

GENESIS

In the Beginning

Lessons 1 - 11

Material Written by

Angela Wisdom

GENESIS

Lesson 1 (*Period: Before the Flood*)

INTRODUCTION:

The book of Genesis begins our journey through the Bible. The Bible is a story of God and His wonderful plan to redeem man.

There are seventeen periods of Bible history, and the book of Genesis covers four of those periods:

Before the Flood

The Flood

Scattering of the people

Patriarchs

These are the four periods of Bible history covered in Genesis.

Exodus

Wandering in the Wilderness

Invasion and Conquest

Judges

United Kingdom

Divided Kingdom

Judah Alone

Captivity

Return from Captivity

Years of Silence

Life of Christ

Early Church

Letters to the Christians

The book of Genesis was written by Moses. He wrote the first five books of the Old Testament. These five books are called the *Pentateuch* (*Pente—five, teuchos—book*). In the first section of Genesis (chapters 1 ó 11) we will study the periods of *Before the Flood, the Flood, and the Scattering of the People*.

In the second section of Genesis we will study the period of *The Patriarchs*. ôPatriarchö meansô father rule. The Patriarchs we will study are: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and Joseph.

We learn about the creation of the world and man in Genesis 1 and 2. It is this account that a person must first believe. If one believes the account of Creation, he will have no trouble believing all scripture. But a rejection of creation will lead one to eventually reject all that has been inspired by Godô yes, even God Himself!

Many men have rejected the account of Creation, and this has led to many false theories and doctrines. Evolution is one of these theories. Most who believe in Evolution reject God. Some have not totally rejected Creation and God, but they try to reconcile Evolution with their own theories of how man came to be. Some teach that there are great gaps of time (even billions of years) between the time periods in Genesis 1 and Genesis 2. Some teach that the days of Creation in Genesis were not 24 hour days, but that

great periods of time existed between each day of Creation. These are just a few false theories. Man is constantly coming up with new ones.

What we want to believe in as we study Genesis is what God and His Word says. Look at the Bible. See if there is any evidence to support what men say. Ground your faith in God and what God says. If you do this, you are laying a foundation for everything else that God teaches in His Word.

GENESIS 1

“**IN THE BEGINNING...**” This is how God prefaces His story of man and his redemption from sin. “**IN THE BEGINNING, GOD...**” (Gen. 1:1) The word “GOD” in this verse is from the singular Hebrew word “*el*” and is the plural form: *elohim*. *Elohim* is a plural word meaning “the gods”.

We know, from a study of God’s Word, that there is ONE God but that there are three persons in the Godhead: God the Father, God the Son (also called the Word or Jesus Christ), and God the Holy Spirit. These three persons are ONE (or united) in their goals and purpose for man’s redemption. Each person in the Godhead works to accomplish the same plan and purpose. Yet, each one has different functions and roles. God the Father directed the plan for the Word to come to earth in the flesh as a servant and die for the sins of all mankind. God the Holy Spirit’s role was to bring about, by miraculous works, the conception of the Word, to testify, by miraculous works, that He was the Christ, and to give us inspired scripture so that we can know the mind of Christ. God the Word’s role was to come to earth in the fleshly body of a servant and to die for all of mankind.

The following passage of scripture tells us that more than one person in the Godhead was at creation:

John 1:1-3

In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.

The same was in the beginning with God.

All things were made by him; and without him was not any thing made that was made. (KJV)

Each person in the Godhead is a separate, distinct entity. Each is independent, self-existent, and individual.

Eph. 4: 4 – 6 One Spirit, one Lord, one God and Father of all.

Matt. 28: 19 The Father, the Son, the Holy Spirit.

Luke 3: 22 Holy Spirit, Christ, God

Each person in the Godhead is HOLY. The Father is holy (John 17:11; Lk. 1: 49). Jesus (the Word) is holy (Acts 4: 27,30). The Holy Spirit is holy (Matt. 1:18). In the book of Leviticus, the word “HOLY” is applied to ALL three persons of the Godhead (Lev. 11: 44 & 45; Lev. 19:2; Lev. 22:2).

Each person in the Godhead is a SPIRIT. God is Spirit (John 4:24). Christ is Spirit (Rom. 8:9; I Pet. 1:11). The Holy Spirit is Spirit (Acts 10:38).

Each person in the Godhead is in UNITY (John 17: 11 & 21). They are united in doctrine (II John 9; John 16:13), they are united in words and works (John 14: 8 & 11), and they are united in grace to man (Col. 2: 9 & 10).

The God of Creation is a personal God. He has a mind (Rom. 11: 34), He loves (John 3:16), He has will (Lk. 22: 42), and He has purpose (Eph. 3:11). This God seeks a close relationship with man (James 4:8; John 4:23).

Where is the God of Creation now? He is in heaven (Acts 1: 11; 2:33; 7:55 & 56; Col. 3:1; John 14: 1 & 3).

Our God is omnipresent (present everywhere at the same time) (Ps. 139: 7 & 10), yet, He can limit His presence. Keep in mind that although His presence is everywhere, HIS BEING IS IN HEAVEN.

In Gen. 4: 3 ó 8 Cain and Abel were in His presence as they worshipped. In Gen. 4: 16, Cain went out from the presence of the Lord. Later, God's presence was with His people in a pillar of cloud and a pillar of fire (Ex. 13:21), in the Tabernacle (Ex. 25: 8 ó 9, 25, 21 ó 22; Num. 7: 8 ó 9), in the Temple (II Chr. 7: 11 ó 16), and is NOW in His church (Rev. 2:13; 3:8; Matt. 28:18; Eph. 1: 22 ó 23; Matt. 18:20; Eph. 2: 21 ó 22; I Cor. 3:16). His presence is with us as we partake of the Lord's supper (Matt. 26: 28 ó 29; I Cor. 10:16). His presence is in Christians by the medium of His word (II John 9; Eph. 3:17; 5: 18 ó 19; Col. 3:16).

As you study, remember that our God can do anything He wills to do (Gen. 17: 1 ó 2; Is. 44:24; Ps. 115: 3). Remember that He knows our hearts (Jer. 17:10; Heb. 4: 13; Rom. 2:16). Remember that He will execute all of His judgments and fulfill all of His promises (II Tim. 2: 11-13; I Cor. 10:13; II Pet. 3:9; Deut. 32:4).

There are so many more things to learn about the God of Creation that we don't have the space to list them. Keep in your mind that the God of Creation is OUR God; that we serve the same God. As you learn about Him, let His word build your faith in Him and *... sanctify the Lord God in your hearts: and be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear:...* " I Pet 3:15 (KJV)

Questions

1. What four periods of Bible History does the book of Genesis cover? _____

2. Define Genesis: _____

3. If we reject the account of Creation in Genesis, what else will we eventually reject? _____

4. What is the Hebrew word for God in Genesis 1: 1? _____
 Define: _____
5. How many Gods do we serve? Mal. 2:10; Mk. 12:32; I Cor. 8: 5-6 _____
6. Define Godhead: _____
7. Name the three persons in the Godhead and the role of each:
 - (1) _____
 - (2) _____
 - (3) _____
8. How many persons in the Godhead were present at the time of Creation? Gen. 1: 1-2; John 1; 1 ó 3

9. Define United: _____

10. How is the God of Creation united? _____

11. How is the God of Creation a personal God? _____

12. Where is the God of Creation now? (List scripture) _____

13. How has God's presence been with His people down through Bible history? _____

14. Where is God's presence now? (List scripture) _____

15. Is the God of Creation the same God we serve? Mal. 3:6; Heb. 13:8; Ps. 90:2; Is. 44:6; James 1:17; Rev. 1:8 _____
16. Will the God of Creation judge us? Is. 45:23; Rom. 14:11; Phil. 2: 10 -11; Eccl. 3:17 _____

Memory Work:

**Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honour and power:
for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and
were created. (KJV) Rev 4:11**

GENESIS

Lesson 2 (Period: Before the Flood)

LESSON TEXT: Genesis 1; 2

In our last lesson we studied about the God of Creation. In this lesson we will study about His Creation. You may be asking the questions: "Why should I learn about this? How does this apply to me?" It is the answer to these questions that we hope to reveal in our study.

Did you know that God had a spiritual plan for man before He even created the world? Well He did! Ephesians 1:3-4 tells us that God chose us in Him before the foundation of the world: *Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who hath blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly places in Christ: According as he hath chosen us in him before the foundation of the world, that we should be holy and without blame before him in love.* (KJV)

The Creation was just the beginning of God's great plan. God had a purpose for Creation. God created all things so that He could receive glory of that creation. (Revelation 4:11 " *Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honour and power: for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created.*" (KJV) Revelation 5:13 *And every creature which is in heaven, and on the earth, and under the earth, and such as are in the sea, and all that are in them, heard I saying, Blessing, and honour, and glory, and power, be unto him that sitteth upon the throne, and unto the Lamb for ever and ever.* (KJV)")

As we look from the great expanse of our universe that God created, down to the very smallest thing He created, we can see how God paid great attention to details. It is this great God who has "measured the waters in the hollow of His hand and measured the heavens with the span of His hand" (Is. 40:12). His creation shows us God's divine nature and His eternal power (Rom. 1:20).

Genesis 1

The first verse in Genesis reports to us that there was a beginning. This was when God brought the heavens and earth into existence. God did not manufacture the heavens and earth out of something that already existed, but He made that which had not existed before. As He created, each thing worked and functioned just as He intended it. This is sometimes hard for man to understand, but God's ways are not our ways and His thoughts are not our thoughts (Isaiah 55: 8 ó 9). John 1: 3 tells us that all things were made by Him, and without Him not anything was made that was made. Isaiah 45:12 says: "I have made the earth, and created man upon it; I, even my hands, have stretched out the heavens, and all their host have I commanded."

God told us exactly how He created it: Notice Genesis 1:3 **And God said**, Let there be light: and there was light. (KJV) Genesis 1: 6, 9, 11, 14, 20, 24 , 26 and 29 all start with the same words **And God said...** As you read chapter one of Genesis notice that God also says: "and it was so" and "it was good" after His creation. GOD CREATED THE HEAVENS AND THE EARTH BY THE WORD OF HIS MOUTH. Ps 33:6 "**By the word of the LORD** were the heavens made; and all the host of them by the breath of his mouth." (KJV) God spoke everything into existence. His word has power. This is important!

Therefore, it should not surprise us when John 1: 1 calls God the *ōWordō*. (*John 1:1 In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.*^(KJV)) The creation of God demonstrates the great power of His spoken word. This demonstration of power ought to convince us that His word has power TODAY! Should there be any wonder when we read that Jesus' disciples marveled saying, "...*What manner of man is this, that even the winds and sea obey him!*" (Matt. 8:27) His word is powerful!

We should believe in God's creation because the same power that spoke the world into existence is the same power that saves us from our sins.

Heb 1:1- 3 God, who at sundry times and in divers manners spake in time past unto the fathers by the prophets, Hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son, whom he hath appointed heir of all things, by whom also he made the worlds; Who being the brightness of his glory, and the express image of his person, and upholding all things by the word of his power, when he had by himself purged our sins, sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high; ^(KJV)

This spoken Word today is the gospel of Christ. *Rom 1:16 For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth; to the Jew first, and also to the Greek.* ^(KJV)

To deny the power of creation is to deny the power that God has to save us and make us a new *ōcreationō* in Him (*Eph 4:22-24 That ye put off concerning the former conversation the old man, which is corrupt according to the deceitful lusts; And be renewed in the spirit of your mind; And that ye put on the new man, which after God is created in righteousness and true holiness.* ^(KJV) *Col 3:9-10 Lie not one to another, seeing that ye have put off the old man with his deeds; And have put on the new man, which is renewed in knowledge after the image of him that created him:* ^(KJV)

QUESTIONS

1. What does the scripture say about the earth after it was first created? 1:2 _____

2. List the days of creation and what was created on each day:

3. What did God do after He finished His creation? _____

4. Why did God bless and sanctify the seventh day? _____

5. Did God say anything about there being gaps of time between the days of creation? _____

6. What did each day have that would lead us to believe they were 24- hour days? 1: 5,8,13,19, 23,31

7. Read Gen. 1: 11,12, 21, and 25. How did everything God make reproduce itself? _____

What does this say to the evolutionist? _____

8. What did God have to say about everything He created? _____

9. In whose image did God make man? _____

10. What was man's duty after God made him? 1: 26 & 28 _____

11. How did God water the earth? 2: 5 & 6 _____
12. Where did God put man after He made him? 2: 8 _____
13. Where was the garden located? 2: 11 -14 _____

14. What one tree could man not eat? _____ Why? _____
15. How did God make woman? _____

16. Why did God make woman for man? _____
17. What was God's law of marriage for man? 2:24 _____
18. Read Matthew 19: 3 & 9 & Mark 10: 6 - 12. When Jesus taught this, what did He ask the Pharisees if they had read? _____
 _____ Is the "beginning" that Jesus refers to the beginning at the time of the creation of man? _____ How do you know this? _____

- Is God's law of marriage today the same that it was at the time of creation? _____
19. How were Adam and his wife dressed in Genesis 2? _____
20. How did God create everything? _____

21. What does the creation of God demonstrate? _____
22. What was the purpose of creation? _____
23. How does God demonstrate His power to us today? (list scripture) _____

Memory Work:

Thou art worthy, O Lord, to receive glory and honour and power: for thou hast created all things, and for thy pleasure they are and were created. (KJV) Rev 4:11

Days of Creation

1. Light
2. Heavens
3. Plants and trees
4. Sun, moon, and stars
5. Fish and birds
6. Animals on land and man.
7. God rested

GENESIS

Lesson 3 (*Period: Before the Flood*)

LESSON TEXT: Genesis 3

The First Sin

In Genesis chapters 1 and 2 we read that God created all things and that they were good. God put man in the garden of Eden to dress and keep it. He only forbade man one thing—they were not to eat of the tree of knowledge of good and evil.

Adam and his wife Eve were happy, and they lived in an atmosphere without sin or the guilt of it. They were naked, and they had no shame because of their nakedness. But this state of happiness was not to last.

Into the scene of this bliss came the serpent, an animal more crafty than any other the Lord God had made.

As the serpent approached Eve, he asked her a question, “Did God really say that you shall not eat of every tree in the garden?” His question was intended to put doubt in her mind, and it did.

Eve told the serpent, “We may eat the fruit of the trees in the garden, but God said, ‘You shall not eat the fruit from the tree in the midst of the garden, or even touch it, lest you die.’”

The serpent responded, “You will not surely die. God knows that when you eat it your eyes will be opened and you will be like God, knowing good and evil.”

This serpent who was talking to Eve was no ordinary serpent. Satan used the serpent to tempt and beguile her (I Cor. 11:3). He led her to believe that God was forbidding them something they should want to have for themselves. His appeal worked, because as Eve looked at the forbidden tree she saw it was good for food, pleasant to look at, and desirable to make one wise. Satan used every method of temptation to tempt Eve.

Eve took the fruit of the forbidden tree and she ate it. Then she gave some to her husband Adam, and he ate it also. Satan was right about the tree in one respect—when they ate the fruit of it their eyes were opened. For the first time, they realized that they were naked. Realizing this, they made themselves aprons (or loincloths) of fig trees to cover themselves. For the first time, they knew shame, guilt, and fear that result from a disobedience of God’s laws.

In the cool of the day, they heard the Lord God walking in the garden, and they hid from His presence among the trees in the garden. The Lord God called to Adam and said, “Where are you?”

Adam said, “I heard your voice in the garden, and I was afraid because I was naked and I hid myself.”

The Lord God asked Adam, “Who told you that you were naked? Have you eaten of the tree I commanded that you not eat of?”

Adam answered, “The woman You gave to be with me, she gave me the fruit of the tree and I ate it.”

Then God said to the woman, “What have you done?”

Eve said, “The serpent beguiled me and I did eat.”

Because of what the serpent had done, the Lord God put a curse upon him. He also told Satan, “The day will come when enmity will be between you and the woman, between your seed and her seed. He will bruise your head and you will bruise his heel. (This is a prophecy of what would happen when Christ came. Satan may have thought that he had won a battle on the day that Eve sinned, but the day would come when Christ, born of a woman, would win the battle against Satan. Through Eve, a woman, sin entered the world. Through a woman God would make plans to redeem His people {Matt. 1:18}.)

Paradise was lost the day that Adam and Eve sinned, and mankind was to suffer the consequences because of it. Sin and death were brought into the world that God had created on that day.

God, seeing their nakedness, clothed Adam and Eve in something more modest than fig leaves. He made them coats of skin to wear. They were sent away from the garden of Eden, and God guarded the tree of life there to keep them from coming back and eating of that tree.

Questions

1. Define Beguile: _____

2. Read the following verses about Satan and give his characteristics:

Rev. 12: 9 ó 10 _____

I Pet. 5:8 _____

Lk. 4:2 _____

Matt. 13:39 _____

Jn. 8:44 _____

Jn. 12:31; 14:30; 16: 11 _____

Eph. 2:2 _____

II Cor. 11:3 _____

II Cor. 4:4 _____

Matt. 13:19 _____

I John 3:8 _____

II Cor. 11: 14 ó 15 _____

Eph. 6:11 _____

I Thess. 2:18 _____

II Tim. 2:26 _____

Heb. 2:14 _____

3. Where will Satan be in eternity? Matt. 25: 41 _____

4. What three things did Eve see about the tree of knowledge of good and evil? Gen. 3:6 _____

5. In what three ways does Satan tempt man? I John 2: 16 _____

6. Did Satan tempt Eve using all three methods? _____

7. Who did Eve blame for her sin? _____

8. Did Satan tell Eve what her consequences would be for eating the fruit? Gen. 3: 4 -5 _____

9. When Adam and Eve sinned, what emotion did they have? Gen. 3: 10 _____

10. What does this emotion do to man? Ps. 51:3; Ps. 38: 3 ó 8 _____

11. Was Adam deceived as Eve was? I Tim. 2:14 _____

12. What entered into the world because of sin? Rom. 5:12 _____

13. What does sin do to man? Is. 59:2 _____

14. What consequences did the serpent suffer because of sin? Gen. 3: 14 _____

15. What promise was made to Satan? Gen. 3:15 _____

16. What physical consequences were given to the woman because of sin? Gen. 3: 16 _____

17. What physical consequences were given to man because of sin? Gen. 3: 17 ó 19 _____

18. Why did the Lord make Adam and Eve coats of skin? (Note: Gen. 3:7 Apron: A loin covering; a belt. Gen. 3: 21 Coats of skin: to cover; a tunic.) _____

19. Why was the woman named Eve? _____

20. Why did God want the cherubim to guard the tree of life? _____

21. Rev. 22:14 ; 22: 1 -2; 2:7 Who may eat of the tree of life? _____

When? _____ Where is the tree of life?

THINK ABOUT IT: God called to Adam in the garden and asked him, "Where are you?" God asks us the same question. Where are we? Have we obeyed God, and are we in His family? If we are a child of God, are we on a pathway of duty to God, or are we wandering aimlessly? **WHERE ARE YOU?**

Memory Work

Review the days of Creation

Gen 3:15

And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your seed and her Seed; he shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise His heel."

(NKJ)

GENESIS

Lesson 4 (Period: Before the Flood)

LESSON TEXT: Genesis 4; 5

The First Brothers

After a time, Adam and Eve were to become parents. Eve had a son first who she named Cain. Then Eve had another son who she named Abel.

Abel was a keeper of the sheep, and Cain was a worker of the ground. In the course of time, Cain brought an offering to the Lord. His offering was of the fruits of the ground. Abel brought an offering to the Lord also, but his offering was the firstborn of his flock and their fat portions.

The Lord had regard for Abel and his offerings, but not for Cain and his. This made Cain very angry and his face was downcast.

The Lord said to Cain, "Why are you angry? Why is your face downcast? If you do right, will you not be accepted? But if you don't do right, sin lies at the door. Sin desires to have you, but you must master it."

The Hebrew writer in the New Testament tells us that Abel's offering was more excellent than Cain's, and when God commended Abel's offering he was commended as being righteous (Heb. 11:4). His faith still speaks to us today. God accepted both Abel and his sacrifice.

Cain's offering was rejected by God because he did not offer his sacrifice according to faith.

Cain talked to his brother Abel, and while they were in the field he rose up against his brother Abel and killed him. How sad that Cain should harbor such bad feelings against his brother that he would commit the first murder.

The Lord said to Cain, "Where is your brother?"

"I don't know," replied Cain. "Am I my brother's keeper?"

Then the Lord said to Cain, "What have you done? The voice of your brother cries out to me from the ground. So now you are cursed from the earth, which has opened its mouth to receive your brother's blood from your hand. When you till the ground it will not yield crops for you anymore. You will be a fugitive and a vagabond on the earth."

Cain said, "My punishment is more than I can bear. You have driven me from the face of the earth and I shall be hidden from Your face. Whoever finds me will kill me."

The Lord told him, "Whoever kills you will have vengeance taken upon him sevenfold."

Then the Lord put His mark upon Cain, so that no one would kill him. Cain went out from the Lord's presence.

Cain and his wife had children, and he built a city that he named after his son.

After Cain killed Abel, his father Adam and his mother Eve had another son named Seth. Eve said, "God has given me a child in the place of Abel, whom Cain killed."

THINK ABOUT IT: Cain answered God's question, "Where is Abel your brother?" by saying, "Am I my brother's keeper?" He had murdered his brother, an act of sin and selfishness. All sin is selfishness, because when we sin we are not thinking about what God wants, but what we want instead. Cain's answer to God shows how self-seeking he was. He had already been selfish by choosing the way he wanted to worship God, instead of worshiping Him in the way that would be pleasing to Him.

Am I my brother's keeper? Yes, I am! Phil. 2: 3 – 4 tells us that we are to esteem others better than ourselves, and to look to the things of others. True concern for our brother will lead us to be as our Saviour (Phil. 2:5).

As we study this lesson we need to remember some things: Adam named his wife Eve because she was the mother of all living (Gen. 3: 20). The apostle Paul tells us in 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.* (KJV)

These scriptures should show us that ALL men descended from Adam and Eve. Acts 17:26: *And hath made of one blood all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth, and hath determined the times before appointed, and the bounds of their habitation;*(KJV)

If we believe what these scriptures say, then we have no problem knowing where Cain's wife came from. She must have descended from Adam and Eve. Remember Adam lived 800 years after he had his son Seth. Gen. 5:4 tells us Adam had other sons and daughters. Cain could have married a sister or even a niece. We will see throughout the Old Testament that it was not unusual for one to marry a relative from one's own family (Gen. 11:27-29; 20:12).

Before we make any assumptions of our own for any Bible question, we need to see if the answer is contained in scripture. Sometimes we may not be able to come up with an answer because the secret things belong to God. All we can know is what is revealed to us (Deut. 29:29). If we cannot find the answer, then we must be content with the things God did reveal to us.

Another thing we need to notice is that after Seth's son, Enosh, was born, men began to call on the name of the Lord (Gen. 4:26). In other words Seth's descendants worshiped God.

The end of Genesis chapter 4 gives us the lineage of Cain. One of his descendants told his two wives about killing a man because the man had injured him (Gen. 4:23). He, like Cain, had murdered. God's law was that man have only one wife, but he had two. We can already see that Cain's descendants are not turning to God, but to their own ways.

The two directions of these men one toward God, and one toward Satan determines the outcome of their descendants.

Questions

You have probably noticed that in our lessons we sometimes go to New Testament scripture to find out about some things written in the Old Testament. II Tim. 2: 16 tells us that ALL scripture is given by the inspiration of God. Rom. 15:4 Tells us that things written before, in the Old Testament, were written for our learning, that we might have hope. When we study the Bible story, we need to look at everything it has to say on a particular subject to be able to know all that God has revealed about it.

1. What does I John 3: 12 say about Cain's works? _____
2. What does I John 3:12 say about Abel's works? _____
3. I John 3:12 says that Cain "*was of the wicked one*". Who is the writer John referring to as the wicked one? _____
4. What does I John 3: 15 say about a murderer? _____
5. What does Rom. 10:17 say about faith? _____

6. How do the righteous (or just) live? Rom. 1:17 _____

7. CRITICAL THINKING: How would Abel have known what kind of sacrifice to offer and the manner that God wanted him to offer it in? (Read the verses given in questions 5 & 6 again if you cannot figure this answer out.) _____

8. Define Fugitive: _____

9. What does Cain's question, "Am I my brother's keeper?" say about him? _____

10. What did men begin to do after the birth of Seth's son? 4:26 _____

11. How old was Adam when he and Eve had Seth? Genesis 5 _____

12. How long did Adam live? _____

13. Read Gen. 5: 24 about Enoch. What does the statement, "and he was not; for God took Him..." mean? Heb.11: 5- 6 _____

What kind of man was he? _____

What did he do? Jude 14 _____

14. In whose lineage was Enoch in? Lk. 3:37, 23 _____

15. Who was Lamech's son? 5: 28 ó 29 _____

16. What did Lamech say Noah would be to them? 5:29 _____

17. THOUGHT QUESTION: Will our descendants be impacted by our decision to serve or not serve God? _____ Why? _____

18. THOUGHT QUESTION: Can I serve God in the manner that suits me? _____

Why? _____

MEMORY WORK

Gen 3:15

And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your seed and her Seed; he shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise His heel." (NKJ)

GENERATIONS FROM ADAM TO NOAH:

*(1) Adam (2) Seth (3) Enos (4) Kenan (Cainan) (5) Mahalalel
(6) Jared (7) Enoch (8) Methuselah (9) Lamech (10) Noah*

GENESIS

Lesson 5 (Period: The Flood)

LESSON TEXT: Genesis 6 – 7

In Lesson 4 we were introduced to Lamech's son, Noah. Noah means: rest or quiet. Genesis 5: 29 tells us that Lamech called his son Noah because he would comfort them in the labor and toil of their hands as they worked the ground the Lord had cursed.

After Noah was 500 years old he became the father of Shem, Ham and Japheth (Gen. 5:32).

Before we begin our study of Noah, there are some things that we need to keep in mind. Before the flood, men lived a very long time, as evidenced in Genesis 5. After the flood, men's life spans became much shorter.

The writer of the New Testament book of Hebrews tells us that Noah was warned of God about things not yet seen (Heb. 11:7). II Peter 2:5 tells us that Noah was a preacher of righteousness. As the story of Noah begins, the world had become very wicked. During this period of time, I Peter 3:20 tells us that God was longsuffering during the days of Noah as He waited for men to come back to Him. This tells us that God will wait patiently for man to repent. However, there is an end to God's longsuffering and patience. This is one of the lessons learned from the story of Noah and the flood -- God's longsuffering and patience was at an end when He destroyed the earth with a flood, punishing the disobedient.

We can learn that He WILL punish the disobedient (II Pet. 3:9-10). The people who lived during the days of Noah had an opportunity to obey and be saved, but they did not take that opportunity. As a result, all who lived on the earth, except 8 souls, were killed in the flood.

We learned in our last lesson that the descendants of Cain were worldly and went their own way instead of God's way. The descendants of Seth were men who worshiped God. As we begin Genesis 6 we read first about sons of God (descendants of Seth) and daughters of men (Cain's descendants). As the narrative continues, we will see that the marriages of these two groups of people resulted in the majority leaving God and becoming wicked.

Men began to multiply upon the earth and they had daughters who were beautiful. The sons of God saw these daughters of men, and they married any of them they chose to.

Then the Lord said, *ō*I am not going to contend with man forever, for he is flesh and his days on this earth will be 120 years.ö (This indicates that there would be 120 years left on the earth before the Lord destroyed it with a flood.)

The Nephalim (or giants) were on the earth in those days and also afterward, when the sons of God went into the daughters of men and had children by them. These were mighty men of old, men of renown.

And God saw that the wickedness of man was great on the earth, and that the intents of the heart of man were only on evil continually. This grieved the Lord at His heart and He was sorry that He had made man. So the Lord said, *ō*I am going to destroy man whom I have created from off the face of the earthö men and animals, creeping things and birds of the airö for I am grieved that I have made them.ö

But there was a man who found grace in the eyes of the Lord. His name was Noah. He was a righteous man, and he was blameless among the people he lived among at that time. He was a man who walked with God.

Noah had three sons: Shem, Ham and Japheth.

God looked at the earth and He saw how corrupt and wicked it was. All people had corrupted their way of life upon the earth. God said to Noah, "I am determined to put an end to all people, because the earth is filled with violence because of them. I am going to destroy them and the earth."

God said, "Make yourself an ark of gopher wood. Make rooms in it and cover it inside and outside with pitch." Then the Lord told Noah exactly how long, wide and tall to make the ark -- how many windows, doors and stories to put in it. After the Lord gave Noah instructions on how to build it, He said, "I am going to bring floodwaters on the earth to destroy everything that has the breath of life under heaven. Everything on the earth will die. But I am going to establish My covenant with you, and you will go into the ark, and your sons and your wife, and your sons' wives. You will bring two of every sort of living things into the ark, male and female. Birds after their kind, animals after their kind, creeping things after their kind, two of every kind will come to you to be kept alive. You are to take food of every kind that is eaten and store it away for yourself and for them."

Noah did everything that God commanded he do.

In the days before the flood, people went about living their lives as normal: eating, drinking, and marrying (Matt. 24:38; Lk. 17:27). Noah was moved with fear to do what God commanded, and he prepared the ark to save his house (Heb. 11:7). God was longsuffering and waited for people to repent while Noah prepared the ark (I Pet. 3:20). For over 100 years Noah prepared to save himself and his family (Gen. 7:6; 5:32; 6:3), and during this period of time Noah preached and warned (II Pet. 2:5).

When God was ready to destroy the earth He said to Noah, "Come into the ark, you and your whole family, because I have seen that you are righteous before Me in this generation. You are to take seven each of every clean animal, male and female, and two of every kind of unclean animal, male and female."

"After seven days I will cause it to rain upon the earth for 40 days and nights and I will destroy every living creature that I have made."

Noah obeyed God and did all that He commanded him. Noah was 600 years old when the flood came upon the earth. Noah, his sons, his wife and his sons' wives went into the ark to escape the flood waters. Clean animals, unclean animals, birds and creeping things came to Noah. When all were in the ark, God shut them in.

Just as God had said, after seven days the flood waters came upon the earth. The fountains of the great deep were broken up, the windows of heaven were opened, and rain was upon the earth for 40 days and nights. The ark rose high above the earth upon the floodwaters. Every man, animal, bird, and creeping thing died. The only ones who were living -- the only survivors -- were Noah and those with him on the ark. And the waters were upon the earth for 150 days.

QUESTIONS

1. How had God watered the earth previous to the flood? Gen. 2: 5 ó 6 _____

2. What is likely one of the things Noah "had not yet seen" that the writer of Heb. 11:7 was talking about?

3. How did Noah condemn the world? Heb. 11:7 _____

4. What did Noah become an heir of? Heb. 11:7 _____ How? _____

5. What did Noah find in the eyes of the Lord? Gen. 6:8 _____
6. Define *Grace*: _____

7. What has appeared to all men? Tit. 2:11 _____
8. How does man receive grace? Tit. 2: 12 ó 14 _____
- _____
8. What does the statement, *õand Noah walked with God... ” Gen. 6:9* mean? _____
- _____
9. Why did God decide to destroy the earth? Gen. 6: 5, 12 ó 13 _____
- _____
10. What kind of wood did God tell Noah to use? _____
11. Could Noah have used a different kind of wood and still found favor with God? Deut. 4:2; 12:32; Rev. 22: 18 ó 19; Gal. 1: 8 ó 9; II John 1:9 ; John 12:48 _____
12. Can WE change or omit things that God has told us and find favor with Him? _____
13. What will God rescue, or deliver, man from? II Pet. 2: 9 _____ What will happen to the unrighteous? _____
- _____
14. What did God do for Noah? II Pet. 2:5 _____
15. Will God do the same for us if we are righteous? _____
16. What was the length, width and height of the ark? _____
- _____
- How many windows and doors did it have? _____ How many stories did it have? _____
17. What did God say He would establish with Noah? 6:18 _____
18. What is one of the reasons God wanted seven of each clean animal? Gen. 8:20 _____
- _____
19. What died on the earth because of the flood? Gen. 7: 21 ó 22 _____
- _____
20. CRITICAL THINKING: Think about the time that Noah livedô of the wickedness, evil, and disregard for anything good. Amongst all of this Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord, and the Lord saved him. What can we say to those who would tell us that it is too hard to obey God today? _____
- _____
21. Did Noah fit in with the people of his time? _____ What was different about Noah? _____
- _____
22. What lesson can we learn from this aspect of Noah’s life? _____
- _____

MEMORY WORK

GENERATIONS FROM ADAM TO NOAH:

*(1) Adam (2) Seth (3) Enos (4) Kenan (Cainan) (5) Mahalalel
(6) Jared (7) Enoch (8) Methuselah (9) Lamech (10) Noah*

Heb 11:6

But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him. (KJV)

GENESIS
Lesson 6 (Period: The Flood)

LESSON TEXT: Genesis 8; 9

In our last lesson we learned that God destroyed the earth with a flood because of man's wickedness. Noah was a preacher of righteousness while he built the ark, but only 8 souls were saved—Noah and his family. God preserved 2 of each animal on the ark, as well as 7 of each clean animal. It rained for 40 days and nights causing a flood that killed every person, animal, bird and creeping thing on the earth. At the end of lesson 5 we learned that the water had been on the earth 150 days.

Think about Noah and his family. Would we be willing to undergo the same things to obey God? It would have been hard to preach for over 100 years to people who would not listen to you about how to be saved, to have been on an ark with only one window and door, and to be with a lot of smelly animals. It would have been hard to see all your family and friends drown because they would not obey. But—think about the alternative if he had not obeyed God. Think about what happened to the people who were not on the ark and who were disobedient to God. When we think of the alternative, was obedience to God really that hard for Noah? Heb. 11:7 tells us that he was moved with godly fear, and he became an heir of righteousness because he obeyed.

When we think that it is going to be difficult to obey God, think about Noah. Think about the alternative for US if we do not obey God. Is obedience really that hard when we think about the alternative? Think about the reward for us when we do obey!

God remembered Noah, every living thing and all the animals with him on the ark, and He sent a wind over the earth. The water began to recede, the fountains of the deep were stopped, and the rain stopped falling from the sky. The waters had decreased at the end of one hundred and fifty days, and on the seventeenth day of the seventh month the ark rested on the mountains of Ararat.

The waters continued to go down, and in the tenth month they could see the tops of the mountains. After 40 more days, Noah opened the window in the ark and sent out a raven. The raven flew back and forth until the water dried up from the earth. Then he sent out a dove, but the dove could not find a resting place and came back to the ark. Noah reached out his hand and brought the dove back into the ark. After seven more days, he sent the dove out again. That evening the dove returned with a freshly picked olive branch in her mouth. Noah waited seven more days and sent the dove out again. This time the dove did not return to the ark.

On the first day of the first month of Noah's six hundred and first year, the water was dried up from the earth. He removed the covering from the ark and looked, and the surface of the ground was dry. By the 27th day of the second month, the ground was completely dry. It was then that God told Noah, "Go out of the ark, you and your wife and your sons and their wives."

God also told Noah to bring all the animals and living things out of the ark. After Noah came out of the ark he built an altar to the Lord and sacrificed burnt offerings on it. The Lord smelled the sweet aroma of that sacrifice and said that He would never destroy every living thing on earth with a flood again. He told Noah and his sons that He would establish a covenant with them and their descendants that never again would He destroy all living creatures with a flood. The sign of the covenant would be a rainbow in the clouds.

After the flood, Noah was a farmer and he planted a vineyard. He made wine with the fruit from his vineyard and he drank the wine and became drunk. Noah lay uncovered in his tent in his drunken state, and his son Ham saw his father. Then Ham went to his two brothers and told them about their father.

Shem and Japheth took a garment, laid across their shoulders, and walking backwards they covered the nakedness of their father. They turned their faces away so they would not see Noah's nakedness.

Noah awoke from his drunkenness and found out what Ham had done. When he learned this, he said that Ham's son, Canaan, would be cursed and the lowest of servants to his brethren Shem and Japheth. *(This curse became literally true. Later on, the descendants of Canaan, the Canaanites, had their land taken by the descendants of Shem—the Israelites. The Israelites made the Canaanites their slaves.)*

Japheth and Shem treated their father honorably, and Noah said that the Lord would extend the territory of Japheth, and his descendants would share the tents of Shem. *(This promise would come true in the days of the New Testament when descendants of Japheth and Shem – Jew and Gentile – would share spiritual blessings in Christ Jesus.)*

Questions

1. How did Noah know the waters had receded from the earth? 8:11 _____

2. Why did God tell Noah to bring the animals out of the ark? 8:17 _____

3. What did Noah offer on the altar to the Lord? 8:20 _____

4. What did God say would not cease as long as the earth remained? 8:22 _____

5. What did God say about the heart of man? 8:21 _____

6. What command did God give Noah and his sons? 9:1 _____

7. Why did God give this command? _____

8. How did God say the animals, creeping things, birds and fish would regard man? 9:2 _____

9. To whom are the animals given? 9:2,3 _____
10. Why did God prohibit eating blood? 9:4 - 6 _____

11. Did God prohibit eating blood under the law of Moses? Lev. 17: 10 ó 14 _____ Why?

12. Does God prohibit eating blood under His New Testament law today? Acts 15:29 _____
13. Why is it wrong for men to kill other men? 9:6 _____
14. What did God say should happen to the one who kills another? 9:6 _____

15. Who did God establish His covenant of the rainbow with? Gen. 9: 9 ó 11 _____

16. How long does this covenant last? 9:16 _____

17. What are the benefits of this covenant? 8: 21, 22; 9: 11 _____

18. Does man have to meet any conditions to be able to receive benefits from this covenant? _____

19. Does God give blessings to those who are not His children? Matt. 5:45 _____

20. THINK ABOUT IT: What was the sin of Ham, and why was he cursed? 9:22 _____

21. Did God defend Noah for his drunkenness? _____

22. What are the dangers of drunkenness? Prov. 23: 30 ó 32; 20:1; 21:17; 23: 29 ó 32; 31:5; Isaiah 28:7; 5: 11 ó 12; Rom. 14:21 _____

23. THINK ABOUT IT: Noah was a preacher of righteousness. He, his wife, his sons and his sons' wives were the only people on the earth who were saved from the flood. However, Noah and his sons were not immune from sin were they? Already we have learned that Noah and one of his sons sinned. What lessons should we learn from this? I Cor. 10:12 _____

MEMORY WORK

Heb 11:6 -7

6 But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.

7 By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith.

(KJV)

GENESIS

Lesson 7 (Period: Scattering of the People)

LESSON TEXT: Genesis 10; 11

Genesis 10 tells us about the descendants of Noah's three sons, Shem, Ham and Japheth. This chapter tells us what happened to their descendants and what part of the world they settled in.

JAPHETH: Japheth's sons were **Gomer, Magog, Madai, Javan, Tubal, Meshech, and Tiras**. It is difficult to know exactly who the descendants of Japheth were and where all of them settled. Bob and Sandra Waldron, in their book, *ōIn The Beginning*, p. 38 state: *ōOne reason it is very difficult to know who the descendants of Japheth were from this early list is that his descendants are the ones farthest removed from the Bible story itself. Therefore, we know almost nothing about the early history of these people. Japheth's descendants mostly moved to the north and then to the east and west after the events connected with the Tower of Babel.*"

HAM: The sons of Ham were **Cush, Mizraim, Phut** and **Canaan**. The Bible story tells about Ham's descendants as they come into contact with the children of Israel. The Israelites were descendants of Shem.

Cush means *ōblackö (Brown-Driver-Briggs definition). The land occupied by the descendants of Cush was around the southern parts of the Nile River, in Ethiopia. Cush had a son named Nimrod who was a strong and valiant hunter. He built cities in Shinar. From there he went to Assyria and built cities there.*

Mizraim means *ōEgyptö in Hebrew. His sons settled in what is now Egypt. One of his sons, Casluhim, was the ancestor of the Philistines.*

Strong's Greek and Hebrew Dictionary tells us that **Phut** is of foreign origin, and of a foreign tribe. There are no descendants of his listed in Genesis 10.

Canaan means *ōhumiliatedö (Strong's Greek and Hebrew Dictionary). We have already been introduced to Canaan in the Bible story. Noah prophesied that Canaan would be cursed to be the lowest of servants to his brethren Shem and Japheth. Canaan was the father of Sidon (the Phoenecians), Heth (the Hittites), and other tribes (the Jebusites, Amorites, Girgashites, Hivites, Arkites, and others). Later, these tribes scattered abroad. Some of these tribes who descended from Ham would be subdued later on by Israel. Israel took their land to be their own, a land promised by God.*

SHEM: The sons of Shem were Elam, Asshur, Arphaxad, Lud and Aram. (*More about his descendants is in Gen. 11.*)

Elam settled east of Babylon and northeast of the Persian Gulf (this area is called Iran today). The area there became known as Elam.

Asshur is thought to have settled in the area of Assyria and the people of Assyria descended from him.

Arphaxad settled in Mesopotamia, location uncertain. It is through Arphaxad that the Hebrew people (or Israelites) descended, through his son Eber (Gen. 11: 16,31).

Lud means östrifeö. Lud is thought to be the ancestor of people who lived in Lydia of Asia Minor.

Aram's means öexaltedö. His descendants dwelt in Syria.

Genesis 11

The descendants of Noah's sons became one nation of people who had one common language and speech. They journeyed east to the plain in the land of Shinar and that is where they lived.

This nation of people began to plan and they said to one another, öLet us make brick, and burn them thoroughly.ö And they began to make brick. They used tar (or asphalt) for mortar.

Then the people began to say to one another, öCome, and let us build ourselves a city and a tower that reaches into the heavens. Let us make a name for ourselves and not be scattered over the entire earth.ö

The Lord came down to see the city and the tower that the men were building. Then the Lord said, öThe people are one and all have the same language. They have begun this and now nothing they plan to do will be withheld from them. Come, let us go down and confuse their language so that they will not understand one another's speech.ö

And the Lord scattered the people from there all over the earth, and they stopped building the city. The name of the city was called Babel because it was there that the Lord confused the language of the whole world, and from there scattered the people over the face of the whole earth.

God had given Noah and his sons instructions in Gen. 9: 1 that they replenish, or fill the earth. This command was not fulfilled by staying in one place and building one city.

When the people wanted to "make a name" for themselves, the idea was that they make a memorial {Strong's Definition: A mark or memorial of individuality. Brown-Driver-Briggs definition: a reputation, fame, glory}.

God saw that the people on the earth were united, but in their unity they did not purpose to serve God, but to fulfill a plan that would serve themselves. Their sin was one of presumption. This is why He destroyed their unity. God uses means to defeat men when they become too proud (Jud. 9:23; Ps. 55:9; Dan.4:37; Luke 1:51; James 4:6). After God destroyed their unity, He continued with His plan to restore true unity to the earth. This true unity would be eventually fulfilled by sending His Son to earth to save man, and be realized in His church.

After God scattered men at Babel, never again has the earth had only one language and speech. The consequences of scattering man and his language was that they would carry their knowledge of the true God to all the lands they went to and God would replenish the earth, as He had given instructions in Gen. 9:1.

Isn't it ironic that the very thing they were trying to prevent (v.4) became their own punishment?

Chapter 11 begins to tell about Shem's descendant, Arphaxad, starting in verse 10. It is through Arphaxad that we see a descendant named Abraham. It was through Abraham that the Israelites, or Hebrew people, descended. This is important, because it is through this particular line of genealogy that we will see Jesus Christ the Son of God come to earth. Below is a list of Shem's descendants:

Shem, Arphaxad, Shelah, Eber, Peleg, Reu, Serug, Nahor, Terah, Abraham.

Memorize these descendants, and place them after the list you learned in lessons 4 and 5 of this book.

QUESTIONS

1. Genesis chapter 10 records the generations of _____.
2. Do we know exactly where the descendants of Japheth settled? _____
3. Who were the sons of Ham? _____

4. What son of Noah did the Israelites descend from? _____
5. Define **Babel**: _____

6. Fill-in-the-blanks: Gen 11:3-4 And they said one to another, Go to, _____ make brick, and burn them throughly. And they had brick for stone, and slime had they for mortar. And they said, Go to, _____ build us a city and a tower, whose top may reach unto heaven; and _____ make us a name, lest we be scattered abroad upon the face of the whole earth. (KJV)
7. Who did the people leave out of their plans? _____
8. What was their purpose of building a city and a tower? 11:4 _____

9. CRITICAL THINKING: What would be the danger of all men speaking only one language? _____

10. Define **Presumptuous**: _____

11. Were the people guilty of presumptuous sin? _____
12. Read the following verses and tell how God feels about presumptuous sin: Deut. 17:12; Ex. 21:14; Num. 15: 30 ó 31 _____

13. Can WE be guilty of presumptuous sin? _____
14. What will presumptuous sin do to a person? Ps. 19:13 _____

15. Define **Pride**: _____

16. What does the scripture say about pride in the following verses?

Prov. 8:13 _____

Prov. 11:2 _____

Prov. 13:10 _____

Prov. 16:18 _____

Obad. 1:3 _____

Mk. 7: 22 ó 23 _____

I John 2:16 _____

17. Were the people of Genesis 11 guilty of pride? _____

18. Can WE be guilty of pride? _____

MEMORY WORK

Heb 11:6 -8

6 But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.

7 By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith.

8 By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went. (KJV)

GENERATIONS OF SHEM: Shem, Arphaxad, Shelah, Eber, Peleg, Reu, Serug, Nahor, Terah, Abraham
{Put these together with the generations of Adam that you have already learned.
We are learning the generations of the lineage of Christ.}

GENESIS
Lesson 8 (Period: The Patriarchs)

LESSON TEXT: Genesis 12

ABRAHAM

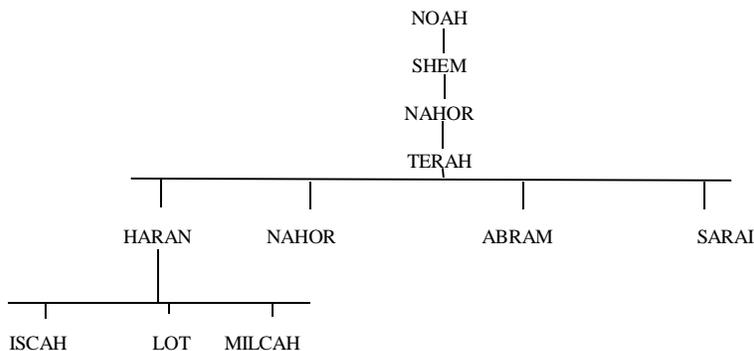
We were introduced to Abraham at the end of Genesis chapter 11. There we learn that Abraham's father was Terah. Terah had three sons, Abram (or Abraham), Nahor and Haran. (Haran was the father of Lot.)

Abram took a wife named Sarai. Sarai was barren. This means she had no children.

Genesis 11: 31 tells us that Terah took his son Abram, his nephew Lot, and Sarai his daughter-in-law and they left the region of Ur of the Chaldees to go into the land of Canaan. Ur was an old Babylonian city on the west of the Euphrates River. Ur was a wealthy empire, and even before Abraham was born, Ur was ruled by powerful kings. It is located in the country that we now call Iraq, between Baghdad and the Persian Gulf. Ur was a city with art and literature and was not a backward culture at all.

When Terah, Abram, Lot and Sarai came to Haran, they settled there. Terah died in Haran.

ABRAHAM'S FAMILY TREE



Sarai was a half-sister to her husband Abram, so she was Terah's daughter as well as his daughter-in-law.

Nahor, Terah's son, married Milcah, Haran's daughter.

The Lord said to Abram, "Leave your country, your relatives and your father's house and go to a land that I will show you. And I will make of you a great nation, I will bless you and make your name great, and you will be a blessing. I will bless all those who bless you, and the ones who curse you I will curse. In you all families of the earth will be blessed."

Genesis 12: 1 – 3 tells us the first two promises that God made to Abraham:

- (1) He would make of him a great nation. God chose Abraham's family to become a great nation. This great nation would become known as Israel later on.**
- (2) Through Abram all people of the world would be blessed. God let Abraham know that one day a particular descendant of his would bless the world. This particular descendant is Jesus Christ. It would be through Abraham's family that Jesus Christ would come into the world.**

So Abram left as the Lord told him to, and Lot went with him. When Abram left Haran he was seventy-five years old. He took his wife Sarai, his nephew Lot, and all the possessions and persons they had acquired in Haran. They set out for the land of Canaan, and that is where they arrived.

Abram traveled through the land as far as Shechem. Canaanites were living in the land there.

Then the Lord appeared to Abram and said, "To your seed I will give this land." So Abram built an altar to the Lord there.

Genesis 12: 7 tells us the third promise that God made to Abraham:

(3) To your seed I will give this land. (Seed means: offspring or descendants) Many years later, Abraham's descendants would come back to the land of Canaan, and God would give the land to them.

Abram left Shechem and went to the mountains east of Bethel. He pitched his tent so that Bethel was on the west of him and Ai on the east. He build an altar to the Lord there and called upon the name of the Lord. Then Abram journeyed on, going south.

As we study the rest of the Bible story, the three promises that God made to Abraham will be fulfilled. As these three promises are fulfilled, we will see God's scheme of redemption for man revealed.

Abraham in Egypt

There was a severe famine in the land, so Abram went Egypt. As he came close to Egypt he said to his wife Sarai, "You are beautiful and when the Egyptians see you they are going to say, 'This is his wife.' They will kill me and let you live."

"Say that you are my sister so that I will be treated well and my life will be spared because of you."

When Abram came into Egypt, the Egyptians saw Sarai and how beautiful she was. The officials in Egypt praised her to Pharaoh and she was taken to Pharaoh's palace.

Pharaoh treated Abram well for Sarai's sake. He had sheep, cattle, donkeys, servants and camels. But the Lord plagued the house of Pharaoh with great plagues.

Pharaoh called Abram to him and said, "What have you done to me? Why didn't you tell me she was your wife? Why did you say that she is your sister, so that I might have taken her as my wife? Now, here is your wife. Take her and go!"

Then Pharaoh gave his men orders concerning Abram, and they sent Abram and his wife away with all that they had.

QUESTIONS

1. What did Abraham know about the land he was going to? Heb. 11:8 _____

2. How did Abraham take his family and possessions and go to this land? Heb. 11:8 _____

3. What was Abraham looking for? Heb. 11: 10,16 _____

4. Did Abraham think that Canaan would be his permanent home? Heb. 11:10, 16 _____
5. What "better country" is Heb. 11:16 referring to? _____
6. What land did Abraham leave to come to Haran? Acts 7:4 _____
7. Who died in Haran? Acts 7: 4 _____
8. What did Abraham live in while he and his family traveled? Heb. 11:8 _____
9. What was Abraham called? James 2:23 _____ Why?

10. What are the three promises from God to Abraham?
 (1) Gen. 12:2 _____
 (2) Gen. 12:3 _____
 (3) Gen. 12:7 _____
11. What did God say He would do for Abraham's name? Gen. 12:2 _____
12. What does the scripture say about Abraham's faith? Rom. 4:3; Gal. 3:6 _____

13. Gen. 12: 3 is referred to as the SEED promise. God also repeats this promise to Abraham in Gen. 22:18. Who is the "seed" that God refers to in these verses? Gal. 3:16 _____
14. Who is the seed that descended from Abraham? Matt. 1:1, 16 _____
15. God told Abraham that through him all families (or nations) of the earth would be blessed. Was God referring only to the Jews that would descend from Abraham? Gal. 3: 8, 9, 14 _____
16. If we belong to Christ, we are _____. Gal. 3:29
17. THOUGHT QUESTION: How are we descendants of Abraham? _____

18. THOUGHT QUESTION: Abraham and his family were pilgrims and sojourners on the earth. They had no permanent home as they traveled. How are we to be like Abraham? I Pet. 2: 9 & 11 _____

19. THINK ABOUT THIS-- Joshua 24: 2,3 tells us that Abraham's father Terah served other gods. How did this sin of Terah affect the family of Abraham for generations after him? Josh. 24:14; Gen. 35:3; Ex. 20:3 _____
20. Can the sins we commit affect the generations after us? _____
21. Will our service to God affect the generations after us? _____
22. What was the first thing Abraham did after he pitched his tent between Bethel and Ai? Gen. 12:8 _____
23. What does this tell us about Abraham? _____
24. What emotion led Abram and Sarai to lie concerning her identity in Egypt? _____
25. Should Abram and Sarai have lied? _____
26. When we lie, who is our father? John 8:44 _____
27. What will happen to liars who do not repent? Rev. 21:8 _____
28. Can we assume that Abraham repented of this sin? James 2:23; Gal. 3:6, 9 _____ Why? _____

MEMORY WORK

Heb 11:6 - 9

6 But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.

7 By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith.

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

9 By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise: (KJV)

GENERATIONS OF SHEM: Shem, Arphaxad, Shelah, Eber, Peleg, Reu, Serug, Nahor, Terah, Abraham
*{Put these together with the generations of Adam that you have already learned.
 We are learning the generations of the lineage of Christ.}*

NOTICE THIS! So far in our lesson, we have referred to Abram as Abraham, but God does not change Abram's name to Abraham until Genesis 17. Abram means: Exalted father. Abraham means: Father of a multitude. He also changes Sarai's name to Sarah in Genesis 17. Sarai means: Princess. Sarah means: Noblewoman.

GENESIS

Lesson 9 (*Period: The Patriarchs*)

LESSON TEXT: Genesis 13 – 14

ABRAM AND LOT

Abram left Egypt with his wife, Lot, and possessions and they went into the south (or the Negev). Abram was a very rich man.

From the Negev Abram traveled to Bethel, to a place where he had pitched his tent earlier, between Bethel and Ai. He went to the altar that he had made there and called on the name of the Lord there.

Abram's nephew, Lot, had many flocks, herds, and tents also. He and Abram had so many possessions that they couldn't dwell together, and the land could not support them while they stayed together. There was quarreling and strife between the herdsmen of Abram and Lot.

Also in the land were living the Canaanites and Perizzites.

Because of these problems, Abram went to Lot and said, "Let's not have any strife between you and me, between your herdsmen and my herdsmen, because we are brethren. Isn't the whole land before you? Please separate from me and if you take the left, I will take the right; or if you go the right, I will go to the left."

Lot looked up and he saw that the whole plain of the Jordan was well watered everywhere, like the garden of the Lord, and like the land of Egypt going toward Zoar. (This was before God destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah.) So Lot chose for himself all the plain of Jordan and journeyed east.

Abram and Lot separated themselves from one another. Abram lived in Canaan and Lot lived in the cities of the plain. Lot pitched his tent toward the city of Sodom where the men were wicked and sinned against the Lord exceedingly.

When Lot had separated himself from Abram, the Lord said to him, "Lift up your eyes from where you are and look to the north, to the south, to east and west, because all the land that you see I will give to you and your descendants forever. I will make your seed as the dust of the earth. Get up and walk through the length and breadth of the land because I am giving it to you."

Then Abram moved his tent and lived near the great trees of Mamre in Hebron. There he built an altar to the Lord.

For Your Information...

Hebron means "friend" in Hebrew and Arabic. Hebron is about 32 kilometers south of Jerusalem and is one of the oldest cities in the world, perhaps the oldest. (Some archeologists disagree about this.) Today it is a city that has much unrest. There are, and have been, many confrontations there between the Israelis and Palestinians over who has the right to live in the city. (Issue 11, Sept. 15, 2008, The Jerusalem Report). Much of their dispute is because the Jews in that region, and in other parts of the world, say that God gave the land to Abraham, their ancestor.

This land was given to the Jews many years before, as revealed in God's word. However, God fulfilled His land promise to Abraham in Joshua 21: 43 – 45. The promise that God made to Abraham is not one that still needs to be fulfilled today, as many people of the religious world (even some in our own country) think. A promise fulfilled by God in the past is not one that still needs to be fulfilled.

The only "Holy land" that we need to be concerned with today is the one that Abraham looked forward to—a city whose designer and builder is God (Heb. 11: 10, 16; Rev. 21: 10 - 27).

LOT IS CAPTURED

While Lot lived in the plains of the Jordan, the four kings near the Tigris and Euphrates River of Shinar, Ellasar, Elam, and Goiim made war with the kings of Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah, Zeboiim, and Zoar. The kings of Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah, Zeboiim and Zoar joined their forces in the valley of the Salt Sea. For twelve years they served the four kings who were led by Chedorlaomer of Elam, but in the thirteenth year they decided to rebel. In the fourteenth year Chedorlaomer, and the kings who were his allies, traveled down the east side of the Jordan River defeating enemies as they went. When they came to Enmishpat (or Kadesh) they killed all the Amalakites and Amorites.

While they were in Kadesh, the kings of Sodom, Gomorrah, Admah, Zeboiim and Zoar went out to fight the kings from the Tigris and Euphrates. They fought them in the valley of Siddim that was full of tar pits. The kings of Sodom and Gomorrah fled and died there. Everyone else who remained there fled to the mountain.

The four kings of the Tigris and Euphrates area went to Sodom and Gomorrah and seized all their goods. They also took Lot, Abram's nephew, and his possessions as they left those cities.

One person escaped the city and went to tell Abram about this. Abram was living with his allies Mamre, Eshcol and Aner who were Amorites.

When Abram heard what had happened to Lot, he took 318 of his trained servants and pursued the kings. He pursued them as far as Dan. During the night, Abram divided his forces and attacked the kings, pursuing them as far as Hobah, north of Damascus. Abram recovered all the goods that had been taken. He also recovered Lot and his possessions, together with the women who had been taken and other people.

As Abram returned home, the king of Sodom went out to meet him. Melchizedek, king of Salem and priest of the most High God, came to meet him also. Melchizedek brought out food and wine for Abram and blessed him saying, "Blessed be Abram of the Most High God, Possessor of heaven and earth. Blessed be the Most High God who has delivered your enemies into your hands."

Abram gave Melchizedek a tithe of all the spoil he had.

The king of Sodom said to Abram, "Give me the people and keep the goods for yourself."

But Abram said, "I have lifted up my hand to the LORD, the Most High God, the Possessor of heaven and earth that I will take nothing belonging to you, not even a thread or a sandal strap so that you will not be able to say, 'I have made Abram rich.' I will accept nothing except what my men have eaten, and the share that belongs to Mamre, Eshcol and Aner. Let them take their share."

Melchizedek

The man Melchizedek, who met Abraham, is a man who is discussed in the New Testament book of Hebrews (Hebrews 7). He was a "type" or "shadow" of Christ. What does this mean?

When we talk about things in the Old Testament being "types" of things in the New Testament we are saying that it foreshadows, or is a symbol, of a person, thing or event to come. An "antitype" is a person, thing or event that has been represented by an earlier type. In other words, an "antitype" is the real person, thing or event; it is not a shadow or "type".

Melchizedek is a "type" of Christ. He is not Christ, but foreshadows Him. Christ is the "antitype", or the real person who was represented by Melchizedek. How did Melchizedek do this?

The writer of the book of Hebrews uses Melchizedek to tell us some things about Jesus. Melchizedek was the king of Salem. Salem means peace. His name, Melchizedek, means king of righteousness. He

was a priest, but his priesthood was not of a certain lineage, like the priesthood of Levi under the Law of Moses. He was priest of the Most High God. Melchizedek was also greater than Abraham because the greater person blesses the less important. Look at the chart below to see how Melchizedek is a “type” of Christ:

MELCHIZEDEK

- His name means “King of Righteousness”
- Salem means “peace”.
- He was not of a certain priestly lineage, but was appointed by God.

CHRIST

- Christ is the King of Righteousness.
- Christ is the King of Peace.
- Christ was not of a certain priestly lineage, but appointed by God.

Keep in mind that when the scripture uses something or someone as a “type”, this does not mean that everything true of the type is true of the antitype. In other words, Melchizedek is a type of Christ, but everything true of Melchizedek is not true of Christ. Melchizedek is only a symbol of Christ. He was a man, and only a man. Christ was God and man. Christ is not a type or symbol; He is the reality or antitype.

USE YOUR BIBLE

1. What was Abram very rich in? Genesis 13: 2 _____
2. What did the plain of Jordan look like at this time? 13:10 _____

3. Why did Lot choose the plain of Jordan? _____

4. How close did Lot live to Sodom? 13:12 _____
5. What kind of men lived in Sodom? 13: 13 _____
6. What kind of sins were the people in Sodom, and cities around them, engaged in? Jude 7 _____

7. Thought Question: What kind of things does Lot’s choice tell us about him? _____

8. Did Lot seem to be concerned about what Abraham might want? _____
(Remember these things about Lot and Sodom – his choice determined many things in his life, as we will see later in our study.)
9. What two promises does God repeat to Abraham? 13: 14 ó 16 _____

10. How much land did God say He would give to Abraham and his seed? 13: 14,15 _____

11. How would Abraham know the boundaries of his land? 13: 17 _____

12. How many descendants would Abraham have? _____
13. What did Abraham do at Hebron? 13:18 _____
14. Where did Lot live when the four kings from the Tigris and Euphrates took him captive? 14:12 _____

15. What does the location of Lot's home at this point tell you about Lot? _____

16. To whom did Melchizedek give credit for the victory of the battle? 14: 20 _____
17. How much of the spoils from the war did Abraham give to Melchizedek? 14: 20; Heb. 7: 2 _____

18. Fill-in-the-blanks: Heb 7: 6 But he whose descent is not counted from them received tithes of Abraham, and blessed him that _____

19. Thought Question: Why would Abraham give a tithe of the spoils to Melchizedek? what would this signify? _____

20. Melchizedek is a type of _____.
21. What does "King of Salem", "Melchizedek", and "priest of the Most High God" tell us about Melchizedek? _____

22. What is Jesus Christ to us? Heb. 6:20; Ps. 10:16; Rev. 17: 14; Is. 9:6; Rom. 16:20 _____

MEMORY WORK

Heb 11:6 - 10

- 6** But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.
- 7** By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith.
- 8** By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went.
- 9** By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise:
- 10** For he looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God.
- (KJV)

GENERATIONS OF SHEM: Shem, Arphaxad, Shelah, Eber, Peleg, Reu, Serug, Nahor, Terah, Abraham
*{Put these together with the generations of Adam that you have already learned.
 We are learning the generations of the lineage of Christ.}*

GENESIS
Lesson 10 (Period: The Patriarchs)

LESSON TEXT: Genesis 15, 16, 17

GOD MAKES A COVENANT WITH ABRAHAM

The word of the Lord came to Abram in a vision and said, "Don't be afraid. I am your shield, your very great reward."

Abram replied, "Lord God, what can you give me since I remain childless and the one who will inherit my house is Eliezer of Damascus? You have given no seed to me, and so a servant born in my house is my heir."

Then the word of the Lord came to Abram and said, "This man will not be your heir, but one who comes from your own body shall be your heir."

Then the Lord brought him outside and said to him, "Look up at the heaven and count the stars if you are able to number them. So shall your seed be."

Abram believed God and it was counted to him for righteousness.

The Lord said, "I am the Lord who brought you out of Ur of the Chaldees, to give you this land to inherit."

Abram said, "Lord God, how shall I know that I will inherit it?"

So the Lord said to him, "Bring me a heifer, a goat and a ram, all three years old, and a turtledove and a pigeon."

Abram brought the animals, cut them in two, down the middle, and placed the halves opposite each other. He did not cut the birds in half.

Vultures began to come down on the carcasses of the animals, but Abram drove them away. The sun went down and Abram fell into a deep sleep. Horror and great darkness fell upon him and the Lord said to him, "Know certainly that your seed will be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, and will serve them. These people will afflict them for 400 years. I will judge the nation that they serve, and afterward they will come out with great possessions. As for you, you will go to your fathers in peace and be buried at a good old age. In the fourth generation your descendants will come back here, for the iniquity of the Amorites is not yet full."

When the sun had set and it was dark, a smoking furnace and a burning torch passed between the pieces of the animals. That same day the Lord made a covenant with Abram saying, "Unto your seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt, into the great river, the Euphrates." This was land that belonged to the tribes of the land of Canaan.

To "make a covenant" means: "to cut a covenant" (Brown-Driver-Briggs definition. Strong's concordance says, "to make an alliance or bargain, originally by cutting flesh and passing between the pieces". "To cut a covenant" is referring to the cutting up of the animals.

The word "covenant" comes from the word "barah", which means to feed or to eat (Strong's definition).

In ancient covenants, the terms of the covenant were decided, then a sacrifice was offered and the ones making the covenant would share the sacrifice in a meal. A covenant was ratified, or made legal, by eating together a portion of the sacrifice, after those making the covenant passed between the cut pieces of animal (Jer. 34: 18, 19; Ex. 24: 8 -11). When God made the covenant with Abraham, only God passed

between the pieces of animal. This covenant with God was not like a covenant with a man because man is not equal with God. God extended this covenant because of His grace toward man.

Ishmael is born.

Sarai and Abram had not had any children. But Sarai had a handmaid named Hagar. So Sarai said to her husband Abram, "The Lord has prevented me from having any children. Please go in to my maid and perhaps I will have children by her."

Abram listened to his wife Sarai. Then Sarai took Hagar her maid and gave her to Abram to be his wife. Abram went in to Hagar, and Hagar conceived a child, but when she knew that she was to have a child she began to despise her mistress Sarai.

When Sarai realized Hagar's attitude toward her, she said to Abram, "May the wrong that has been done to me be on you. I gave my maid into your embrace and when she saw that she had conceived a child I became despised in her eyes. May the Lord judge between you and me."

Abram replied, "Your servant is in your hands. Do with her as you please."

Sarah dealt harshly with Hagar, and Hagar fled from Sarai. She fled to a spring on the way to Shur, and the angel of the Lord found her there. The angel said, "Hagar, Sarai's maid, where did you come from and where are you going?"

Hagar replied, "I am running away from my mistress Sarai."

The angel said, "Go back to your mistress and submit to her. I will multiply your descendants and they will not be able to be counted because there will be so many. You are now with child and you will bear a son. You will call his name Ishmael, because the Lord has heard your affliction. Your son will be a wild donkey of a man. His hand will be against everyone and everyone's hand against his. He will live in the presence of all his brethren."

Hagar called the Lord who spoke to her this: "You are the God who sees me." She said, "Here I have seen the one who sees after me."

Because of this, the well there was called Beer-lahai-roi, which means "well of the Living One seeing me."

Hagar bore Abram a son, and Abram called his son Ishmael. (*Ishmael means: God will hear.*)

The Covenant of Circumcision.

When Abram was 99 years old the Lord appeared to him and said, "I am Almighty God (*El Shaddai: God Almighty, He is strong enough to do whatever needs to be done.*); walk before Me and be blameless. I will make My covenant between Me and you, and will multiply you exceedingly."

Abram fell on his face and God talked to him saying, "As for Me, this is My covenant with you: You will be the father of many nations. You will be called Abram no longer, but your name will be Abraham because I have made you a father of many nations. (*Abram means: High or exalted father. Abraham means: Father of a multitude.*) I will make you exceedingly fruitful, and I will make nations of you, and kings will come from you. I will establish My covenant between Me and you and your seed after you for an everlasting covenant, to be a God to you and to your seed after you. And I will give to and your descendants all the land of Canaan where you are now a stranger, as an everlasting possession, and I will be their God."

Then God said to Abraham, "As for you, you must keep my covenant, you and your descendants after you for generations to come. This is My covenant that you shall keep, between Me and you and your descendants after you: Every male among you must be circumcised. You shall be circumcised and it will be the sign of the covenant between Me and you. For generations to come, every male child must

be circumcised when he is eight days old, and all those born in your house or bought with money from a foreigner who is not your descendant. My covenant shall be in your flesh an everlasting covenant.ö

öAny uncircumcised male will be cut off from his people; he has broken My covenant.ö

Then God said to Abraham, öAs for Sarai your wife, you will not call her Sarai, but Sarah shall be her name. (*Sarai means: Princess. Sarah means: Noblewoman.*) I will bless her and give you a son by her. I will bless her and she will be the mother of nations and kings of people will come from her.ö

When Abraham heard God say this, he fell on his face and laughed. And he said to himself, öWill a son be born to a man who is 100 years old? Will Sarah bear a child when she is 90?ö

Then Abraham said to God, öOh that Ishmael might live before you!ö

God said, öNo, but Sarah your wife will bear you a son and you will call his name Isaac. I will establish My covenant with him for an everlasting covenant, and with his descendants after him. And as for Ishmael, I have heard you. I have blessed him and will make him fruitful, and will multiply him exceedingly. He will be the father of twelve princes and I will make of him a great nation. But, My covenant I will establish with Isaac, whom Sarah will bear to you at this set time next year.ö (*Isaac means: Laughter, or “he laughs”.*)

When God finished talking to Abraham, He went up from him. Then Abraham took his son Ishmael, and all the males that had been born in his house, as well as those bought with his money, and circumcised them all that very day just as God had told him to do.

Did you notice that God repeated the land promise and the nation promise to Abraham in this lesson? Circumcision was an outward sign or symbol (a sign others could see) that these people were part of the same family, or nation.

*God used the word “**everlasting**” (v. 7, 8, 13, 19) when referring to the covenant of circumcision, the land promise and nation promise. Some people think that these covenants are still in force today because of the word “everlasting”. What does God’s word reveal?*

One of the definitions for everlasting is “eternal”, but another definition is “indefinite, or hidden”. We can figure out which definition is correct by looking at the revealed Word of God.

In Acts 15 Paul and Barnabas disputed with some Jews who thought they should continue to be circumcised under the New Testament law. Paul also wrote a letter to the Galatians that told them that circumcision was not a part of the New Law (Gal. 5: 2 – 4). Christians under the New Law were not required by God to be circumcised.

Exodus 1: 7 reveals to us that indeed a mighty nation had descended from Abraham, and the book of Exodus also tells us how this great nation was led by Moses out of Egypt — the nation promise was fulfilled. They went to the land that God promised to Abraham, and Joshua 21:43 reveals that God gave them the land of Canaan — the land promise was fulfilled.

The apostle Paul tells us in Romans 4 that God’s nation promise to Abraham was fulfilled completely in that he became the father of many nations.

Was the covenant of circumcision and the land and nation promise eternal? _____

After looking at what God reveals in His word, what is the definition of “everlasting”? _____

QUESTIONS

1. What two things did the Lord say that He was to Abraham? 15:1 _____
2. Who did Abraham first think would be his heir, since he had no son? _____

3. Read Genesis 15:5. What is God saying to Abraham? _____

4. Genesis 15:6 says, “*And he believed the Lord; and he counted it to him for righteousness*”. What does this mean? Rom. 4: 18 ó 22 ; James 2: 23 - 24 _____

5. Abraham asked the Lord how he would know that he would inherit the land (15: 7, 8). What did the Lord make with Abraham, which answered his question? 15:18 _____
6. God made a prophecy to Abraham in Genesis 15: 13 ó 14. What land would they be strangers in and afflicted with bondage for 400 years? Exodus 1: 1, 13; 12:41 _____
7. Did they become a great nation? Ex. 1:12; Ex. 12:37 _____
8. What was one way God judged the nation that was going to afflict them? Gen.15:14; Ex. 12:29 _____

9. What does Gen. 15:14b “ *and afterward shall they come out with great substance*” mean? Ex. 12: 35 ó 36 _____

10. Was Sarah right to take matters into her own hands in order for Abraham to have an heir? _____
11. Did Sarah realize her mistake? 16:5 _____
12. What problems did Sarah’s mistake bring to their home? _____

13. Was God concerned with Hagar? 16:11 _____
14. What do we learn about God from the way He dealt with Hagar? _____

15. What condition did God give Abraham and his seed after him regarding His covenant? 17: 9 _____

16. What was the visual sign of the covenant between God and Abraham? 17:11 _____

17. Who was to be circumcised? 17: 12, 13 _____

18. Are we commanded to be circumcised in the same manner that Abraham and his descendants were circumcised? Gal. 5: 2 ó 4 ; Acts 15: 24 _____
19. Do we have to be circumcised today under God’s New Law? Rom. 2: 28, 29; Col. 2: 11 -13 _____
20. How are we circumcised today? Rom. 2: 28 ó 29; Col. 2: 11 -13 _____

21. Who did Abraham want to be his heir to God’s promise? 17:18 _____
22. What was God’s plan for an heir? _____

23. What was Abraham's attitude toward God's plan? Rom. 4: 19 ó 21 _____

24. What did Abraham do that very same day? 17: 23 _____

25. How old was Abraham when he was circumcised? 17:24 _____
26. How old was Ishmael when he was circumcised? 17: 25 _____

MEMORY WORK

Heb 11:6 - 12

- 6 But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.
- 7 By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith.
- 8 By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went.
- 9 By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise:
- 10 For he looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God.
- 11 Through faith also Sara herself received strength to conceive seed, and was delivered of a child when she was past age, because she judged him faithful who had promised.
- 12 Therefore sprang there even of one, and him as good as dead, so many as the stars of the sky in multitude, and as the sand which is by the sea shore innumerable.

(KJV)

Notice that you have two new verses to memorize this week.

GENESIS
Lesson 11 (Period: The Patriarchs)

LESSON TEXT: Genesis 18; 19

Abraham is visited by the Lord

Abraham was sitting in the door of his tent in the heat of the day at the trees of Mamre when the Lord (*Jehovah, the existing One*) appeared to him. As Abraham looked up, three men were standing near, and when he saw them he ran from the tent door to meet them and bowed himself to the ground saying, "My Lord, if I have found favor in your eyes do not pass on by your servant. Let a little water be brought so that you can wash your feet and rest yourself under this tree. I will bring you some bread so that you can eat and be refreshed, and then go on your way."

The men said, "Very well, do as you have said."

Abraham hurried into the tent to Sarah and said, "Quickly, get three measures of flour, knead it and bake some bread."

Then Abraham ran to the herd of animals and took a young calf. He gave it to a young man who hurriedly prepared it. Then he brought some butter, milk and the prepared calf and set it before the men. While the men ate, Abraham stood near them under the tree.

The men said to Abraham, "Where is Sarah your wife?"

Abraham said, "Here in the tent."

Then the Lord said, "I will return to you about this time next year and Sarah your wife will have a son."

Now, while the men were talking to Abraham, Sarah had been listening at the tent door. She and Abraham were old, and she was past the age of childbearing, so when she heard what the Lord said, she laughed to herself. She thought, "After I have grown old, and my lord old also, shall I have this pleasure?"

Then the Lord said to Abraham, "Why did Sarah laugh and say, 'Will I really have a child now that I am old?' Is anything too hard for the Lord? I will return to you at the appointed time next year and Sarah will have a son."

Sarah heard what the Lord said and she was afraid, so she denied saying, "I did not laugh."

The Lord said, "No, but you did laugh."

Then the men got up and looked toward Sodom. Abraham walked with the men to see them on their way.

And the Lord said, "Shall I hide from Abraham what I am about to do, since Abraham will become a great and mighty nation, and all nations of the earth will be blessed in him? For I know him, and he will command his children and his household after him to keep the way of the Lord, to do righteousness and justice, so that the Lord will bring about for Abraham what He has promised him."

Then the Lord said, "Because the outcry against Sodom and Gomorrah is great, and their sin is very grievous, I will go down and see if what they have done is as bad as the outcry. If it is not, I will know."

Then the men turned and went toward Sodom. Abraham remained standing before the Lord, and he came near to him and said, "Will you destroy the righteous with the wicked? Suppose there are 50 righteous in the city. Will you destroy it and not spare it for the 50 righteous? Far be it for You to do this! to kill the righteous with the wicked, so they are treated as the wicked. Far be it from You! Shall not the Judge of the earth do right?"

So the Lord said, "If I find 50 righteous within the city, I will spare the city for their sakes."

Then Abraham said, "Indeed, I who am but dust and ashes have taken it upon myself to speak to the Lord. Perhaps there are five less than the fifty righteous. Will you destroy the city for five less people?"

The Lord said, "If I find forty-five people, I will not destroy it."

Then Abraham spoke to the Lord again saying, "Perhaps there are 40 found there."

The Lord said, "I will not do it for the sake of forty."

Then Abraham said, "Oh Lord, do not be angry and I will speak. Perhaps there are thirty found there."

The Lord said, "I will not do it if I find thirty there."

Abraham said, "Indeed I have taken it upon myself to speak to the Lord. Perhaps there are twenty there."

The Lord said, "I will not destroy it for twenty's sake."

Then Abraham said, "Oh, let not the Lord be angry and I will speak once more. Suppose ten should be found there?"

The Lord said, "I will not destroy it for ten's sake." Then the Lord went on His way and Abraham returned home.

The Destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah

In the evening, two angels arrived at Sodom. Lot was sitting in the gate of the city, and when he saw the two angels he rose up to meet them and bowed with his face to the ground.

Lot said to the angels, "My lords, please come into your servants house to wash your feet and spend the night. Then you may get up early and go on your way."

The angels said, "No, we will spend the night in the open square of the city."

Lot began to insist strongly, so the two angels went home with him. Lot made them a feast and unleavened bread to eat. Before they went to bed that night, the young and old men of Sodom surrounded the house. The men called out to Lot saying, "Where are the men who came to you tonight? Bring them out to us so that we may know them carnally."

Lot went out to the men and shut the door behind him. He said, "Please my brethren. Do not do this wicked thing. Look now, I have two daughters who have never slept with a man. Let me bring them out to you and you can do with them as you like; only do nothing to these men because they are under the protection of my roof."

The men of Sodom said, "Stand back!" Then they said to one another, "This is the man that came here as a stranger, and now he wants to act as judge! Now we will deal with you worse than with them."

The men of Sodom pressed hard against Lot and came near to breaking down the door. But the two men inside reached out their hands and pulled Lot back inside the house and shut the door. They struck the young and old men who were at the door of the house with blindness so that they exhausted themselves trying to find the door.

The two men said to Lot, "Is there anyone else here in the city who belongs to you — Sons-in-law, sons, daughters? Whomever you have in the city, take them out of this place because we are going to destroy it. The outcry against them has grown great before the Lord, and the Lord has sent us to destroy it."

Lot went out and spoke to his sons-in-laws who had married his daughters. He said, "Get up and get out of this place because the Lord will destroy this city." But Lot seemed as one who was joking to his sons-in-laws.

Morning came and the angels urged Lot to hurry. They said, "Get up and take your wife and two daughters who are here, or you will be consumed in the punishment of the city."

Lot lingered and the men took hold of his hand, his wife's hand, and the hands of his two daughters. The Lord was merciful to him and brought him out and set him outside the city. They were told, "Escape for your life! Do not look behind you or stay anywhere in the plain. Escape to the mountains or you will be destroyed."

Lot said, "Oh, no, my lords. Indeed I have found favor in your eyes, and you have shown mercy by saving my life, but I cannot escape to the mountains or some evil will overtake me and I will die. Look, there is a city close enough for us to flee to, and it is a small city. Let me escape there and I will live."

One told Lot, "I will do as you request and I will not destroy the city you are speaking of. Hurry and escape there, for I cannot do anything until you reach the city. (The name of the city was Zoar.)"

Lot entered the city of Zoar and the sun had risen in the sky. Then the Lord rained brimstone and fire on Sodom and Gomorrah from the heavens. He overthrew all the cities of the plain, and all the people who lived in the cities, and everything that grew on the ground.

Lot's wife looked back and she became a pillar of salt.

Abraham got up early in the morning and he went to the place where he had stood before the Lord. As Abraham looked toward Sodom and Gomorrah, and toward all the land of the plain, he saw smoke rise up from the land like the smoke of a furnace.

When God destroyed the cities of the plain He remembered Abraham and He brought out Lot, and He destroyed the cities of the plain where Lot had lived.

Lot left Zoar and went to live in the mountains with his two daughters, because he was afraid to live in Zoar. He and his daughters lived in a cave.

One day his eldest daughter said to the younger, "Our father is old, and there is no man around here to be a husband. Come, let us make our father drink wine, and we will lie with him so that we can preserve the lineage of our father."

That night they made their father drink wine. The eldest daughter went to bed with her father, and Lot was not aware of when she lay down with him and when she got up.

The next day the eldest daughter said to the younger, "Last night I lay with my father. Let's make him drink wine tonight also, and you go in and lie with him so we can preserve the lineage of our father."

That night they made their father drink wine and the youngest daughter went to bed with her father. Lot did not know when the younger daughter lay down with him and when she got up. And this is how both of his daughters became pregnant by their father.

The eldest daughter had a son named Moab (*Moab means: Of his father.*), and the younger had a son named Benammi (*Benammi means: Son of my people.*)

QUESTIONS

1. Did Abraham realize who the three men were when they first came to his tent? _____
2. Read Hebrews 13:2. Who do you think this verse is talking about? _____
3. What point is the writer of Hebrews 13:2 making? _____
4. What was Sarah's attitude toward her husband Abraham? I Pet. 3: 5 ó 6 _____

5. Did Sarah obey Abraham? _____
6. Did Sarah believe what the Lord said at first? Gen. 18: 10 ó 12 _____

Why? _____

7. What caused Sarah to believe the things that the Lord had said about her? Heb. 11:11 _____

8. Why was Abraham concerned about the fate of Sodom? _____

9. The sin in Sodom is called homosexuality. Look up the following verses and list God's attitude and punishment toward this sin:

Lev. 20: 13 _____

Deut. 23: 17 ó 18 _____

Rom. 1: 26, 27, 32 _____

I Cor. 6: 9 ó 10 _____

Jude 7 _____

I Tim. 1:10 _____

Eph. 5:3, 5, 11, 12 _____

10. What is God's natural plan for man and woman? Gen. 2:24; Matt. 19:5 _____

11. Is homosexuality natural or unnatural? Rom. 1: 24, 26, 27 _____

12. Are homosexuals the way they are by choice, or were they born this way? I Cor. 6: 9 ó 11 (pay particular attention to verse 11.) _____

13. How does a person become involved in this sin? Mark 7: 21 ó 23; Matt. 15:19 _____

14. List some of the ways that living in this wicked city affected Lot and his family? _____

15. Read the following verses and list Lot's progression concerning Sodom:

Gen. 13: 12 _____

Gen. 14:12 _____

Gen. 19: 1 _____

16. When it came time to leave Sodom, what did Lot do? Gen. 19:16 _____

17. How did Lot feel about the things going on in Sodom? II Pet. 2: 7, 8 _____

18. Why did God destroy the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah? II Pet. 2: 6 _____

19. Does God feel the same way about homosexuality today? Heb. 13:8; Mal. 3:6 _____

MEMORY WORK

Heb 11:6 - 13

**6 But without faith it is impossible to please him:
for he that cometh to God must believe that he is,
and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.**

7 By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith.

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

**9 By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles with Isaac and Jacob,
the heirs with him of the same promise:**

**10 For he looked for a city which hath foundations,
whose builder and maker is God.**

**11 Through faith also Sara herself received strength to conceive seed,
and was delivered of a child when she was past age,
because she judged him faithful who had promised.**

**12 Therefore sprang there even of one, and him as good as dead, so many
as the stars of the sky in multitude,
and as the sand which is by the sea shore innumerable.**

**13 These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having
seen them afar off, and were persuaded of them, and embraced them,
and confessed that they were strangers and pilgrims on the earth.**

(KJV)