:17)
3. Satan REJECTING God's word – "ye shall not surely die"
4. Satan presenting a different approach to life – without God (Gal 1:6-9)
5. Eve debating about the fruit's benefits to her (Jam 1:14,15; 1Jn n 2:15,16)
6. Eve handing the fruit to her husband and causing him to choose between her and God
7. Adam choosing Eve over obedience to God

B. How Jesus fixes these deep scars:

1. Never questioned His Father – He did always His Father's will, and kept His words
2. Never CHANGED God's word – what God said, stood
3. Fulfilled God's word (Mt 5:17)
4. Jesus presented the ONLY way of life, and that ONLY with God at the head of it
5. Jesus faced temptation, but never debated about whether to give in to it
6. Jesus called for people to come out of darkness, and follow Him – we must choose again, but this time between family and this life and God
7. Jesus chose to give up His own life FOR His bride, but this time, in total obedience to God – it was God's plan of redemption!

C. Some Types and Anti-Types

| | | | |
|---|----------|------------|-----------|
| Tree of life | Gen 3:22 | Prov 11:30 | Rev 22:14 |
| Garden | Gen 2:15 | John 18:1 | Rev 2:7 |
| Blood Atonement | Gen 3:21 | Exod 12:11 | Mat 26:2 |
| Anti-Christ | Gen 3:15 | Gen 10:8 | Rev. 13:4 |
| Eat & live | Gen 3:22 | John 6:48 | Rev 2:7 |
| Adam, son of God | Gen 1:27 | Luke 3:38 | Rom 8:14 |
| <i>Genesis marks the beginning of time.</i> <i>Revelation</i> is the end of time. | | | |

IV. Pop-Quiz

YOUR NAME: _____

DATE: _____

SCORE: _____

- A. What Language is Genesis written in? _____
- B. Who is the human author of the Book of Genesis? _____
- C. How many chapters are in Genesis? _____
- D. Give an approximate date for when Genesis was written. _____
- E. What is the “theme” of the Book of Genesis? _____
- F. What did God create at the very beginning? Two things:
 - 1. _____
 - 2. _____
- G. Explain briefly what the Gap Theory is.

- H. Give a problem with accepting the Gap Theory.

- I. Point out the Trinity in the creation.
 - 1. God the Father: _____
 - 2. God the Holy Spirit: _____
 - 3. God the Word: _____
- J. On what day was the sun, moon, stars, and other planets made? _____
- K. On what day was man (Adam) made? _____
- L. What day was Eve made? _____
- M. Why did God rest on the seventh day? _____
- N. What was man’s purpose in the Garden at the beginning?

- O. What was the first Law of God? _____
- P. There are three basic unchangeables about God – give one of them:
 - 1. _____
- Q. There are six stages to sin – fill in the missing stages:
 - 1. Presentation of the sin
 - 2. _____
 - 3. Deliberation – debate
 - 4. Decision – when you decide to go ahead and disobey
 - 5. _____
 - 6. Judgment – you know you are in trouble
- R. The doctrine of Peccability simply means what?
- S. List the three kinds of death that man is destined to die

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

T. List the three kinds of salvation that the Lord provides

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Four

Family Values?

Lesson Verse: Prov 10:1

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. We ended last week's study with Adam and Eve being removed from the garden in Eden.
- B. In this chapter we study about the first sons of Adam and Eve. It is in them that we find two types of people, and two types of worships.
 - 1. In Abel there are about 35 types of the Lord Jesus Christ.
 - 2. There are about as many types of the anti-christ in Cain as well
- C. Here in chapter four we also find Satan's first attack on the human race in relation to the Promised Seed of *Gen. 3:15*.
 - 1. Satan does not waste any time in trying to defeat God.
 - 2. There are numerous attacks on mankind and the Jewish race in the book of *Genesis* as pertaining to the Promised Seed..
- D. One note about "higher criticism" – some theologians don't believe this is actual, and historically true! But Jesus does (Lk 11:51; Mt 23:35)!

II. Lesson

A. The Birth of Cain and Abel (4:1,2)

- 1. God's way of describing marriage
 - a. Adam "_____ Eve – special knowledge
 - b. Intimacy that is only for marriage – otherwise it is:
 - 1)
 - 2)
 - 3)
- 2. Cain is the First born. The name Cain means: _____, or "I got him" as if gotten from the Lord!
- 3. Abel. His name means: _____, Vanity, or Not Needed!
- 4. Adam and Eve had LOTS of children (Gen 5:3,4) God didn't want to list them all for the following reasons:
 - a. The Bible would be 100 inches thick

- b. Only the people important to His plan of redemption were necessary to describe, and only a bit about each of them, or else the Bible would be far too long to read!
 - 5. These two sons begin a long list of Bible pairs – some good, some bad
- B. **The Work of Cain and Abel** (4:3,4; Heb 11:4) Each man has an honest and worthwhile profession.
- 1. Cain - Farmer
 - 2. Abel - Shepherd
 - 3. These two professions, contrary to popular beliefs are probably the oldest. The only way prostitution could be the oldest would have come about if Eve sold herself to the devil.
- C. **The Worship of Cain and Abel** (Gen 4:3-5)
- 1. Cain and Abel bring their offerings to the Lord. Why?
 - a. Humans are wired to worship something! God left the “way” of worship up to us – we have to figure out how to do it – but God gave us the way He demands – if only people would choose it!
 - 1) As sinners
 - 2) By a blood sacrifice of an innocent substitute
 - 3) In spirit, and in God’s truth – not through lies and deception (magic, superstitions, and hocus pocus of religion)
 - 4) By faith, not by good works
 - b. They knew they had sin to deal with that blocked their access to both heaven, and God Himself
 - 2. Cain brought forth fruit of the ground and Abel brought the first born of his flock and the fat thereof. The fat meant he brought forth the best.
 - 3. We are told that God had respect for Abel and his offerings.
 - a. The reason for this is best found in **Heb. 11:4**.
 - b. Abel’s faith brought him respect.
 - c. Abel brought forth a blood offering.
 - d. He laid his hand upon the lamb (Lev 1) and trusted the blood of that lamb as payment for his sins (Ex 12:13; Rom 3:23-25)
 - e. God visibly demonstrated His approval (Lev 9:24; 2Chron 7:1; 1Kgs 18:38; Mt 27:54)
 - 4. What went wrong with Cain’s offering?
 - 5. What Was Expected?

- a. A blood sacrifice in obedience to the revealed will of God was expected.
 - b. Cain knew of the sins of his parents and the sacrifice needed to cleanse them. However, it did not deter him. He was going to force God to accept his merits. Does this not sound normal?
6. Notice that all our “works” are tested by FIRE
- a. Abel’s faith is only purified!
 - b. Cain’s works come up lacking
- D. **The Nature of Anger** (Pr 22:24; 19:19; Heb 12:15)
1. The root of bitterness
 2. Three stages to anger
 - a. It first affects _____
 - b. Then, it affects _____
 - c. And finally, it affects _____ –He has to leave you alone! Cain walked away from the presence of God!
 3. Pre-anger feelings
 - a. _____ – because things aren’t working out like you expected them to
 - b. _____ – letting your pride be hurt by some that is “lesser” than you!
 - c. _____ – letting things affect your heart (which is supposed to belong to God) – becomes sensitive
 4. Post-anger feelings
 - a. _____ – don’t care anymore – to loath the one you are angry at
 - b. _____ – you ended up doing things you wish you hadn’t
 5. The results of anger
 - a. Murder
 - b. Hatred
 - c. Vengeance
 - d. None of which belong in a Christian’s heart or life

E. **The Process of Reconciliation** (4:6-8)

1. Initiated always by God, and by God’s people – starts with the godly
2. Must be started before worse things happen
3. A person’s life can be ruined beyond compare – become reprobate (Rom 1; 2Cor 13)

F. The Path of Sin – always downward

1. Starts with _____ – I don't care what God says, I am going to do it MY way
2. Hatred – that God doesn't accept YOUR way
3. Murder – attempting to revenge how you have been hurt
4. History – full of constant repetition of these three stages
5. One Sin Lead To Another.
 - a. Though Adam's sin seemed small, in comparison to what Cain did, there was not much difference between the two. Adam died spiritually the day he sinned. Cain killed his brother. Death was present in both willful acts of disobedience.
 - b. Where is thy brother?
 - c. Am I my brother's keeper?
 - d. Are we our brother's keeper?
 - e. What Hast Thou Done?

G. The Curse on Cain (4:10-15) – Punishment – there is no correction possible

1. A separate curse than was on Daddy and Mommy
2. God separates Cain from Adam, Eve, and the rest of the children
 - a. What God had separated, let not man join together!
 - b. No ecumenism is ever encouraged in the Bible (Hos 4:17)
3. He is from then on, a vagabond and a fugitive
4. Now thou art cursed from the earth. Adam's disobedience brought a curse upon the ground. Cain's sin resulted in a curse imposed on himself. God could have immediately taken Cain's life, but chose not to. However, God informed him that the ground no longer gives up her strength and you will be a vagabond.
5. Cain was condemned to disgrace and reproach among men. Here we can safely assume that Cain lived to be several hundred years old. Abel was probably about 100 years old when he was murdered.
6. Here is a very important note. Cain says that he will be hunted and 'everyone' that finds him will slay him. Here is valid proof that Adam and Eve had other children born to them other than what the Bible listed.
7. What we come to understand is even though Cain and Able were real men. Here is another building stone from the first book. Cain and Able are also types of men. One was godly. The other ungodly. This is evident in the sacrifices they offered to God. Today there are only two types of men: saved and lost.
8. This was the sentence passed upon Cain. Even here there was mercy as Cain was not immediately cut off. Cain was given time to repent. However, he refused. This did not stop him from complaining, ***Gen. 4:13-15.***

- Cain wants things his way and his way only. He wants to live as he please and not as God pleases. He complains that his punishment is too great, and God offered him forgiveness.
9. Even with all the complaining from Cain and the fear of being murdered himself, the Lord again has mercy on Cain and places a seventy fold curse on the one that slays Cain. Vengeance belongs to the Lord. The mark was placed on Cain so that everyone would know that he was the one that murdered his brother. It was a mark of disgrace.

H. A World Divided (4:16-26) – there are two people groups now

1. Cain's Society – made up most of the people
 - a. Here in v. 16 is a very important thought: Cain went out from the presence of the Lord. When he left the presence of the Lord, he immediately entered the habitation of Satan. It is also interesting that the word Nod in the Hebrew means wandering. Any one that leaves the presence of the Lord always wanders from here to there seeking rest. *1 John 2:18-19* informs us that some went out from the church and were not part of the church but of that wicked one, *1 John 3:12 Not as Cain, who was of that wicked one, and slew his brother. And wherefore slew he him? Because his own works were evil, and his brother's righteous.*
 - b. People started dwelling with this rebel – people love rebel leaders
 - c. The people decidedly moved away from God, and God's people – all became angry and then apathetic towards God
 - d. They migrated EAST, into a land called Nod (notice that God's Holy Spirit always moves WEST)
 - e. Cain gets married
 - 1) To one of his sisters, or maybe nieces
 - 2) Marries someone that is rebellious as himself!
 - f. Cain's line
 - 1) Enoch – means "Initiated" or "Only the beginning". Cain names the city after his son, Enoch
 - 2) Irad – means, "Wild Ass"
 - 3) Mehujael – means "Smitten of God – still has a bad attitude towards God
 - 4) Lamech (4:18-24) – means, the Destroyer
 - a) The family of Lamech – He marries TWO wives
 - (i) Adah, who has Jabal – began tent-making, and raising cattle
 - (ii) Zillah
 - (a) Has Jubal – musician (jubilation)

- (b) Tubal-cain – master teacher in brass-work
 - (c) Naamah – a named sister
 - (iii) Lamech's sons are very intelligent, but a man being smarter does not necessarily make him a better person. You can educate a sinner, but all you will get is an educated sinner, and that's more dangerous than what you started out with. Also notice that none of the people in this lineage have their death recorded in scripture.
- b) The troubles of Lamech
- (i) Commits the second murder in the Bible
 - (ii) Knows he is in trouble
 - (iii) Only worried about whether God would protect him from the anger of the society he lived in instead of about the other family, and what he had done
2. God's People (4:25,26) – always few in number (Mt 7:13,14)
- a. Adam and Eve have more children
 - b. Part of trusting God is going on with life
 - 1) Adam and Eve stayed close to one another
 - 2) They wanted to go ahead and have kids, and keep trying to raise them for God
 - 3) With God, it doesn't matter what the devil, or even MAN does – He will work out His plan, to bring in the Saviour, and get to the cross!
 - c. Eve tries to see God's design in her life in naming her children – she has hope (1Thes 4:13)
 - d. So far, according to Gen 5:3, Adam and Eve have only seen trouble and sorrow in life!
 - e. Seth could have been named something sad, but instead, he was named "Seth" which means "Replacement" – God has provided a replacement – and He always does replace what ever we lose (Lk 18:28-30)
 - f. Seth goes on and has a family, and a son
 - g. Enos means "Mortal" – oh how Adam, and Eve learned in just a few years how mortal everyone that they held dear was!
 - 1) They had lost Abel to a murderer
 - 2) They had then lost Cain because of justice
 - 3) Now, this boy Seth was named to remind them that life was only a vapour (James 4:14)
 - h. It is at this point that men begin to call upon the name of the Lord

- 1) They began to want to get right with God
- 2) They started calling God, Jehovah – God’s people will forget this name in time unfortunately
- 3) Abraham will continue this as part of his worship (Gen 12:8)

III. Applications

A. Cain’s Typology with the anti-christ

1. Both are murders (Jn 8:44)
2. Both are of the wrong seed (2Thes 2:3)
3. Both have Marks by which they are identified (Rev 13:13-18)
4. Both are cursed (Ps 119:21) because of one main sin – pride!
5. Both are extremely intellectual – second smartest to Adam
6. Both are very religious – up first to worship
7. Both offer good works to get to heaven
8. Both reject responsibility for other people’s souls
9. Both have their “own way” (Jude vs 11)
10. Both lead people away from God, to build their own kingdom on earth
11. Both are damned with no hope
12. Both rebel against God with their tongues
13. Both believe in God (James 2:19), but do not believe God

B. Abel’s typology with Jesus Christ

1. Both were shepherds – as were almost all good guys in the Bible!
2. Both were unknown in their birth – not recognized as being very important
3. Both were murdered over religion
4. Both were hated by their own kind – not by “foreigners”, but family (John 1:11)
5. They both had the respect of God the Father (Gen 4:4)
6. Both their blood cried out to God
 - a. Abel’s for vengeance
 - b. Christ’s for forgiveness and mercy!

IV. Chapter 4 Study Questions

- A. Who was the first born son of Adam and Eve
- B. What does the name Abel mean? _____
- C. Are Cain and Abel, and later on Seth, the only children that Adam and Eve had? _____
- D. Who did Cain marry? _____
- E. What kind of work did Cain do? _____
- F. What kind of work did Abel do? _____
- G. Who was first up to worship? _____
- H. Where were Adam and Eve? _____

- I. List three people that anger affects
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.

- J. When it comes to getting right with God, WHO always initiates the process of reconciliation? _____
- K. What was God's punishment of Cain? _____

- L. List three similarities between Cain and the anti-christ
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.

- M. List three similarities between Abel and Jesus Christ
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Five *Family History*

Lesson Verse: 1Cor 15:22

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. Chapter 5 is a genealogy from Adam to Noah.
- B. This is not the complete lineage of Adam
- C. This chapter is important because it ties into the genealogy of our Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ. There are several interesting passages here to make note of and remember for future use. Consider the following things:
- D. This chapter covers roughly 1,656 years.

II. Lesson – Family History

A. The Book of the Generations (5:1)

- 1. This same wording can be found in **Mat. 1:1**. From these two passages we see the reality of *Gen. 5:3* in that Adam had children after his likeness: sinners. The Second Adam, the Lord Jesus Christ, has children after His likeness. That is we are born again and receive a new nature. In Adam all die. However, all those in Christ live.
- 2. Ten times in the Bible
 - a. Each identifies the head of a specific race of people, or of creation
 - 1) The generations of the heavens and the earth (Gen 2:4)
 - 2) Noah (Gen 6:9)
 - 3) Shem, Ham and Japeth (Gen 10:1)
 - 4) Terah (11:27) and Abraham
 - 5) Ishmael (25:12)
 - 6) Isaac (25:19)
 - 7) Esau (36:1)
 - 8) Jacob (37:2)
 - 9) Aaron and Moses (Num 3:1)
 - 10) Jesus (Matt 1:1)
 - 3. Two are in particular
 - a. Here – the head of the human race
 - b. In Matthew 1:1 – the head of the redeemed Christian race

B. Review of God's Creation of Adam (Gen 5:1,2)

C. Adam (5:3-5)

1. His name means: _____, which simply means “**from the red dirt**”
2. He lived a total of 930 years
3. During which time he and Eve had LOTS of children (5:4b)
4. At 130 years of age, Adam has a son, named Seth
 - a. Notice that Seth was a son _____.
 - b. Adam was made in the likeness of God: without sin. However, Adam’s children all have his fallen likeness: sinful.
5. Notice the powerful words at the end of 5:5, “_____.”
6. Every person born, MUST die (Heb 9:27)

D. Seth (Gen 5:3-8; 4:25,26)

1. His name means: *Appointed*, or God’s Provided Replacement
2. Lives 912 years
3. At 105 years of age, he has a son named: Enos
4. By this time, there are lots of other brothers and sisters who have been born to Adam and Eve, as well as to Cain and his wife, and now Seth and his wife
5. It was during the life of Seth that people began to turn back to God (4:26)

E. Enos (5:6-11; 4:26)

1. His name means: Mortal (Ps 90:9-12)
2. Lives 905 years
3. At 90 years of age, he has a son named: Cainan

F. Cainan (5:9-14)

1. Not the same as the name of the place Canaan, the Promised Land
2. His name means: Possession – something to have
3. Lives 910 years
4. At 70 years of age, he has a son named: Mahalaleel

G. Mahalaleel (5:12-17)

1. His name means: the Praise of God
2. Lives 895 years
3. At 65 years of age, he has a son named: Jared

H. Jared (5:15-20)

1. His name means: Descent – as in, going downhill, spiritually
2. Lives 962 years
3. At 162 years of age, he has a son named: Enoch

I. Enoch (5:18-24)

1. His name means: Initiated – as if fully ready

2. Lives 365 years
3. He was the SEVENTH from Adam (*Jude 1:14*)
4. At 65 years of age, he has a son named: Methuselah
5. *Gen. 5:24* “Enoch was not.” Here in this chapter we find a man who is a type of the church age saint living in the end time before the rapture who does not taste death
6. Enoch was such a godly man that he did not die. He was translated out of the world before the judgment was handed out in *Gen. 6*. In this perspective he represents those who are born again, living when the Lord returns, and these saints do not walk through the valley of death. Instead they are raptured out just prior to the events described in Rev. 6.
7. Rev. 4:1 is a picture of what takes place at the rapture. One could almost say that this is the verse where the rapture takes place. By comparing scripture with scripture we find: (1) an open door in heaven, **Rev 4:1**, (2) a voice inviting John the Beloved into the portals of heaven, (3) the voice sounded like a trumpet, **1 Cor 15:52, 1 Th 4:16-17**, (4) John the Beloved is a type of the church. He occupied the favored position with the Lord and rested in His bosom, *John 13:23-24, 21:20*. Jesus also made the statement that if He so desired, John would live until He returned 21:23. The church will be here when Jesus returns.
8. Another very important thought here is he walked with God. God did not walk with him just because He loved his company. Enoch stayed in harmony (fellowship) with God. *Amos 3:3* *Can two walk together, except they be agreed?*
9. The testimony of Enoch is a far cry from many who play at Christianity today. There are those who believe they can take the Lord anywhere and feed Him any old meal from the world. Enoch did not have this mind-set.
10. Note: as far as the Biblical record goes, only Adam has actually died. All the others are still alive, including Seth, and Cain!

J. **Methuselah (5:21-27)**

1. His name means: Man of the Dart
2. Lives 969 years
3. At 187 years of age, he has a son named: Lamech
4. He was the oldest man of whom we have any record, dying at the age of nine hundred and sixty-nine years, in the year of the Flood
5. The signification of his name, which some think was prophetical, his father Enoch being a prophet. Methuselah signifies, he dies, or there is a dart, or, a sending forth, namely, of the deluge, which came the very year that Methuselah died. If indeed his name was so intended and so explained, it was fair warning to a careless world, a long time before the judgment came. However, this is observable, that the longest liver that

ever was carried death in his name, that he might be reminded of its coming surely, though it came slowly.

K. Lamech (5:25-31)

1. His name means: the Wild Man, or the Destroyer
2. This is a different Lamech than found in Gen 4:18-24
3. Lives 777 years
4. At 182 years of age, he has a son named: Noah

L. Noah (5:28-32)

1. His name means: Rest, Comfort. This same shall comfort us concerning our work and toil of our hands, because of the ground which the Lord hath cursed.
2. His children are Shem, Ham, and Japheth. These Noah begat (the eldest of these) when he was 500 years old.
3. It should seem that Japheth was the eldest (Gen 10:21), but Shem is put first because on him the covenant was entailed, as appears by (Gen 9:26), where God is called the Lord God of Shem. To him, it is probable, the birth-right was given, and from him, it is certain, both Christ the head, and the church the body, were to descend. Therefore he is called Shem, which signifies **A NAME**, because in his posterity the name of God should always remain, till he should come out of his loins whose name is above every name; so that in putting Shem first Christ was, in effect, put first, who in all things must have the pre-eminence.
4. Lives 950 years
5. Methuselah (Noah grandfather) was for 243 years contemporary with Adam. Noah is just one generation removed from personally knowing Adam!
6. At 500 years of age, instead of focusing on his sons, God focuses our attention on the coming judgment

III. Applications**A. Chart of the Lives of the Anti-Diluvian Earth**

| Name | Birth | Years from Creation | Age when Key Son was Born | Lived after Birth | Death | Total Age |
|------------|---------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------|-----------|
| Adam | 4004 BC | 0 | 130 | 800 | 3074 BC | 930 |
| Seth | 3874 | 130 | 105 | 807 | 2962 | 912 |
| Enos | 3769 | 235 | 90 | 815 | 2864 | 905 |
| Cainan | 3679 | 325 | 70 | 840 | 2769 | 910 |
| Mahalaleel | 3609 | 395 | 65 | 830 | 2714 | 895 |
| Jared | 3544 | 460 | 162 | 800 | 2582 | 962 |
| Enoch | 3382 | 622 | 65 | 300 | Raptured | 365 |
| Methuselah | 3317 | 687 | 187 | 782 | 2348 | 969 |
| Lamech | 3130 | 874 | 182 | 595 | 2353 | 777 |
| Noah | 2948 | 1056 | ??? | ??? | 1998 BC | 950 |
| Flood | 2348 | 1656 | | | | |

B. Notice the following facts about the pre-flood world so far (more will come to light in chapter 6):

1. Average age at death: 858 years
2. Notice that no one lived to 1,000 years
3. Total time from Creation, until the death of Methuselah: 1656 years
4. The Flood occurred in the 600th year of Noah, or there abouts – probably about 620th year due to the statement in Gen 6:3
5. The world just became more and more wicked (6:11)
6. Everyone died, except 8 people – Noah, his wife, and his 3 sons, and their wives!

C. Noah is a type of the Messiah in the following ways

1. Brings rest and comfort to the world (Mt 11:28-30)
2. Provides an Ark of deliverance from the coming judgment
3. Both would be just men, and perfect in the generation
4. Both were totally obedient to God
5. With Noah God entered into a covenant, with a promise of deliverance from the threatened deluge (Ge 6:18) and for all who would follow him
6. Noah would be the second father of men on the earth, as Adam was the first – Jesus the messiah would bring about another birth

IV. Conclusions

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Six

The Call of Noah

Lesson Verse: Mt 24:37

I. Lesson Introduction

II. Lesson – The Call of Noah (Genesis 6:1-22)

A. The Growth And Spread Of Sin, Gen. 6:1-5.

1. It was during this period of time that sin ran rampant over the entire world. Man did everything evil that he imagined.
2. The Sons Of Man Began To Multiply.
 - a. The sons of God saw that they were fair and took them as wives.
 - 1) Theory #1: P
 - 2) Possibly the sons of God were from the godly line of Seth. The daughters of men were from the lineage of Cain.
 - 3) Theory #2: The sons of God were fallen angels.
3. The Lord Said That Since Man Is *Also* Flesh, His Spirit Shall Not Always Strive, Struggle with Man (6:3)
4. Wickedness Was Great.

B. God Pronounces Sentence, Gen 6:5-7, 11-13.

1. The evil of the world
2. Did God Repent?
 - a. He was grieved in His heart that He had made man.
 - b. He was very sorry
 - c. He wished that He had not created mankind
 - d. He changed his mind about having mankind as it was around
 - e. He repented

f. Notice what repentance is:

- 1) A change of heart
 - 2) A Change of Mind
 - 3) A decision to do something so that everything does not just continue on as before!
3. The Prophecy Of The LORD. I will destroy man and beast whom I have created.
 4. Noah Found Grace In The Eyes Of The Lord (6:8)
 5. Finding Grace in God's sight (6:8)
 - a. Folks who found grace in God's sight
 - 1) Lot (Gen 19:19)
 - 2) Moses (Ex 33:12,13)
 - 3) All who live and walk uprightly, godly (Ps 84:11; Pr 12:2)
 - 4) All whon love God (Ps 145:20)
 - 5) Mary (Luke 1:30)

C. **Noah, His Generations, And the World's Corruption**, Gen. 6:9-13.

1. Noah Is Just And Perfect.
2. My Three Sons.
 - a. Noah had three sons, Shem, Ham, and Japheth. These three men will later populate the world.
 - b. From them will come all the races of people.
 - 1) Shem settled around the Persian Gulf and his children travelled eastward.
 - 2) Ham settled in Africa and the southern parts of the Mediterranean Sea (Ps 105:23,27; 106:22).
 - 3) Japheth settle in Eurasia and the Black Sea. This guys descendants end up taking over the world – Europeans!

D. **The Ark**, Gen 6:14-16.

1. The ark was made out of gopher wood with rooms for the various animals. It was coated with pitch inside and out. God gave Noah exact dimensions for the rooms. The ark was coated to protect it from water damage.
2. Dimensions Of The Ark.

- a. Length: 300 cubits. width: 50 cubits. height: 30 cubits.
- b. The cubit was the measure from the end of the elbow to the tip of the middle finger. The approximate length to be 1.5 feet. The ark would have about 1.4 million cubic feet and would hold about 522 railroad box cars.
- c. Probably, people were much larger at that time, and the cubit was about 2 feet. If so, it would have been 600 x 100 by 60 feet
- d. It had three stories and one side door and one window of about one cubit high located around the roof. This was for light and ventilation.

E. **The Covenant With Noah, Gen. 6 17-22.**

- 1. The Flood is the ending of the **dispensation of Conscience** and the beginning of another called The Dispensation of Human Government.
- 2. God names all who could come onto the ark
- 3. Notice the way God preserves life
 - a. Human life is preserved through 8 people
 - b. Land and air animal life would be preserved through at least 2 of every KIND
 - 1) Of unclean animals, only a pair (male and female)
 - 2) Of clean, healthy animals, seven would be preserved (Gen 7:2)
 - c. Why 7?
 - 1) The clean animals would be offered at the end of the flood
 - 2) Without a better head-start, the unclean animals would wipe out the clean – this is how God balanced nature
 - d. How did Noah know what was clean and unclean before the Levitical Law?
 - 1) The Levitical Law was already known since Adam
 - 2) People knew a lamb was a clean, wholesome, healthy animal
 - 3) The Levitical Law was active before the Old Testament was written
- 4. Notice that all the animals came to Noah – he didn't have to go out and find them
- 5. Noah had to go and gather enough food for all the animals – lots of planning, and effort to obey the Lord!

III. Conclusion, and Applications
IV. Study Questions for Chapter 6

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Seven

The Flood

Lesson Verse: Gen 7:12

I. Lesson Introduction

II. Lesson – The Flood (Genesis 7)

A. The Ark, Gen. 7:1-10.

1. According to the physical design of the ark, it was nothing but a big wooden box. Spiritually it was much more.
2. Come Thou!
3. Noah's testimony, 2 Jn 1:6.
4. Our testimony, **Col. 1:10.**
5. The Clean And The Unclean (7:2).
6. The Countdown. In seven days He will cause it to rain upon the earth
7. Forty days of nights of bad weather.
8. God closed the door, v. 16.
9. Destruction.
10. How high the water?
11. Noah Did As Commanded.

- a. He was 600 years old when the flood came.
 - 1) By adding up the years from the creation until the time that Noah is 600 years old, there is a total of 1,656 years.
 - 2) By subtracting this figure from 4000 BC, the year of the creation, you arrive at the year of the flood, which is 2344 BC. God even gives us the name of the second month.
- b. We are never too old to serve the Lord. We should do the will of God. Each of us should know what He would have us to do. The Bible tells us God's will.

B. The Great Flood GEN 7:11-24

- 1. Continental drift. All of the continents are drifting apart, and were once all part of one huge land mass. This original super-continent is called **Pangea**. An entirely new branch of science called plate tectonics has been built up around this theory. It was during the great flood that this single land mass broke up as we have just read in Genesis. Good scientific research will catch up with the Bible sooner or later!
- 2. There is a term CATASTROPHISM. This term implies that the past was quite different than today, and was marked by a great worldwide flood. This flood laid down all of the geologic deposits of the earth in rapid succession, virtually non-stop. There are also Planetary Catastrophists who believe that the geology of the earth reflects a series of periodic collisions from planets, comets, and the space debris.
- 3. Note how the water PREVAILED (7:18-24)
 - a. Against the land – covered it
 - b. Against human intelligence – they tried to get above it, or run into the caves, etc, but the water won!

III. Conclusion and Applications**A. Other Traditions of the Flood**

1. The Bible is not the only historical record we have regarding the flood. Just prior to the Bolshevik Revolution some aviators claimed to have seen the bulk of a large ship in an inaccessible glacier on Mt. Ararat. However this was not ever proven.
2. Furthermore we have the following ancient traditions:
3. Archives of the Temple of Marduk, in Babylon as related by Berossus, 300 B. C., contained the story of Xisuthros, a king, warned by the gods to build a boat to survive a flood.
4. Egyptians had a legend that the gods purified the earth with a flood.
5. Greek tradition says Deucalion built an ark after he was warned by the gods.
6. Hindu tradition says Manu was warned to build a ship.
7. Chinese tradition says Fa-He, founder of Chinese civilization is represented as having escaped death in a boat.
8. The list goes on with English Druids, Polynesians, Mexicans, Peruvians, American Indians, and legends from Greenland relate of a great flood with only a few survivors. "Halley's Bible Handbook."

B. Noah, The Ark, And Types. The following information is from "Gleanings in Genesis" by Author W. Pink

1. The ark was divine protection thought out by the mind of God years before the flood. Even so our salvation was not an after thought of God reactive to the sin of Satan and the fall of mankind, Rev. 13:8.
2. God revealed His plan to Noah. God reveals things to us through His word and will.
3. The ark was made of wood, the same material the cross was made from.
4. The ark was refuge from divine judgment. There are three arks in Bible. Moses was found in an ark, and there is the ark of the covenant. All three offered protection.
5. God invited Noah to come into the ark. Jesus invited all to come to Him, **Mat 11:28**.
6. The ark was absolute security for Noah. Those that are in Christ possess absolute safety and security.
7. The ark had only one door set in the side. Jesus said He was the door **John 10:7, 9**, and His side was opened up and out poured blood and water as He hung on the wooden cross.
8. The ark had one window in the roof. Noah was not to look at the judgment but keep his eyes on the Lord. Peter could not walk on water because he looked down at his feet. Christians can not keep their eyes on the Lord and walk by faith if we are looking down, **Ps 121:1**.

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Eight

A New Beginning

Lesson Verse: Rev 21:5

I. Lesson Introduction

II. Lesson – A New Beginning (Genesis 8)

A. The Water Subsided (Gen 8:1.

1. Where Did The Water Go?
 - a) Into the ice caps – fresh water
 - b) Into now deepened oceans.
 - c) Into the atmosphere
2. The ark rested (8:4).
3. The importance of the length of the year.
4. The waters decreased, *Gen. 8:5.*

B. Noah Opened The Window.

1. After a period of 40 more days Noah opened the window.
2. The raven.
3. The Dove.
4. Growth.

C. A New World.

1. Here is a world disaster, and then only a few survivors walking out on a new world with the opportunity to make all things new again.
2. One can only imagine what thoughts went through Noah's mind as he looked down on the world.
3. Waited On God's Command. Go forth, *Gen. 8:16*
4. The animals left the ark.
5. Land bridges were still present so that animals could reach places as far away as Australia, and New Zealand, etc.

D. Noah Goes To Church (Gen 8:20).

E. God's Promises (Gen 8:21,22).

1. There are exactly seven covenants made by God and referred to in the scriptures.
 - a) The first one was the _____ covenant wherein man could enjoy the Garden of Eden forever as long as he refrained from eating the forbidden fruit. Man did not keep his end of the covenant.
 - b) The second covenant is _____
 - 1) God promised to never again destroy the earth again with a flood, and that the seasons would not change. For nearly 5,000 years, God has kept His word.
 - 2) God has promised that He WILL destroy the world once again – but not with water – with FIRE!
 - c) The third covenant is _____ which concerned Israel's occupancy of Palestine. Once again, God kept His end of the bargain.
 - d) The fourth was the _____ which concerned Israel's continued enjoyment of God's favors as long as they kept His commandment, *Ex. 24:7, 8*. Here to, God kept His word regarding the blessings. They did not cease due to a lack of Him looking out for Israel.
 - e) The fifth was the _____ which concerned the priesthood, promising that it should remain in the tribe of Levi unto the Millennium, *Num. 25:12, 13*.
 - f) The sixth covenant was the _____ which concerns the Kingdom and particularly the throne, *2 Sam. 23:5, 2 Chro. 13:5*. When the time appointed comes, the King will sit upon the throne.
 - g) The seventh is the _____ or the New Covenant which concerns the Millennium, *Isa. 42:6*. He will reign for 1,000 years.
2. God makes a new covenant with Noah on a new altar, in a new world and gave a rainbow as a token of His Word. He is the God of His word. He became the living word, and His written words bring new life to anyone that will take Him at His Word.

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Nine

The Noahic Covenant

Lesson Verse: Gen 9:9

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. Last week's lesson was about the flood water receding and of the unloading of the ark. We also learned that the first thing Noah did after disembarking from the ark, was make a sacrifice and give thanks to the Lord.
- B. This week's lesson deals with God's covenant with Noah, the sons of Noah, Ham's sin, the curse placed on Canaan, and the death of Noah.

II. Lesson

A. The Provisions Of The Covenant, *Gen. 9:1-17.*

1. God gave the Noahic Covenant so that Noah and all the human race to follow might know that the provisions made in the Adamic Covenant remain in effect with one notable addition: The principle of human government that includes the responsibility of suppressing the outbreak of sin and violence. God intended that these evil be suppressed.
2. In the study of the various covenants in the Bible it is important to remember that one new covenant does not make the old one null and void as it pertains to the promised blessings by God. Consider that even though Adam violated his initial agreement, Adam's violation does not void out God's promise of man living forever.
 - a) The Responsibility To Populate The Earth Is Reaffirmed, v. 1.
 - b) The Animal Kingdom, v. 2-4.
 - 1) Commandments required by God to be obeyed
 - (a) To replenish the earth (9:1,12,16). Fill it up.
 - (b) To dominate the earth (9:2,3)
 - (c) That animals may now be eaten – except for the blood
 - (d) That there **must be** capital punishment for murders (9:5,6). Mankind is going to have to be more pro-active in dealing with its sinful nature, if we want to survive!
- 3.
4. The Covenant is Confirmed, v. 9-11.

- a) It is in this chapter that we find that Noah and Adam have much in common. Consider the following things:
- 1) Adam came out of the earth from the deep, *Gen. 1:1*. So did Noah.
 - 2) Adam was made lord over the creation; so was Noah.
 - 3) Adam was blessed and told to be fruitful and multiply; so was Noah.
 - 4) Adam was placed in a garden to dress and till it; Noah became a husbandman.
 - 5) Adam transgressed in the garden; so did Noah.
 - 6) Adam's sin exposed his nakedness; so did Noah's.
 - 7) Adam's nakedness was covered by another; so also was Noah's.
 - 8) Adam's sin brought terrible repercussion on his children; so did Noah's.
 - 9) Of Adam's listed sons, the promised seed came through the last one; Cain the first born killed the second born. Fouling up Satan's plan, God used the third son, Seth. With Noah the promised seed came through Shem. Although we are not told if Shem was the first born.
 - 10) Following the fall of Adam was an outline of future events; the same is true with Noah.
- b) History repeats itself in the lives of many. Observe how it repeated itself in our lifetime in the lives of Kennedy and Abraham Lincoln:
- 1) Abraham Lincoln was elected to Congress in 1846.
 - 2) John F. Kennedy was elected to Congress in 1946.
 - 3) Abraham Lincoln was elected President in 1860.
 - 4) John F. Kennedy was elected President in 1960.
 - 5) The names Lincoln and Kennedy each contain seven letters.
 - 6) Both were particularly concerned with civil rights.
 - 7) Both wives lost children while living in the White House.
 - 8) Both Presidents were shot on a Friday.
 - 9) Both were shot in the head.
 - 10) Lincoln's secretary was named Kennedy.
 - 11) Kennedy's secretary was named Lincoln.
 - 12) Both were assassinated by Southerners.
 - 13) Both were succeeded by Southerners.
 - 14) Both successors were named Johnson.
 - 15) Andrew Johnson, who succeeded Lincoln, was born in 1808.
 - 16) Lyndon Johnson, who succeeded Kennedy, was born in 1908.
 - 17) John Wilkes Booth, who assassinated Lincoln, was born in 1839.

- 18) Lee Harvey Oswald, who assassinated Kennedy, was born in 1939.
- 19) Both assassins were known by their three names.
- 20) Oswald ran from a warehouse and was caught in a theater.
- 21) Booth ran from a theater and was caught in a warehouse.
- 22) Booth and Oswald were assassinated before their trials.

B. **The Rainbow Is Given As Testimony Of The Existence Of This Covenant**, v. 12-17.

C. **Noah And The Sin Of Ham**, *Gen. 9:18-24.*

- 1. Noah Becomes A Farmer.
- 2. Ham Sees His Father's Nakedness.

D. **Noah's Curse And Blessing**, *Gen. 9:25-29.*

- 1. Noah's Curse on Canaan.
- 2. Noah's Blessings.
 - a) Shem here is chosen as the family firstborn.
 - b) Through Shem shall come Abraham, the father of the nation of Israel from which shall be born Jesus Christ. Noah, through the Holy Ghost, is making one of the most sweeping prophecies in all of human history when he pronounced blessings and cursings.
 - 1) Noah's three sons head off ultimately in three different directions with different relationships towards God – it seems to differentiate each from the other's descendants
 - (a) Shem – God blesses Shem for his faith and obedience. Shem is the father of the Orientals – he headed *east* from Ararat. **Shem** is God's choice to continue a Godly line through which to bring into the world Jesus.
 - (i) Adam
 - (ii) Seth
 - (iii) Enos
 - (iv) Cainan
 - (v) Mahalaleel
 - (vi) Jared
 - (vii) Enoch
 - (viii) Methuselah
 - (ix) Lamech
 - (x) Noah
 - (xi) Shem

- (xii) *Down through to Abraham*
- (xiii) *Abraham to David*
- (xiv) *David to Jesus*

(b) Ham

- (i) Ham grossly sins against his father Noah, and gets his son, Cainan cursed by Noah. Ham, as a people group are in trouble with God
- (ii) Africa, and Egypt in particular are called the land of Ham (Ps 105:23; 105:27; 106:22)
- (iii) Nimrod comes from this line
- (iv) The Philistines come from this line
- (v) The Ethiopian Eunuch, and the Queen of Sheba!

(c) Japeth

- (i) By nature, Japeth is a conqueror.
- (ii) He heads west by north-west. He is a European
- (iii) He ends up dwelling in the tents of Shem when he invades and conquers America.
- (iv) Japeth's line has Alexander the Great, William the conqueror, all the Ceasars, etc.

(d) These three are the three basic classifications of people in the world

- (i) Shemites –Mongoloids, Orientals, or Occidentals, far Easterners
- (ii) Japethites – Caucasoids. Westerners, Europeans
- (iii) Hammites – Negroids, Negros, Blacks, Africans

(e) God deals with all of them on the basis of the Noahic Covenant, but then specially on the basis of the Shemitic Covenant (9:26)

- (i) If you are going to get to God, it is going to have to be in the same manner as Shem's relationship
- (ii) Ham and his descendants are going to have to overcome some sort of additional curse because of his sin
- (iii) Japeth is going to have to overcome *materialism*

E. The Death Of Noah.

1. We are told in v. 28-29, that Noah lived for 350 years after the flood. He died at the ripe old age of 950 years. Little is recorded about Noah after him getting drunk.
2. Noah dies around 1998 BC at the age of 950 years, the oldest living man after the flood.
 - a) At Noah's death, one half of all Old Testament history has ended. In fact this is also one third of all human history up to today. It is no wonder that Satan hates the first nine to ten chapters of the Bible so much.
 - b) One half of Old Testament history is covered in the first ten chapters of *Genesis*.
3. Here is something to consider about the length of life and what could have been passed from one generation to another. We know this could happen for we still do the same things today, pass on information about our family tree. The years these men lived is recorded in these first 10 chapters of *Genesis*. Consider: Adam could have told Lamech about the Garden, the fall, the conversations with God, the creation of Eve, etc. Lamech could have told Shem, and Shem could have told Abraham. Thus four people transmitted the history of 2,000 years, *Larkin's "Dispensational Truths."*
4. The story of the creation and the flood are very important parts of our Christian heritage, and the devil would do anything to destroy our faith in this part of the word of God because it reveals so much about him and his evil plans.

III. Conclusion

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Ten

Noah's Family

Lesson Verse: Pr 22:1

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. This may seem like a boring chapter with nothing but names, but the treasures here for the student of the word of God are almost immeasurable
- B. Here you have the following great truths
 - 1. An unbroken line of people back to Adam, so to trace God's hand in history until the Messiah (Luke can trace all of the genealogy from Jesus, through Mary back to Adam in Luke chapter 3)
 - 2. A connection that makes Abram make historical sense with the rest of the world's history
 - a. All of world history begins in 2200 BC
 - b. The first Dynasty in China begins 2200 BC
 - c. Greece, Babylon, India, Egypt, all begin around 2200 BC
 - 3. This chapter shows where the three races came from, and how they spread out
 - 4. It also shows the ancestors of each of the people groups
 - 5. God doesn't choose to bless the conqueror, but the one who has integrity – one who has a good name, like Shem did!

II. Lesson

- A. **The Post Flood World (10:1)**
 - 1. Shem – his name means “_____” as in a good name to have (Pr 22:1) – he and his family heads east into _____
 - 2. Ham – his name means “_____” or burnt one – he and his family head south into _____
 - 3. Japeth – his name means _____ – goes north-west into _____
- B. **The Sons of Japeth (10:2-5) – the Gentiles - European**
 - 1. Gomer, Magog, Madai, Javan, Tubal, Meshech, and Tiras.
 - 2. And the sons of Gomer – N.W. Europe
 - a. Ashkenaz - France
 - b. Riphath – British Isles
 - c. Togarmah. – Germany, and the Swedes
 - 3. And the sons of Javan – N.E. coasts of the Mediterranean

- a. Elishah - Greece
 - b. Tarshish – Southern Asia Minor
 - c. Kittim - Macedonia
 - d. Dodanim.- W. of Asia Minor
4. Several of Japeth's sons are skipped over:
- a. Magog – Russia and Siberia
 - b. Madai – the Medes
 - c. Tubal - Spain
 - d. Meshach - Italy
 - e. Tiras - Thrace
- C. **The Sons of Ham** (10:6-20)
1. Cush, Mizraim, Phut, and Canaan.
 2. And the sons of Cush – S. of Africa and Arabia
 - a. Seba - Arabians
 - b. Havilah
 - c. Sabtah - Ethiopia
 - d. Raamah
 - 1) Sheba
 - 2) Dedan
 - e. Sabtecha: and the sons of Raamah;
 - f. Nimrod
 - 1) He began to be a mighty one in the earth.
 - a) His name means, “to rebel”
 - b) A world leader
 - c) Drew the people into one empire, ruled by himself – was directly disobeying God’s command to spread out (cf Acts 17:25-27)
 - d) A type of the anti-christ
 - e) God likes SHEPHERDS, not HUNTERS
 - 2) He was a mighty hunter before the LORD
 - 3) His kingdom was Babel, Erech, Accad, Calneh.
 - 4) Out of that land went forth Asshur, and builded:
 - a) Nineveh
 - b) Rehoboth
 - c) Calah
 - d) Resen between Nineveh and Calah

- 5) The List of World Empires as listed by the Bible
 - a) Babel under Nimrod (Gen 10)
 - b) Egypt under Pharaoh (Gen 12)
 - c) Assyria under Senacherib (2Kgs 18)
 - d) Babylon under Nebuchadnezzar (2Kgs 24)
 - e) Persia under Darius (Dan 5 and 8)
 - f) Greece under Alexander (Dan 8:21)
 - g) Rome - Babylon in Mystery form (Luke 2:1) – this empire will be back in power at the coming of the anti-christ
 3. And Mizraim (Egyptians) begat:
 - a. Ludim
 - b. Anamim
 - c. Lehabim - Libya
 - d. Naphtuhim,
 - e. Pathrusim
 - f. Casluhim
 - 1) Philistim - Philistia
 - g. Caphtorim Egyptian Copts
 4. And Canaan begat:
 - a. Sidon his firstborn – the Phoenicians of Tyre and Sidon
 - b. Heth – Hittites, who dwelt in Hebron
 - c. The Jebusite – founders of Jerusalem
 - d. the Amorite – dwelling at Heshbon
 - e. the Girgasite
 - f. The Hivite – dwelt at Gibeon
 - g. the Arkite, lived at Archa
 - h. the Sinite – dwelt in the wilderness of Sin
 - i. the Arvadite – dwelt in Arad
 - j. the Zemarite
 - k. the Hamathite
 - l. And the border of the Canaanites was from Sidon, as thou comest to Gerar, unto Gaza; as thou goest, unto Sodom, and Gomorrah, and Admah, and Zeboim, even unto Lasha.
 5. Phut – the Moors
 6. These are the sons of Ham, after their families, after their tongues, in their countries, and in their nations.
- D. **The Sons of Shem** (10:21-32) – Southern Asia
1. Elam – Persia, or Elamites (Gen 14:1; Isa 11:11)
 2. Asshur - Assyrians

3. Arphaxad - Carmania

a. Salah

- 1) Eber – founder of the Hebrew speaking peoples, Gen 14:13) begat two sons:
 - a) Peleg; for in his days was the earth divided
 - b) And his brother's name was Joktan – S.E. Asia
 - (i) Almodad
 - (ii) Sheleph
 - (iii) Hazarmaveth
 - (iv) Jerah,
 - (v) Hadoram
 - (vi) Uzal
 - (vii) Diklah,
 - (viii) Obal
 - (ix) Abimael
 - (x) Sheba – ancestor of the Hindu speaking people
 - (xi) Ophir – the Molucca Isles, near Borneo in Indonesia
 - (xii) Havilah - Tibet
 - (xiii) Jobab
 - (xiv) all these were the sons of Joktan
 - (xv) And their dwelling was from Mesha, as thou goest unto Sephar a mount of the east

4. Lud – settled Lydia in Asia Minor

5. Aram – ancestor of the Syrians

- a. Uz – S.W. of Syria – the land of Job
- b. Hul – N.W. of Syria
- c. Gether – S.E. of Syria
- d. Mash - Mesopotamia

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Eleven

Babel, and Abraham's Genealogy

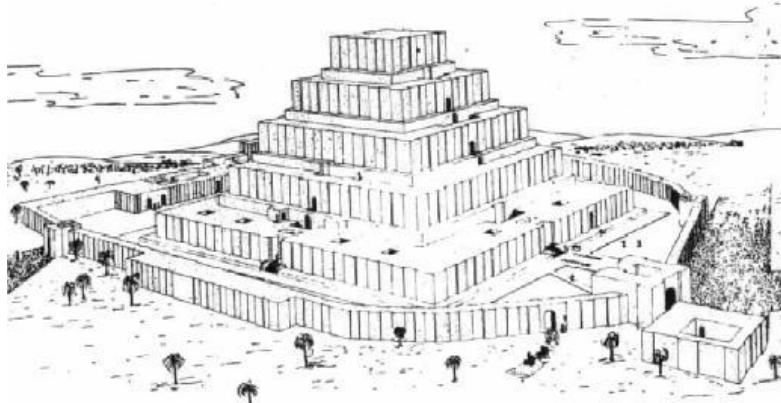
Lesson Verse: Pr 16:18; Ps 75:6,7

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. It has been about 100 years since the flood
- B. The people are not spreading out like they were supposed to be doing
- C. Instead they were getting more and more defiant of God's will
- D. The same still happens with Christians
 - 1. Supposed to be spreading out and starting new churches (Acts 1:8; 8:1)
 - 2. God sometimes has to allow the devil to come in to get the Christians moving again – through a Saul of Tarsus
 - 3. God other times prefers to get them moving by his preachers, and through the work of the Holy Spirit (Acts 13:1-3)

II. Lesson

- A. **One Language** (Gen 11:1)
- B. **One Direction** – West (Gen 11:2)
- C. **One Empire** – Babel, under Nimrod (11:3-4)
 - 1. The city of Babel
 - 2. The Tower of Babel
 - a. Discovered in 1876
 - b. Reached at least 300 feet high (about 30 stories high)
 - c. It contained actually 8 levels, most of which were 20 feet high
 - d. It was designed with the hope of one day reaching as far up as heaven
 - e. What is found today may be just what was the first attempt at building such a tower
 - f. This is called a ziggurat – they occur all over the earth – they seem to be an attempt to retain some of the ways of the pre-flood world
 - g. Built like the New Jerusalem



Mayan Ziggurat - Tikal Temple I and the Great Plaza

3. They were concerned about their own name – not the name of God - ***Je-hovah***
4. One Religion
 - a. Worshipping the “gods” of the pre-flood world
 - b. This is where the Greek and Roman mythological “gods” get their source – all myths have some truth at their source
 - c. Around 300 BC, the Greek historian Herodotus came to the correct conclusion when he said that all the religions of the world originally came from Babylon. That is, all except one (Judaism).
 - d. God HATES religions getting together (2Cor 6:14-18) – it is called Ecumenicalism

D. God Personally Investigates (Gen 11:5)

1. God personally shows up, and appears as a man
2. God does this several times in the Old and New Testament

- a. Appears to Abram (Gen 18:1-22)
- b. Goes personally to Sodom (Gen 18:21)
- c. Appears in Mt Sinai (Ex 19:11)
- d. Appears to mankind as the Son (Mt 1:21; John 3:13)

E. The Need for Restraining Man (Gen 11:6)

- 1. The devil works constantly to confound the Lord's plan to bring in the Messiah at the right time (Gal 4:4)
- 2. Here, man, once unified, and focused can do just about anything they want – which is not always the best thing
- 3. God told man what to do – spread out and make boundaries (Acts 17:24-27)
- 4. God acts to keep man from forcing God to have to destroy them again
- 5. Thank God for the restraining hand of God!
 - a. Restrained Abimelech (Gen 20:6)
 - b. Restrained Laban from hurting Jacob (Gen 31:7)
 - c. Restrained enemies from attacking Jacob's family (Gen 35:5)
 - d. Restrains enemies when you are busy serving and obeying the Lord (Ex 34:24)
 - e. God restrained David from murdering Nabal (1Sam 25:26,34)

F. The Confounding of Languages (Gen 11:7-9)

- 1. Started out as one
- 2. Divided into at least 58 base languages (counted from the people-groups of chapter 10)
- 3. Resulting in currently 2796 languages today, and 6,760 dialects
- 4. That makes for a lot of confusion

G. The Godly Heritage of Shem (Gen 11:10-26) – at least SOMETHING got passed on down through Shem's family through to Abram!**H. The Family of Abram (Gen 11:27-32)**

- 1. Terah – means, "Wanderer"
 - a. Abram – father of a nation
 - b. Nahor – means "Snorting"
 - 1) Names a city after himself (Gen 24:10)
 - 2) Marries Milcah, the daughter of Haran
 - 3) Begets Bethuel – called "Bethuel the Syrian" (Gen 28:5)
 - a) Begets Laban – the oldest brother (Gen 24:29)
 - (i) Begets Leah
 - (ii) Begets Rachael
 - b) Begets Rebekah (Gen 22:23) who will marry Isaac

- c. Haran – means, “Mountaineer”
 - 1) Begat Lot – he is Abram’s nephew
 - 2) Haran dies early, before his father Terah dies
- 2. Abram
 - a. Note that Noah lives to see Abram born
 - b. Marries Sarai, who was his half-sister (Gen 20:12)
- 3. Ur of the Chaldees
 - a. Ur means “Light, or the moon city,” a city "of the Chaldees.
 - b. It is FROM here that Abram is called to LEAVE so to follow God!

III. Charts

| | Age when Father | Lived after | Total Age | Date Born | Date Dies |
|----------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| Creation | | | | 4,004 | |
| Adam | 130 | 800 | 930 | 4,004 | 3074 |
| Seth | 105 | 807 | 912 | 3,874 | 2,962 |
| Enos | 90 | 815 | 905 | 3,769 | 2,864 |
| Cainan | 70 | 840 | 910 | 3,679 | 2,769 |
| Mahalaleel | 65 | 830 | 895 | 3,609 | 2,714 |
| Jared | 162 | 800 | 962 | 3,544 | 2,582 |
| Enoch | 65 | 300 | 365 | 3,382 | 3,017 |
| Methuselah | 187 | 782 | 969 | 3,317 | 2,348 |
| Lamech | 182 | 595 | 777 | 3,130 | 2,353 |
| Noah | 502 | 448 | 950 | 2,948 | 1,998 |
| Shem | 100 | 500 | 600 | 2,446 | 1,846 |
| The Flood | | | | 2,346 | |
| Arphaxad | 35 | 403 | 438 | 2,346 | 1,908 |
| Salah | 30 | 403 | 433 | 2,311 | 1,878 |
| Eber | 34 | 430 | 464 | 2,281 | 1,817 |
| Tower of Babel | | | | 2,250 | |
| Peleg | 30 | 209 | 239 | 2,247 | 2,008 |
| Reu | 32 | 207 | 239 | 2,217 | 1,978 |
| Serug | 30 | 200 | 230 | 2,185 | 1,955 |
| Nahor | 29 | 119 | 148 | 2,155 | 2,007 |
| Terah | 70 | 135 | 205 | 2,126 | 1,921 |
| Abraham | 100 | 75 | 175 | 2,056 | 1,881 |

IV. Conclusion

The Book of Genesis

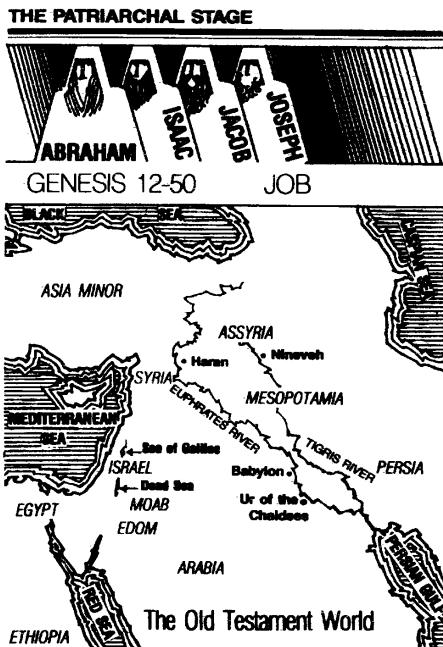
Chapter Twelve

The Calling of Abraham

Lesson Verse: Acts 7:2

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. We now enter THE PATIRLARCHAL STAGE (Genesis 12-50; Job)
 - 1. Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, and Job.
 - 2. Abraham is considered to be the second of the seven greatest men who ever lived. These are: Adam, Abraham, Moses, David, John the Baptist, Peter, and Paul.
 - 3. In the Creation Stage, God dealt with the entire earth in general.
 - 4. Now, however, in the Patriarchal Stage, he will employ the rifle instead of the shotgun. The floodlight will give way to the spotlight. Our attention is now drawn from the world to a nation (Israel), then to a tribe in that nation (Judah), then to a family within that tribe (Jesse), and finally to an individual within the family (Jesus Christ).
 - 5. This stage spans a period of some 350 years.
- B. The remaining thirty-nine chapters of Genesis (12-50) summarize the lives of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph.
- C. Although there is some overlapping, the following chapter division may be noted:
 - 1. Genesis 12 - 24 - The story of Abraham
 - 2. Genesis 24 - 27 - The story of Isaac
 - 3. Genesis 28 - 36 - The story of Jacob
 - 4. Genesis 37 - 50 - The story of Joseph



II. Lesson - ABRAHAM (GEN. 12 - 24).

A. His Conversion

1. Abraham was born around 2056 b.c.
2. Abraham was born and raised in the city of Ur of the Chaldees.

B. His Calling (Gen. 11: 3 1; 12: 1 Josh. 24:3; Acts 7:2).

1. He was to leave Ur and his father's house for a land that God would show him.
2. God's call has always been, "to separate"
 - a) Marriage (Gen 2:24)
 - b) Salvation
 - c) Holiness (2Cor 6:14-18)

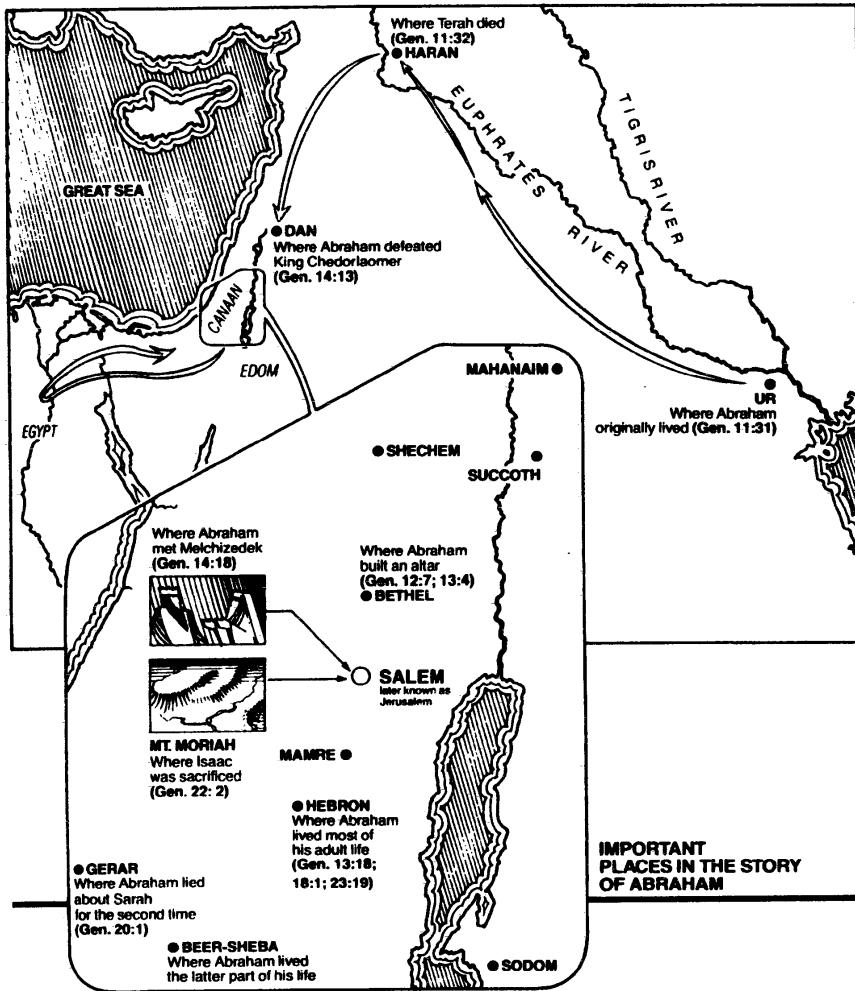
C. His Caution (11:31, 32).**D. His Commission (Gen. 12:2,3; Acts 7:3) was sevenfold:**

1. I will make of thee a great nation.
2. I will bless thee.
3. I will make thy name great.
4. Thou shalt be a blessing.
5. I will bless them that bless thee.
6. I will curse him that curseth thee. (See the book of Esther.)
7. In thee shall all families of the earth be blessed. (A reference to Christ; see Mt. 1:1.)

E. His Canaan (12:4-9). This is where Abram works his faith – puts it into action**F. His Carnality (12:10-20).**

1. After a short while, the land was hit with famine.
2. He then left Palestine and went to Egypt.
 - a) This is the first mention of Egypt in the Bible.
 - b) Egypt in the Scriptures is pictured as a symbol or type of the world, an instance of dependence upon some human source or help apart from God. As God himself once warned: "Woe to them that go down to Egypt for help ... but ... look not unto the Holy One of Israel, neither seek the Lord" (Isa. 31:1).
3. Pharaoh planned to marry Sarai, but was plagued by God and eventually found out the deception of Abraham. After a frustrating, dangerous, and embarrassing time, Abram returned to Palestine, where he should have stayed in the first place.
4. Notice the tragic results of his disobedience:

- a) He grieved God - Abram's sin (and our sin) always grieves God. (See Ps. 78:40; Eph. 4:30; Ps. 95: 10; Mk. 3:5.)
- b) He weakened his own faith - later Abram failed God in this same matter of lying about his wife. (See Gen. 20.) After we once commit a sin, the second time becomes much easier.
- c) He became a poor testimony to his nephew Lot -some of Abram's worldliness rubbed off on Lot, with tragic results. (See Gen. 13, 19)
- d) He caused the Pharaoh to be afflicted. (See 12:17.)
- e) He picks up Hagar the Egyptian handmaid (Gen. 16:3). Hagar would later become Abram's mistress and would give birth to Ishmael, the father of the modern Arabs. Thus the agony of the world's most troubled hot spot, the Middle East, has been caused in part by Abram's sin some thirty-nine centuries ago.
- f) He provided a bad example for his son, Isaac. Even though unborn at the time of the sin, Isaac doubtless was told of it as a young man; he failed God likewise by lying about his wife Rebekah. (See Gen. 26.)
Lest we forget - our sins always affect others.



III. Conclusion

IV. Study Questions

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Thirteen

Abraham's 'Lot' in Life

I. Lesson Introduction

II. Lesson – Abram's Lot in Life

A. Back to Bethel (13:1-4) - Abram and Lot Leave Egypt

1. Numerology
2. Upon returning to Palestine he once again worshipped the Lord at _____ - right where he had left God's blessing by going to Egypt.
(See Isa. 30:15; Rev. 2:4 5)
3. The place had always been called '_____'. But Abraham, because of the presence of God, called it Beth-el (the house of God)
4. Bethel was a very small village about 12 miles north of Jerusalem.
5. Bethel gets mentioned a lot in Scripture, but none more than in the life of Jacob, Abraham's wayward grandson (Gen 28:19-22)

B. Bickering (13:5-7) ABRAM AND LOT SEPARATE

1. Lot Also Returned From Egypt With Many Belongings.
2. The land would not bear them.
3. There was much conflict between the herdsmen of Abram and Lot.

C. Resolution (13:8-11) Abram tells Lot He wants peace, **Rom. 12:18**

D. Lot's Eye Problem (13:12-13)

1. Once again the down fall of a man is plainly outlined in three bold vivid steps by the Author of the Bible. These steps down are tried and true.
2. Lot lifted his eyes towards the world (Sodom). Step #1 was he saw.
3. Now let us look at step #2. He liked the view (He coveted).
4. Here is step #3. He is in too far in to back out now. He chose, v. 11.

E. God's Reassurance to Abram (13:14-18) God appeared to Abram for the third time and reassured him of a mighty posterity and of their eventual rights to Palestine.

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Fourteen

Abraham's Rescue of Lot

Lesson Verse:

I. Lesson Introduction

II. Lesson

A. His Courage (14:1-16).

1. Nine nations were involved in this war. It began when five kings, located in the Dead Sea area, revolted against Chedorlaomer King of Elam, and his three allies. The Dead Sea Confederation, which included Sodom, was wiped out during a pitched battle.
2. Lot, who had moved into the wicked city, was taken captive along with thousands of others. God would scarcely have bothered to record this pagan dog fight between nine heathen cities were it not for these four little words, "and they took Lot!" Lot still belonged to God. He didn't act like it, he didn't look, talk, dress, or walk like it, but God knows his own: (See 2Tim 2:19; 2Pet 2:7).
3. Amraphel, v. 1, is commonly identified as Hammurabi, most famous of early Babylonian kings by some Bible scholars. Hammurabi is famous for his "Code of Law."
4. The Sodomites were the posterity of Canaan whom Noah had pronounced a servant to Shem, from whom Elam descended; thus soon did that prophecy begin to be fulfilled. In the thirteenth year, beginning to be weary of their subjection, they rebelled, denied their tribute, and attempted to shake off the yoke and retrieve their ancient liberties. In the fourteenth year, after some pause and preparation, Chedorlaomer, in conjunction with his allies, set himself to chastise and reduce the rebels, and, since he could not have it otherwise, to fetch his tribute from them on the point of his sword. (from Matthew Henry's Commentary)

B. Lot Is Captured, v. 12.

C. Abram To The Rescue, v. 14-16. Abraham learned of this and immediately armed his 318 trained servants for battle. We learn a number of things about Abraham's character from this single action.

D. His Communion (14:17-24).

1. As Abram returned from defeating Chedorlaomer, he was met by **Melchizedek**

- a. What his name means:
 - 1) the King of _____ (Jerusalem)
 - 2) King of _____
- b. He was also a priest of God. Not the priest of a god, but THE God.
- c. Who was this mysterious king-priest?
 - 1) There are three main theories as to his identity:
 - a) That he was Shem.
 - b) That he was Christ himself. This is referred to by theologians as a Christophany (a pre-Bethlehem Old Testament appearance of the Saviour). Those who advocate this theory offer Hebrews 7:1-4 to support their claim.
 - c) That he was simply the first mentioned king of Jerusalem. Melchizedek literally means "King of Righteousness;" and Salem is an early name for Jerusalem. Melchizedek is mentioned again in Psalm 110. (In the New Testament, he is found in Heb. 5:6-10; 7:1-22)
 - 2) Melchizedek: A type of Christ, ***Ps. 110, Heb. 5: 6-10, 6:20, 7:1-4, 10, 11, 15, 17, 21.***
- 2. Melchizedek brought him bread and wine and blessed him. This is the first mention of bread and wine together in the Bible, and depicts the future work of Christ on the cross.
- 3. The word _____ first appears in the Bible at this time. (See 14:18)
- 4. After Melchizedek had blessed him, Abram gave him tithes of all he had ***Heb 7:2.*** Here is the first mention of the word tithes found in the Bible.
- 5. When we come to the New Testament, we are told that not just a tenth, but everything the Christian has belongs to God. (See 1 Cor. 6:19, 20.)
 - a. We know that Abram paid him a tithe,
 - b. This includes his time (Eph. 5:16; Ps. 90:12)
 - c. His talents (Rom. 12:6; 1 Cor. 7:7; 2 Tim. 1:6)
 - d. And his treasures (1 Cor. 16:1, 2; 2 Cor. 9:7).
- 6. Abram refused the materialistic offer of the ungodly Bera, who was King of Sodom (14:21). Bera wanted him to split the loot from the war. Why?
 - a. Perhaps he learned his lesson from gaining his wealth while in Egypt.
 - b. He knew that the Lord was behind him and made it known that he is there to serve the Most High God, ***I Pet 4:11.***
 - c. Abram's testimony was at stake
 - d. Bera's boasting was at stake

- e. Sodom's sin was at stake – Abram wanted nothing that was tainted with Sodom's sinfulness (Jude 1:22,23)

III. Conclusion

IV. Study Questions

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Fifteen

God's Covenant With Abraham

Lesson Verse:

I. Lesson Introduction

II. Lesson

A. His Covenant (15:1-21).

1. The Lord Comes To Abram In A Vision, *Gen. 15:1-6.*

- a. God Told Abram To Fear Not.
- b. I am thy shield.
- c. I am thy great reward.
- d. What is the Lord to us?

2. Abram Reminds God That He Has No Children.

- a. The Lord's reply.
- b. Behold the stars.
- c. Abram believed the Lord, v 6.
- d. God is our great assurance.
- e. Righteous.

B. When God had finished, we are told that Abram "believed in the Lord; and he counted it unto him for righteousness" (15:6).

1. Examples of Salvation in the Old Testament:

- a. Adam and Eve
- b. Seth
- c. Noah
- d. Shem
- e. Abraham
- f. David

2. God Tells Of The Land Abram Will Inherit, *Gen. 15:7-8.*

C. Abram Asked For A Sign.

- D. **God's Directions For A Sacrifice**, Gen.15:9-17.
- E. **In Genesis 15:13-16 God utters a sevenfold prophecy to Abram. All seven have eventually come to pass.**
 - 1. That Abram's descendants would be strangers in a foreign land. (See Gen. 46:24.)
 - 2. That they would be servants in that land. (See Ex. 7-14.)
 - 3. That this servitude would last some 400 years. (See Ex. 12:40.)
 - 4. That God himself would later judge that nation which enslaved Israel. (See Ex. 9-12.)
 - 5. That Abram would be spared all of this. (See Gen. 25:7, 8.)
 - 6. That after spending four long generations in Egypt, Israel would return to Canaan. (See Ex. 6:16-20. Here we learn that Levi, Abram's great-grandson, was the first generation. Levi's son Kohath, was the second; Kohath's son, Amram, was the third; and Amram's son, Moses, was the fourth.)
 - 7. That Israel would come out of Egypt with great substance. (See Ex. 12:35, 36; Ps. 105:37.)
- F. **God would take a long time to accomplish this, however, "For the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet full" (15:16).**
- G. **God Foretold Of Abram's Seed Being in Bondage In Egypt.**

III. Conclusion

IV. Study Questions

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Sixteen

The Fruits of Unbelief!

Lesson Verse: Mk 9:24

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. In Gen. 15 Abram is known as the man of faith for he believed the LORD. Here, instead of harkening to the voice of the Lord, he listened to his wife
- B. Summary of His compromise (16:1-15).
 - 1. Sarai persuaded Abram to father a child through her Egyptian maiden girl Hagar. They would then adopt this child as their own.
 - 2. Hagar became pregnant and her arrogant attitude soon caused trouble, resulting in her dismissal from Abram's household by Sarai. This one verse alone refutes the doctrine of polygamy. God permitted it, but never approved it. (See Gen. 2:23; 1 Tim. 3:2.)
 - 3. Hagar was found by the angel of the Lord beside a desert spring and commanded to return to Abram and Sarai. The sex (male) and name (Ishmael) of her unborn child were prophesied by this angel. This is the first mention of the angel of the Lord. Some theologians believe that when this title is found in the Old Testament, it is actually another name for the Lord Jesus Christ. Hagar does not fare well in the Bible, for she possesses little or no spirituality, is brazen, hateful, proud, disrespectful, and is a poor mother. Yet God loves her, and sends his blessed messenger to help her.
 - 4. Ishmael is born. Abram was eighty-six years old at this time.

II. Lesson

A. Barrenness and The Birth Of Ishmael (16:1-3).

- 1. Barrenness is God's tool to show His grace and power – on the soul in order to want to be saved, and on the Christian to be used of God (Jn 15)
- 2. Sarah uses her flesh (old nature), and another woman's flesh to answer HER need
 - a) Sarah blames God instead of trusts God
 - b) Justifies her attitude, and actions
 - c) Bitter attitude
 - d) Misunderstanding God, and His timing
 - e) Her own scheming
 - 1) Involves a slave gotten while in Egypt
 - 2) Notice the amount of impatience

3. Women barren in the Bible who were mightily blessed

- a) _____
- b) _____ (Gen 25:21)
- c) _____ mother (Judges 13:1,2)
- d) _____ – Samuel’s mother (1Sam 2)
- e) _____ and _____ (Gen 29:31)
- f) _____ (Lk 1:7)

4. Abraham obeys his wife

5. Polygamy here – more than one wife

B. The Back-Firing (Gen 16:4-6)

1. Principle: Goods Gotten In The World Are Not Always Good.

2. Hagar was an _____.

3. Hagar the first surrogate mother on record.

4. The Woman Sarai.

5. Helping God Along.

- a) Sarai suggested.
- b) Abram listened.

6. Here we see how Satan attempts to thwart God’s plans, v. 11-12.

7. Hagar’s Positions And Troubles.

- a) Handmaid.
- b) Wife
- c) Servant.
- d) Abram lets Sarah deal with the problem

C. The Grace of God - God Intervention’s With Hagar (Gen 16:7-14).

1. Reason’s with her

2. God’s Instruction’s.

- a) Submission – don’t run – obey God, and stay under authority
- b) Trust the promises of God
- c) Ishmael means, God hears

3. Hagar personalises God – names Him

- D. **The Birth of a Nation** (Gen 16:15,16) – the first of many nations that Abraham would produce
 - 1. Living with the error of our ways.
 - 2. The Son Born Under The Law.

III. Conclusion

IV. Study Questions

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Seventeen

Abraham's Laughter!

Lesson Verse: Gen 17:17

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. As chapter 16 ends, Abram is at his lowest spiritual point. He has sinned and is out of fellowship with both his God and his family. But the Lord seems to do nothing to his erring child. Is Abram going to get away with all this? To answer we need only note that he was eighty-six years old when Ishmael was born (16:16), but is 99 when God again speaks with him. Abram thus apparently suffered a thirteen-year period of God's grieved silence. Here the words of the Psalmist concerning Israel's history comes to mind: "And he gave them their request; but sent leanness into their soul" (Ps. 106:15).
- B. In spite of this, a gracious God now forgives and restores him (Ps. 51) back into fellowship. The title "Almighty Go& in the Hebrew is El Shaddai. The word Shadd refers to the bosom of the nursing mother. The word El means "the strong one."

II. Study Lesson

A. The Challenge (17:1)

1. To obey God instead of and above everyone else
2. To Walk - Our Walks With God.
 - a. Walk before the Lord, Gen. 17:1.
 - b. Walk after the Lord, Deu 13:4.
 - c. Walk with the Lord, Gen 5:24.
 - d. Walk in the Lord, Gal 5:16.
- e. In summary, we walk before God as children, we walk after Him as servants, we walk with him as friend, and we walk in Him as members of His body.

3. To be perfect – to be what God designed you to be (Mt 5:18; 19:21)

B. God's Covenant (17:2-14)

1. The Lord personally appears to Abram
2. Establishes an Everlasting Covenant

- a. For the fourth time now God reaffirms the land and seed covenant to his old servant. (See Gen. 12:2, 3, 7,- 13:14-17; 15.5.)
- b. On this occasion (17:9-14), God commanded Abraham to circumcise himself, all the males of his household, and each future male baby on the eighth day of birth.
- c. Following is a brief summary of circumcision as found in the Bible.
 - 1) Abraham was the first man to be circumcised. This in itself was a real act of faith, for it rendered completely helpless all the males in the camp.
 - 2) Circumcision was to be the seal (or sign) of God's promise, but not the source.
 - 3) Faith in God's Word was the source. d. Circumcision of the flesh without circumcision of the heart was absolutely worthless. (Deut. 10: 12, 16).
 - 4) Circumcision was set aside in Acts 15:29.
- 3. Changes Abram's name - Changing names, *Neh 9:7-8*.
 - a. His name was now changed from Abram, which means "exalted Father" to Abraham, which means, Father of a great multitude. "
 - b. Abram, a name that means high father, had his name changed to Abraham, a name that means father of a multitude. His name was change by El-Shadda. What greater promise do we need than that of God being our God forever. All the things that exist in God are ours. All we have to do is believe and follow His will
 - c. What is in a name? God identified Himself as the Almighty God to a man whose named meant high father. The Almighty One just changed the name of Abram to mean a father of a multitude. What is in a name? *Prov 22:1 A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and loving favour rather than silver and gold.*
- 4. Abraham's wife's name is now changed from Sarai (contentious ruler) to Sarah (a princess). Sarai's name changed, *Gen. 17:15-22*
 - a. Sarai shall be called Sarah, a name that means princess. The Almighty One told Abraham that He will give you a son with her. She will bear the child of promise, and be a mother of nations and the mother of kings.
- 5. Extending the covenant.
- 6. Circumcision: Physical And Spiritual
 - a. Circumcision of the Flesh
 - 1) Made By Hands.
 - 2) It is a sign.

- 3) Cleanliness.
 - 4) Bloody.
 - 5) Who was to be circumcised.
- b. Spiritual Circumcision
- 1) Made Without Hands.
 - 2) Performed on the heart, Col. 2:11.
 - 3) Performed only in the New Testament.

C. God's Promise (17:15-22)

- 1. The seed.
- 2. The Disbelief – can you blame Abraham for not believing?

D. Abraham's Circumcision (17:23-27).

III. Conclusion

IV. Study Questions

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Eighteen

Interceding for Sodom and Gomorrah

Lesson Verse: Gen 18:23

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. This and the next chapters of *Genesis* are two that the homosexual community wished did not exist. They have tried their best to discredit them and make the sins of these two cities, Sodom and Gomorrah, something other than what the Bible says.
- B. As we study the 18th and 19th chapters of *Genesis* we find that these men had no regard for God nor His angels. Instead they wanted to know them as a man knows his wife. The sins of these two cities deal with pleasing self; self-gratification. This is what Daniel said the Anti-Christ would do: shall magnify himself above all.
- C. Summary
 1. Here we are going to see Abraham's compassion.
 2. Abraham is personally visited by the Lord and two angels.
 3. As he ministers to them, God again promises him an heir, and this time sets a date (18:10, 14).
 4. Sarah overhears this conversation and laughs in disbelief.
 5. God rebukes Abraham for his wife's unbelief. Sarah then denies that she laughed (18:10-15).
 6. Both Sarah and Abraham then hear God's thrilling words (18:14). "Is anything too hard for the Lord?" (See also LL 1. 26-3 7; Mt. 19.23-26.)
 7. The two angels depart to complete a secret mission to-Sodom.
 8. God then reveals to Abraham his intention to destroy that wicked cesspool of sin on the desert sand (18:16-22).
 9. Abraham then begins his remarkable plea for Sodom.
 - a. This is one of the most compassionate and persistent prayers in all the Bible.
 - b. It was definite. He did not pray for "that soul nearest hell;" or for "the missionaries around the world," or for "Aunt Tilly's sore toe."
 - c. It was reverent. "I ... am but dust and ashes" (v. 27).
 - d. It was mixed with faith. "Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right" (v. 25).

II. Study Lesson**A. The Arrival Of Angels, Gen. 18:1-8.**

1. This is an example for us. We never know who or what is coming our way. As Christians we need to be prepared to be hospitable to all we meet. We never know but what from moment to moment if that person has been sent to us for a special reason. They may need salvation, encouragement, prayer, or they may be sent to pray for us as an answer to our prayers, *Heb 13:2, 1 Pet 4:9, Lev 19:33-34*
2. He Had The Finest Of His Provisions Prepared.
3. A Good Host.
4. **Sarah Is Tested, Gen. 18:9-15.**
 - a. The Men Ask, "Where Is Sarah Thy Wife?"
 - b. Sarah Heard What Was Said.
 - c. Is anything too hard for the Lord, v. 14?
 - d. Sarah denied laughing, v. 13.
 - e. Be sure your sins will find you out, *Num. 32:23*.
 - f. Seek mercy, *Prov. 28:13*.

B. Abraham Intercedes For Sodom, Gen. 18:16-33.

1. With their task completed at Abraham and Sarah's, the men turn towards Sodom. It is here that we find why the Bible calls Abraham the friend of God.
2. Are any of us worthy to counsel the Lord?
3. Ten Righteous.
4. Judgment.

III. Conclusion**IV. Study Questions**

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Nineteen

The Sins of Sodom and Gomorrah

Lesson Verse: 2Pet 2:6-8

I. Lesson Introduction

II. Background

- A. What was Sodom like before judgment?
- B. Sodom itself means, “Burning”
- C. Gomorrah means, “Submersion” as in buried
- D. Sodom became the word for such a horrific sin as sodomy (Dt 23:17)
- E. The Scriptures have NOTHING good to say about this place
 - 1. De 29:23; 32:32
 - 2. Isa 1:9,10; 3:9; 13:19
 - 3. Jer 23:14
 - 4. Eze 16:46-56
 - 5. Zep 2:9
 - 6. Mt 10:15
 - 7. Ro 9:29
 - 8. 2Pe 2:6

III. Lesson

- A. Lot in the Gate
- B. Lot’s Visitors
- C. Lot’s Worry (19:2-11)
- D. Sodom’s Sins (19:4-
- E. The Angels Act
- F. Lot’s Failure (19:14)

H. God accepts the request of Lot (19:21-22)

I. Sunrise – 6am (19:23)

J. Destruction (19:24,25)

1. Brimstone -
2. Fire from heaven – not rain this time!
3. Overthrowing of the cities
4. No trace of it or of the other cities of the plain has been discovered, so complete was their destruction. Just opposite the site of Zoar, on the south-west coast of the Dead Sea, is a range of low hills, forming a mass of mineral salt called Jebel Usdum, "the hill of Sodom." It has been concluded, from this and from other considerations, that the cities of the plain stood at the southern end of the Dead Sea.
5. God abhors Sodomy/Homosexuality (Ex 22:19; Lev 18:22; 22:30; Dt 23:17; 1Cor 6:9,10; 1Tim 1:10)

K. Lot's Losses (19:26-37) from here on, it is only down-hill!

1. His Wife (19:26)
2. His Daughters
3. His Future

IV. Applications

- A. See how hard it was to get this believer to leave the world
- B. Notice how strong a hold the world has on even Christians
- C. Notice that if it weren't for Abraham praying and interceding, Lot would have been doomed.

V. Study Questions

- A. What was THE sin of Sodom and Gomorrah?
- B. Who ignored the sins of Sodom, and desired to live in the city of Sodom?
- C. What lured that person into Sodom in the first place?
- D. Name several things that were lost by that person because of the sins of Sodom?
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
- E. What happened to the inhabitant of Sodom and Gomorrah?

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Twenty

Abraham the Coward

Lesson Verse: Prov 29:25

I. Lesson Introduction

II. Lesson

A. Abraham's Travels - Gerar (Gen 20:1)

B. Abraham's Fears (Gen 20:2-7)

1. It has been almost 14 years since Abraham has had to deal with fear
2. Abimelech
 - a. Abi – Father
 - b. Melech, Molech – King
 - c. My Father, the King
 - d. Title, like Pharaoh, and Ceasar, Tsar, Kiser, etc
3. Abimelech falls in love with Sarah
4. God stops Abimelech
 - a. By a serious dream
 - b. Warns Abimelech

C. Abraham's Shame (Gen 20:8-13)

D. Abraham's Effect (Gen 20:14-18)

1. Blesses Abraham with animals, and free passage
2. Sarah is rebuked by Abimelech (20:16)
3. Abraham prays for the household of Abimelech so that they could have children again
4. Abimelech, and all of the people of the area now knew:

III. Applications

IV. Study Questions

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Twenty One

The Birth of Isaac - The Son of Promise

Lesson Verse: Gal 4:29

I. Lesson Introduction

II. Lesson

A. The Birth of Isaac (Gen 21:1-8)

1. Sarah's Joy
2. Isaac's weaning

B. The Bondwoman Cast Out (Gen 21:9-16)

1. Ishmael mocked Isaac, and endangered his life (Gal 4:29)
2. Sarah demands that Ishmael and his mother be cast-out
3. God confirms Sarah's sense of the situation (21:12)
4. God Promises to take care of Ishmael, because he is from Abraham
5. Abraham gets a few provisions – not much - Bread and water
6. Sends them both away
7. Disaster for Hagar

C. Covenant with Hagar and Ishmael (Gen 21:17-21)

D. Abraham's Agreement with Abimelech (Gen 21:22-32)

E. The Grove (Gen 21:33,34)

1. Planted a row of trees
2. Maybe for future use
3. These groves of trees became used for demonic worship
4. But here, Abraham worships God
5. Calls God, the Everlasting God – El Olam

III. Applications

IV. Study Questions

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Twenty Two

The Test of Abraham's Love

Lesson Verse: Luke 14:26

I. Lesson Introduction

II. Lesson

A. TEST OF FAITH, *Gen. 22:1-14.*

1. The trying of Abraham's Faith, *James 1:12.*
2. No bargaining.
3. God's Direction.
4. The journey.

B. THE OFFERING.

1. Abraham And Isaac – a picture of God And Jesus.
2. Abraham and God.
3. The Sacrifice
4. The Mount.
5. Abraham Builds An Altar, *Ex. 20:24.*
6. Isaac now learns that he is the lamb, *Heb. 11:17.* .
7. Intervention.
8. Provision.

C. THE COVENANT REAFFIRMED, *Gen. 22:15-19.*

III. Conclusion

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Twenty Three

The Death and Burial of Sarah

Lesson Verse:

I. Lesson Introduction

II. Lesson

A. The Death of Sarah (23:1,2)

B. The Purchase of Machpelah (23:3-16)

1. Properness of burying the dead
 - a. Needs to be practical
 - b. Needs to be identifiable
 - c. Needs to be Christian – not pagan, or by cremation, etc
 - d. Needs to be temporary
2. Abraham has his eye on a field, and a large cave – sepulchre
 - a. Near Mamre, Hebron, and Kirjath-arba
 - b. Ab has been here before (Gen 13:18)

C. Securing the Possession (23:17-20)

1. The land and even the trees were surveyed and accounted for
2. Everything was legal, and documented in transferring the title to Abraham
3. Sarah's body was placed in the cave
4. Abraham just was waiting for HIS body to be placed there as well

D. Sarah is Buried (23:19)

III. Conclusion

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Twenty Four

Finding a Wife for Isaac

Lesson Verse:

I. Lesson Introduction Biblical Typology

- A. Abraham – God the father
- B. Isaac – The Son
- C. Eliezar (Gen 15:2; 24:2) – The Holy Spirit
- D. Rebekah – The sinner

II. Lesson

A. Abraham's Concern

B. Eliezer's Commission

C. Eliezer's Concern (24:3-5)

D. Abraham's Confidence in the Lord (24:6-9)

E. The Trip

F. The Prayer (24:12-14)

G. The Answer

H. The Gifts

I. The Worship (24:26,27)

J. Laban

K. Eliezer's Proposal (24:32-

L. Bethuel and Laban's Shock (24:50-56)

M. Rebekah's Choice (24:57) – I will go!

N. The Blessing Upon rebekah – not a pagan or heathen, but Biblical blessing

O. The Wedding (24:61) The Consummation

- 1. Both were approved by their parents
- 2. Both were virgins
- 3. Both were ready for marriage
- 4. There had already been a celebration
- 5. Now the marriage was consummated in its proper place – not hiding, but hidden

III. Conclusion

The Book of Genesis

Exam

Your Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____

1. The following chapter divisions ought to be noted (each section is about a person):
 - a. Genesis 12 - 24 - The story of _____
 - b. Genesis 24 - 27 - The story of _____
 - c. Genesis 28 - 36 - The story of _____
 - d. Genesis 37 - 50 - The story of _____
2. Give a basic date for the call of Abraham out of Ur of the Chaldees: _____ B.C.
3. What is the proper name of the Promised Land? _____
4. What was Lot's relationship to Abraham? _____
5. What was Bethel to Abraham? _____
6. Where did Lot end up living? _____
7. After the defeat of the five kings that had invaded Sodom and Gomorrah, and taken captive Lot, who did Abraham meet on the way back? _____
8. What did Abraham give to this man that he met? _____
9. What was Abraham's name before God made a covenant with him? _____
10. What does that name mean? _____
11. What does the name Abraham mean? _____
12. Who was Abraham's first son? _____
13. Describe what went wrong in Abraham's faith so that he ended up with that baby?

14. What did God say the name of Abraham's son was going to be called?
_____. What does that name mean? _____
15. What was Hagar and her son a type of according to Galatians 4? _____
16. What was Isaac a type of? _____
17. What is circumcision a type of? _____
18. What area did Abraham intercede with God for so that He would not destroy it?

19. Why did Abraham worry about that area? _____
20. What was the main sin of that area, so that God decided He had to destroy it?

21. What lured Lot into Sodom in the first place? _____
22. Name several things that were lost by Lot because of the sins of Sodom?
a. _____
b. _____
c. _____
23. What did Abraham fear the most when he would go into Canaanite communities?

24. What did God command Abraham to do with Hagar and her son? _____
25. What two things was God testing, when He commanded Abraham to offer up his son Isaac?
a. Abraham's _____
b. Abraham's _____
26. What is the name of the cave that Abraham buried Sarah in? _____
27. What was the name of Abraham's Servant who was sent to get a wife for Isaac?
28. Where did Abraham forbid the servant to look for a wife? _____
29. Where was the servant to travel to, to find the wife? _____
30. List the typology of the people in the account:
a. Abraham _____
b. Isaac _____
c. The Servant _____
d. The Bride _____
31. How did the servant go about attempting to find the right woman? _____
32. What was the name of the woman who did marry Isaac? _____
33. Who decided that she and Isaac were right for each other? _____
34. Who had the final choice? _____
35. How picky was Isaac? _____

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Twenty Five

The Birthright

Lesson Verse: Philp 3:18,19; Titus 3:7

I. Lesson Introduction

II. Lesson Review

A. Basic Events

1. Genesis 1-11 – The Story of Creation
2. Genesis 12 - 24 - The story of Abraham
3. Genesis 24 - 27 - The story of Isaac
4. Genesis 28 - 36 - The story of Jacob/Israel
5. Genesis 37 - 50 - The story of Joseph

B. Chapter Summaries

1. Creation
2. Adam and Eve
3. The Fall
4. Cain and Abel
5. Family History
6. Noah
7. The Flood
8. New Beginning
9. God's Covenant with Noah
10. Noah's Family
11. Babel
12. Call of Abraham
13. Abraham and Lot
14. Abraham's Rescue of Lot
15. God's Covenant with Abraham
16. Abraham's Sins
17. Abraham's Laughter
18. Abraham Intercedes for Lot in Sodom and Gomorrah
19. The Sins and Judgment of Sodom and Gomorrah
20. Abraham the Coward
21. The Birth of Isaac
22. God Tests Abraham's Love
23. Death of Sarah
24. Finding a Wife for Isaac

III. Lesson

- A. **Abraham's New Wife** (25:1) Keturah. Her name means, "Incense" – her character smells nice to the heart, instead of being an "odious" woman (Pr 30:21-23; 19:13)
- B. **Abraham's Inheritance** – passing on a heritage from God (25:2-6)
 - 1. Had six more children. Note the child named, Midian
 - a. The most prominent of Abraham's second family. He and his people are mentioned 67 times by name.
 - b. Moses flees from Egypt and marries the daughter of Jethro, the Midianite (Ex 2:15,16; 3:1)
 - c. These are the Midianites.
 - d. Gideon defeated these people.
 - 2. And yet all of Abraham's inheritance passed to Isaac (25:5,6)
- C. **Abraham's Death** (25:7-10) 175 years old
 - 1. Gave up the ghost – first mention
 - 2. Gathered to his people
 - a. Went to a place where his people were
 - b. All in basically the same place – two compartments
 - c. Paradise is referred to as a place where you can rest in Abraham's bosom (Lk 16:22,23)
- D. **God begins to bless Isaac** – but more about that later (25:11)
- E. **The Family of Ishmael** – Twelve Princes (25:12-16)
- F. **The Death of Ishmael** (25:17,18)
 - 1. 137 years
 - 2. Also, Gave up the ghost
 - 3. His empire reached from Havilah to Shur, in Egypt – the entire Arabian Peninsula from Egypt to the Euphrates River
- G. **The Family of Isaac** (25:19-28)
 - 1. Rebekah was barren for 19 years after marriage
 - 2. Isaac finally prays for Rebekah to have a child
 - 3. Rebekah is going to have TWINS
 - 4. Struggling with God's Blessings
 - 5. Rebekah's search for Answers. Goes in prayer to God (just as Job did).
 - a. Do we inquire of the Lord? How often do we inquire of the Lord as to *why am I thus?* Cf 2 Cor 12:7-10
 - b. God explains that:
 - 1) Two nations are in her womb
 - 2) They are both different even though twins

- 3) The older shall serve the younger
6. The first born son – Esau/Edom
 - a. Red and hairy all over
 - b. Esau – hairy. Edom means Red
 - c. A Cunning Hunter – loved the outdoors – a wild man
 - d. The man Esau in type
 - e. Rights of birth.
 - 1) Because each and every one of us were at one time born, we have a birth right and mark.
 - 2) What is our birth right?
 - a) We have a right to hear the gospel. What we do with it will determine what type of person we are. Will we despise it or will we hold the birth right to be the most cherished possession?
 - b) We have a right to defeat the devil in our lives
 - c) We have a right to access God through a valid sacrifice (Jesus Christ)
 - 3) We also have a birth mark.
 - a) It is the mark of sin.
 - b) It marked us for death the moment we sinned. If it were not for God taking steps to remedy our predicament, we would be lost forever.
 7. The second born son
 - a. Grabbed Esau's heel
 - b. Named Jacob – supplanter, cheater, defrauder, deceiver, heel catcher, trickster. Hence to day we have the saying, “She is hot on his heels” This is just what Jacob did from his birth. Physically he caught Esau's heel at birth, *Gen. 25:26*, and spiritually he never let go of it until he obtained what he wanted.
 - c. A plain man – a quiet man
 - d. Like tents, home-life
 8. Isaac is now 60 years old
 9. Playing Favourites. Isaac loved Esau, and Rebekah loved Jacob

H. Esau Sells His Birthright (25:29-34; Heb 12:16)

1. Jacob in the Kitchen - Cooking Pottage
2. Esau starving

3. Jacob takes advantage of the moment

- a. Bargains for the birthright! The Birthright had many privileges annexed to it:
 - 1) Honour and authority in the family next to parents
 - 2) A double portion of inheritance
 - 3) The parental blessing, and especially in this the promises of the Messiah, and of inheritance of the land of Canaan, and which was typical of the heavenly inheritance
 - 4) All which Rebekah knew by the divine oracle were designed for Jacob
- b. Esau doesn't care about birthrights, and birth-orders, and future blessings – he is only thinking about his stomach (Gen 12:16)! Indifference!
- c. Esau's name gets changed from just Esau – hairy, to EDOM, the Red-loving one. He loved anything that was RED, like himself!
- d. Esau goes back to following his former course of life, without any remorse of conscience, reflection of mind, or repentance for what he had done;
- e. Though he afterwards carefully sought again the blessing with tears, yet not until his father was upon his deathbed, (Heb 12:17; Ge 27:34)

4. Our Birthright

5. How Christians sell out their birthright

I. The Reaping Of The Wages Of Sin, *Gal. 6:7-8.*

1. Jacob's Harvest.

- a. He is tricked, *Gen. 29:16-28.*
- b. His daughter was raped, *Gen. 34:1-2.* His only daughter was raped by one of the Hivites.
- c. His sons were wicked and wild, *Gen. 34:3-29.*
- d. He lost fellowship with his family for 20 years, *Gen. 27:41.*
- e. He never saw his mother's face again after he fled from his brother.
- f. He lived in fear, *Gen. 27:42-46.*
- g. He lived outside the will of God.

2. Esau's Harvest.

- a. He lost many privileges in life, because he went on "his way" after filling his belly.
- b. His family and descendants became the enemies of God's people.
- c. His descendants are now extinct.

3. Rebekah's Harvest.

- a. Her precious, God promised family became divided.
- b. She lost her favourite son.
- c. She never had the position of oneness with Isaac.
- d. She died of a broken heart. *Gen. 29:46.*

J. Parental Points to Ponder:

- 1. We should not pit one child against the other, *1 Tim. 5:21.*
- 2. We should not show favoritism, *James 3:17.* As we shall study in future chapters, Jacob did to Joseph and Benjamin what Rebekah did to him.
- 3. Do not argue in the presence of the children.
- 4. Children should not come between the relationship of husband and wife.
- 5. Parents must realize each child is different. What motivates one will not move the other.
- 6. Parents must have home Bible study if they want their children to have God's morals.
- 7. Set godly, and Christ-like examples for our children.
- 8. Let the child be a child.
- 9. Love each child the same.
- 10. Tell them what God says about sex, love, marriage, and life. Do not let the world tell your children their views about these subjects.

IV. Conclusion and Study Questions

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Twenty Six

Like Father - Like Son

Lesson Verse: 1Cor 11:1

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. Not as much is written about Isaac as some of the other characters in the Bible. His father has about twelve chapters of *Genesis* dedicated to him. Isaac's son Jacob has several chapters. However, Isaac the man is less publicized; even more was recorded about Joseph, his grandson, than the man Isaac.
- B. What is more remarkable about this is Isaac lived longer: Abraham died at the age of 175, Isaac 180, Jacob 147, and Joseph at 110. From our human thinking we are prone to say that Isaac should have the more written about him. This is not the case. Our length of time on the earth means little. What is of the most importance is what we do with the time allotted unto us.
- C. Even though Isaac was and remains a great type of the Lord in Gen. 22 and 24, even though he lived longer, his life was not as prolific as that of some of his immediate kin.

II. Lesson

- A. Famine. Isaac's removal to Gerar, occasioned by a famine, (Ge 26:1)
- B. God Promises To Isaac.
- C. The Sins Of The Son. What happened unto him at Gerar on account of his wife (Ge 26:7-11)
- D. The promises to Isaac.
- E. The Blessings. Even in spite of his sin, God continued to bless him.
- F. Cleaning Out The Wells.
 - 1. Some were filled by the enemy.
 - 2. New wells, v. 21.
- G. God appears to Isaac, v. 24. The Lord's appearance to him there, renewing the above promise to him, where he built an altar, pitched his tent, and his servants dug a well, #Ge 26:24,25;
- H. The marriage of Esau, which was a great grief to Isaac and Rebekah, (Ge 26:34,35)

III. Conclusion

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Twenty Seven

Stealing the Blessing - Getting Ahead of God

Lesson Verse: Psalm 37:1-7

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. Here we have the classic woman who worries about things going wrong
- B. No rest in the Lord - No confidence that God doesn't need her
- C. So, Rebekah ignores all the warning signs, and plays God
- D. The cost is very high! Gets her son Jacob the blessing, but loses everything

II. Lesson

A. Isaac's Dying Request (27:1-4)

- 1. Isaac is about 138 years old. Thought he was about to die, but was wrong – lived to be 180 years old (35:28)
- 2. Taste for life – Reliving the memories
- 3. Times when people blessed others

B. Rebekah's Plan (27:5-17)

- 1. She knew God's will – as did Isaac
- 2. Saw and feared the potential failures of her husband
- 3. Figured a way to accomplish God's will, in the flesh
- 4. Requires absolute obedience
- 5. Her Plan
 - a. Trick, deceive Isaac
 - b. Use goat's meat, and the goat's skin
 - c. Wear Esau's best clothes
- 6. Jacob's worry
 - a. Isaac might "see" through the deception
 - b. Jacob might be cursed instead of blessed

C. Jacob's Deception (27:18-29)

- 1. The Encounter
- 2. The Blessing

D. Esau's Defeat (27:30-40)

E. Sin's Shadow (27:41-46)

- 1. Esau's hatred. Hatred turns to murder – will hunt him down
- 2. Hatred becomes a comfort – part of the life.
- 3. Rebekah begins to hurt

III. Conclusions

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Twenty Eight

Jacob's Bethel

Lesson Verse:

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. Everybody needs a Bethel – a place where you meet God
- B. In the last chapter we learned how Jacob deceived Isaac.

II. Lesson

A. **Jacob's Venture** (21:1-5) Jacob's Flight

1. Isaac's Charge To Jacob – Separation
2. Jacob's Age
3. Travel to Padan-Aram
4. The Blessings of Abraham
5. Saying Good-bye

B. **Esau's View** (28:6-9) – affected his actions

1. Wrong view of things – very bitter
2. Sought revenge
3. Saw how Jacob "seemed" to obey his parents
4. Married Ishamelite women

C. **Jacob's Vision** (28:10-19)

1. The Ladder.
2. The promises made by God.
3. Jacob is a man of many types.
4. Jacob's reaction.
5. Jacob's conclusion (28:16-19)

D. **Jacob's Vows** (28:20-22)

III. Conclusion

IV. Study Questions

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Twenty Nine

You Reap What You Sow

I. Lesson Introduction - Questions:

- A. Do we live with our choices and accept the responsibility?
- B. Do we teach this concept to our children?
- C. Have we rejected working for the Lord, and instead worked for the devil?
- D. Have we endured poetic justice?
- E. When we work for the devil do we pay our vows to the Lord?

II. Lesson

A. The Will of God (29:1-10)

- 1. The Right Place (29:1-5)
- 2. The Right Person (29:6-10)

B. The Wrong Approach (29:11,12)

- 1. Too _____, _____, _____
- 2. The Right Approach

C. The Wrestlers Face Off – the Match of the Century (29:13,14)

- 1. Jacob meets his match in Laban
- 2. God matches you with the right “sharpener and moulder!”
- 3. Laban is a type of the anti-christ –Jacob’s thorn in the flesh (2Cor 12)

D. Working for Rachael’s Hand in Marriage (29:15-20)

- 1. The Eyes of Leah vs the body of Rachael
- 2. Dowry
- 3. Laban sees here cheap labour in Jacob
- 4. Wedding Night Woes (29:21-30)

E. Leah’s Worth (29:31-35) God shows His choice in the matter

- 1. Reuben – behold a son!
- 2. Simeon – hearing
- 3. Levi – Joined – mediator
- 4. Judah – praise
- 5. Leah finally learns to just praise God instead of trying to manipulate her husband!

III. Conclusion and Study Questions

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Thirty

Jacob's Full Quiver

Lesson Verse: Ps 127:4,5

I. Lesson Introduction

II. Lesson

A. Going from Bad to Worse

1. Rachel's Scheme
 - a. Envy (Pr 27:4; Jam 3:14-16)
 - b. Making Demands
 - 1) Rachel makes her children her goal
 - 2) Makes Jacob her god – which is very dangerous and very stupid
(Cf 29:31)
 - c. Schemes – determines to use her servant, Bilhah
2. Jacob's Stupidity (30:4)
3. Rachael's Reaping
4. Leah's Jealousy (30:9-13) Gets into the act. She had her heart right, but gets lured into sinning again
5. Manipulation

B. God Remembers Rachel (30:22-24)

1. The Importance of Prayer – no scheming
2. The Importance of Joseph

C. Laban's New Contract (30:25-36)

D. Jacob's Revenge (30:37-43)

1. Green poplar rods (30:37)
2. Sets only the strongest animals in front of the rods
3. Puts the speckled and spotted back into the cattle for breeding amongst the plain cattle

III. Applications

- A. God blesses not because of our scheming, but because of His plans
- B. Manipulating your mate is a disaster, and God will force you to live with your "mistakes" (like living with two, and then four wives).

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Thirty One

Breaking Free

Lesson Verse:

I. Lesson Introduction

II. Lesson

A. **Jacob's Secret Escape** (31:1-21)

B. **Laban's Severe Wrath** (31:22-30)

C. **Jacob's Sober Answer** (31:31-32)

1. I was afraid – good motivating force
2. But I am not afraid

D. **Laban's Diligent Search** (31:33-35)

E. **Jacob's Soap-Box** (31:36-42) – finally gets to take a dig at his arch-enemy,
Laben

F. **Laban's Surrender** (31:43-55)

1. He gives up
2. The people looking at him, were all his people – his children and grandchildren
3. Make a covenant – a vow never to meet again!
 - a. Jegar-sahadutha – chaldean word for “heap of testimony”
 - b. Galeed – Hebrew for heap of witness

III. Conclusion

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Thirty Two

Jacob's New Name - Israel

Lesson Verse: Eph 6:12

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. Jacob finds himself in dire straits. He is a man with four wives, twelve children, many animals, and servants. He can not go back to his father-in-law's home. He can not easily enter into his home land because he can not slip in with all his possession unbeknown to Esau. Reality sets in and he realizes he is helpless.
- B. Although it has been over 20 years Jacob remembered that Esau planned to kill him for his deceptive acts. He must now face his brother Esau. Jacob has no place to turn.

II. Lesson

A. Jacob Comes Face To Face With His Past, *Num 32:23*.

- 1. Jacob Sought Esau.
- 2. Diplomacy was not one of Jacob's attributes, *Prov 18:19*.
- 3. The Messengers Return, v. 6.
- 4. Esau's army.
- 5. Jacob is afraid and divides his company.
- 6. Jacob's Prayer, v. 9-12.
 - a. Reminded God of the covenant, v. 9.
 - b. Humbled himself before God, v. 10
 - c. Asked God for deliverance, v. 11.
 - d. Again reminds God of the promised blessings, v. 12.
- 7. Jacob Sought To Appease Esau, v. 14-20.

B. The Lord Wrestles With Jacob, v. 22-32.

- 1. Jacob Is Alone With God, v. 24.
- 2. Jacob divested himself of his possessions, but held on to his pride and strength, v. 23-24.

3. Christians must get alone with God and allow Him to show us what we are holding on to that prevents Him from blessing us.
4. The Man Wrestled With Jacob, v. 24.
5. The Man that wrestled with him was the Lord, **Hos. 12:3-4**. Hosea verified that the man that wrestled with Jacob was the Lord.
6. The Lord had to bring Jacob to a place where He could use him.
7. God must get each of us to a place where we can be used.
8. The Blessing.
9. Where Is Our Strength.
10. David's strength.
11. Christians must realize wherein is our strength.
12. Christians must realize what God has commanded us to do, *Acts 1:8*.
13. If we desire to be effective witness, we must cling to Him, *Psa 71:16 I will go in the strength of the Lord GOD: I will make mention of thy righteousness, even of thine only.*

III. Conclusion – What is YOUR Name in heaven?

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Thirty Three

Jacob's Reconciliation With Esau

Lesson Verse: Pr 16:7

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. After his all night encounter with the Lord in *Gen. 32*, Jacob walked with a limp. Each painful step for the rest of his life was continual reminder of his stubborn ways. Sin costs, as does rebelling against the Lord! This was no thorn in the flesh where grace would suffice, as in the life of Paul. This limp was inflicted on him because he would not humble his heart. He would carry the scares for the rest of his life – not all that bad!
- B. Jacob has no time to reflect on the past night's events, nor of contemplating on his new name. Just as soon as the sun was up, the Lord was gone, and lifting up his eyes, he beheld his brother coming towards him with 400 men.
- C. This chapter, while serving as a prelude to the events that transpire in chapter 34, also reveal the deceptive natures residing in the heart Jacob. However, by looking at Jacob, we look at self.

II. Study Lesson Outline

A. His Strategy (*Gen 33:1-13*).

- 1. Those Less Favoured First, v. 2.
- 2. Homage To Esau, v. 3-8. Jacob is not just “talking” humble, but really IS humble here!
- 3. The Gifts, v. 9-11.

B. Deception and Departure 14-20.

- 1. Esau's Offer.
- 2. Travel together as a family.
- 3. Jacob refused, v. 13-14.
- 4. Esau offered Jacob protection, v. 15.
- 5. Meeting Again At The Appointed Place, v. 14.

C. Incomplete Obedience

- 1. Jacob went to Succoth.
- 2. Jacob erected an altar at a new place.
- 3. Problem is, God had told Israel to get back to BETHEL. Didn't quite obey fully. Hesitated

III. Conclusion and Study Questions

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Thirty Four

Trouble in Canaan-land

Lesson Verse: Hos 8:7a

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. God told Jacob to leave the land of Laban, Gen 31:13, and return to the land of his kindred. The implication from the Lord was for Jacob to return to the place where he made a covenant with the Lord, Gen. 28:20. It was at Bethel, Bethel meaning house of God, where Jacob and Abraham made an altar and called on the name of the Lord, Gen. 12:8, 28:21. It was at the house of God that Jacob made a vow about 30 years prior.
- B. As of Genesis 34, a period of about 20 years has elapsed and he has not honoured his vows. Some Bible scholars believe Jacob lived about 10 years at Shalem.
- C. Jacob has not wholly obeyed the Lord.

II. Lesson

A. Dinah, The Young Daughter Of Jacob (Gen 34:1-

1. Her name means justice and is the feminine form of Dan.
2. She is the only daughter mentioned by name that belonged to Jacob.
3. Dinah Went Out To See The Daughters Of The Land.
4. Prince Shechem Saw Her, (Job 31:1)
5. He forced her to lie with him, v. 2. Defiled her – RUINED her!
 - a. Pre-marital sex – The best birth-control is SELF-CONTROL!
 - b. The prince was not satisfied with looking.
 - c. Prince Shechem is in the same situation as Eve.
 - d. This is probably the first recorded case of date rape.
6. Shechem fell in love with her and wanted to marry Dinah, v. 3-4.

B. Family Reaction

1. The Brothers Were Grieved, v. 7.
2. Jacob's Reaction.
3. How would we react in similar situations?
4. Sin is a reproach.

5. Hamor, Father Of Shechem Proposed A Compromise.
6. The men of the city said, we shall be one, v. 10, 2 Cor 6:14-15.
 - a. What is Satan's plans for the church?
 - b. How does Satan carry out his plans?

C. **Deception From Simeon and Levi**, v. 13.

D. **Murder and Spoiling The City**, v. 25-29.

III. Life's Application

- A. Christians are God's chosen people in this age. It is up to us to maintain the standards established by God as found in His word. God told us to not conform to the world but to be different: Rom 12:1-2.
- B. Jacob allowed the standard to fall. It is reflected in the actions of his children and his attitude towards his family. Each of us must compare our standards to God's and make changes as dictated by His word.
- C. Our Standards vs. God's.
 1. Reputations are made by the company we keep.
 2. Jacob failed as a parent.
 3. Reputations are maintained by self.

IV. Conclusion:

- A. It is up to us to maintain God's standards and not allow compromise to sneak into our homes and churches.
- B. Just as God had a plan for the nation of Israel, He also has a plan for us and our church. If we are living in and like the world, we can not do His will. Jacob was about ready to marry his daughter to one of the sons of the land of Canaan. It took mass murder to stop him. What will it take to stop us?

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Thirty Five

Jacob Finally Gets Home

Lesson Verse:**I. Lesson Introduction****II. Study Lesson****A. Getting Right with God (Gen 35:1-4)**

1. Get Back to Beth-el
2. Put Away idols (2Cor 6:16)
3. Get Clean
4. Make an Altar – a place of sacrifice
5. Bury the Past

B. God's Presence (Gen 35:5)**C. Jacob's Altar (Gen 35:6-8)****D. God's Blessings (35:9-15)**

1. God Appeared – as the Angel of the Lord (Cf Hos 12:4)
2. Changed name should mean a changed life
3. Announced the source of the change: The I AM – I am God Almighty
4. Commanded a blessing:
5. God visibly went up from Jacob (35:13)
6. Jacob made it a special place of remembrance – with a pillar (Oil and Wine)
7. Jacob keeps calling the place Bethel – as if to say, Wow! This is the place of God!
8. Principle: Everywhere that God speaks to you, and blesses you is Bethel!

E. Bitter-Sweet Events (35:16-20)

1. Rachel's delivery. Hard labour – dangerous delivery
 - a. Benoni – son of my _____
 - b. Benjamin – son of my _____
2. Rachel's death (Cf Mic 5:2)
 - a. Right in Bethlehem
 - b. Same place as _____ will come from, and return to (Ruth 1:1,2; 4:11)

- c. The last part of Jacob's old life was now dead and gone – his plans, his delights, his preference was now buried

F. Jacob/Israel's Family (35:21-26)

- 1. Birth-order, and wife order and ordered by God

- 2. Leah's Children

- a. Reuben – Behold, a Son!
- b. Simeon - Hearing
- c. Levi – Joined, Mediator – the priest-tribe
- d. Judah - Praise
- e. Issachar – God Hears me
- f. Zebulun – Dwelling, At Rest, not frantic
- g. (Dinah – Judgment)

- 3. Rachel's Children

- a. Joseph – Adding, or Just the Beginning
- b. Benjamin – Son of My Right Hand

- 4. Bilhah's Children

- a. Dan - Judged
- b. Naphtali – My Wrestling

- 5. Zilpah's Children

- a. Gad – A Troop, Army
- b. Asher - Happy

G. Coming Home (35:27-29)

- 1. Back to the area that Abraham and Isaac spent most of their time sojourning

- a. City of Abrah
- b. Mamre – this is where Abraham purchased the cave to bury Sarah in, and where Abraham was also buried
- c. Hebron

- 2. Isaac lived _____ years – longer than Abraham (Cf Gen 25:7)

- 3. Both Esau and Jacob were home to bury their daddy – also in the cave of _____ (Gen 23:19)

III. Conclusion

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Thirty Six

Esau's Family

I. Lesson Introduction

II. Study Lesson

A. Esau IS Edom

B. Wives of Esau

1. Adah of Elon, the Hittite
2. Aholibama of Anah (a daughter) of Zibeon the Hivite
3. Basemath of Ishmael

C. Descendants of Esau (36:4-19)

1. By Adah - 1 son, Eliphaz, and 5 grandkids
 - a. Eliphaz, by his wife: Teman, Omar, Zepho, Gatam, Kenaz
 - b. By Eliphaz' concubine, Timna: Amalek (Ex 17:8-16)
 - 1) A Bad line
 - 2) God commands Moses to WIPE THEM OUT!
2. By Basemath – 1 son, Reuel, 4 grandkids
 - a. Nahath
 - b. Zerah
 - c. Shammah
 - d. Mizzah
3. By Aholibamah the Hivite – 3 children: Jeush, Jaalam, Korah
4. These last three sons became DUKES. Derived from the Latin dux, meaning "a leader;" Arabic, "a sheik." This word is used to denote the chief of a tribe.

D. Canaan's Kings (36:20-43)

1. The Seven Dukes of Seir (36:20-30)
2. The Eight Kings of Seir (36:31-39). Long before Israel had kings, Satan's countries reigned as kings
3. The Eleven Dukes of Edom (36:40-43)

III. Conclusion

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Thirty Seven

Joseph the Dreamer

Lesson Verse: John 5:45,46

I. Lesson Introduction

II. Study Lesson

A. Joseph's Home-Life (37:1-4)

1. Lived in Canaan – the Promised Land, and also, Sinful Land
2. Joseph is 17 years old.
3. A Sheep-herder, Shepherd – just as was Abel, Moses, David, and Jesus
4. A Tattle-Tale – constantly exposed his brother's sins
5. Joseph is loved most by Jacob
6. The problems in Jacob's Family so far:
 - a. Rebellious history of the father
 - b. Love of Joseph above the other family members
 - c. Hatred by the brothers
 - d. Superiority complexes
 - e. Envy guides the interaction – the root sin
 - f. A home-life of constant deception

B. Joseph's Dreams (37:5-12)

1. Two dreams
 - a. Sheaves – stacks of wheat stalks
 - b. Stars
2. The brothers, and his parents understood the meaning of the dreams

C. Joseph's Troubles (37:13-36) From here on, Joseph is going "down". Joseph goes from being the favourite son, adorned with many colours, close at Jacob's side:

1. Out to where the brethren were – in Shechem
2. Go further "a field" seeking his brethren – they keep moving further away
3. As a naive brother, he just wants to be around his brethren, but is completely rejected
4. Sold Into Slavery, v. 27.
5. Jacob Deceived. It is one thing to be sold into slavery, it is another thing to be thought of as dead – thus taking away all hope of a rescue! Yet Joseph remained close to God, and walked with God!
6. Sold to Potiphar (37:36)

- a. Each step that Joseph takes leads to a further disaster in his life
- b. And yet, each step leads him in the will of God (Gen 45:5-7)
- c. Joseph has absolutely no idea what God is doing
- d. All he has is
 - 1) A personal walk with God – not a last minute thing he was now developing – but something he already had in operation
 - 2) Hope from his dreams – knew the Lord had given him something special
 - 3) And he had his life that he could live for God no matter what the circumstances!

III. Similarities with Jesus Christ

- A. Feeding the flock – a Shepherd (37:2; Jn 10:10)
- B. Brought unto his father their evil report (37:2; Jn 7:7)
- C. Joseph loved above his brethren (37:3; Mt 17:5)
- D. His brethren hated him (37:4; Jn 15:24,25; 1:10,11; Mt 21:33-41)
- E. Your sheaves made obeisance to my sheaf (37:7; Phil 2:6-12)
- F. Shalt thou indeed reign over us? (37:11; Jn 7:4,5; Lk 19:14)
- G. His brethren envied him (37:11; Mk 15:10)
- H. The father sends Joseph unto his brethren (37:13,14; Jn 17:18)
- I. Joseph willingly goes (37:13)
- J. Joseph has to go extra miles (37:15-17; Lk 19:10)
- K. The brothers did not receive him when he came (37:18; Jn 1:11)
- L. The brethren conspire to kill him (37:18; Lk 20:13,14)
- M. The brethren conspire to lie about his death (37:20)
- N. Reuben tries to save Joseph (as did Nicodemus, 37:22; Jn 7:50,51)
- O. They stripped him of his coat (37:23; Mt 27:28)
- P. Cast him into a pit where no water was (37:24; Jn 19:38)
- Q. They SOLD him for twenty pieces of silver (37:37:28; Mt 26:15)
- R. They sold him into the hands of the Gentiles (the Egyptians, 37:36; Mt 27:1,2)
- S. They blamed another cause for Joseph's death (37:31,32; Jn 19:6,16)

IV. Conclusions

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Thirty Eight

God Overcomes the Sins of Judah

Lesson Verse: Mt 1:3

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. The narrative leaves Joseph temporarily and introduces the sins of Judah. Judah parted company with his brothers after they sold Joseph. He went down (physically and spiritually) and married a Canaanite woman. His actions cost him dearly.
- B. This chapter actually fits right after chapter 33, and fills you in on internal family affairs in Jacob's family while they lived in Canaan
- C. This chapter has two main topics:
 1. The Levirate marriage. A Levirate marriage is the marriage of a widow to the brother of her deceased husband (**Deut. 25:5-10**)
 2. Lineage of Jesus.

II. Study Lesson

- A. **Judah's Decision:** God did not stand in Judah's way. He allowed him to marry the daughter of Shua the Canaanite.
- B. **Judah's Children.** Has three children:
 1. Er – means, Awake, or Aware. Killed by the Lord (Rom 6:16; 1Jn 5:16)
 2. Onan – means Strong
 3. Shelah - means, Petition, Prayed For, Requested
- C. **Raising up seed** (38:8-11; Dt 25:5-9)
- D. **The Death Of Judah's Wife**, V. 12.
- E. **Tamar's deceit**, v.14.
 1. The dressing as a harlot
 - a. Dressed throughout time in different ways
 - b. People just always could tell who was "available"
 - c. Tamar was dressed as the harlots who stood at the entrance of the Temple of Astarte – fancy, and mysterious
 - d. In Proverbs 7:10, harlots dress differently than a godly woman
 2. How bad did Tamar want a son from the lineage of Judah? She wanted it just as badly as Judah wanted his wife.
 3. Judah's pledge.
- F. **Conception, Deception And Confession.**
 1. Jacob Tried To Pay His Debt.
 2. Tamar was With Child, v. 24.

3. Judah is so ashamed when he found out that Tamar was with child that he would have her burnt.
 - a. The fruit of self-righteousness
 - b. Never seeing your own sin
 - c. Only the sins of others
 - d. And the seeking to impose God's punishment on others, that you would not allow to be imposed on yourself (see John 8)
4. Judah Confessed, v. 26.
5. The Lineage Of Jesus.
 - a. Tamar gives birth to twins.
 - b. The rights of the first-born went to Pharez and not to Zerah. Pharez, whose name means *breach* or *forging through*, was actually born first and is listed in the lineage of Christ, *Mat 1:3*.

III. Conclusions and Applications - Consider the family tree of Jesus

A. The Lineage Of Jesus From Adam To Pharez (Lk 3:33-38; Mt 1:1-3)

| | | | | |
|-----|----------|------------|---------|----------------|
| 1 | Adam | | 4004 BC | Creation |
| 2 | Seth | | 3874 BC | |
| 3 | Enos | | 3769BC | |
| 4 | Cainan | | 3679 BC | |
| 5 | Maleleel | | 3609 BC | |
| 6 | Jared | | 3544 BC | |
| 7 | Enoch | | 3317 BC | |
| 8 | Mathusal | Methuselah | 3382 BC | |
| 9 | Lamech | | 3130 BC | |
| 10 | Noah | | 2948 BC | Flood |
| 11 | Shem | | 2850? | |
| 12 | Arphaxad | | 2800? | |
| 13 | Cainan | | 2700? | |
| 14 | Sala | Salah | 2650? | |
| 15 | Heber | Eber | 2600? | |
| 16 | Phalec | Peleg | 2500? | Babel |
| 17 | Ragau | Reu | 2400? | |
| 18 | Saruch | Serug | 2300? | |
| 19 | Nachor | Nahor | 2200? | |
| 20 | Thara | Terah | 2100? | |
| 21 | Abraham | | 2000 BC | Calling Out |
| 22 | Isaac | | 1900 BC | |
| 23 | Jacob | | 1836 BC | |
| 24 | Judah | | 1768 BC | Selling Joseph |
| 25 | Pharez | | 1715 BC | Moved to Egypt |
| ... | | | | |
| 34 | David | | 1100 BC | |

The Book of Genesis

Exam 2

Your Name: _____ Date: _____ Score: _____

1. Describe the following chapter divisions (each section is about a person):
 - a. Genesis 12 - 24 - The story of _____
 - b. Genesis 24 - 27 - The story of _____
 - c. Genesis 28 - 36 - The story of _____
 - d. Genesis 37 - 50 - The story of _____
2. After having Isaac, did Abraham have any more children? (Yes, or No) _____
3. How old was Abraham when he died? _____
4. When Abraham died, the Bible says, "he gave up the _____"
5. How old was Isaac when he married his wife? _____
6. What was the name of the woman that Isaac married? _____
7. Isaac's wife had twins born to her: what were their names:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
8. Describe what a Birthright is:

9. Who sells his birthright, and for what price? _____, _____
10. What was it that Isaac and Abimelech fought over? _____
11. Jacob's name means: _____
12. Who came up with the plan to obtain the Messianic blessing for Jacob?

13. Where did Jacob have to flee from the face of his brother? _____
14. What does the name Bethel mean? _____
15. Throughout the life of Jacob, one thing kept re-occurring that would help him to know God was with him. What was it? _____

16. Who did Jacob fall in love with at first sight when he arrived at his uncle's home?

17. How long did Jacob have to work to obtain his wife? _____
18. What was the name of Jacob's uncle? _____
19. Who did Jacob end up with on his wedding night? _____
20. How many wives does Jacob end up with? _____
21. How many children does Jacob end up with? _____
22. Name six of the children's names:

- a. _____
- b. _____
- c. _____
- d. _____
- e. _____
- f. _____

23. When Jacob finally escapes from his uncle, what does one of Jacob's wives carry with her that belonged to her daddy? _____
24. What one event finally forced Jacob to wrestle with God? _____
25. Who really was it that wrestled with Jacob? _____
26. How could you tell that Jacob had been changed by his encounter with God – two things happened to him:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
27. How many men were coming with Esau to fight Jacob? _____
28. What did Jacob's new name mean? _____
29. What was Jacob's only daughter's name? _____
30. What was it that started her down the path that got her, and her whole family in trouble? _____
31. Two of the sons of Jacob took matters into their own hands – what did they end up doing? _____
32. Where does Rachel die? _____
33. Why did Joseph's brethren hate Joseph? There were two main reasons:
 - a. _____
 - b. _____
34. Why does the life of Joseph take up so much of the Genesis account (more than Abraham)? _____
35. What is so special about God telling the sins of Judah in genesis chapter 38?

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Thirty Nine

Joseph's Tests

Lesson Verse: Genesis 39:2

I. Lesson Introduction

A. Joseph is on His Way Down (39:1)

1. Into a _____ (37:22)
2. Into _____ (39:1)
3. Into Trouble with His _____ (39:19)
4. Into _____ _____ (39:20)

B. But through it all, “the Lord was with Joseph” (39:21)

C. Everything the devil throws at a Christian is intended to do three things:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

II. Lesson – Joseph’s Advancement in the Trial

A. **Slavery** (39:1-7) – How to respond when in Bondage

1. A purchased slave of the Ishmaelites – sell him off to Potiphar
2. Potiphar
 - a. An Egyptian general, right under authority of the Pharaoh himself
 - b. Was in charge of the prisoners of the king
 - c. Was just the right person to be a slave/servant to
3. Examples of bondage
 - a. Actual slavery
 - b. Financial debt is bondage
 - c. Fear is a bondage
4. What to do when in bondage as a Christian
 - a. Get the Lord with you (39:2)
 - b. PROSPER where you are at – do your very best (39:2,3)
 - c. SERVE – don’t be the controller, but the servant (39:4)
5. Notice what God does when we act as Joseph/Jesus (39:4-6)

B. **Sexual Temptation** (39:8-13)

1. Potiphar's wife is attracted to a slave – why?
 2. So, the wife tries to lure young Joseph into a gentile trap
 3. BUT HE REFUSED – no debate (39:8-9)!
 4. Notice that she does not take NO for an answer – it seems to make Joseph more exciting (39:10)
 5. So the wife FORCES the act (39:11-12a) – thinks she can MAKE Joseph love her – that is what she wants
 6. But Joseph FLED (39:12b,13) – even naked out of the room – he had lost his coat before – but this time, wilfully!
- C. **False Accusations** (39:14-19) Only defend yourself when it will give GOD the glory (Lk 21:12-15)
- D. **Certain Doom** (39:20-23) – 1Pet 2:23

III. Applications and Conclusion

- A. Joseph is the great collection of types of Jesus Christ in the entire Bible
- B. Types of Jesus Christ
 1. God's love brought down Jesus to the world (39:1)
 2. The Lord was with Jesus in everything he did (39:2)
 3. God made everything that Jesus did to prosper (39:3)
 4. Jesus served everybody, but most of all, His Father (39:4)
 5. The Lord blessed the Jews because of Jesus being around (39:5)
 6. Jesus was a goodly person (of good character), and was well favoured by everyone (39:6)
 7. Jesus was tempted in all points like as we are (39:7)
 8. Jesus never sinned (39:8)
 9. Jesus reasoned in relation to God, and the Scriptures concerning every temptation to sin – defeated the devil with TRUTH (39:8-9)
 10. It cost Jesus everything to do right (39:12)
 11. This world is not finished with trying to hurt Jesus (39:13-20)
 12. The casting into prison is in type like going to Paradise – there Jesus preached to the captives (39:20; 1Pet 3:19)
 13. All that were in Paradise were committed to Jesus power and authority (Eph 4:8; Mat 16:18)
- C. With so many examples of what to do, no wonder we Christians have no excuse when we give in to sin!

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Forty

God's Hand on God's Man

Lesson Verse: 2 Tim 2:22

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. Joseph is on His Way Down (39:1)
 - 1. Into a pit (37:22)
 - 2. Into Slavery (39:1)
 - 3. Into Trouble with His Boss (39:19)
 - 4. Into Death Row (39:20)
- B. But through it all, “the Lord was with Joseph” (39:21)
- C. Everything that the devil throws at a Christian is intended only to do three things:
 - 1. _____
 - 2. _____
 - 3. _____
- D. Every believer in the Bible faced at least one great test in their life – that is what Hebrews chapter 11 is all about
- E. Even Jesus had to face the tests of the devil (Mt 4)

II. Lesson

- A. **Slavery** (39:1-7) – How to respond when in Bondage
 - 1. Potiphar
 - 2. Examples of bondage
 - 3. What to do when in bondage as a Christian
 - a. Get the Lord with you (39:2)
 - b. PROSPER where you are at – do your very best (39:2,3)
 - c. SERVE – don’t be the controller, but the servant (39:4)
 - 4. Notice what God does when we act as Joseph/Jesus (39:4-6)
 - a. Joseph, though a foreigner, gradually gained his confidence, and became overseer over all his possessions. He earned his position
 - b. God extended His blessing not just upon Joseph for his faithfulness, but also extended to Potiphar’s house
- B. **Sexual Temptation** (39:8-13) There are always going to be these!

1. Potiphar's wife is attracted to a slave – why?
 - a. The slave is young and handsome - Potiphar has aged a lot
 - b. The slave is honourable and clean – Potiphar is a political puppet
 - c. The slave is present in the house – Potiphar is away always busy
 - d. The slave offers a challenge – Potiphar seems always to be tired
 - e. All these things her current husband does not seem to offer
 2. So, the wife tries to lure young Joseph into a gentile trap
 3. BUT HE REFUSED – no debate (39:8-9)!
 4. Notice that she does not take NO for an answer – it seems to make Joseph more exciting (39:10)
 5. So the wife FORCES the act (39:11-12a) – thinks she can MAKE Joseph love her – that is what she wants
 6. But Joseph FLED (39:12b,13) – even naked out of the room – he had lost his coat before – but this time, wilfully!
- C. **False Accusations** (39:14-19) Now the wife is really mad!
- D. **Certain Doom** (39:20-23) – 1Pet 2:23 He remains faithful (1Cor 4:2)

III. Applications and Conclusion

- A. Joseph is the great collection of types of Jesus Christ in the entire Bible
- B. Types of Jesus Christ
 1. God's love brought down Jesus to the world (39:1)
 2. The Lord was with Jesus in everything he did (39:2)
 3. God made everything that Jesus did to prosper (39:3)
 4. Jesus served everybody, but most of all, His Father (39:4)
 5. The Lord blessed the Jews because of Jesus being around (39:5)
 6. Jesus was a goodly person (of good character), and was well favoured by everyone (39:6)
 7. Jesus was tempted in all points like as we are (39:7)
 8. Jesus never sinned (39:8)
 9. Jesus reasoned in relation to God, and the Scriptures concerning every temptation to sin – defeated the devil with TRUTH (39:8-9)
 10. It cost Jesus everything to do right (39:12)
 11. This world is not finished with trying to hurt Jesus (39:13-20)
 12. The casting into prison is in type like going to Paradise – there Jesus preached to the captives (39:20; 1Pet 3:19)
 13. All that were in Paradise were committed to Jesus power and authority (Eph 4:8; Mat 16:18)

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Forty One

Joseph's New Position

Lesson Verse: 1Peter 5:6

I. Lesson Introduction

II. Lesson

A. Two Long Years (41:1)

B. Pharaoh's Dreams (41:1-7)

1. Everyone dreams. God does speak through dreams. Especially to those in authority
2. The specifics of the first dream
3. Pharaoh's second dream

C. Seeking for a Meaning (41:8)

D. Remembering Joseph (41:9-13)

E. Joseph's Audience with Pharaoh (41:14-36)

1. Dressing for the king – could not come as a prisoner, but as someone who is important
2. Joseph had a good reputation
 - a. **An Honest Man** (14-16a) - A rare man indeed!
 - b. **A God-Dependent Man** (16b)
 - c. **A Listening Man** (17-24)
 - d. **A Confident Man** (25-32) Not self-confident, which is sin and against the Lord
 - e. **A Yielded Man** (33-36)
 - f. **A Spirit-Filled Man** (37,38) - This is what they really take note of!
 - g. **A Faithful Man** (39-45) - Trustworthy! Pr 20:6; 28:20

F. Joseph's Promotion (41:37-44)

G. Joseph's Reward (41:45)

H. The Seven years of Plenty (41:46-49)

1. Joseph is 30 years old when he begins his life calling (he has been in Egypt now for 13 years)! Same as Jesus (Lk 3:23)

I. **Joseph Has a Family** (41:50) Two sons.

1. Manasseh – means, _____
2. Ephraim – means, _____
3. He looks upon his future as good, and does not hold on to any of the _____ (Philp 3:13,14)

J. **The Seven years of Famine** (41:53-57)

K. **Setting the Stage for God's Purpose** (41:57)

1. All of this was to make it so that Joseph's brothers would have to come down to Egypt, to meet their long lost brother, and bow before him, like his dream said they would!
2. God will move mountains to bring to pass what he has designed for you to have

III. Conclusion

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Forty Two

Dream Fulfilled

Lesson Verse:

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. The famine ravages the earth and Canaan was not exempt.
- B. Jacob had a large number of children, grandchildren, husbands and wives living with him in Canaan, *Gen. 46*. The Bible only lists the direct descendants of Jacob which are about 70, *Acts 7:14*, as going into Egypt. What is not counted in these narratives are the wives of the children and grand children or the possibility of some widowed in-laws living in the clan. Thus the number of souls wanting something to eat from the table of Jacob could be about 300. The Bible does not say exactly. What is told by the Holy Ghost is the tribe of Israel is getting hungry for the wolf knocks on the door.

II. Study Lesson

- A. WHY STAND HERE LOOKING AT ONE ANOTHER?
- B. Old Habits Die Hard, *Gen. 42:4*. Jacob still played favorites.
- C. Joseph Dispensed Food, v. 6. The whole world comes to Joseph to buy food. He is indeed the saviour of the world.
 - 1. Joseph knew his brothers, v. 8, *Acts 13:26-28*.
 - 2. Joseph's accusations.
 - 3. Poetic justice.
- D. CONTRAST. Observe how the lives of the 10 changed very little over the past 20 years.
- E. I FEAR GOD, v. 18.
- F. If Your Words Be True, 19.
- G. We Are Guilty, v. 21.

III. Conclusion

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Forty Three

Starvation vs. Humiliation

Lesson Verse:

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. The famine continues to grow worse in the land just as God said it would. The corn purchased the first time by the sons of Israel is gone. Again, they need grain for food. The Bible does not say exactly but it seems that this famine was one that devastated plant life more so than livestock. This is evident in as the family continued to need grain, but in just a few chapters when Joseph moved the family to Egypt, they take their livestock with them.
- B. Regardless of the wealth of any nation or people, God spoke through Joseph and told the world that the famine would be severely great throughout the whole earth. The famine in the days of Joseph will be nothing compared to famine during the tribulation spoken of by Jesus, *Mat 24:21 For then shall be great tribulation, such as was not since the beginning of the world to this time, no, nor ever shall be.*

II. Lesson

A. Going Back To Egypt. - Go Buy A Little Food.

1. Judah protested, v.3-5.
2. Jacob suggested they should have lied the first time, v. 6.
3. Pity-party.

B. Judah Steps Forward, v. 8.

1. Judah acts as surety, v. 9.
2. Judah as a type of Christ.
3. Jacob's resolve, v. 11-14.

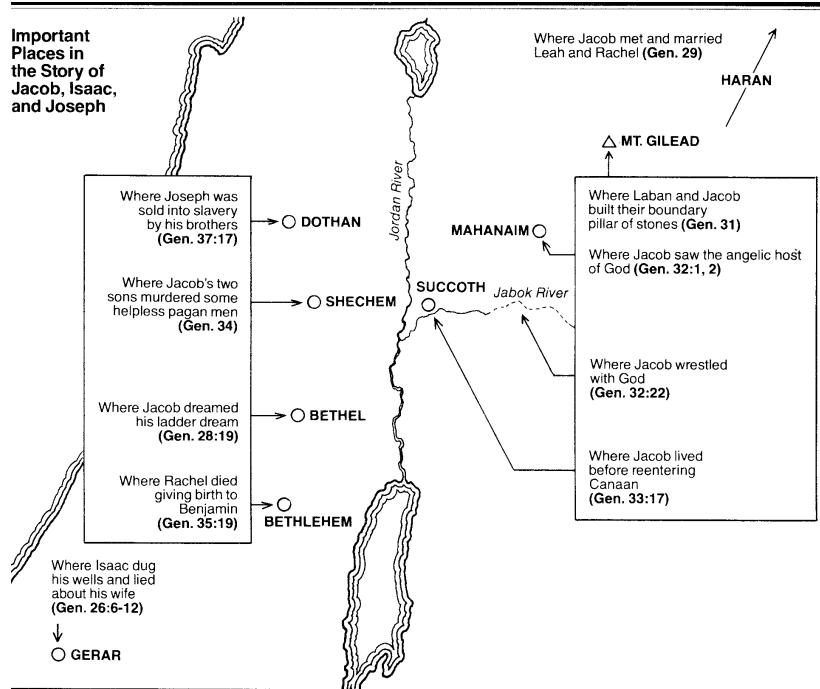
C. Reunion, 16-19.

1. Dining with Joseph, v. 17.
2. Dining with Jesus.

D. Benjamin's Lot, v. 34.

III. Joseph and Jesus Compared, Gen. 43.

1. Is a famine always a matter of not enough physical bread? See Amos 8:11-12
2. When did Israel (Jacob) find the peace that evaded him for 20 years?
3. In Gen. 43 what does Judah do that portrays him as a type of the Lord?
4. Do we often find self acting like the brothers of Joseph, willing to admit one sin while covering up several others?
5. Ethically it was an abomination for an Egyptian to eat with a Hebrew. What is the spiritual application here between Joseph and his brothers?
6. What must we do before we can have fellowship with the Lord?
7. What must we do before we have fellowship within the local church body?
8. Are there consequences for us violating the Lord's memorial supper, *1 Cor. 11:30*?
9. Is the Lord's supper the only time we break bread and fellowship with the Lord?
10. Can we force the Lord to have communion with us when we harbour unconfessed sin in our personal lives?



An Outline of the Life of Jacob

- I. **THE DEVISING BROTHER** (Gen. 25:27-34) He pressures Esau into trading his birthright.
- II. **THE DECEITFUL SON** (Gen. 27:6-29) He tricks his father to get the blessing.
- III. **THE DREAMING PILGRIM** (Gen. 28:10-22)
- IV. **THE LOVE-STRUCK SUITOR** (Gen. 29:1-20)
- V. **THE FRUSTRATED FAMILY MAN** (Gen. 29:21-30:24)

| Wife | Leah | Bilhah (Rachel's handmaid) | Zilpah (Leah's handmaid) | Rachel |
|----------|-----------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Sons | 1. Reuben | | | |
| | 2. Simeon | | | |
| | 3. Levi | | | |
| | 4. Judah | | | |
| | | 5. Dan | | |
| | | 6. Naphtali | | |
| | | | 7. Gad | |
| | | | 8. Asher | |
| | | | | 9. Issachar |
| | | | | 10. Zebulun |
| | | | | |
| | | | | 11. Joseph |
| | | | | 12. Benjamin |
| Daughter | Dinah | | | |

VI. **THE ENTERPRISING EMPLOYEE** (Gen. 30:25-31 :55)

VII. **THE DETERMINED WRESTLER** (Gen. 32:1-33:20)

VIII. **THE ENRAGED FATHER** (Gen. 34:1-31; 35:22; 38:1-30)

- A. Over the sin of murder, committed by Levi and Simeon
- B. Over the sin of adultery, committed by Reuben.
- C. Over the sin of adultery, committed by Judah

IX. **THE OBEDIENT PATRIARCH** (Gen. 35:1-15)

X. **THE SORROWING SAINT** (Gen. 35:16-20; 37:31-35)

- A. He loses his beloved wife, Rachel, in childbirth.
- B. He buries his father Isaac.
- C. He is led to believe that Joseph has been killed and eaten by a wild beast

XI. **THE BLESSED MAN** (Gen. 45-48)

An Outline of the Life of Joseph

I. The Favoured Son (Gen. 37)

- A. The dreams of Joseph
- B. The deceit of his brothers
- C. The despair of his father

II. The Faithful Steward (Gen. 39)

- A. His service
- B. His self-control
- C. His sufferings

III. The Forgotten Servant (Gen. 40)

- A. Joseph finds himself in the same cell with the Pharaoh's butler and baker who were also imprisoned.
- B. These two men experience strange dreams.
- C. Joseph interprets both, predicting that within three days the king will free the butler but execute the baker. All this comes true. However, upon his release, the butler forgets all about Joseph.

IV. The Famed Statesman (Gen. 41-44)

- A. The revelation by Joseph
- B. The elevation of Joseph
- C. The frustration of Joseph's brothers

V. The Forgiving Saint (Gen. 45-48)

- A. Joseph and his brothers
- B. Joseph and his father
- C. Joseph and his sons

VI. The Fruitful Shade Tree (Gen. 49-50)

- A. He receives his father's blessing

"Joseph is a fruitful bough. . . by a well, whose branches run over the wall. . . . His hands were made strong by . . . the mighty God. the Almighty. . . shall bless thee with the blessings of heaven above. . ." (Gen. 49:22-25).

- B. He returns his father's body

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Forty Four

Final Test

Lesson Verse:

I. Lesson Introduction

II. Study Lesson

A. LEAVING FOR CANAAN.

1. Joseph Gave His Steward Instructions.
 - a. The plot, v. 1-7.
 - b. The willing subjects.
 - c. Self examination.
 - d. Destination's end.
2. The Accusations.
 - a. The Cup.
 - b. The Guilt.

B. BACK TO EGYPT, 11-34.

1. Judah Intercedes For Benjamin, v. 18-34.
 - a. Judah's defense, v. 16.
 - b. Joseph's reply, v. 17.
 - c. Judah Repeats His Vow Of Surety, v. 28-32.
 - d. The substitution, v. 33.
 - 1) How shall I face my father, v. 34?
 - 2) Judah asked to take the punishment instead of Benjamin, *1 John 2:2, 4:10.*

III. Conclusion and Study Questions

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Forty Five

Joseph is Alive!

Lesson Verse:

I. Lesson Introduction

II. Study Lesson

A. The Revelation - I AM JOSEPH, V. 3

1. Private Confession, v. 3.
2. Public Profession, v 16.
3. Joseph Assured Them With A Message Of Peace, v. 5-8.
4. Each Of Us Were Troubled When Jesus Revealed Himself To Us.

B. HASTEN TO BEAR THE NEWS, V. 9.

1. The Messages And The Messengers.
 - a. Joseph lives.
 - b. Regard not your stuff.
 - c. The responsibility of the brothers was:
 - 1) Deliver the message.
 - 2) Convince Israel that Joseph lives.
 - 3) Get the family in the wagons.
 - 4) Come to Joseph.
2. The Message To The World, *Isa 52:7*.
3. Our message, **Rom 10:15**.
 - a. Regard not our stuff.
 - b. Come by the means provided.
4. His warning, v. 24.
5. Jesus is the way, **John 14:6**.

C. It Is Enough, v. 28.

III. Conclusion and Study Questions - Joseph and Jesus Compared Gen. 45

1. How he stood in front of Joseph and pleaded for Benjamin, how did Judah manifest attributes of Jesus?

2. Why is it best for a sinner to confess privately to the Lord their sins, and then profess publicly that they accepted Him as their Saviour?

3. Joseph wanted fellowship with his brothers after he made himself known. How is this a picture of the Lord and His church?

4. What are some things that have the potential to hinder church fellowship?

5. Why must these hindrances be removed?

6. What is the message of the church today?

7. Why is it important for the church members to not fall out by the way?

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Forty Six

In the World But Not of the World

Lesson Verse:

I. Lesson Introduction

Jacob accepted the fact that Joseph was alive. The family begins immediately to make preparations to journey to Egypt. After these many years of believing his beloved son was dead, it is as if in Jacob's mind, that Joseph was resurrected.

II. Study Lesson

A. The Departure from the promised Land, For Egypt

1. Beersheba.
2. They brought along their Goods, v. 1 & 6.
3. Promises Renewed, v. 2, Then Worship.
4. I will go down with thee, v. 4.

B. The Family That Went Down to Egypt (46:8-28)

1. All the souls that came with Jacob into Egypt, which came out of his loins, besides Jacob's sons' wives, all the souls were threescore and six;
2. And the sons of Joseph, which were born him in Egypt, were two souls: all the souls of the house of Jacob, which came into Egypt, were three-score and ten (70 people).

C. Joseph Prepares to Meet His Father (43:29)

D. Another Family Reunion (46:28-34) The many years of loneliness are about to become a thing of the past. The Presentation, ***John 20:17***.

E. Do Not Be Ashamed Of God's Calling for Your Life (46:31-34; ***Rom 1:16***)

III. Conclusion and Study Questions

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Forty Seven

The Wisdom of Joseph

Lesson Verse:

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. The descendants of Israel are now in Egypt. After many long years the family is reunited. There were many things to discuss. There were new family members to meet and old ones to get to know anew.
- B. As with any journey of this type, there will be some adjusting on the part of everyone; sitting up housekeeping in a foreign land was as much trouble then as now. There are old habits that must be dealt with for what was accepted as norm in the old country may not be so in the new.

II. Study lesson

A. Meeting Pharaoh (47:1-10)

- 1. The five brothers were not ashamed of their occupation, v. 3.
- 2. Are we ashamed, *2 Tim. 1:12*?

B. Home-Sweet-Egypt – Making Egypt Home Until God Calls them Out (47:11-12)

C. Managing the Bad Times (47:13-27)

- 1. The famine continued to grow worse; so much so that in one year money was not worth much any more. The Egyptian people had rather have bread than gold. They exchanged cattle, horses, flocks, and donkeys for bread, v. 17.
- 2. The next year the Egyptians did not have any herds to exchange for bread so they sold their homes for something to eat, v. 18. Joseph made Pharaoh a very rich man. Joseph even set it up so that the fifth of all their harvest would come into the coffers of Pharaoh.
- 3. The Egyptians sold (exchanged) everything they had just so they could remain alive from one year to the next.
- 4. While They Were In The World (Egypt), Israel Had Possessions Even During The Famine, V. 27-31.

D. Jacob Prepares to Die – and be Buried in Canaan (47:28-31)

- 1. Here are some interesting observations we can learn from what Jacob told Pharaoh about his age. Observe the following:

- a. Joseph was 17 when sold into slavery and 30 when he stood before Pharaoh, *Gen. 37:2, 41:46.*
 - b. He was about 37 when his brothers came to Egypt the first time for we know that seven years of plenty had passed, *Gen. 42.*
 - c. He told his brothers on their second visit that there were five more years left in the famine, *Gen. 45:11.* Thus by the time the brothers go and get Jacob, Joseph would be approximately 39 when Jacob came to Egypt.
 - d. Jacob was 130 when he appeared before Pharaoh, *Gen. 47:9.*
 - e. Jacob lived in Egypt 17 years and died at the age of 147, *Gen. 46:28.*
 - f. By adding the supposed age of Joseph (39) when he met his father, to the 17 years that Jacob lived in Egypt, we find that Joseph was about 56 when Jacob died. By subtracting the age of Joseph ($39 + 17 = 56$) at the death of Jacob from the number of years Jacob live (147) we come to know that Jacob was 91 years old when Joseph was born.
2. Jacob makes Joseph SWARE that he will not leave him in Egypt, but will take him back to Machpelah and bury his THERE

III. Conclusion and Study Questions

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Forty Eight

Jacob's Blessing of Joseph's Sons

Lesson Verse:

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. Joseph wants the Messianic Blessing on his sons.
- B. Jacob has a blessing for both, but not the messianic blessing

II. Study Lesson

A. Jacob Blesses Joseph (48:1-7, 21-22)

- 1. Parents Ought To Bless Their Children.
 - a. The blessings of respecting the aged, *Lev 19:32*.
 - b. The blessings of aged women teaching young girls, *Titus 2:3-4*.
 - c. The blessings of teaching young ladies how to adorn themselves, *1 Pet 3:5-6*.
 - d. The blessings of aged men teaching young boys, *1 Kings 12:6-7*.
 - e. The blessing of teaching the old paths to the young, *Jer 6:16*.
 - f. Parents should lead by example, *1 Cor 15:33*.
- 2. Jacob Accepts His Grandsons into His Lineage – though born of Egypt

B. Jacob Blesses Ephraim and Manasseh (48:8-20)

- 1. The younger received the birthright.
- 2. Jacob crossed his hands when he blessed the children.
- 3. The Angel that protected Jacob would now protect both the lads
 - a. This is the Angel that spoke from the burning bush
 - b. And the same Angel that leads the children of Israel by a cloud by day, and by a fire by night
 - c. This Angel is Jesus pre-incarnate
- 4. Principle: Don't argue with your parents – they usually know what they are doing. God works through authority

III. Conclusion and Study Questions

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Forty Nine

Jacob's Prophecies

Lesson Verse:

I. Lesson Introduction

- A. *Genesis 49* is a chapter filled with blessings, some good and some not so good. Each of the 12 sons of Israel were blessed by their father as he sat upon his death bed. Some of them received a blessing based upon their past actions while others were promised to receive a future blessing.
- B. Some of these promised blessings would not be filled in the life of the son receiving it. That is, the son receive the blessing as an inheritance. However his children would live to see it come to pass. The blessing bestowed upon Judah is an example of the descendants living to see the blessing but Judah was denied seeing Shiloh come. Reuben, Simeon, and Levi are examples of those not receiving a blessing based on their past actions.
- C. Christians ought to be a blessing. This lesson looks at what a blessing is, how to be a blessing, and whom can receive a blessing.

II. Study Lesson

- A. **Understanding a Blessing** – The Prophetic Nature of the Blessings
 - 1. **What Are Blessings?**
- B. **The Twelve Tribes Throughout History** (49:1-28)
 - 1. **Reuben and The Past** (49:3-4)
 - 2. **Simeon and Levi** - Deceit and treachery (49:5-7)
 - 3. **Judah** (49:8-12) Now comes the Messianic Blessing
 - a. For the tribe, but for an individual of the tribe yet in the future
 - b. The Messiah shall have the following characteristics
 - 1) Shall be From the tribe of Judah – all right kings would be
 - 2) Shall be Praised by Israel
 - 3) Shall be a Conqueror
 - 4) Shall start off as a Lion's whelp – young, tender cub
 - 5) Shall only go up and up as he defeats each enemy as a prey
 - 6) Shall attack wittingly as a young lion would
 - 7) Shall not be afraid, or shaken, but mature, and un-worried as an old lion

- 8) Shall have the Scepter of rulership – kings shall come from Judah
- 9) Shall produce the Law-givers, people of authority
- 10) Shiloh will settle everything – Shiloh is a person
 - a) His coming shall be associated with a foal – young donkey
 - b) His coming shall be to judge like the crushing of grapes
 - c) His eyes shall be in judgment
 - d) All comes to pass with Jesus (Rev 1)

4. **Zebulun** (49:13)

5. **Issachar** (49:14-15)

6. **Dan** (49:16-18)

7. **Gad** (49:19)

8. **Asher** (49:20)

9. **Naphtali** (49:21)

10. **Joseph** (49:22-26)

11. **Benjamin** (49:27)

C. **The Final Charge to the Children Concerning Jacob's Burial** (49:29-33)

III. Conclusion

- A. Bless The Following: Your Family - Church - Saviour - Job
- B. Count Your Many Blessings.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.
- 10.
- 11.
- 12.

C. Remember, that you blessing these things actually affects their future!

The Book of Genesis

Chapter Fifty

The Death of Joseph - The End of an Era

Lesson Verse:

I. Lesson Introduction

Genesis 50 begins with Joseph mourning for his father. By the time these event transpired, the famine has been over for 12 years. But the memories of the hurt caused by Joseph's brothers lived on and needed to be healed!

II. Study Lesson

A. The Death And Burial Of Jacob, *Gen. 49:33-50:1-14.*

1. The Mourning Of Jacob's Death.
 - a. It is good to mourn the dead.
 - b. The mourning should not consume the life of the living.
2. The Burial Of Jacob.
3. Coming to The Threshing floor of Atad, v. 10. – on the edge of the Promised Land

B. Joseph Confirms His Forgiveness of His Brothers (50:14-21)

1. The Brothers And Their Fear, v. 19.
2. Did the brothers ask God to forgive them?
3. The brothers did not believe Joseph had forgiven them.
4. They Had not allowed God to forgive them.
5. Joseph's Forgiveness.
6. Joseph's Words Of Strength, v. 20-21.

C. Joseph Dies in Egypt (50:22-26)

1. Joseph comforts his brothers, v. 21.
2. Joseph Commands his Brothers - Carry my bones home.

III. Conclusion and Study Questions

The Book of Genesis

Final Review

Preparing for the Final Exam

I. Preparing for the Final Exam, and Completion of the Course

- A. You by now should have prepared an outline of the entire book of Genesis:
 1. First, a general outline of at least 5 general parts to Genesis
 2. Then, a more specific outline briefly describing each chapter
 3. Then an outline of every chapter – all fifty of them, needs to have an outline of the thoughts presented
- B. You by now should have also prepared a set of 10 questions per chapter – totalling 500 questions, with the answers to your own questions.
- C. To complete the course, hand those two projects in, along with your Class Notebook which contains all the notes you took during each class time.

II. Final Considerations

- A. This was a long study course. You may have missed some of the instruction. The Bible has all the information you need to pass the Exam.
- B. Review the entire course, chapter by chapter
- C. Read through the Book of Genesis one final time
- D. Get copies of the class notes – review the notes
- E. Ask yourself as many questions about each chapter as you can
- F. Review the set of questions that you wrote for each chapter
- G. Pray as you study, and pray before you take the Exam
- H. The Lord will bless the seeking heart, more than the lazy heart!

The Book of Genesis

Final Exam

- I. The Final Exam
- II. Congratulations!