GOD, THE CREATOR OF THE WORLD Genesis 1:1

As you begin your study of the Bible, notice Who is the first Person to be mentioned, and seek to understand as much as you can about Him. This will help you greatly in all your future studies:

A. The Setting for Creation:

- 1. When does the Bible story begin? Genesis 1:1a
- 2. What is the first event recorded? Genesis 1:1b

B. The Persons Involved in Creation:

1. Who created the heaven and the earth? Genesis 1:1

NOTE: The Hebrew word translated God in this sentence is a plural noun, *Elohim*, meaning might or strength.

- 2. List the three pronouns referring to God in Genesis 1:26a
- 3. Are they singular or plural? _____ What would this indicate? (*THINK*!)
- 4. When we see the word *God*, to whom do we normally consider that it refers?
- 5. Who was in the beginning with God the Father? (See John 1:1, 2)
- 6. By what name is this Person commonly known today? (See John 1:14 and *THINK*!)
- 7. Who moved upon the face of the waters? Genesis 1:2b
- 8. What two names are given to this Person in other parts of the Bible? (See Psalm 51:11; Acts 1:8a)_____

NOTE: These two names are the same in the original languages of the Bible. The translators of our King James Version were not always consistent in using the same English word to translate the same Hebrew or Greek word. Later versions usually use *Holy Spirit*, rather than *Holy Ghost*.

C. The Relationship of the Persons Involved in Creation:

- 1. Notice that there are two distinct ways in which the word *God* is used, as illustrated in John 1:1:
 - a. In the clause, "the Word was with God," the word *God* obviously refers to God the Father;
 - b. In the clause, "the Word was God," the word *God* refers to the kind of nature Jesus had in the beginning: God-nature, rather than the nature of a creature, such as an angel or a human being. What other Person is also referred to as God, because He also has the very nature of God? (Compare Acts 5:3 with Acts 5:4b) _

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- 2. Notice, however, that although these three persons are all called *God*, they are three distinct persons, and not all the same person:
 - a. When *Jesus* was baptized, the *Holy Spirit* descended upon Him like a dove, and *God the Father* spoke with a voice from heaven: Matthew 3:16, 17.
 - b. *Jesus* said that He would pray to the *Father*, asking Him to send *the Comforter*, who is the *Holy Spirit*: John 14:16, 17.
- 3. And yet, there is only *one* God, as illustrated by the following:
 - a. The verb in Genesis 1:1 is singular, although the noun used for *God* is plural.
 - b. Deuteronomy 6:4 states that, "The Lord our God is *one* Lord." The word translated *one* is the word used to denote one thing composed of several parts, rather than the word used to denote one thing all of one part. This word would be used to describe one watch (made of several parts), or one family (composed of several members).
- 4. Thus we see that there is *one* God, eternally existing in *three* Persons: Father, Son, and Holy Spirit; who are equal in their God-nature, and in their divine (di-VINE: of or pertaining to God) characteristics or attributes, such as unlimited wisdom, power, etc., and yet are different in their works (See D. 4). This truth has been given the name trinity or tri-unity: a union of three in one.

D. The Part of Each in Creation:

- 1. What was the part of God the Father in creation? 1 Corinthians 8:6a
- 2. What was the part of God the Son in creation? 1 Corinthians 8:6b; John 1:3; Colossians 1:16; Hebrews 1:2b
- 3. With what quality is the name of the Holy Spirit often associated? Acts 1:8a; Micah 3:8; Luke 1:35; Romans 15:13b, 19a; 1 Thessalonians 1:5
- 4. Did He have any part in creation? Genesis 1:2b; Psalm 104:30; Job 26:13

Someone has compared the Godhead (divine nature or essence) to an architectural firm: God the Father representing the architect, who plans and initiates each action; God the Son representing the builder, who oversees the construction project; and God the Spirit representing the workers, who actually carry out the work. Notice how this was true in the story of creation above.

E. The Method of Creation:

- 1. How did God make the various parts of creation? Genesis 1:3a, 6a, 9a, 11a, 14a, 20a, 24a, 26a, and Psalm 33:6, 9
- 2. What does it take to understand how the worlds were made? (See Hebrews 11:3a)

- 1. If God did not make the worlds, who did?______
- 2. Do I have faith enough to accept God's account of how the worlds were made? Or do I accept some theory of men? (See Psalm 33:6, 9)

THE CREATION OF THE WORLD **Genesis 1:2-2:3**

Genesis 1 and 2 tells the story of creation in three phases: Genesis 1:1 might be considered the topic sentence which covers the scope of the whole story: "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth." Genesis 1:2-2:3 goes into detail as to what was created on each day. Genesis 2:4-25 then minutely describes just how man was created. Study below the second phase of the creation story:

A. The Events On the Days of Creation:

1. What was the condition of the earth at first? Genesis 1:2a

2.	List the various items which God created on each day:		
	a. The First Day:(1:3) which was called		
	(1: 5a); and was separated from (1:4b) which was called		
(1:5b).			
	b. The Second Day: A firmament (FUR-ma-ment: The vault or arch of the sky) whic		
	was called(1:8a); and was divided from the		
	above and below (1:7). c. The Third Day: Separated thewhich was called		
(1:9, 10a) from the which were called			
	(1:10b); and caused the earth to bring forth,		
	and(1:11, 12), which we would calllife.		
	d. The Fourth Day:		
	and; a greater light which we would call		
	theto rule the day; a lesser light which we would call		
	theto rule the night; and the(1:16).		
e. The Fifth Day: Water creatures which we would call; and			
which we would call (1:20, 21).			
f. The Sixth Day:,,			
	; and (1:24, 25) which we would call		
	<u>life; and</u> (1:26, 27) which we would		
	calllife. NOTE: An image is an imitation or likeness of any person or thing. Human beings were made in the image of God in the sense that they were like Him (1) in their sinless character; (2) in their personality, which included the ability to think (mind or intellect), to feel (heart or emotions) and to choose (will or volition); and (3) in their dominion over other creatures (See 1 Thessalonians 5:23; Colossians 2:10). There may not like Him in a physical same. This may like impossible		
	3:10). They were not like Him in a physical sense. This would be impossible,		
2	since God is a spirit (John 4:24), and is not limited to a body.		
5.	. What did God do for the human beings as soon as He had made them?		
	Genesis 1:28a		
4			

4. What three things did He tell them to do? Genesis 1:28b a _____

- b. _____
- c.____

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- 5. What did God give for food:
 - a. to human beings? (Two items) Genesis 1:29
 - b. to other creatures? Genesis 1:30
- 6. What did God do on the seventh day? Genesis 2:2
- 7. Therefore, what two things did He do to the seventh day? Genesis 2:3

NOTE: Sanctify means to make sacred or holy; to set apart to sacred use. The seventh day (Saturday) thus became the day of worship for all, and continued to be observed as such until after Jesus' resurrection, when Christians began meeting on the first day of the week in honor of that event (See John 20:1, 19, 26; Mark 16:1-6; Acts 20:7; 1 Corinthians 16:1, 2), although Jews continued to observe Saturday. Seventh Day Adventists and a few others also now observe Saturday as their day of worship.

How long do you think each day of creation was? Is there anything to indicate

 that it was a normal, 24-hour day?

b. that it was longer than a normal day?

9. Notice that there are three separate acts of creation: one for the physical world (1:1), one for the animal world (1:21), and one for human beings (1:27). Therefore, could human beings be just highly developed animals?

NOTE: Dr. Peter W. Stoner, former Professor of the Sciences at Pasadena City College and Westmont College, lists in the first chapter of his book *Science Speaks*, thirteen events named in Genesis 1. He states that although for years scientists questioned the order of these events, they now know that they "are in the same order that geology finds them." He then goes on to prove that this is one of the strongest arguments for the inspiration of Scripture.

B. The Significance of the Order of Events On the Days of Creation:

- 1. Can you see a relationship between the first and fourth days? second and fifth? third and sixth?
- 2. For whom does it seem that all the items were prepared?

- 1. Does it seem that God planned the order of events in creation, or did He just create haphazardly, whatever came to His mind next?
- 2. How should I feel when I see all that God has provided for me as a human being? (See Psalm 8:3, 4) Do I trust God to prepare logically and carefully for each part of my life in the future?

THE CREATION OF MANKIND Genesis 2:4–2:25

Study now the third phase of the creation story: the minute details as related to mankind:

A. Conditions Before the Creation Of Man: Read Genesis 2:4-6

- 1. What two things were lacking before the creation of mankind? Genesis 2:5b a. _____
 - b. _____

NOTE: TILL means to plow and prepare for seed, and to sow, dress, raise crops from, etc.; to cultivate.

2. How was the earth watered at this time? Genesis 2:6

B. The Creation of Man: Read Genesis 2:7

- 1. From what was man's body formed? Genesis 2:7a
- 2. What did God then do for man? Genesis 2:7b
- 3. What did man become as a result? Genesis 2:7c

NOTE: The word used here is *nephesh*, the same as that used in Genesis 1:21 and 24, there translated living creature. Therefore, could man possible have been made from some previously existing animal?

C. The Home of Man: Read Genesis 2:8-14

- 1. Where was man placed after he was created? Genesis 2:8
- 2. What four specific types of trees grew there? Genesis 2:9
 - a. _____b.
 - c. _____ d.
- 3. How was the garden watered? Genesis 2:10a
- 4. Of the four great divisions of this river, only one is familiar to us today by its same name. Find this name at the end of Genesis 2:14.

Locate this river on a map. The garden of Eden was near its source, probably in Armenia.

D. The Responsibilities of Man: Read Genesis 2:15-17

- 1. What two things was man responsible to do in the garden? Genesis 2:15
- 2. What would he be allowed to do in return for his efforts? Genesis 2:16

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- 3. What was the one exception to this rule? Genesis 2:17a
- 4. Why did God forbid man to eat of this tree? Genesis 2:17b

E. A Helper For Man: Read Genesis 2:18-25

- 1. What did God say about the man after He had made him? Genesis 2:18a
- 2. What was God going to do to remedy this situation? Genesis 2:18b

NOTE: MEET means suitable; proper.

- 3. Who were brought to Adam first of all? Genesis 2:19a
- 4. What did Adam do for them? Genesis 2:19b, 20a
- 5. Yet what was still true after this? Genesis 2:20b
- 6. What did God then do to Adam? Genesis 2:21a
- 7. What did God take from Adam at this time? Genesis 2:21b
- 8. What did God make from this? Genesis 2:22b

NOTE: It has been said that woman was made, not from man's head to surpass him, nor from his feet to be despised, but from his side to be equal to him, from under his arm to be protected, and from near his heart to be dear to him.

- 9. What did God do after He had made woman? Genesis 2:22c
- 10. How many helpers did God provide for Adam? (See Malachi 2:14-16; Matthew 19:5-8)
- 11. How did Adam feel about the helper God had made for him? Genesis 2:23

Notice the command which is given in connection with the story of the creation of woman for man: Genesis 2:24.

- 1. Was there anything man needed which God did not provide for him? What did God deserve from man in return? (See Revelation 4:11)
- 2. Do I accept the responsibilities and commandments God gives me, as readily as I do the provisions and privileges? Do I trust Him to supply all my future needs, especially the mate of *His* choice?

MAN'S REACTION TO GOD'S COMMAND Genesis 3:1-7

In their beautiful garden home, every need of the first man and woman was met. All went well for a time, but then something terrible happened. Read about this below:

A. The Serpent's Suggestion: Read Genesis 3:1

1. Which was the most SUBTLE (SUT-l; sly, wily, cunning; crafty) beast the Lord God had made? Genesis 3:1

NOTE: A serpent is an especially large snake.

- 2. What did he ask the woman? Genesis 3:1b
- 3. Who was really speaking through the serpent? (See Revelation 20:2)
- 4. What type of sentence was this: statement, question, or exclamation?
- 5. Whose word was he questioning? Genesis 3:1b
- 6. By this question, what did the serpent imply that God was doing to the man and woman? (See Psalm 84:11b)

B. The Woman's Answer: Read Genesis 3:2, 3

- 1. What had God said the man and woman must not do with the fruit of the forbidden tree? Genesis 2:17a
- 2. What additional idea is included in the woman's answer, which is not found in Genesis 2:17? Genesis 3:3?

C. The Serpent's Statement: Read Genesis 3:4, 5

- 1. What had God said would happen to the man and woman if they ate of the fruit of the tree? Genesis 2:17b
- 2. What did the serpent say? Genesis 3:4
- 3. What two things did he say would happen to them if they ate the fruit? Genesis 3:5 a. b.
- 4. Again, what was he implying concerning God? Genesis 3:5 (See Psalm 84:11b)

D. The Woman's Deliberations: Read Genesis 3:6

1. Although the woman knew that God had forbidden her to eat of this fruit, a. where did she continue to stay? Genesis 3:6

b. what did she continue to do? Genesis 3:6a (and *THINK*!)

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- 2. What three things did she notice about the fruit? Genesis 3:6
- a. <u>b. c.</u>
- 3. What was the full name of this tree? Genesis 2:9b, 17a
- 4. Did the woman already know anything? (THINK! What type of things did she know?)
- 5. Therefore, what kind of knowledge would she gain by eating of the fruit of this tree?_____
- 6. Did she want to know this type of thing? (THINK!)____
- 7. What did the woman fail to consider? Genesis 2:17
- 8. What did this show that she lacked? (See Hebrews 11:1)

E. The Woman's Choice: Read Genesis 3:6b, 7

- 1. On the basis of her one-sided considerations, what two things did the woman do with the fruit? Genesis 3:6b_____
- 2. What did both she and her husband know immediately? Genesis 3:7a
- 3. Were they pleased with their new knowledge? Genesis 3:7b

- 1. Whose word did the woman have more cause to believe--God's, or the serpent's?
- 2. Am I ever guilty of listening to Satan's questioning and lies, more than to God's direct commands and specific warnings? Which of these forms is the basis for most of my life's decisions? (See 2 Corinthians 11:3)

THE RESULTS OF MAN'S CHOICE Genesis 3:7-24

When the woman and her husband followed their own desires as aroused by Satan's questions and lies, they sinned because they failed to obey God's direct command, and to heed God's specific warnings. Read now about the consequences of this sin:

A. The Natural Results of Their Sin: Read Genesis 3:7-13

- 1. What was the first natural result of the man and woman's sin? Genesis 3:7a
- 2. Therefore, how did they feel in the presence of each other? (See Genesis 2:25 and *THINK*!)
- 3. What did they do to try to remedy this? Genesis 3:7b
- 4. What did they do when they heard the voice of God as He walked in the garden? Genesis 3:8
- 5. How does this prove what they felt in relation to God? (THINK!)
- 6. What other emotion did they feel toward God? Genesis 3:10
- 7. Was God pleased with their actions? Genesis 3:11
- 8. When God asked the man if he had disobeyed His command, what did he say? Genesis 3:12
- 9. When God asked the woman what she had done, what did she say? Genesis 3:13
- This is commonly called "passing the buck"--that is, blaming someone else for the wrong which we have done. But whom did God consider guilty? Genesis 3:14a, 16a, 17a

B. The Punishments For Their Sin: Read Genesis 3:14-19, 22-24

- 1. Read about several parts of the physical serpent's punishment: Genesis 3:14, 15.
- 2. Notice that Genesis 3:15b goes beyond the physical serpent to the spiritual serpent, the devil.
 - a. What would the SEED (descendants: usually plural, but in this case, note the pronouns) of the woman do to the seed of the devil?
 - b. What would the devil do to the seed of the woman?
 - c. To whom do you think "the seed of the woman" refers? Who would eventually come to destroy the works of the devil? (See 1 John 3:8b)

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- 3. Genesis 3:15 is considered to be the first direct prophecy of Christ's coming. What parts of His life are foretold in the words:
 - a. "seed of the *woman*" (not of the man, which would be the usual way of referring to offspring)? (See Matthew 1:20-23)
 - b. "thou (the devil) shall bruise His heel"? (See Matthew 27:35a, 50)
 - c. "He shall bruise thy (the devil's) head"? (See Matthew 28:5, 6; Revelation 20:10)

Watch as your study progresses for other prophecies concerning the coming of Christ.

- Read the three parts of the woman's punishment: Genesis 3:16. Did her punishment include the fact that she would have children? Compare with Genesis 1:28a
- 5. Read the man's punishments: Genesis 3:17-19. Did they include the fact that he would have to work? (Compare with Genesis 2:15)
- 6. What was the final punishment for both man and woman? Genesis 3:23, 24
- 7. What did this keep them from doing? Genesis 3:22
- 8. Therefore, what happened to both this man and woman, and all of their descendants? Genesis 5:5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, etc. (See Romans 5:12)

C. God's Provision In Spite of Their Sin: Read Genesis 3:20, 21

- 1. What provision did God make for the man and woman after their first sin? Genesis 3:21
- 2. What did He have to do in order to get this clothing? (*THINK*!)
- 3. Who else later had to die because of their sin? (See John 1:29; Isaiah 53:7, 10; Acts 8:32-35; Revelation 13:8)
- 4. What "clothing" may be ours because of His death? (See Isaiah 61:10; Romans 5:19)

QUESTIONS FOR ME TO THINK ABOUT:

- 1. Was the knowledge which Adam and Eve gained worth the price they had to pay for it?
- 2. a. Can I ever get away with sin? Therefore, how should I feel toward sin?
 - b. What must I do if I would avoid the natural results and direct punishments of sin? What must I do if I have fallen into sin already? (See Romans 6:13, 22, 23)______

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THE FIRST CHILDREN OF MANKIND Genesis 4:1-16

It was not until after Adam and Eve had sinned that they began to fulfill one of God's earliest purposes for them as given in Genesis 1:28: "Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth...." Study now about their first two children:

A. Their Early Lives and Offerings To God: Read Genesis 4:1-4a

- 1. What were the names of Adam and Eve's first two children? Genesis 4:1, 2a
- 2. What were their occupations? Genesis 4:2b
- 3. What kind of offering did each bring to God? Genesis 4:3, 4a
 - a. Cain_____
 - b. Abel

B. God's Evaluation of Them and of Their Offerings: Read Genesis 4:4b, 5a

- 1. How did God feel concerning:
 - a. Abel and his offering? Genesis 4:4b
 - b. Cain and his offering? Genesis 4:5a
- 2. What do you think was the reason for this difference?
- 3. What must every sacrifice in Old Testament days include? (See Hebrews 9:22)
- 4. Did Cain and Abel have any way of knowing this? (See Genesis 3:21 and *THINK*!)
- 5. What was the real purpose of sacrifices or offerings to God? (See Hebrews 10:12a, 18b)
- 6. But what two things must be in a person's heart before God could forgive his sins? (See Acts 20:21b, c)
- 7. Do you think that Cain had these two things? _____ Look for indications as to whether or not he did, in the rest of the story.
- 8. Did Abel have these two things in his heart? (See Hebrews 11:4)

C. God's Dealings With Cain: Read Genesis 4:5b-7

- 1. How did Cain feel about God's evaluation of him and of his offering? Genesis 4:5b
- 2. Did God think that Cain should feel this way? Genesis 4:6
- 3. What did God indicate that Cain might yet do? Genesis 4:7a

D. Cain's Choice and Its Results: Read Genesis 4:8

- 1. Did Cain do what God suggested? _____What does this show about his attitude toward sin? Had he really repented? (*THINK*!)
- 2. What did Cain do to his brother? Genesis 4:8
- 3. Why did he do this? (See 1 John 3:12a, c)
 a. ______
 b. ______

E. God's Reckonings With Cain: Read Genesis 4:9-16

- 1. What did the Lord ask Cain? Genesis 4:9a
- 2. What was his reply? Genesis 3:9b
- 3. Was this the truth? (*THINK*!) _____ What does this show about his attitude toward sin?
- 4. Did God know what Cain had done, even though he refused to tell God? Genesis 4:10
- Read the punishments God gave to Cain: Genesis 4:11, 12 NOTE: Remember that till means to cultivate. A fugitive (FU-ji-tiv) is one who flees from enemies, danger, etc. A vagabond (VAG-a-bond) is one who wanders from place to place, having no fixed dwelling.
- 6. How did Cain feel about his punishment? Genesis 4:13
- 7. What did he fear people would do to him? Genesis 4:14
- 8. What did God do to prevent this? Genesis 4:15
- 9. Where did Cain go to live after this? Genesis 4:16 From ______To _____

- 1. Why did all this evil come upon Cain?
- Do I always seek to do what God says, in order that I may be accepted by Him? When I have not done what He said, do I appreciate God's giving me another chance? Enough to correct my behavior in that part of my life?
 What may I expect to happen to me if I do not take advantage of God's offer? (See Romans 6:23a)

THE EARLY HISTORY OF MANKIND Genesis 4:17-5:32

The human race continued to grow even after the death of Abel at the hand of his brother. Read below about some of the first inhabitants of the earth:

A. The Descendant of Cain: Read Genesis 4:17-24

- 1. What was Cain's main accomplishment after he left the presence of God? Genesis 4:17b
- 2. List the important descendants of Cain, and tell what each of them did: NOTE: A descendant (de-SEN-dant) is one's offspring, near or remote; as, his child, grandchild, great-grandchild, etc.)

a. Genesis 4:17 _____

- b. Genesis 4:19, 23b
- c. Genesis 4:20
- d. Genesis 4:21
- e. Genesis 4:22a3. Compare these activities with those of Seth's descendants listed below.

B. The Later Life of Adam: Read Genesis 4:25-5:5

- 1. What other son was later born to Adam? Genesis 4:25a
- 2. The name Seth means appointed or put. Why was this son given that name? Genesis 4:25b
- 3. How long did Adam live after Seth was born? Genesis 5:4a
- 4. What did he continue to do after this? Genesis 5:4b

NOTE: This verse probably answers the often-asked question, "Where did Cain get his wife?" No doubt Adam and Eve had many children, and Cain doubtless married one of his own sisters. This practice was common as late as the days of Abraham: (See Genesis 20:11b, 12). Because sin had not yet degraded the human body, no undesirable results occurred, such as those which are likely to occur today in similar cases.

C. The Descendants of Seth: Read Genesis 5:6-32

1. Fill in the following chart concerning Seth and his descendants:

 Age at which son was begotten:
 Number of years he lived afterwards:

 a. Seth: Genesis 5:6
 Genesis 5:7

 b. Enos: Genesis 5:9
 Genesis 5:10

 c. Cainan: Genesis 5:12
 Genesis 5:13

 d. Mahalaleel: Genesis 5:15
 Genesis 5:16

 Total Age: Genesis 5:8 Genesis 5:11 _____ Genesis 5:14 _____ Genesis 5:17 _____ e. Jared: Genesis 5:18_____ Genesis 5:20 Genesis 5:19

 f. Enoch: Genesis 5:21_____
 Genesis 5:22_____

 g. Methuselah: Genesis 5:25 _____
 Genesis 5:26 _____

 Genesis 5:23 _____ Genesis 5:27 _____ h. Lamech: Genesis 5:28 Genesis 5:30 _____ Genesis 5:31 _____

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- 2. What was the average age of these men when they died? (Exclude Enoch, since he did not die).

NOTE: There are several possible explanations as to why these men lived so long: (1) sin, which has a terrible physical effect upon the body, had only begun to take its toll; (2) the earth may have been more suited to long human life before the flood than it was afterward (notice the rapid decline in the average life span after the flood: Genesis 11:10-25); (3) it may be that God supernaturally preserved this godly line that it might replenish the earth according to God's plan as revealed in Genesis 1:28.

- 3. In spite of their long lives, what eventually happened to all but one of the above men? Genesis 5:5b, 8b, 11b, 14b, 17b, 20b, 27b, 31b
- 4. During their lifetimes, for what were the following outstanding descendants of Seth noted?
 - a. Enosh: Genesis 4:26
 - b. Enoch: Genesis 5:22, 24a _____ Genesis 24b, Hebrews 11:5a _____ Hebrews 11:5b _____ Hebrews 11:6 _____
 - c. Noah: Genesis 6:9a (two items) ______ Genesis 6:9b _____
- 5. How did these men obtain such a good report concerning themselves? (See Hebrews 11:1, 2)

D. Comparison of These Two Lines:

- 1. Around whom did the lives of Seth's descendants center?
- 2. By contrast, around whom did the lives of Cain's descendants seem to center?
- 3. How long would that which each person did be of value to him?
 a. Cain's descendants:
 b. Seth's descendants:

- 1. Which line was more pleasing to God: Cain's, or Seth's?
- 2. Which of these lines is my life most like? Am I noted for supernatural attainments, which will be of value not only on earth, but for all eternity? Or am I noted for mere earthly attainments, which will be of value only in this present life here on earth? Am I satisfied with my life as it is? Or could I make it more pleasing to God than it is?

GOD'S GREAT DECISION CONCERNING MANKIND Genesis 6:1-18

As time passed following the day of Cain and Seth, a definite trend could be seen in the behavior of mankind. Read below about this trend, and its results:

A. Conditions on Earth at This Time: Read Genesis 6:1-4

- 1. What began to happen to men at this time? Genesis 6:1
- 2. What did some of the sons of God do? Genesis 6:2
- 3. What two things were the basis for their choices? Genesis 6:2a, 2b
- 4. Did God approve of their actions? Genesis 6:3a and THINK!
- 5. Since they were sons of God, what should have been the basis for their choices? (See Revelation 4:11; 2 Corinthians 6:14-18; Deuteronomy 7:3, 4)
- 6. What did God do to try to get them not to do evil? Genesis 6:3a and THINK!
- 7. When they refused to heed God, how long did God say He would yet allow men to live on the earth? Genesis 6:3b
- 8. What two kinds of men lived on the earth at this time? Genesis 6:4a, b

B. God's Decision Concerning the Earth: Read Genesis 6:5-7

- 1. As time passed, what did God notice concerning the outward deeds of men on the earth? Genesis 6:5a
- 2. What was true of their inward thoughts? Genesis 6:5b
- How did God feel about these conditions? Genesis 6:6a, b
 a. ______
 b.
- 4. What did God decide to do in view of these conditions? Genesis 6:7

C. God's Provision For the Few: Read Genesis 6:8-18

- 1. Who alone found grace in the eyes of the Lord? Genesis 6:8
- 2. Why was this true? Find three words and a clause that describe Noah in Genesis 6:9, 7:1b
- 3. By contrast, what two things were true of others in the world? Genesis 6:11
- 4. Who knew all that was going on in the earth? Genesis 6:12

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- 5. To whom did God make known His plan concerning the earth? Genesis 6:13
- 6. What did He tell Noah to do? Genesis 6:14a

NOTE: The word ark has two basic meanings: (1) a chest or coffer; and (2) a place of refuge. Noah's ark was the second kind. Later in this series, you will study about the first kind of ark.

- 7. What size was the ark to be? Genesis 6:15
 Length, ______cubits; breadth, _____cubits; height, _____cubits.
 NOTE: A cubit is a measure of length, originally the length of the forearm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger; in English measure, nearly 18 inches or 1 1/2 feet. Therefore the ark would have been about_____ feet long.
- 8. What do you know that is approximately this size? (THINK!)

NOTE: The ark was exactly six times as long as it was wide. This is the identical proportions used in constructing our large naval vessels today.

- 9. How was the ark to be made waterproof? Genesis 6:14c
- 10. How was it to be ventilated? Genesis 6:16a

NOTE: This window doubtless ran the full length of the ark, and possibly all the way around it.

- 11. How many stories were to be in the ark? Genesis 6:16b
- 12. Into what was each of these stories to be divided? Genesis 6:14b
- 13. How was God going to destroy the earth? Genesis 6:17a
- 14. What would happen to all flesh which lived upon the earth? Genesis 6:17b
- 15. But what would God do with Noah? Genesis 6:18a

NOTE: A covenant (KUV-e-nant) is an agreement between persons or parties. Here it refers to God's promise to mankind.

- 16. What would Noah be able to do? Genesis 6:18b
- 17. Who else would also be allowed to do this? Genesis 6:18c

- 1. Was God fair in planning to condemn most of the world, and yet spare Noah and his family? (See Genesis 6:5 and 9)
- 2. How must God feel as He looks down upon my deeds and thoughts today? Will He be able to spare me because they are righteous, or will He have to send supernatural judgment upon me because they are evil? (See 2 Peter 3:6, 7,10; Hebrews 9:27)

GOD'S GREAT JUDGMENT ON MANKIND Genesis 6:19-7:23

God had said that He would judge the earth because of its very wicked deeds and thoughts, but would spare through the ark, righteous Noah and his family. Read now to see if God actually carried out these plans:

A. The Ark Prepared: Read Genesis 6:19-22

- 1. What did Noah do concerning God's instructions to build the ark? Genesis 6:22
- 2. What did this require on his part? (See Hebrews 11:7)
- 3. How long was it after God decided to destroy the earth before the judgment actually came? Genesis 6:3b
- 4. What does this prove about God? (See 2 Peter 3:9b; 1 Peter 3:20a)
- 5. What was Noah doing during all this time?
 a. 1 Peter 3:20b
 b. 2 Peter 2:5 and *THINK*!
- 6. What evidently was the result of this latter activity? Genesis 7:1 (and *THINK*!)
- 7. What were the other people doing during this time? (See Matthew 24:38, 39a; Luke 17:26a, 27)

B. The Ark Entered: Read Genesis 7:1-9

- 1. How did Noah know when to go into the ark? Genesis 7:1
- 2. How many and what kinds of living creatures were taken into the ark? Genesis 7:2, 3
 a. ______b. ____c. _____
 NOTE: For the distinction between clean and unclean animals, see Leviticus 11:1-31 and Deuteronomy 14:3-20
- 3. What was the purpose of taking animals into the ark? Genesis 7:3b
- 4. What else was to be taken into the ark? Genesis 6:21

NOTE: A noted scientist found that if half of the ark had been filled with food, there would still have been 175 cubic feet of space for each animal and man. (A 200-pound man requires only 15 cubic feet!)

- 5. How long before the flood came did God ask Noah and his family to go into the ark? Genesis 7:4
- 6. Did they do this when God commanded them to? Genesis 7:5
- 7. What did this require on their part? (See Hebrews 11:7)

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- 8. How did Noah know which animals to take into the ark? Genesis 6:20b, 7:15, 16a
- 9. What happened after all whom God had ordained had entered into the ark? Genesis 7:16b

C The Flood Sent: Read Genesis 7:10-23

- 1. Did God actually send the judgment He had promised? Genesis 7:10
- 2. From what two sources did the waters come? Genesis 7:11b, c, 12a

 a. b.
 NOTE: Geology, the science which deals with the physical earth, has found world-wide evidence of shifting land levels, which many scientists feel took place at this time.
- 3. How long did the rain last? Genesis 7:12, 17a
- 4. What happened to the ark as a result? Genesis 7:17b
- 5. How high did the waters go? Genesis 7:19, 20
- 6. Picture in your mind what must have taken place outside the ark as the waters began to rise higher and higher. Would you like to have been there then?_____
- 7. What happened on the earth as a result of the rising waters? Genesis 7:21-23a, b
- 8. Who alone remained alive in all the earth? Genesis 7:23c

- 1. What did Noah and his family have to do in order to be saved from the flood of waters? Why were others not saved?
- 2. Have I believed God enough to enter into His ark of safety, the Lord Jesus Christ, so that I may be saved from the judgment to come? (See John 3:16; Hebrews 9:27)

A NEW BEGINNING FOR MANKIND Genesis 7:24-8:22, 9:8-17

Although most of the people on the earth perished during the flood, Noah and his family who had believed God enough to enter into the ark lived safely through this terrible judgment. See now what took place after the waters had destroyed life outside the ark:

A. Conditions on Earth After the Flood: Read Genesis 7:24-8:19

- 1. How long did the waters prevail (pre-VALE: gain ascendancy; win mastery, triumph) on the earth? Genesis 7:24
- 2. What was true during all this time? Genesis 8:1a
- 3. What five distinct things happened to bring an end to the flood? Genesis 8:1b-3a

 a. 1b
 b. 1c

 c. 2a
 d. 2b, c

e. 3a

NOTE: Geologists have found not just one, but at least two, great upheavals, the second of which doubtless took place at this time as the earth moved back into place to allow the waters to return to their former beds.

- 4. On what day of Noah's life had the flood begun? Genesis 7:11
- 5. Notice the progress of the ending of the flood: What took place a. after 150 days? Genesis 8:3b
 - b. on the 17th day of the 7th month, which would be after 5 full months? Genesis 8:4
 - c. on the first day of the 10th month, which would be after about 71/2 months? Genesis 8:5
 - d. after 40 more days?
 - (1) Genesis 8:6, 7_____
 - (2) Genesis 8:8, 9
 - e. after 7 more days? Genesis 8:10, 11 _____
 - f. after 7 more days? Genesis 8:12
 - f. after 7 more days? Genesis 8:12______
 g. in Noah's 601st year, 1st month, 1st day? Genesis 8:13______ in the 2nd month, the 27th day? Genesis 8:14-17
- 6. Subtract the figure in Genesis 7:11 from the one in Genesis 8:14 to find the total length of time Noah and his family and the animals were in the ark:

B. Noah's Actions After the Flood: Read Genesis 8:20

- 1. What did Noah do just as soon as he had left the ark? Genesis 8:20
- 2. Why do you suppose he did this? (*THINK*!)

C. God's Reaction to Noah's Offering: Read Genesis 8:21, 22, 9:8-17

- 1. What two things did the Lord promise when He smelled the sweet savor of Noah's offering?
 - a. Genesis 8:21a_____
- b. Genesis 8:21b, 9:11 _____
 2. What four sets of opposites did God promise would continue as long as the earth remains? Genesis 8:22

a._____b.____ c______d.____

3. What sign did God give that He would keep this promise? Genesis 9:12-17

NOTE: Ethnologists have compiled at least 33 separate accounts of a great flood found in the histories and legends of various nations of the world. Most of them agree to a remarkable extent with the details of the Biblical account, thus affirming the truth of that account.

- 1. How do you think Noah and his family felt during all the time they were in the ark? How should they have felt?
- 2. Am I going through a great "flood" right now? If I am God's own, what promises may I claim? (See Genesis 8:1a; Isaiah 43:2, 59:19b) When I have come safely through it, what should I do? (See Psalm 107:21, 22)

New Trials for Mankind Genesis 9:1-7, 18-29

Although the flood was now over, the trials of mankind were not. The flood seems to have had an effect on the earth itself, which made necessary some changes in the life of mankind afterwards. Read about these changes below:

A. God's Instructions After the Flood: Read Genesis 9:1-17

- 1. What did God want the animals to do after the flood? Genesis 8:17b
- 2. What did God tell Noah and his sons to do after the flood? Genesis 9:1, 7
- 3. What new relationship was to exist between men and the beasts, birds, fish and other creatures of earth? Genesis 9:2
- 4. Why would this be true? Genesis 9:2b, 3
- 5. Had this been so before? Genesis 1:29_
 - **NOTE:** The fact that many men had a life span of more than 900 years before the flood without eating meat would seem to indicate that conditions on the earth were ideal for the survival of human beings. Vail believes there was a protective lens of ice around the earth which strained out the rays of the sun which cause decay and fermentation. The fact that now men are commanded to eat meat would seem to indicate that something happened to change these ideal conditions at the time of the flood. Vail believes the ring of ice melted and fell as water in some places, causing the flood, and as ice in other places, causing glaciers. In spite of their eating meat, notice as you study the following lesson what happened to the average life span during the 200 years immediately following the flood.
- 6. What one part of the animal must they not eat, and why? Genesis 9:4

NOTE: This is a fact of medical science which, although it was recorded in the Bible here and in Leviticus 17:11 and Deuteronomy 12:23, was not discovered by medical men until very recently. One of the two major types of blood vessels was named the artery (AR-ter-i) because it was always empty when examined by medical men after the death of the patient, and they thought that it carried air to the body, and that air was the life of the being.

- 7. Who was now to punish man for the sin of murder? Genesis 9:6
- 8. Who had previously done this? Genesis 4:9-12

NOTE: Notice that governments, not individuals, were to carry out this punishment (See Exodus 21:23, 24; Romans 13). Thus was instituted the age of human government, which continues to this day. For the ending of this age, and the beginning of the next, (See Revelation 19:6-20:6)..

B. Noah's Behavior After the Flood: Read Genesis 9:18-21

1. What did Noah begin to do after the flood? Genesis 9:20

NOTE: A husbandman is a farmer; a tiller of the ground.

- 2. What two shameful things happened to him as a result of this? Genesis 9:21

NOTE: Most Bible scholars agree that this decline in the morals of Noah must have been due either to his old age, or to changed conditions upon the earth at this time. It is entirely possible that there had been no fermentation upon the earth before the flood, and that its presence in the grape juice now caught Noah unawares.

C. The Behavior of Noah's Sons After the Flood: Read Genesis 9:22-29

- 1. Which of Noah's sons saw his pitiful condition and did nothing about it? Genesis 9:22
- 2. What was the name of this son's son? Genesis 9:22b
- 3. Which two sons covered their father, taking care not to sin while doing so? Genesis 9:23
- 4. When Noah realized what had happened, what did he do a. to Canaan, the son of Ham? Genesis 9:25

NOTE: This would lead us to believe that Canaan in some way shared or even instigated the sin of his father.

- b. to Shem and Japeth? Genesis 9:26, 27
- 5. What position would Canaan and his descendants have from now on? Genesis 9:25b, 26b, 27b

NOTE: Watch for indications of the fulfillment of this prophecy in your future studies.

- Do "good" people always avoid falling into great sins? (See Isaiah 53:6) What could Noah have done to avoid this terrible sin? (See Psalm 119:11; Proverbs 3:5, 6)
- 2. What is my attitude toward those who fall into sin: Do I ignore them, or revel in the fact that they have sinned? Or do I have compassion for them, and seek to help them, taking care that I myself do not sin in so doing?

THE GREAT DIVISION OF MANKIND Genesis 10:1–11:9

Their future having been foretold by their father, the sons of Noah began to fulfill these predictions as their lives continued in the days following the flood. Read about these events as you study the following:

A. The Sons of Noah: Read Genesis 10:1

- 1. How many sons did Noah have? Genesis 10:1a_____Name them:
- 2. What happened to them after the flood? Genesis 10:1b

B. The Descendant of Japheth: Read Genesis 10:2-5

1. How many sons did Japheth have? Genesis 10:2. Notice that they occupied the "Isles of the Gentiles", Genesis 10:5. Look for similar expressions in Isaiah 11:11; 20:6; and Jeremiah 25:22, and notice that they include not only islands, but lands accessible by sea. Therefore, who in general was descended from Japheth? *(THINK!)*

C. The Descendants of Ham: Read Genesis 10:6-20

- 1. What son of Ham's son, Cush, became very famous, and why? Genesis 10:8,9
- 2. What was the beginning of his kingdom? Genesis 10:10a
- 3. In what place did he live? Genesis 10:10b (Locate this place on a map)
- 4. What man went out of that land and built the city of Nineveh? Genesis 10:11 (Locate this on a map)
- 5. Pick out one name from Genesis 10:14 which sounds a bit similar to something related to the story of David and the giant:
- 6. Notice the descendants of Canaan, in Genesis 10:15-18. You will come across them again in your later study of the Bible.
- 7. What were the borders of the Canaanites' territory? Genesis 10:19 (Locate this on a map)
- 8. What two very famous cities were within their territory? Genesis 10:19b

D. The Descendants of Shem: Read Genesis 10:21-32

- 1. With which of the descendants of Shem is his name especially linked at the beginning of the list of his descendants? Genesis 10:21a
- 2. What great event took place in the days of one of his sons? Genesis 10:25

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- 3. Where was their dwelling? Genesis 10:30 (Locate this on a map)

NOTE: It is generally agreed that the descendants of Japheth peopled Asia Minor and Europe; the Hamites peopled Africa; and the Shemites (or Semites) peopled the Near East.

E. The Behavior of Mankind After the Flood: Read Genesis 11:1-9

- 1. How were the people after Noah's day different from those of our day? Genesis 11:1
- 2. What did they decide to do? Genesis 11:4a
 - a. Build what two things?_____
 - b. Do what else?
- 3. Why did they want to do this? Genesis 11:4b

NOTE: Lest is a conjunction indicating for fear that; that...not.4. Was this in keeping with the commandment God had given them? Genesis 9:1

- 5. Was this in accordance with God's purpose in making them in the first place? (See Revelation 4:11; 1 Corinthians 10:31)
- 6. What did God decide to do? Genesis 11:7

NOTE: Confound (kon-FOUND) means to throw into confusion.

- 7. What happened to all the people as a result? Genesis 11:8a
- 8. What happened to the plans which they had made? Genesis 11:8b

- 1. What should the people who lived after Noah's day have considered before they planned what they would do?
- Are my plans and actions based on God's commandments, or simply on my own desires? Will God have to defeat any of the plans I have made for my life? (See James 4:13-15)

THE EARLY LIFE OF ABRAM Genesis 11:10-12:4

Most of those who lived during the 2,000 years of so covered by Genesis 1 - 11 had repeatedly rebelled against God in disobeying His direct commandments, thereby bringing God's punishments upon themselves. Only a few seemed to care about fulfilling the purpose for which God had created them. At the end of this time, God began a new method of dealing with mankind. Read now about the beginning of this new era:

A. The Descendants of Shem: Read Genesis 11:10-26

2. How did the length of their lives compare with that of their ancestors? (See Genesis 5:4-31)_____

B. The Descendants of Terah: Read Genesis 11:27-32

- 1. What were the names of Terah's three son's? Genesis 11:26
- 2. What was the land of their birth? Genesis 11:28b
- 3. What two things did Haran do there? Genesis 11:27b, 28a
- 4. What did Abram and Nahor do? Genesis 11:29
- 5. What problem did Abram and Sarai have? Genesis 11:30
- 6. Whom did Terah take with him as he left Ur of the Chaldees? Genesis 11:31a
- 7. Where were they planning to go? Genesis 11:31b
- 8. How far did they get on their journey? Genesis 11:31c (Locate these two places on a map)
- 9. What happened after they had stopped to live there? Genesis 11:32b
- 10. How old was Terah when this happened? Genesis 11:32a

C. God's Message to Abram: Read Genesis 12:1-3

1. What three things had God told Abram to leave? Genesis 12:1a

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- 2. Where was he to go? Genesis 12:1b_
- 3. Where was Abram when he first received this call? (See Acts 7:2, 3)
- 4. What did God promise to do for Abram if he would obey this call? Genesis 12:2, 3

a	b
С	d
e.	f.
	 g

NOTE: Genesis 12:3b is considered to contain an indirect reference to the coming of Jesus Christ. It was through Him, as Abram's seed, that the whole world would be blessed.

- D. Abram's Response: Read Genesis 12:4
 - 1. What did Abram do after he had received God's call? Genesis 12:4a
 - 2. From Acts 7:2, 3 and Genesis 11:31, would you say that Abram obeyed God immediately? Be able to justify your answer.
 - 3. How old was Abram when he made this move from Haran to Canaan? Genesis 12:4b_
 - 4. What would it require on his part to make such a move? Galatians 3:6; Hebrews 11:8_

- 1. Did it matter whether Abram obeyed God's call? What might he have missed out on if he had not obeyed? What might have been the effect on others?
- 2. Is God now calling me to leave all that I hold dear, and go wherever He shall lead me? (See Luke 9:23; 2 Corinthians 6:17, 18; Mark 1:17, 16:15). What is my response?

ABRAM AND LOT Genesis 12:5-13:18

Although Abram had been chosen to be the patriarch (PA-tri-ark: father and ruler of a family or tribe) of a great nation through which God would bless the whole world, there was yet much which he had to learn of God. Read about some of these things below:

A. Abram's Journeys: Read Genesis 12:5-20

- Whom did Abram take with him from Haran to Canaan? Genesis 12:5a, b, d
 a. ______b. _____b. _______b. ______b. _____b. ______b. ______b. _____b. _____b. ____
- c.______2. What happened when he had reached the town of Shechem in the plain of Moreh? Genesis 12:7a
- 3. What did Abram do both at this place, and at Bethel, near Hai or Ai? Genesis 12:7b, 8b
- 4. What happened as Abram journeyed farther south? Genesis 12:10a
- 5. Therefore, where did Abram go to sojourn? Genesis 12:10b (Locate all four of these places on a map)
- 6. What did Abram fear would happen to him in Egypt? Genesis 12:11, 12
- 7. Therefore, what did he tell his wife to say there? Genesis 12:13a
- 8. Was this the whole truth? (See Genesis 20:11, 12)
- 9. Therefore, what did this prove about Abram at this particular time? (*THINK*)
- 10. What happened because Sarai agreed to follow Abram's suggestion?
 - a. Genesis 12:14___
 - b. Genesis 12:15a_____
 - c. Genesis 12:15b_____
 - d. Genesis 12:16_____
 - e. Genesis 12:17_____
- 11. Did Abram's plan keep the Egyptians from discovering that Sarai was his wife? Genesis 12:18-20_____
- **B. Abram's Problem:** Read Genesis 13:1-7
 - 1. To what place did Abram return after he left Egypt? Genesis 13:3, 4a
 - 2. What did he do there? Genesis 13:4b_____
 - 3. How is Abram described at this time? Genesis 13:2
 - 4. How is Lot described? Genesis 13:5_____
 - What happened because they both had so many possessions? Genesis 13:6, 7a
 a.
 - а._ b.
- C. Abram's Solution: Read Genesis 13:8,9

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- 1. Why did Abram say that this problem should not continue? Genesis 13:8b
- 2. What did he suggest that Lot should do? Genesis 13:9a
- 3. What did he allow Lot to do? Genesis 13:9b
- 4. What character trait of Abram does this offer reveal? (*THINK*!)
- 5. What did it require on his part to make such an offer? (See Hebrews 11:9)
- **D. Lot's Choice:** Read Genesis 13:10-13
 - 1. In making his choice, about whom did Lot seem to be concerned? Genesis 13:10, 11_
 - 2. What character trait of Lot is revealed in his taking first choice, before his Uncle Abram? (*THINK*!)_____
- E. Abram's Reward: Read Genesis 13:14-18
 - 1. After this, what did God tell Abram about all the land? Genesis 13:15, 17
 - 2. What further promise did God make concerning Abram's descendants? Genesis 13:16_
 - 3. Where did Abram go live after this? Genesis 13:18 (Locate this place on a map)_____

- 1. What should Lot have done when Abram offered him first choice? Why did he not do this?_____
- 2. In my dealings with others, am I generous, or am I greedy and selfish? Which is better in the long run? For me? For others? What would be required on my part for me to always be generous, rather than selfish?

LOT'S EARLY LIFE IN SODOM Genesis 14

After Abram and Lot separated, each lived according to the way of life which he had chosen. Discover below something of the comparative value of each of these ways of life:

A. The War Against Sodom and Gomorrah: Read Genesis 14:1-12

- 1. What did the king of Shinar and others join together to do? Genesis 14:1, 2a
- 2. What two kings were included among their enemies? Genesis 14:2a, b
- 3. Where did the battle take place? Genesis 14:3 (Locate all of these places on a map)____
- 4. What had Sodom and Gomorrah and the surrounding cities done for twelve years? Genesis 14:4a
- 5. But what did they do in the thirteenth year? Genesis 14:4b
- 6. In the fourteenth year, what did King Chedorlaomer (Ched-or-la-O-mer) and his allies do to many cities and towns? Find one word in both Genesis 14:5 and 14:7
- 7. What did the kings of Sodom and Gomorrah do when he came near to them? Genesis 14:8
- 8. Which side had more kings: Sodom and Gomorrah and their allies, or their enemies? Genesis 14:8, 9
- 9. In spite of this, what happened to them in the war, and why? Genesis 14:10a
- 10.What did those of their number who were not killed do? Genesis 14:10b
- 11. Then what did their enemies do? Genesis 14:11
- 12. Who was among those whom they captured? Genesis 14:12
- 13.Notice his relationship to Sodom at this time: Genesis 14:12. Was it any different from what it had been earlier? Compare with Genesis 13:12

B. Abram's Reaction to This War: Read Genesis 14:13-16

- 1. What did one of those who escaped from the war do? Genesis 14:13a
- 2. What did Abram do when he heard this? Genesis 14:14a, c
 - а.__ ь
- 4. What three others evidently helped him? Genesis 14:24b, 13b, c

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- 5. When did they come against the enemy? Genesis 14:15a
- 6. What two things were they able to do to the enemy? Genesis 14:15b, c
- 7. What five things were they able to recover from the enemy? Genesis 14:16

C. The Results of Abram's Victory: Read Genesis 14:17-24

- 1. What two kings came out to meet Abram as he returned from this battle? Genesis 14:17a, 18a
- 2. Who was Melchizedek, besides the King of Salem? Genesis 14:18b
- What two things did he do when he met Abram? Genesis 14:19, 20a
 a.______
 b.
- 4. What did Abram do to him? Genesis 14:20b, Hebrews 7:4
- 5. What did the King of Sodom offer to give to Abram? Genesis 14:21
- 6. Why would Abram not do this? Genesis 14:22, 23

- 1. Whose way of life proved to be the better--Lot's, or Abram's? What was the basic difference between them? (See 2 Corinthians 5:7)
- 2. Do I choose on the basis of my own wisdom, which sees only the outside and the present? Or do I allow the Lord, who sees also the inside and the future, to choose for me? What will be the result of my choice?

GOD'S PROMISES TO ABRAM AND HIS REACTION TO THEM

Genesis 15 and 16

At least twice God had made promises to Abram. First, that He would make of him a great nation (Genesis 12:2), and second, that He would make his seed as the dust of the earth. See now what took place after Abram had delivered Lot, and Abram's reaction to these events:

A. God's Third Great Promise to Abram: Read Genesis 15:1-6

- 1. How did God speak to Abram at this time? Genesis 15:1a
- 2. What two ideas were included in His message? Genesis 15:1b
 - a._____

b.______ *THINK* how each of these might be related to the events which had just taken place.

- 3. What was Abram especially concerned about at this time? Genesis 15:2a, 3a
- 4. Who did he think would probably be his heir? Genesis 15:2b, 3b
- 5. What did God say to him concerning this? Genesis 15:4b, c
- 6. What further promise did God make to him at this time? Genesis 15:5
- 7. What was Abram's reaction to God's promises? Genesis 15:6a
- 8. What did God do for Abram because of his faith? Genesis 15:6b
- B. God's Fourth Great Promise To Abram: Read Genesis 15:7-21
 - 1. About what was Abram still concerned? Genesis 15:7, 8
 - 2. After Abram had made a sacrifice to God (Genesis 15:7-11), what did God cause to happen to him? Genesis 15:12
 - 3. Then what did God tell Abram about the future of his descendant?
 - a. Genesis 15:13a (Two items)_____
 - b. Genesis 15:13b
 - c. Genesis 15:14a
 - d. Genesis 15:14b
 - e. Genesis 15:16
 - 4. What two boundaries did God set to the land He had promised Abram? Genesis 15:18
 - 5. Notice the names of the peoples his descendants would replace: Genesis 15:19-21. How many were included?
- C. Abram's Behavior After All These Promises: Read Genesis 16

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- 1. How long did Abram live in Canaan without having any children? Genesis 16:3b_____
- 2. At the end of this time, what did Sarai, Abram's wife, suggest that he do in order to have children? Genesis 16:2
- 3. How did Sarai's maid feel toward her after Abram had done this? Genesis 16:4
- 4. Therefore, what did Sarai realize about this plan? Genesis 16:5a
- 5. When Sarai dealt harshly with her maid, what did the maid do? Genesis 16:6
- 6. But what did the Angel of the Lord tell Hagar to do? Genesis 16:9
- 7. What did He promise her? Genesis 16:10
- 8. What did He tell her to name her son who was to be born, and why? Genesis 16:11
- 9. What kind of man did the Angel of the Lord say her son would be? Genesis 16:12
- 10. What did she call the name of the Lord that spoke to her? Genesis 16:13

11. How old was Abram when Hagar's son was born? Genesis 16:15, 16

NOTE: Observe in your future studies any references to the descendants of this son, the Ishmaelites.

- 1. Did God lead Abram and Sarai to use this method of getting a son? Is it likely that He approved of this method? What should they have done concerning the promises God had given them? (See Psalm 37:7a)
- 2. What is my reaction to God's promises to me? Do I ever become impatient, and try to hurry Him up, or help Him out?

GOD'S FURTHER PROMISES TO ABRAM Genesis 17:1-18:15

After Ishmael was born, several years passed before the next in the series of promises God made to Abram. Study these promises:

A. God's Fifth Great Promise to Abram: Read Genesis 17:1-14

- 1. How old was Abram when God next appeared to him? Genesis 17:1a
- 2. What did He tell Abram to do? Genesis 17:1b
- 3. What did He say that He would do in return?
 - a. Genesis 17:2a, 4a_____
 - b. Genesis 17:2b_____
 - c. Genesis 17:4b, 5b_____
 - d. Genesis 17:6a_____
 - e. Genesis 17:6b, c_____
 - f. Genesis 17:7_____
 - g. Genesis 17:8
- 4. What new name did God give to Abram at this time? Genesis 17:5a

NOTE: Abram means exalted father; Abraham means father of a multitude.

5. What was to be the sign of God's covenant with Abram? Genesis 17:10-14

B. God's Sixth Great Promise To Abraham: Read Genesis 17:15-21

- 1. What new name did God give to Sarai? Genesis 17:15_____ **NOTE:** The meaning of Sarai is doubtful, some thinking it means contentious; Sarah means princess.
- 2. What promises did God make concerning Sarah? Genesis 17:16
 - a. (two items)
 - b. (two items)
 - c.____
- 3. What was Abraham's first reaction to these promises? Genesis 17:17 a. (outward)
 - b. (inward)_____
- 4. What did Abraham suggest to God? Genesis 17:18
- 5. What was God's answer to Abraham's inward questions? Genesis 17:19a
- 6. What three predictions did God make concerning the son who was to be born? Genesis 17:19b. c a._____
- - a. (three items)
 - b. (two items)
- 8. What did Abraham do as soon as God had stopped speaking with him? Genesis 17:23-27

C. God's Seventh Great Promise to Abraham: Read Genesis 18:1-15

- 1. What was Abraham doing when the Lord appeared to him? Genesis 18:1
- 2. Who did Abraham see at first? Genesis 18:2
- 3. What three things did he invite them to do? Genesis 18:4a-c, 5a, b
- 4. What four things did he have prepared for them? Genesis 18:6-8
- 5. After they had eaten, what did one of them tell Abraham? Genesis 18:10
- 6. What was Sarah's first reaction to this promise? Genesis 18:12
- 7. What two questions did the Lord then ask? Genesis 18:13, 14a
 a.
 b.
- 8. What promise did He then make? Genesis 18:14b

- 1. What should Abraham and Sarah have done, rather than laugh at God's promises in unbelief? (See Proverbs 3:5, 6). What did they evidently later do concerning these promises? (See Romans 4:20, 21 and Hebrews 11:11)
- 2. Has God ever promised to do in me, through me, or for me anything which seems humanly impossible? What is my reaction to such promises? Do I laugh in unbelief? Or do I trust God for His supernatural working?

GOD'S PLANS CONCERNING SODOM Genesis 18:16-33

After predicting that Abraham would have a son by Sarah, Abraham's three visitors prepared to leave. Notice now what took place as they left:

A. God's Plans Concerning Sodom and Gomorrah: Read Genesis 18:16-21

- 1. After the visitors had finished their meal, what did they do? Genesis 18:16a
- 2. As Abraham went with them, what did the Lord ask? Genesis 18:17
- What two things did God say would surely happen to Abraham? Genesis 18:18

 a.

 - b.
- 4. What did He say He knew Abraham would do? Genesis 18:19a
- 5. Therefore, what would his descendants do? Genesis 18:19b
- 6. What would this make possible for God to do for Abraham? Genesis 18:19c
- What two things had God noticed about Sodom and Gomorrah? Genesis 18:20

 a.
- 8. Therefore, what did God plan to do? Genesis 18:21

B. Abraham's Reaction to God's Plans: Read Genesis 18:22-33

- 1. As two of the men went toward Sodom, who remained with Abraham? Genesis 18:22_
- 2. What did Abraham then ask the Lord? Genesis 18:23
- 3. How many righteous people did Abraham think might be in the city? Genesis 18:24
- 4. Did Abraham think that God would destroy these along with the wicked? Genesis 18:25a
- 5. Why? Genesis 18:25b
- 6. What did the Lord then promise Abraham? Genesis 18:26 If: ______ then: _____
- 7. What did Abraham realize about himself in relation to the Lord? Genesis 18:27_____

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- 8. Yet notice that Abraham continued to plead with the Lord. Why do you suppose he did this? (*THINK*!)
- 9. To what numbers did Abraham reduce his estimate of the righteous who might be in the city, and what promise did he receive from the Lord each time?
 - a. Genesis 18:28___
 - b. Genesis 18:29_____
 - c. Genesis 18:30_____
 - d. Genesis 18:31_____
 - e. Genesis 18:32
- 10.How many righteous people could have saved the whole city from destruction? Genesis 18:32b
- 11.Did Abraham seem to feel that God would be fair in destroying the city if less than ten righteous people were found in it?
- 12.For whom do you think Abraham was especially concerned?

13. Do you think he believed there were ten righteous people in the city of Sodom?

14.List all those you know of whom Abraham might have considered to be righteous:

NOTE: Several possible persons are mentioned in the following lesson. List each here as you discover him or her.

- 15. What two things happened as soon as God had finished this conversation with Abraham? Genesis 18:33 a._____
 - a._____ b.

- 1. What caused Abraham to speak so boldly, so repeatedly, so insistently to God concerning Sodom and Gomorrah? Why do you think he stopped when he did?
- 2. Has God determined to destroy the wicked of my day? (See John 3:36; Romans 1:18; 2 Thessalonians 1:8, 9) Am I concerned for any who are dear to me, who live among these? Enough to pray to God about them, boldly, repeatedly, insistently--until I am sure that my responsibility for them in prayer has been fulfilled?

Lot's later life in Sodom Genesis 19

Having received in his heart the assurance that God, the judge of all the earth, would do what was right concerning the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, Abraham ceased his intercession in behalf of those cities, and God continued on His way. See now what actually happened to those cities, and the inhabitants of them:

A. The Condition of Sodom: Read Genesis 19:1-11

- 1. Who actually came to Sodom to find out the conditions there? Genesis 19:1a
- 2. Where was Lot when they arrived? Genesis 19:1b___
- 3. What position does this imply that he had taken in the city of Sodom? (See Ruth 4:1, 2:11 and *THINK*!)
- 4. What did Lot do when he saw the strangers entering into the city? Genesis 19:1c_____
- 5. What three things did he ask them to do? Genesis 19:2a
- 6. What was their first answer? Genesis 19:2b
- 7. When they finally agreed, what did he do for them? Genesis 19:3
- 8. Before they went to bed who came to the house? Genesis 19:4
- 9. The horrible sin they planned to commit was named for their city, sodomy. When Lot tried to reason with them to keep them from committing this sin, what did they threaten to do? Genesis 19:9b
- 10.What did they try to do? Genesis 19:9c_____
- 11.What did the two angels do to save themselves and Lot from the evil intentions of the men of Sodom?
 - a. Genesis 19:10
 - b. Genesis 19:11_
- **B.** The Final Decision Concerning Sodom: Read Genesis 19:12-14
 - 1. What was God's final decision concerning Sodom? Genesis 19:13
 - 2. Do you think this was a just decision?
 - 3. What did the angels warn Lot to do before this decision was carried out? Genesis 19:12
 - 4. When Lot did this, what was the reaction of his sons-in-law? Genesis 19:14

C. Lot's Departure From Sodom: Read Genesis 19:15-23

- 1. In the morning what did the angels do to Lot, and why? Genesis 19:15
- 2. Yet what did Lot do? Genesis 19:16a_

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- 3. What did the angels finally have to do? Genesis 19:16b
- 4. What instructions did the angels give Lot and his family? Genesis 19:17

D. God's Judgment on Sodom: Read Genesis 19:24-20

1. What did the Lord do to Sodom and Gomorrah? Genesis 19:24

NOTE: Brimstone is sulfur.

- 2. What did Lot lose as God's judgment fell on his city? Genesis 19:14, 25, 26
- 3. For whose sake was Lot himself spared? Genesis 19:29_
- 4. As Abraham watched Lot's city burning, (Genesis 19:27, 28), around what city were his interests centered? (See Hebrews 11:10)_____
- 5. How had Lot felt concerning the behavior of the people of Sodom all the time he lived among them? (See 2 Peter 2:7, 8)

E. Lot's Life After the Destruction of Sodom: Read Genesis 19:30-38

- 1. Where did Lot live after Sodom was destroyed? Genesis 19:30
- 2. Notice how completely corrupt the thoughts and actions of Lot's two daughters were: Genesis 19:31-38. By whom had their moral standards evidently been shaped?_____

- 1. Why did Lot have to endure such heartache during his stay in Sodom, and such misery and loss when it was destroyed?
- 2. Am I closely associated with those who are so wicked in the sight of God that God may have to destroy them? What might this mean in my future life? What might I have to endure? What might I have to lose?

ABRAHAM'S SOJOURN IN THE LAND OF THE PHILISTINES

Genesis 20:1-21:21

After God had destroyed the cities of the plain which Lot had chosen as his dwelling place, Abraham moved from Hebron in the plain of Mamre to another place farther south. Read now to discover where he lived, and what happened while he was there:

A. Abraham's Relationships with Abimelech, King of the Philistines: Read Genesis 20:1-18

- 1. In what place did Abraham live after Sodom and Gomorrah had been destroyed? Genesis 20:1_____
- 2. What did he say of his wife when he moved to this place? Genesis 20:2a
- 3. Therefore, what happened as a result? Genesis 20:2b
- 4. What two things did God do to keep Abimelech from sinning against God in this matter? Genesis 20:3, 6b, c
- 5. Did Abimelech do what God had told him to do? Genesis 20:8-14
- 6. What did Abimelech tell Abraham after this? Genesis 20:15
- 7. What did Abraham then do for Abimelech? Genesis 20:17

B. The Result of God's Promises to Abraham: Read Genesis 21:1-7

- 1. What two things did God do for Sarah at this time? Genesis 21:1 a._____
 - b.___
- 2. What did Sarah do as a result, and how? Genesis 21:2a; Hebrews 11:11, 12
- 3. When did this take place? Genesis 21:2b
- 4. What did Abraham name his son? Genesis 21:3_____
- 5. What else did he do for his son, and why? Genesis 21:4
- 6. How did Sarah feel after her son was born? Genesis 21:6, 7, and *THINK*!

C. The Relationship Between Isaac and Ishmael: Read Genesis 21:8-14

- 1. What did Abraham do on the day that Isaac was weaned? Genesis 21:8
- 2. What did Ishmael, the son whom Hagar had borne to Abraham, do at this time? Genesis 21:9_____
- 3. When Sarah saw this, what did she ask Abraham to do? Genesis 21:10
- 4. How did Abraham feel about this? Genesis 21:11_____
- 5. Yet what did God tell him? Genesis 21:12a

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- 6. Why must he do this? Genesis 21:12b_
- 7. What did God promise Abraham concerning Ishmael? Genesis 21:13
- 8. What did Abraham do after God had spoken to him? Genesis 21:14

D. Ishmael's Later Life: Read Genesis 21:15-21

- 1. What happened to the water which Abraham had given to Hagar when he sent her away? Genesis 21:15_____
- 2. What did she fear would happen to her son Ishmael? Genesis 21:16a
- 3. Therefore, what did she do? Genesis 21:16b
- 4. What happened after this? Genesis 21:17a
- 5. What did God do for Hagar? Genesis 21:19
- 6. What happened to her son after this? Genesis 21:20
- 7. What did his mother do for him after he was grown? Genesis 21:21

- 1. What caused the great difference in the emotions which Isaac and Ishmael brought to their parents? (Compare Hebrews 11:11 and Romans 4:20, 21 with Genesis 16:1-5)_
- 2. What emotions will my present actions bring to me? Am I resting in the Lord and waiting patiently for Him to work out His plan for me in His own time, which leads to joy? Or am I scheming in unbelief, which will later lead to grief? (See Psalm 37:7a)

ABRAHAM'S TEST CONCERNING ISAAC Genesis 22:1-19

After Abraham and Sarah had learned to trust God for the supernatural birth of their son Isaac, there were yet other lessons in faith that they had to learn. Read below about one of Abraham's greatest lessons:

A. God's Command: Read Genesis 22:1, 2

- 1. Where did God tell Abraham to take his son Isaac? Genesis 22:2a (Locate this on a map.)_____
- 2. What did He tell him to do there? Genesis 22:2b
- 3. Why did God tell Abraham do to this? Genesis 22:1
- 4. Did Abraham know that this was just a test? (*THINK*!)
- 5. Would it be easy for Abraham to obey this command?
- 6. Try to imagine what Abraham's thoughts would be as he faced the prospect of obeying this command. Perhaps the best way to do this would be to imagine how you would feel if God should ask you to give up something which is as dear to you as Isaac must have been to Abraham.

B. Abraham's Response to God's Command: Read Genesis 22:3-12

- 1. How long did Abraham wait before he began to obey God's command? Genesis 22:3a
- 2. How long did it take Abraham to get to the place of which God had told him? Genesis 22:4
- What two things did Abraham tell his servants that he and his son would do?
 a. Genesis 22:5a
 - b. Genesis 22:5b
- 4. What three things did Abraham and Isaac take with them for making an offering? Genesis 22:6
- 5. What did Isaac realize they did not have? Genesis 22:7_____
- 6. How did Abraham say they would get this? Genesis 22:8
- After they had arrived at the place which God had appointed, what did Abraham do?

 a. Genesis 22:9a
 - b. Genesis 22:9b
 - c. Genesis 22:9c, d
 - d. Genesis 22:10
- 8. At this point, who spoke to Abraham? Genesis 22:11_____
- 9. What did he tell Abraham? Genesis 22:12a
- 10.What had Abraham proved through his immediate, unquestioning, complete obedience to God's command? Genesis 22:12b

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- 11.What had Abraham believed was going to happen after he killed his son as an offering to God? (See Hebrews 11:19)_____
- 12. What had caused him to believe this? (See Hebrews 11:17, 18)
- C. God's Provision for Abraham: Read Genesis 22:13, 14
 - 1. After this, what did Abraham see? Genesis 22:13a
 - 2. What did he then do? Genesis 22:13b

D. God's Promises to Abraham: Read Genesis 22:15-19

- 1. What did God say He would do because Abraham had obeyed Him and not withheld his son from Him?
 - a. Genesis 22:17a_____
 - b. Genesis 22:17b_____
 - c. Genesis 22:17c_____
 - d. Genesis 22:18_____

NOTE: Genesis 22:18 is considered to be the second direct prophecy of Christ in the Bible. Genesis 3:15 told us that Christ would come from a woman. From whom does Genesis 22:18 indicate that He will be descended?

- 2. What did Abraham and his son then do? Genesis 22:19a
- 3. Where did they live after this? Genesis 22:19b (Locate this city on a map.)

- 1. What grade do you think God gave Abraham on this test?
- 2. What is my dearest earthly treasure? Is it a person, a possession, a plan, or an ambition? Would I be willing to give it up for God? Can I trust God enough to obey Him, regardless of what He may ask me to do?

ABRAHAM'S PROVISION FOR ISAAC Genesis 22:20-24:67

After Abraham had passed with flying colors the test God gave him concerning Isaac, events took place which vitally affected the life of his son, Isaac. Read about these events below:

A. Events in Abraham's Family: Read Genesis 22:20-24

- 1. What news came to Abraham after the events studied in the past lesson? Genesis 22:20
- 2. How many sons did his brother Nahor have? Genesis 22:21, 22, 23b
- 3. What was the name of the daughter born to the youngest of these son? Genesis 22:23a
- 4. What happened to Sarah when she was 127 years old? Genesis 23:1, 2
- 5. What place did Abraham buy for a burying place--his only possession in the land of Canaan? Genesis 23:8, 9,17-19

B. Abrahams' Concern for Isaac: Read Genesis 24:1-9

- 1. What was Abraham's condition at this time? Genesis 24:1
- 2. What was the one thing he wanted to make sure Isaac did not do? Genesis 24:3
- 3. Whom did he call to him, to arrange this? Genesis 24:2
- 4. What did he ask this servant to do? Genesis 24:4
- 5. What did the servant think might happen if he did this? Genesis 24:5
- 6. How did Abraham believe this difficulty would be overcome? Genesis 24:7

C. The Servant's Search for a Wife for Isaac: Read Genesis 24:10-61

- 1. Remember that Nahor lived in Haran. Did the servant go? Genesis 24:10 (Locate this place on a map)
- 2. When the servant arrived at this place, what was his first step toward locating the right girl? Genesis 24:12
- 3. What was his one concern in choosing a wife for Isaac? Genesis 24:14b
- 4. What sign did he ask God to give him, whereby he might know which was the one God had chosen for Isaac? Genesis 24:14a

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- 5. How soon did the Lord begin to answer his prayer? Genesis 24:15a
- 6. For what two reasons did he believe that the first girl he met was the one God had chosen for Isaac?
 - a. Genesis 24:15-21____
 - b. Genesis 24:22-24, 27b_____
- 7. What did the servant do as soon as he had discovered these facts? Genesis 24:26, 27a
- 8. How did he feel that he had been able to find the right household? Genesis 24:27b
- 9. When the servant told the girl's family what had happened, (verses 34-49), what did they realize? Genesis 24:50
- 10. Therefore, what did they say the servant might do? Genesis 24:51
- 11.What did the servant again do when he heard this? Genesis 24:52
- 12.When they asked Rebekah if she would go with the servant, what did she say? Genesis 24:57, 58

D. Isaac's Reaction to the Servant's Choice: Read Genesis 24:62-67

- 1. What was Isaac doing as Rebekah and the servant approached his home? Genesis 24:63
- When Rebekah saw Isaac, what two things did she do? Genesis 24:64b, 65b
 a.______
- 4. What two things happened as a result of his actions? Genesis 24:67c, d

- 1. Who arranged the marriage of Isaac and Rebekah? Could it be called a happy, successful marriage?
- 2. Who will arrange my marriage? Will I allow God to choose for me the one He has appointed for me? Or will I insist on choosing someone myself, on the basis of my limited knowledge and wisdom? (See Psalm 37:4, 5)

ISAAC'S EARLY MARRIED LIFE Genesis 25

Having provided a godly wife for Isaac, Abraham's responsibilities toward Isaac were ended. Read now what happened during the rest of his life, and in the years which followed as Isaac began his married life:

A. The Last Days of Abraham: Read Genesis 25:1-11

- 1. Since Abraham was 100 years old when Sarah was 90 (Genesis 17:17), how old would he have been when Sarah died at the age of 127?
- 2. What did Abraham do after Sarah had died? Genesis 25:1
- 3. How many children did he have as a result? Genesis 25:2

NOTE: The descendants of one of these, the Midianites, will appear later in Genesis and also in Judges. Watch for them.

- 4. What did Abraham do to all of his sons except Isaac? Genesis 25:6
- 5. How old was Abraham when he died? Genesis 25:7, 8

B. The Descendants of Ishmael: Read Genesis 25:12-18

- 1. How many sons did Ishmael have? Genesis 25:13-16
- 2. Where did they live? Genesis 25:18 (Locate the territory on a map.)

C. The Children of Isaac: Read Genesis 25:19-26

- 1. How old was Isaac when he married? Genesis 25:20
- 2. As the years passed, what did Isaac discover about his wife? Genesis 25:21b
- 3. What did he do about this problem? Genesis 25:1a
- 4. Did Isaac have any reason to believe that it was God's will for him to have children? How could he know? Genesis 17:19
- 5. What effect would this assurance have upon his prayers? (*THINK*!)
- 6. Did Isaac's prayers bring any change concerning his problem? Genesis 25:21c, d
- What two predictions did God make concerning Isaac's children even before they were born? Genesis 25:23b

 a.
 - b.
- 8. When the children were born, what were they named? Genesis 25:24-26
- **D. The Early Life of the Children:** Read Genesis 25-27, 28

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- 1. As the boys grew up, what did each become? Genesis 25:27
 - a. Esau:
 - b. Jacob:
- 2. What unfortunate situation developed within the family because of the differences in the two boys? Genesis 25:28
- E. Early Relationships Between the Two Children: Read Genesis 25:29-34
 - 1. What was Jacob doing one day? Genesis 25:29a
 - 2. How did Esau feel as he came in from hunting that day? Genesis 25:29b
 - 3. Therefore, what did he ask Jacob to do for him? Genesis 25:30a

Notice that he was called Edom, which means red, because of this request: Genesis 25:30b

4. On what condition did Jacob say he would grant Esau's request? Genesis 25:31

NOTE: The birthright included (1) the right to rule the family or tribe; (2) the right to a double portion of the father's material goods, and, in this case, (3) the right to the spiritual blessings promised to Abraham and Isaac.

- 5. Was the birthright of equal value with the pottage which Jacob had made?
- 6. Yet what did Esau say he was about to do? Genesis 25:32a
- 7. If this should happen, would the birthright do him any good? Genesis 25:32b
- 8. Therefore, what did he do? Genesis 25:33
- 9. Do you think Esau would actually have died if he had not gotten food at that instant?
- 10.Did Esau seem satisfied at this time with the bargain he had made? Genesis 25:34a, b
- 11.What does this show about the value Esau placed upon his birthright? Genesis 25:34c

- 1. Did God lead Jacob to make such a bargain as this with Esau? Did God approve of Jacob's actions? What did Jacob behave as he did? Was it his responsibility to see that God's promises concerning him were fulfilled? How was Jacob's method different from that employed by Isaac in obtaining that which God had promised concerning him? Which was the better method?
- 2. In my eagerness to gain what God has promised me, do I ever take unfair advantage of another in his time of weakness? Or do I always seek the Lord, resting in Him, and waiting patiently for Him to fulfill His promises in His own way, in His own time? (See Psalm 37:4, 5, 7a)

ISAAC'S LATER MARRIED LIFE Genesis 26:1-27:40

We have seen how Isaac began his married life in complete trust in God, and continued in this faith until after his children were born. Now read about later events in his life, to see what they reveal about his faith in God:

A. Isaac at Gerar of the Philistines: Read Genesis 26:1-33

1. What occurred in Isaac's land after Jacob had obtained Esau's birthright? Genesis 26:1a

NOTE: Remember that a famine is a widespread scarcity of food.

- 2. Therefore, where did Isaac go? Genesis 26:1b
- 3. What warning did God give to him at this time? Genesis 26:2a
- 4. Read the promises God gave him if he would heed this warning: Genesis 26:2b-4. Of what do they remind you? (*THINK*! See Hebrews 11:9)

NOTE: Genesis 26:4 is considered to be the third direct prophecy of Christ in the Bible. Not only will Christ come from a woman (Genesis 3:15), and from Abraham (Genesis 12:3), but also from Isaac.

- 5. When the men of that place asked him of his wife, what did he say? Genesis 26:7
- 6. When it was discovered that this was not true, what did the king command all his people? Genesis 26:11
- 7. What happened to Isaac while he was in the land? Genesis 26:12-14a
- 8. How did the Philistines feel about him, and what did they do against him. Genesis 26:14b, 15
- 9. Therefore, what did the king of the Philistines ask him to do? Genesis 26:16
- 10. What happened repeatedly in the days which followed? Genesis 26:17-22
- 11.What wonderful event took place after Isaac had moved to Beer-sheba? Genesis 26:23-25
- 12.Why did the king of the Philistines and two of his friends visit Isaac there? Genesis 26:26-31

B. The Marriage of Esau: Read Genesis 26:34, 35

1. Of what nationality were the wives Esau married? Genesis 26:34

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- 2. What did his wives bring to his parents? Genesis 26:35

C. Isaac's Blessings on His Sons: Read Genesis 27:1-40

- 1. When Isaac was old and his eyes were dim, what did he ask Esau to do for him? Genesis 27:1-4a
- 2. What did he plan to do for Esau? Genesis 27:4b
- 3. Was this in accord with the predictions God had made concerning Isaac's sons before they were born? (Compare with Genesis 25:23b)
- 4. When Rebekah heard Isaac's words, what did she tell Jacob to do? Genesis 27:5-9
- 5. What did she hope Isaac would then do? Genesis 27:10
- 6. What two things did Rebekah do to Jacob to make it seem that he was Esau?
 a. Genesis 27:15______
 - b. Genesis 27:16_
- 7. What did Jacob say when his father asked how he had found the meat so quickly? Genesis 27:20
- 8. What did he say when his father asked if he were indeed Esau? Genesis 27:24
- 9. What did Isaac then do to Jacob? Genesis 27:27-29
- 10.What happened almost as soon as he had finished doing this? Genesis 27:30-32
- 11. What did Isaac do when he realized what had happened? Genesis 27:33a
- 12.Yet what did he say almost immediately? Genesis 27:33c
- 13. What did Esau do when he heard this? Genesis 27:34
- 14.Although Isaac did later give Esau a blessing (Genesis 27:35-40), why did he not give him the blessings already given to Jacob? (See Hebrews 11:20 and *THINK*!)

- 1. Did Rebekah and Jacob use God's methods in getting the blessing for Jacob? What other way might they have used? (See Psalm 37:4, 5, 7)
- 2. Do I ever employ wrong means in seeking to obtain right things for myself? How does God feel about such acts? What will happen as a result of such acts? (Watch later lessons to see what happened to Jacob.)

REVIEW OF GENESIS 11:10-27:40

As you come to the end of your study of this booklet, look back over the entire unit, and try to get an overall picture of what you have studied:

A. Major Persons in Genesis 11 - 27:

- 1. What one person is by far the most outstanding in this unit?
- 2. Name his son and grandson, who, with him, became fathers of the nation of Israel, and ancestors of Christ :
- 3. Name one person who was very closely associated with each of the above three:
- 4. Name three other people who were fairly important in this unit:
- 5. Learn the names of each of the six, and be able to match them with their descriptions as given below:
 - a. Abraham's wife:
 - a. Abraham's wife:b. Abraham's nephew who lived with him:
 - c. The maid Abraham also had as his wife:
 - d. Abraham's son born through his own faithless scheming:_____
 - e. Abraham's son born through God's promises and miracle:
 - f. Isaac's wife:_____
 - g. Isaac's twin sons:

B. Pictures of Christ in Genesis 11 - 27:

Notice the many ways in which Isaac was like Christ who was to come:

1. In his birth: Each was born after many: Hebrews 11:17

The birth of each was a: Genesis 18:11-12

Each was called his father's: Hebrew 11:17

2. In his being offered:

Each was _____ to his father's:_____ Hebrew 10:7, 9 Each was offered by his ______ as a: _____ Genesis 22:2b

Each was received again from the: ______ Hebrews 11:19 3. In his marriage: The father of each sought a ______ for him:

- Revelation 21:2
- 4. Throughout life: Each was of his father: Genesis 22:2a

C. Major Events in Genesis 11 - 27:

1. What is the one thing God called upon each of the people in these lessons to do?

State this in three ways: _____ Him, in Him, have in Him.

2. How could each of them have proved that he *did* this one thing? (*THINK*)

- 50 Bible Discoveries: Detailed OT History Series by Sarah Overstreet Midyett Before Israel Began and Early Patriarchs
- 3. Whom did God ask to do this, and for what, in each of the following chapters:
 - a. 12:_____
 - b. 15, 16:_____ c. 22:_____

 - d. 24:_____
 - e. 23:_____
 - f. 27:_____

- 1. Compare the people of Genesis 1-11 with those in Genesis 11-27. Was there any real difference between them? Which were more pleasing to God? What is the major lesson that people today can learn from their lives?
- 2. Have I begun to learn the lesson of Genesis 11-27 in my own personal life? What is God now asking me to believe Him for? How will it show in my life if I do believe Him for this? Will I believe Him? When? (If you are in a class, be prepared to tell what part of this study has helped you most, and why or how it helped you.)