



ROAD TO EMMAUS

The Harmony of the Old and New Testament GENESIS

Luke 24:27 "Then beginning with Moses and with all the prophets, He explained to them the things concerning Himself in all the Scriptures."

<u>Lesson</u>	<u>Topic</u>
A	Introduction
B	Creation
C	Fall of Man
D	The Flood
E	Tower of Babel
F	Abraham & the Promise
G	Sodom & Gomorrah
H	Abraham & Isaac
I	Isaac & Rebekah
J	Jacob & Esau
K	Joseph
L & M	Conclusion



Suggested methodology for this course:

1. Allow time for greetings and fellowship (Save most of this for the end of class.)
2. Take prayer requests (Try to keep it from becoming a competition to see who has the most or the worst.)
3. Pray (The idea here is to leave our troubles with God so we can give His word our attention with a clear mind.)
4. Read the text aloud from the Bible one question at a time.
5. Answer and briefly discuss the "fill in the blank" questions. Let those who prefer to listen, listen. My answers on the next page are just one opinion; you may have a better answer. Repeat 4 & 5 for all questions except the "Think & Pray" questions.
6. On the "Think & Pray" questions everyone should take a few minutes to pray over it and jot down their own thoughts before the discussion. **This gives the Holy Spirit a time to speak, so don't rush it.** The class leader should watch for the pencils and pens to quit moving. Others can look at the "For Further Thought" questions while waiting for everyone to finish.
7. Discuss your "Think & Pray" answers. Never force anyone to share theirs. As with the other questions, my answer, when provided, are just one more opinion; you may have a better answer.
8. Close in prayer (It is best to call on others to pray, but try to get their permission ahead of time.)
9. Fellowship (Leave this as open ended as possible for the time and place you meet.)

Depending on the number of people, each lesson is expected to take about an hour. Steps 4 thru 7 are about half of that. If you take longer, let a lesson take more than one meeting, or break into two groups. If you take less time, extra questions are provided for discussion called "For Further Thought" Lesson 1 is somewhat shorter to allow for the establishment of norms and expectations. You may want to do Lesson 1 & 2 the 1st session.



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(A) Introduction - The entire book of Genesis is summarized twice in the New Testament, once in Acts 7:2-16 and again in Hebrews 11:1-22. We'll begin our study of Genesis by looking at Hebrews 11 and end our study of Genesis with Acts 7. Please read Hebrews 11:1-22 and answer the following questions:

- (A1) How did our ancestors get God's approval? _____
- (A2) What do we understand by faith? _____
- (A3) Who did not experience death because he pleased God? _____
- (A4) What is required in order to please God? _____
- (A5) What motivated Noah? _____
- (A6) What was Abraham looking forward to? _____
- (A7) What did Sarah receive by faith? _____
- (A8) How did Jacob worship while he was dying? _____
- (A9) What did Joseph mention near the end of his life? _____
- (A10) If you read on the passage also summarizes a lot of other events in the Old Testament. Why? How was the writer of Hebrews using the Old Testament to make what point? (Hint: Heb 11:39-12:13)

Think & Pray _____



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and Enoch walked with God and was no more. **Genesis 5:24**

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Sarah shares with her husband Abraham a tender moment feeling the wonder of life.

----- ANSWERS -----

(A) Introduction

- (A1) How did our ancestors get God's approval? Faith Heb 11:1-2
- (A2) What do we understand by faith? The universe was created by God's command Heb 11:3
- (A3) Who did not experience death because he pleased God? Enoch Heb 11:5
- (A4) What is required in order to please God? Faith Heb 11:6
- (A5) What motivated Noah? Fear Heb 11:7
- (A6) What was Abraham looking forward to? A city built by God Heb 11:10
- (A7) What did Sarah receive by faith? Power to conceive Heb 11:11
- (A8) How did Jacob worship while he was dying? Leaning on his staff Heb 11:21
- (A9) What did Joseph mention near the end of his life? Exodus and his bones Heb 11:22
- (A10) I see two main points: God never promised us a rose garden and our faith is a gift from God, not something we can point to as an accomplishment.

Genesis is quoted often in the rest of the Bible, probably more than any other book. There are more than 200 quotes from, or references to, Genesis in the New Testament, over half of those from the first eleven chapters of Genesis. All of the New Testament writes refer to Genesis in some way. Jesus quoted or referred to the first eleven chapters at least six times: Mark 10:6, Matt 24:37, Luke 17:26, Matt 19:4, John 8:44, John 1:51, Luke 17:28, Luke 11:51, Matt 23:35.

For Further Thought: How did the writer of Hebrews know about Jacob leaning on his staff? (Heb 11:22) It is not mentioned in Genesis.

Outline of Genesis:

Subject	The Promise of Jesus Christ							
Theme	The Need for Jesus Christ				The Ancestry of Jesus Christ			
Reference	1:1 - 2:25	3:1 - 5:27	5:28 - 9:29	10:1 - 11:9	11:10 - 25:19	25:20 - 27:46	28:1 - 36:43	37:1 - 50:26
Person	God	Adam	Noah	Peleg	Abraham	Isaac	Jacob	Joseph
Event	Creation	Fall	Flood	Babel	Birth of a Nation			
Topic	Human Race				Hebrew Race			
Literary Type	Historical				Biographical			
Geography	The World				Fertile Crescent			
Dates	to around 2000 B.C.				From after 2200 to before 1800 B.C.			
Time Period	2 or 3 thousand years				around 300 years			



Noah



Jacob & Esau



Joseph

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(B) Creation (Context Genesis 1:1 - 2:25)

(B1) Please read 2 Corinthians 5:17. If anyone is in Christ, what are they? _____

(B2) Compare Genesis 1:1-2 with Ephesians 4:18. What is the same? What is different?

Same: _____

Different: _____

(B3) Compare Genesis 1:3 with 2 Corinthians 4:6. What is the same? What is different?

Same: _____

Different: _____

(B4) Compare Ephesians 5:8 with the rest of Genesis 1 after verse 3. What happens? _____

(B5) According to Genesis 1:1 Who created the heavens and the earth? _____

(B6) According to Genesis 1:2 Who was also present at creation? _____

(B7) In Genesis 1:26 are the pronouns singular (one Person) or plural (multiple Persons)? _____

(B8) According to Genesis 2:4 Who made the earth and the heavens? _____

(B9) According to Mark 13:19 Who made the world? _____

(B10) According to Ephesians 3:9 Who created all things? _____

(B11) According to Hebrews 11:3 how was the universe created? _____

(B12) According to John 1:1 Who or what is the Word? _____

(B13) In John 1:3 all things were created through Whom? _____

(B14) According to John 1:14-15 Who is the Word? _____

(B15) Which persons of the Trinity were present at the Creation? _____

(B16) Can we conclude from the scriptures we just read that Jesus is the Lord?

Why or why not?

Think & Pray _____



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GOD IS NOT a bungling creator. This earth, the rules, and the order of life are all orchestrated by God. **Genesis 1**

----- ANSWERS -----

(B) Creation

(B1) Please read 2 Corinthians 5:17. If anyone is in Christ, what are they? A new creation God gives us a wonderful clue about our destiny. He has put the plan of salvation right on the first page of the first book of the Bible. The Bible calls a Christian a “New Creation”. Something very much like what happened at the first Creation happens to us when we are saved or born again.

(B2) Compare Genesis 1:1-2 with Ephesians 4:18. What is the same? What is different?

Same: The darkness and chaos is the same

Different: One is speaking of physical creation and the other is talking about our spiritual condition.

That chaotic condition, without form, void, dead, sterile and dark is a picture of every man without the Lord Jesus Christ. Gen 1:2 is talking about our salvation. That’s how you get saved. There you are in death, there you are in darkness, there you are in chaos and disorder and then God in his infinite grace sends His Spirit to move.

(B3) Compare Genesis 1:3 with 2 Corinthians 4:6. What is the same? What is different?

Same: God speaks light into existence. In both cases this change was brought about by God's word.

Different: One is the actual light in the universe and the other is the light of salvation in our soul.

God loves us so much that he put the plan of salvation and the way of salvation and the hint of salvation on the first page of the Bible.

(B4) Compare Ephesians 5:8 with the rest of Genesis 1 after verse 3. What happens? Life and fruit

B1 thru B4 inspired by a sermon by Adrian Rogers, "The World In A week"

(B5) According to Genesis 1:1 Who created the heavens and the earth? God

(B6) According to Genesis 1:2 Who was also present at creation? The Spirit

(B7) In Genesis 1:26 are the pronouns singular (one Person) or plural (multiple Persons)? Plural

(B8) According to Genesis 2:4 Who made the earth and the heavens? the Lord God

(B9) According to Mark 13:19 Who made the world? God

(B10) According to Ephesians 3:9 Who created all things? God

(B11) According to Hebrews 11:3 how was the universe created? by God's command

(B12) According to John 1:1 Who or what is the Word? God

(B13) In John 1:3 all things were created through Whom? the Word

(B14) According to John 1:14-15 Who is the Word? Jesus Christ (See Mt 3:11; Mrk 1:7; John 1:27; John 1:30)

(B15) Which persons of the Trinity were present at the Creation? All of them (Gen 1:1-2, John 1:1-5)

(B16) God created the world. Jesus Christ (aka The Word) created the world. Ergo, Jesus is Lord.

For Further Thought

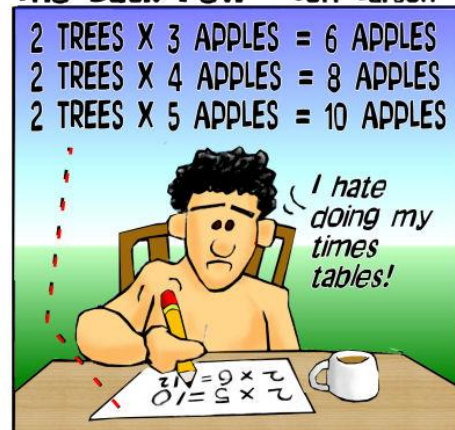
[Ba] What can we learn about Scripture interpretation from the way 2nd Cor 4:6 uses Gen 1:3?

[Bb] Compare Heb 4:3-11 with Gen 2:2. How does God want you to rest? Do you?

[Bc] Compare Gen 2:7 with Acts 17:24-26 and 1st Cor 15:45. What do we owe God?

[Bd] Read Genesis 2:21-24 and jot down your thoughts about what it teaches about a Godly marriage. Then compare your notes with 1 Cor 6:16, 11:3-9, Eph 5:30-31 z& 1 Tim 2:13-15. Learn anything?

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Upon hearing God's command to be fruitful and multiply.. Adam immediately began to review his math facts. **Genesis 1:28**

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(C) Fall of Man (Context Genesis 3:1 - 5:27)

(C1) According to Genesis 2:17 what would happen to someone if they ate from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil? _____

(C2) According to Genesis 3:6 who ate the fruit? _____

Please read Romans 5:12-19 and answer the following questions:

(C3) Who brought sin into the world? _____

(C4) In the last phrase or sentence of Romans 5:14 what does it call Adam? _____



Principles

(C5) Who were made righteous by the obedience of one man? _____

Please read 1st Corinthians 15:45-47 and answer the following questions:

(C6) What did the "last Adam" become? _____

(C7) Where was "the second man" from? _____

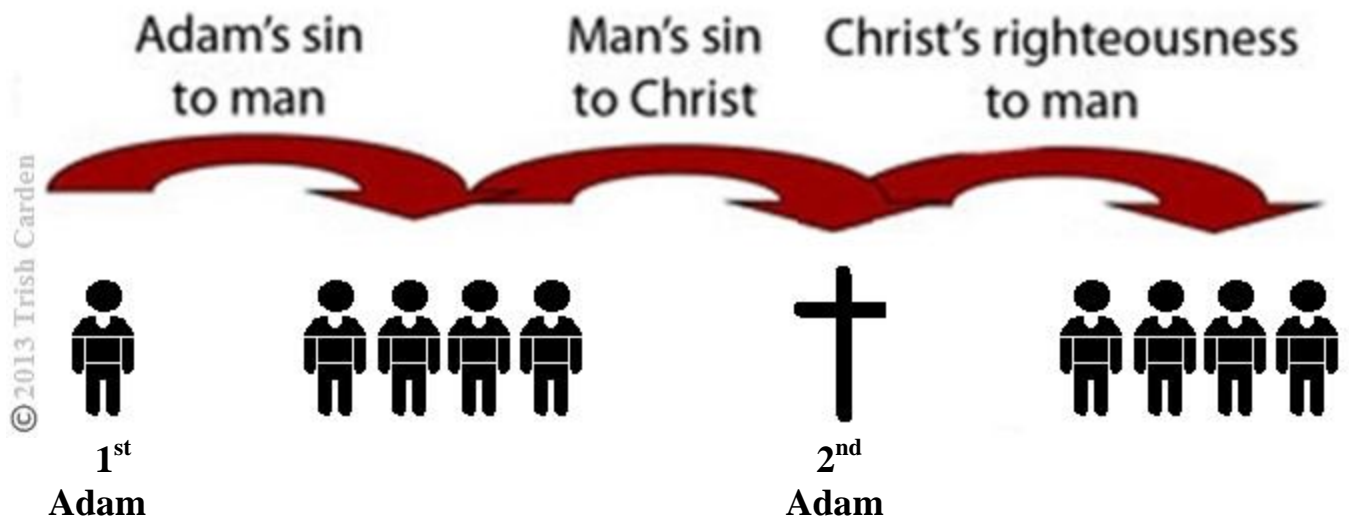
(C8) According to Genesis 3:19 what was Adam made of? _____

(C9) Taken together what do Romans 5:12-19 and 1 Corinthians 15:45-47 mean? How do you know? _____

Think & Pray _____



Patterns
Types



----- ANSWERS -----

(C) Fall of Man

(C1) According to Genesis 2:17 what would happen to someone if they ate from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil? Death

(C2) According to Genesis 3:6 who ate the fruit? Adam and Eve

Please read Romans 5:12-19 and answer the following questions:

(C3) Who brought sin into the world? Adam Rm 5:12

(C4) In the last phrase or sentence of Romans 5:14 what does it call Adam?

KJV: *The figure* of him that was to come.

Holman: *Prototype* of the Coming One

NASB: *Type* of Him who was to come.

NIV: *A pattern* of the one to come.

(C5) Who were made righteous by the obedience of one man. The many. Rom 5:19

Please read 1st Corinthians 15:45-47 and answer the following questions:

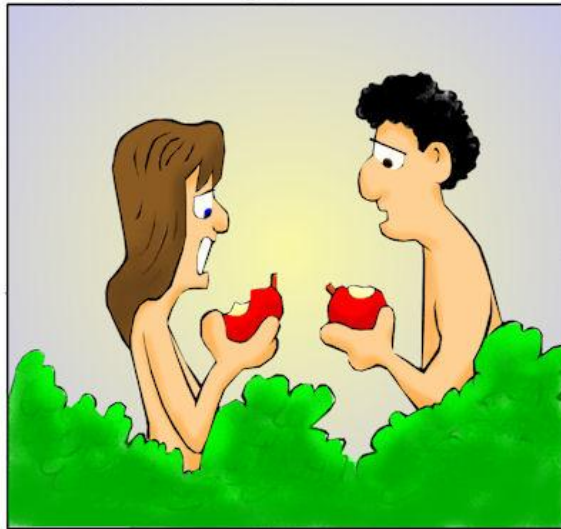
(C6) What did the "last Adam" become? A Life Giving Spirit 1Cor 15:45

(C7) Where was "the second man" from? Heaven 1Cor 15:47

(C8) According to Genesis 3:19 what was Adam made of? Dust

(C9) Like Adam we have sinned, and are therefore condemned to death. Jesus Christ makes it possible for us to live by dying in our place.

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and at the moment they each ate of the apple Adam & Eve became more uncomfortable in a draft than a hippy from Woodstock. **Ge 3:7**

For Further Thought

[Ca] How does Satan interact with human beings?

(See Genesis 3:1-20, Romans 16:20, 2nd Corinthians 11:3, 1 John 3:8, Rev 20:2-3)

[Cb] How long will the curse Adam and Eve earned last? (Genesis 3:14-19 and Revelations 22:1-5)

[Cc] What criteria does God use to assign guilt?

(See Gen 4:3-12, Mt 23:29-35, Lk 11:51, Hb 11:4, 12:24, 1Jn 3:11-12, Jude 1:11)

[Cd] What impact did Adam's sin have on the rest of creation?

(See Genesis 3:17, Gen 5:29 & Romans 8:20-22)

[Ce] Is the tree of life described in Genesis 2:9 and 3:22 the same as the one in Revelation 22:1-3?

Why?

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(D) **Flood** (Context Genesis 5:28 - 9:29)

(D1) Read Genesis 7:1. Besides Noah and his family who else did God send on the ark?

(D2) According to Jesus in Matt 24:37-39 and Luke 17:26-27 what is the same about His 2nd Coming and the Flood? _____

(D3) According to 2nd Peter 2:5 on who or what did God bring the flood? _____

(D4) Read Genesis 9:12-17. How do you know God will never destroy the earth with another flood? _____



Prophecies

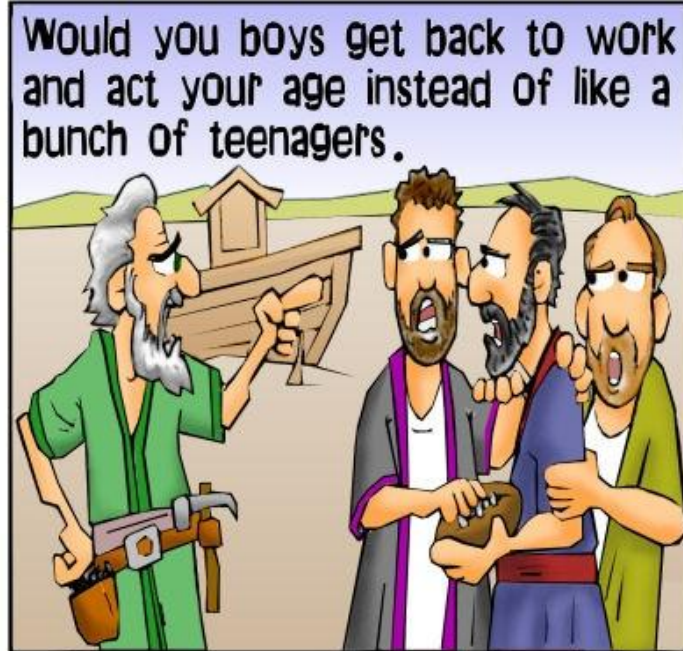


(D5) Read 1 Pet 3:20-21 and Heb 11:7. Was Noah saved *from* the water or *by* the water? Why

Think & Pray _____

Principles _____

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Noah was 600 and his boys 100 years old at the time of the flood. **Genesis 6:9-7:4**

(D) Flood

(D1) Read Genesis 7:1. Besides Noah and his family who else did God send on the ark? Nobody.

(D2) According to Jesus in Matt 24:37-39 and Luke 17:26-27 what is the same about His 2nd Coming and the Flood? It will be sudden

(D3) According to 2nd Peter 2:5 on who or what did God bring the flood? The world of the ungodly

(D4) Read Genesis 9:12-17. How do you know God will never destroy the earth with another flood? Rainbow. Gen 9:13

(D5) Read 1 Pet 3:20-22 and Heb 11:7. Was Noah saved *from* the water or *by* the water? Why? Baptism does not save us, but the righteousness given to us through faith. However, in some sense the water did save Noah from the wickedness surrounding him in the civilization of his day by destroying it.

For Further Thought

[Da] What is the difference between "daughters of mankind" and "sons of God" in Genesis 6:2? (1 Corinthians 11:10)

[Db] Who or what are "The Nephilim" mentioned in Genesis 6:4-8? (2 Peter 2:4, 5; Jude 6-7)

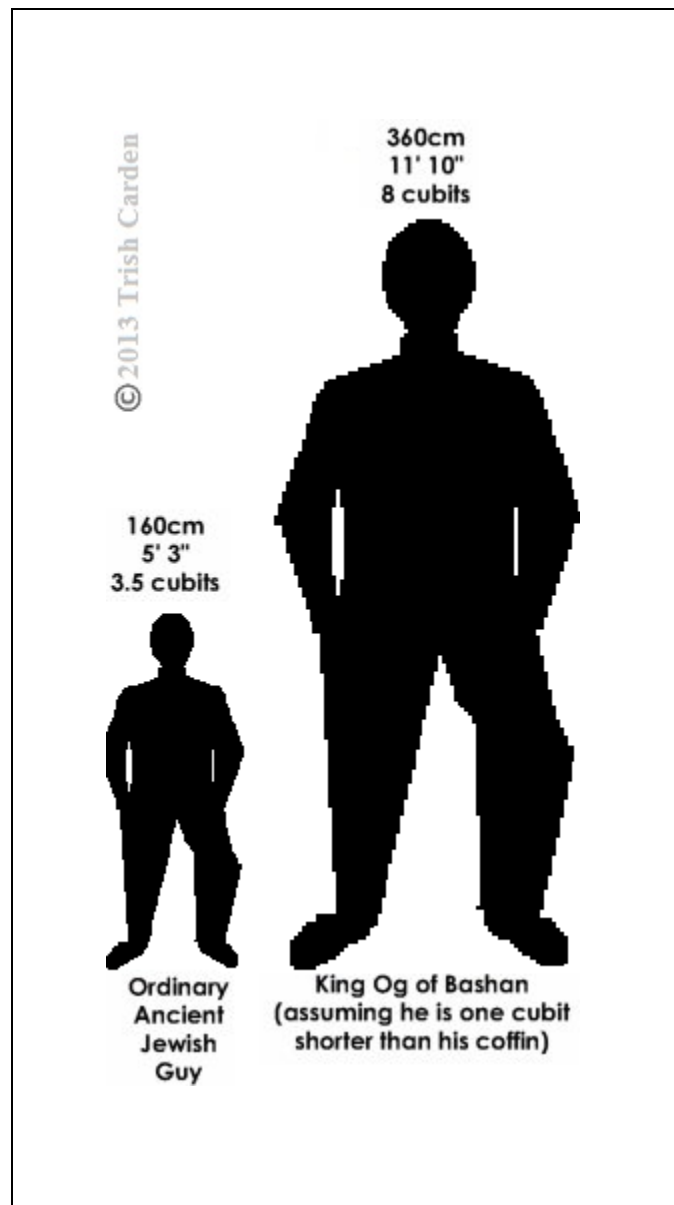
[Dc] Is the corruption in Genesis 6:12-13 & 17 referring to more than human evilness? After all, all creatures were being punished not just people. How do you know? (Romans 8:19-22)

[Dd] In Genesis 7:1-5 clean animals are gathered 7 pairs of each kind, and unclean animals 1 pair each. There were 4 pairs of people, halfway between 1 and 7. Is that significant or just happenstance? (1 Peter 3:20; 2 Peter 2:5)

[De] In Genesis 8:15-19 God instructs Noah when to get off the ark. If Noah was waiting for God's command, what was the point of sending out the raven and the dove in Gen 8:5-14? (Romans 8:25; James 5:7-8)

[Df] Compare the politically correct thinking of our day concerning the environment, capital punishment, vegetarianism, and Planned Parenthood with the words of God in Genesis 9:1-7. Learn anything? (1 Corinthians 3:18-20; Romans 14:2; Hebrews 13:9; 1 Timothy 4:4)

[Dg] How do you explain Genesis 9:20-25? (Romans 3:23; 1 Corinthians 13:6)



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(E) Tower of Babel (Context Genesis 10:1 - 11:9)

Please read Genesis 11:1-9 and answer the following questions:

(E1) What did they use to construct the Tower of Babel? _____

(E2) What was the tower designed to avoid? _____

(E3) Did they accomplish this goal? _____

Please read Acts 2:1-11 and answer the following questions:

(E4) What were they able to do when the flames appeared on their heads? _____

(E5) What did they talk about? _____

(E6) What is the relationship of the Genesis 11:1-9 passage with Acts 2:1-11 passage, if any? Why?

Think & Pray _____



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Language barriers resulted in the demise of the 'Tower of Babel' project, and delayed the promotion of the COLORFUL LEGO architecture. Genesis 11:1-9

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ACTS 2 FLAMING TONGUES AND HEADS PICANTE
9 out of 10 pentecostals choose Acts 2 as their picante hot sauce of choice.

(E) Tower of Babel

Please read Genesis 11:1-9 and answer the following questions:

- (E1) What did they use to construct the Tower of Babel? Brick and asphalt Gn 11:3
- (E2) What was the tower designed to avoid? Being scattered over the face of the earth Gn 11:4
- (E3) Did they accomplish this goal? No Gn 11:9

Please read Acts 2:1-11 and answer the following questions:

- (E4) What were they able to do when the flames appeared on their heads? Speak in different languages
Acts 2:4

(E5) What did they talk about? the magnificent acts of God Acts 2:11
 (E6) What is the relationship of the Genesis 11:1-9 passage with Acts 2:1-11 passage, if any? Why?
 In Genesis the languages were confused so that God's people would obey His command to fill the world with more people. (Gen 9:1,7) In Acts the languages were made understandable so that God's people could obey His command to take the Gospel to the entire world and fill it with Godly people. "The different languages would have hindered the spreading of the gospel. Jesus' disciples were mostly uneducated men who only spoke their native language. God gave them the gift of speaking in different languages so that they might spread the good news to as many people as possible. Each man visiting Jerusalem was able to hear Peter's sermon in his own native language. Pretty cool! The language barrier was broken. The disunity initiated by the scattering at the tower of Babel has begun to be reversed and this time God gets the glory: By God's grace three thousand persons accepted the gospel invitation." (Acts 2:41)

For Further Thought

[Ea] Why did God stop them from building the Tower of Babel and scatter them over the whole earth? (Genesis 9:7; Genesis 11:6; Acts 8:1,4; Acts 11:19; Matthew 28:19-20)

[Eb] Who was Nimrod? What did he do? (Genesis 10:8-12; Revelation 14:8; Revelation 18:10)

1. Confusion of Tongues [Genesis 11:9]
2. God scattered the people in judgment to the four corners of the earth [Genesis 11:8].
3. Language is used to promote a human agenda: "Let's make a name for ourselves..." [Genesis 11:4]
4. Results in disunity [Genesis 11:8]

1. Reversal of Babel: tongues are understood [Acts 2: 5-10]
2. People will scatter to spread the Gospel of Jesus Christ and to bring into the Covenant the harvest of souls from every corner of the earth [Acts 1:8]
3. Language is used as a "sign" to announce the mighty works of God
4. Results in unity

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(F) Abraham and the Promise (Context Genesis 11:10 - 18:15)



Please read: Genesis 12:1-3

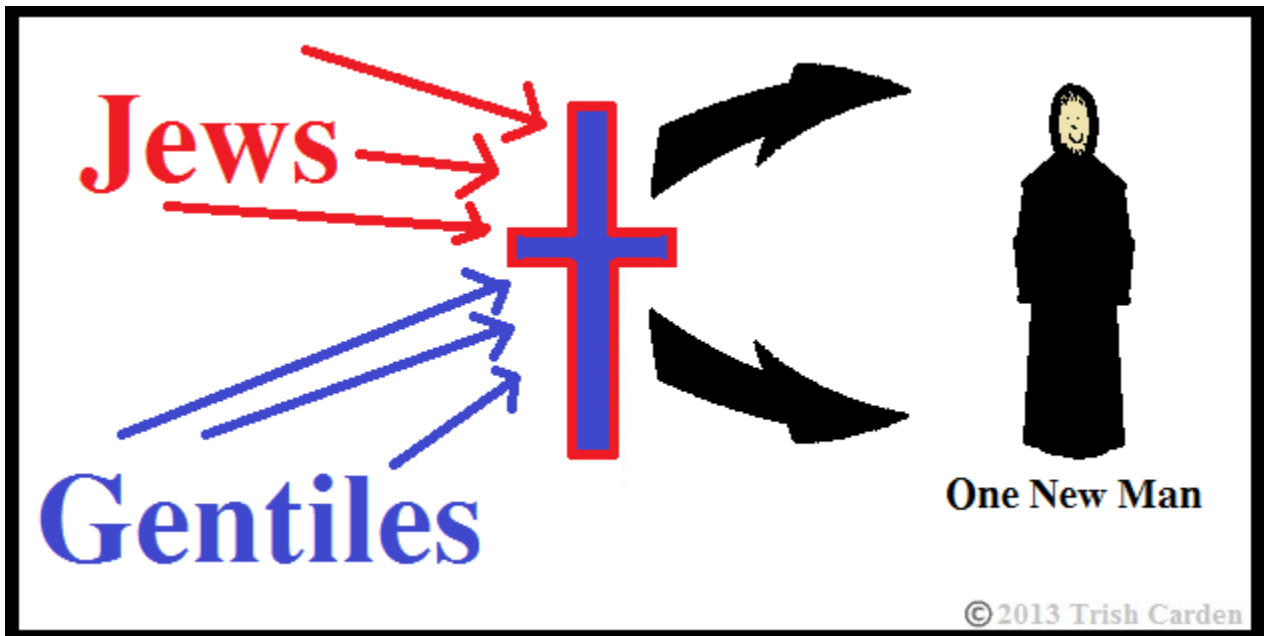
(F1) Who is speaking to whom? _____

(F2) What is promised to whom? _____

(F3) What are the conditions of the promise being fulfilled, if any?

(F4) Please read Galatians 3:14-17. What is the significance of God's promise to Abraham to us?
(Hint: Acts 7:2-5; Gal 3:5-9)

Think & Pray _____



The Ancestry of Jesus Christ:

Man	Lifespan
Abraham	Born Gen 11:26 - Died Gen 25:8
Isaac	Born Gen 21:2 – Died Gen 35:27-29
Jacob	Born Gen 25:24-25 - Died Gen 49:28-33
Joseph	Born Gen 30:23-24 - Died Gen 50:22-26

(F) Abraham and the Promise

- (F1) Who is speaking to whom? The Lord is speaking to Abram, (Gn 12:1) who is later renamed Abraham. (Gn 17:5)
- (F2) What is promised to whom? Abraham will become a great nation, his name will be great, he will be blessed, and he will be a blessing to all the families of the earth. Those that bless Abraham will be blessed and those that curse him, will in turn be cursed. (Gn 12:2-3)
- (F3) What are the conditions of the promise being fulfilled, if any? Abram must leave his home and family and follow God's leading. (Gn 12:1)
- (F4) Please read Galatians 3:14-17. What is the significance of God's promise to Abraham to us? The purpose was that the blessing of Abraham would come to us by Christ Jesus, so that we could receive the promised Spirit through faith.

For Further Thought

- [Fa] In 1 Peter 3:1-6 Sarah is held up as an example of a good wife. Does this mean she was the perfect example for us? (See Gen 18:6-15 and Gen 21:8-16)
- [Fb] In Romans 4:1-25 Paul uses Genesis 15:6, Genesis 17:4-11 and Psalms 32 to prove the "New Testament" doctrine of salvation by faith. So is it a "New Testament" doctrine, or an "Old Testament" doctrine. How do you know?



The Old Testament describes the sacrificial system God gave the Israelites to temporarily cover their sins. The New Testament clarifies that this system alluded to the sacrifice of Christ through whom alone salvation is found (Acts 4:12; Hebrews 10:4-10). The Old Testament saw paradise lost; the New Testament shows how paradise was regained for mankind through the second Adam (Christ) and how it will one day be restored. The Old Testament declares that man was separated from God through sin (Genesis chapter 3), and the New Testament declares that man can now be restored in his relationship to God (Romans chapters 3–6). The Old Testament predicted the Messiah's life. The Gospels record Jesus' life, and the Epistles interpret His life and how we are to respond to all He has done.

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(G) Sodom & Gomorrah (Context Genesis 18:16-19:38)

Please read Genesis 18:22-33 and answer these questions:

(G1) Who is praying? _____

Prayers (G2) Who besides God is listening? _____

(G3) What is specifically being requested? Who is/are the expected recipient(s) of what is being requested? _____

(G4) How does the person praying try to convince God to answer? _____

(G5) What is the place, posture and mode of the prayer? _____

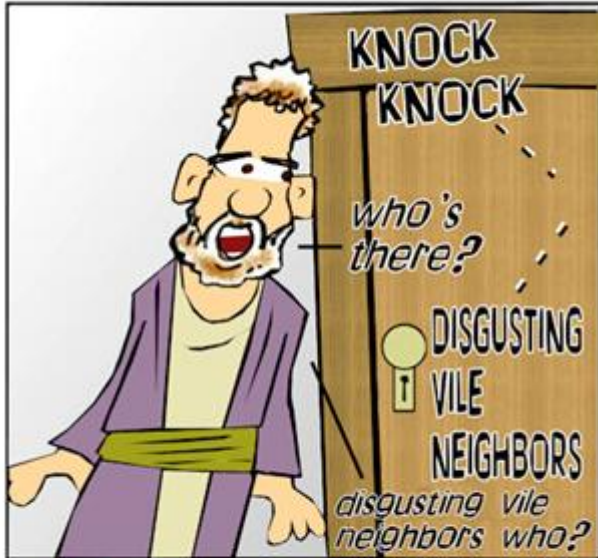
(G6) What results, if any, are reported to the prayer? (See also 2 Peter 2:6) _____

(G7) What does this story teach us about the nature of God? (Hint: 2 Peter 2:4-9; Jer 5:1-2)

Think & Pray _____



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In **Ge 19:1-11** the first KNOCK KNOCK joke was introduced at Lot's home in Sodom. Since this very weak attempt, knock knock jokes have evolved from vulgar banter to attempts at light humor.

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Then the Lord destroyed Sodom & Gomorrah with burning sulphur from the sky as Lot & his family fled. Lot's wife then exclaimed.. "I think I left the oven on." looked back and was turned into a pillar of salt. **Ge 19:26**

----- ANSWERS -----

(G) Sodom & Gomorrah

(G1) Who is praying? Abraham (Gn 18:23)

(G2) Who besides God is listening? No one else (Gn 18:22)

(G3) What is specifically being requested? Who is/are the expected recipient(s) of what is being requested? Mercy for the people of Sodom and Gomorrah (Gn 18:23-33)

(G4) How does the person praying try to convince God to answer?

Bargaining for justice for the few righteous who are living there (Gn 18:23-33)

(G5) What is the place, posture and mode of the prayer?

Abraham was standing before the LORD speaking aloud overlooking the city. (Gn 18:22-23)

(G6) What results, if any, are reported to the prayer? The LORD agreed, but only conditionally. Since only one righteous man could be found the cities were doomed. (Gn 18:23-19:38)

(G7) What does this story teach us about the nature of God?

2 Peter 2:4-9 "For if God didn't spare the angels who sinned but threw them down into Tartarus and delivered them to be kept in chains of darkness until judgment; 5 and if He didn't spare the ancient world, but protected Noah, a preacher of righteousness, and seven others, when He brought a flood on the world of the ungodly; 6 and if He reduced the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah to ashes and condemned them to ruin, making them an example to those who were going to be ungodly; 7 and if He rescued righteous Lot, distressed by the unrestrained behavior of the immoral 8 (for as he lived among them, that righteous man tormented himself day by day with the lawless deeds he saw and heard)— 9 **then the Lord knows how to rescue the godly from trials and to keep the unrighteous under punishment** until the day of judgment

For Further Thought

[Ga] What does Genesis 18:22-33 teach us about getting our prayers answered? (James 4:2-3; Luke 18:1-8; Colossians 4:2-4)

[Gb] According to Luke 17:28-32 and Jude 1:7 what does Genesis 19:1-26 tell us about the future?

[Gc] In Gen. 12:7-8 Abraham built an altar "to the Lord." Is this a prayer with actions instead of words? Why or why not?

For these prayers answer questions (t) - (z):

[Gd] Gen. 4:13-14

[Ge] Gen 20:4-5

[Gf] Gen 20:17

[Gg] Gen. 25:19-23

[Gh] Gen 32:9-12

[Gi] Gen 48:15-16

(t) Who is praying?

(u) Who besides God is listening?

(v) What is being requested?

(w) How does the person praying try to convince God to answer?

(x) What is the place, posture and mode of the prayer?

(y) What results, if any, are reported to the prayer?

(z) How can we apply this to our own prayer life?

The Back Pew - Jeff Larson



In a last ditch effort to improve their tarnished image.. Sodom & Gomorrah installed a suggestion box at the edge of these cities. **TOO LITTLE TOO LATE!**

ROAD TO EMMAUS - The Harmony of the Old and New Testament - Genesis

(H) Abraham & Isaac (Context Genesis 20:1-23:20)

Please read Genesis 22:1-19 and answer these questions:

(H1) In verse 1 does your version say tested, tempted or proved? _____

(H2) What did God tell Abraham to do with Isaac in the first part of the passage?

(H3) Who were the servants expecting to return?

(H4) When Isaac wanted to know about the sacrifice, what did Abraham tell him?

(H5) What did God promise Abraham for not withholding his son, Isaac, from Him?

(H6) If Abraham knew God was not going to allow him to kill his son, (v 5, 8), where was the obedience? (v 18) (Hint Hebrews 11:19)

Think & Pray _____

(Bonus Question) Is Isaac a "type" or "pattern" of Jesus Christ? Draw arrows to match the scriptures on the right with the ones on the left.



Genesis 22:2
Genesis 22:2
Genesis 22:6
Genesis 22:7
Genesis 22:9

Matthew 26:39
Hebrews 13:11-12
John 1:29
John 19:17
John 3:16



Isaac carrying the WOOD up Mount Moriah to be sacrificed by his father Abraham is a perfect type of Christ carrying the WOOD Cross to Calvary. "Go to the region of Moriah. Sacrifice him there . ." Gen. 22:2 It is believed that this area is where the city of Jerusalem was built many years later, where Jesus was crucified outside its city walls. © 2013 Irish Garden

(H) Abraham & Isaac

(H1) In verse 1 does your version say tested, tempted or proved? The underlying Hebrew word can mean "try to make someone do something bad" or "demonstrate the strength, virtue or usefulness of something."

(H2) What did God tell Abraham to do with Isaac in the first part of the passage?
Offer him as a burnt offering. (Gn 22:2)

(H3) Who were the servants expecting to return? "We" meaning Issac and himself. (Gn 22:5)

(H4) When Isaac wanted to know about the sacrifice, what did Abraham tell him?
God will provide the sacrificial lamb. Gn 22:8

(H5) What did God promise Abraham for not withholding his son, Isaac, from Him?
Numerous offspring, and a blessing for all nations which would come from them. Gn 22:16-18

(H6) If Abraham knew God was not going to allow him to kill his son, (v 5, 8), where was the obedience? (v 18) (Hint Hebrews 11:19)

Hebrews 11:17 "By faith Abraham, when he was tested, offered up Isaac. He received the promises and he was offering his unique son, 18 the one it had been said about, Your seed will be traced through Isaac. 19 He considered God to be able even to raise someone from the dead, and as an illustration, he received him back."

It appears Abraham expected to have to kill his son, but that God would resurrect him.

(Bonus) Is Isaac a "type" or "pattern" of Jesus Christ?
Compare Genesis 22:2 with John 3:16.
Compare Genesis 22:2 with Hebrews 13:11-12
(Moriah, it is thought, became Jerusalem's location.)
Compare Genesis 22:6 with John 19:17.
Compare Genesis 22:7 with John 1:29.
Compare Genesis 22:9 with Matthew 26:39.
(Note Isaac's obedience to his father.)



For Further Thought:

(Ha) Compare Genesis 22:1 with James 1:13. How can both verses be true?

(Hb) Compare Hebrews 11:17-19 and 1 Corinthians 15:4.

(Hc) In Genesis 22:16 why does God use the phrase, "by Myself"? (Heb 6:13)

(Hd) How can you be sure that you have a "saving" faith in God? (Genesis 15:6; James 2:21-23)

(He) What privilege do we have through God's promise to Abraham? (Genesis 12:1-3; Luke 1:70-73)

(Hf) Compare Galatians 4:21-31, especially 4:24, Isaiah 54:1 and Genesis 21:10. How does this show Paul's methods with regard to Scripture interpretation?

ROAD TO EMMAUS - The Harmony of the Old and New Testament - Genesis

(I) Isaac & Rebekah (Context Genesis 23:1 - 27:46)

(I1) Compare Gen 24:67 the last part, Gen 23:1-2 & Gen 17:17. About how old was Isaac at the time of Gen 24? _____

Please read Genesis 24:1-67 answering the following questions. *As you read try to imagine what it must have been like to be Rebekah.*

(I2) Is there any record that Isaac was consulted regarding who his wife would be? _____

(I3) How much water can a camel drink?

Just guess. _____

(I4) How many camels did Rebekah draw water for? _____

(I5) When Abraham's servant asked God about showing him the right woman could Rebekah have over heard him?



Prayers



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Eleazar, faithful servant of Abraham for many years.

(I6) Describe the wedding ceremony of Isaac & Rebekah. _____

(I7) Compare Mary in Luke 1:38 with Rebekah in Genesis 24. What does this teach us about God and our relationship with Him?

Think & Pray _____



Patterns Types

(I) Isaac & Rebekah

(11) Compare Gn 24:67 the last part, Gn 23:1-2 & Gn 17:17. About how old was Isaac at the time of Gen 24? Late 30's. $127 - 90 = 37$ (Gen 25:20)

(12) Is there any record that Isaac was consulted regarding who his wife would be? No Gn:24:1-9

(13) How much water can a camel drink? Just guess. A thirsty camel can drink about 50 gallons.

(14) How many camels did Rebekah draw water for?

Ten Gn 24:10, 20, 22 Rebekah drew 500 gallons of water.

(15) When Abraham's servant asked God about showing him the right woman could Rebekah have overheard him? No, he was praying silently. Gn 24:45

(16) Describe the wedding ceremony of Isaac & Rebekah.

"And Isaac brought her into the tent of his mother Sarah and took Rebekah to be his wife." Gn 24:67

(17) Compare Mary in Luke 1:38 with Rebekah in Genesis 24. What does this teach us about God and our relationship with Him?

Romans 12:1-2 "Therefore, brothers, by the mercies of God, I urge you to present your bodies as a living sacrifice, holy and pleasing to God; this is your spiritual worship. Do not be conformed to this age, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, so that you may discern what is the good, pleasing, and perfect will of God."

For Further Thought:

[1a] Genesis 24:50-51 "Laban and Bethuel answered, 'This is from the Lord; we have no choice in the matter. Rebekah is here in front of you. Take her and go, and let her be a wife for your master's son, just as the Lord has spoken'" Have you ever said anything similar to what Laban and Bethuel said, about anything so important? (Acts 8:27-29; Acts 16:6-7)

[1b] Genesis 25:21 "Isaac prayed to the Lord on behalf of his wife because she was childless. The Lord heard his prayer, and his wife Rebekah conceived." Why do you suppose it says "on behalf of his wife"? Didn't he want a child? (1 Timothy 2:1)

[1c] Compare Gen 27:26-40 with Hebrews 11:20. How did Isaac's faith play any part in what he said to his sons?



Eleazar- A type of the Holy Spirit

God the Father gave the Holy Spirit the task of choosing and preparing a bride for his son, Jesus Christ. The Holy Spirit will bring that bride, the church up to meet Christ at his coming. Eleazar foreshadows the Holy Spirit in choosing and conveying the bride, Rebecca, to Isaac.

ROAD TO EMMAUS - The Harmony of the Old and New Testament - Genesis

(J) Jacob & Esau (Context Genesis 25:19 - 36:6)

(J1) Read Hebrews 12:16-17. What qualities did Esau possess?

_____ & _____

(J2) Read Genesis 25:27-34. What does Esau's action show about his attitude towards his heritage?

(J3) Read Genesis 27:34-38. Did Esau blame himself or Jacob for what happened with the soup?

(J4) What do these passages from Hebrews and Genesis teach about the difference between repentance and regret? (Hint: Read the Hebrew verses in context)

Think & Pray _____



Principles

Jacob as a type of Christ

Jacob put on the clothes of Esau, animal skin around his neck and arms, to come to his father and find acceptance from him (Gen 27: 5-25). Christ put on our clothes i.e. our sin, and found acceptance from his Father.



The Event Foreshadowed

1. Leah represents the Church of the Lord Jesus Christ
2. Rachel, the Nation of Israel
3. He desired Rachel first, but when He came to present Himself to her 2,000 years ago
 - a. He did not receive her
 - b. She rejected Him
4. Rachel, the Nation of Israel
 - a. Barren
 - b. Despised
 - c. An empty vine
5. Leah, the Church
 - a. Bearing fruit
 - b. Millions of the redeemed that are being brought in during the present.
 - c. The Church is fulfilling the purposes of God.



-----ANSWERS-----

(J) Jacob & Esau

(J1) Read Hebrews 12:16-17. What qualities did Esau possess? Depending on which version you read: fornicator, profane person, immoral, sexually immoral, godless, unholy, and/or irreligious.

(J2) Read Genesis 25:27-34. What does Esau's action show about his attitude towards his heritage? He despised it. Gn 25:34

(J3) Read Genesis 27:34-38. Did Esau blame himself or Jacob for what happened with the soup? Jacob. Gn 27:36 "cheated me twice"

(J4) What do these passages from Hebrews and Genesis teach about the difference between repentance and regret?

If Esau was still blaming Jacob for his troubles, that is regret, not repentance.



Adam, the first man, had the natural claim to the dominion of the earth. He forfeited his right.



Esau, the older brother, had the natural claim and birthright, but Esau forfeited his claim and passed the birthright along to Jacob, God's chosen heir



God sent the Second Man, the last Adam, to receive the birthright of the firstborn Son of God.

For Further Thought

[Ja] Hebrews 11:21-22 says that Jacob worshipped leaning on top of his staff. Nowhere else in the Bible does it mention this. How did the writer of Hebrews know about it?

[Jb] Compare Elizabeth in the New Testament with Jacob's wives, Leah and Rachel. Compare Luke 1:25 with Genesis 30:23 and Luke 1:48 with Genesis 30:13. What does this teach us? Maybe nothing but it sure is poetic.

[Jc] John 1:51 and Genesis 28:12 seem to be talking about the same thing, but are they? Why or why not?

Things to Come: Romans 9 teaches a complex theological doctrine based on a lot of Old Testament scriptures starting with this story of Esau and Jacob. We will look at it in detail when we study Romans, but you may want to preview it now.

ROAD TO EMMAUS - The Harmony of the Old and New Testament - Genesis

(K) Joseph & His Brothers (Context Genesis 37:1 - 50:26)

(K1) Read Genesis 43:9. What did Judah offer to do? _____

(K2) Read Genesis 44:33. What did Judah offer to do? _____

As we read the following verses we will see that this sacrifice begins the way, the road of a Christian's life. This journey or walk to Egypt to be reunited with Joseph is a type or parallel of our walk with the Lord



(K3) Read Genesis 45:4-8. Who did Joseph say sent him to Egypt? _____

What promises does Joseph make in Genesis 45:10-28 to his brothers as he sends them to bring and guide his father and family to the land of Goshen?

(K5) Promises in Gen 45:11, 21 & 23? _____

(K6) Promise in Gen 45:18? _____

(K7) Promise in Gen 45:22? _____

(K8) In Gen 45:24 what does Joseph tell his brothers? _____

(K9) In John 15:17 what does Jesus tell us to do? _____

(K10) In Revelation 21:27 what happens to those whose name is in the Book of Life? _____

(K11) In Genesis 46:28-30 who meets them when they arrive in their new home? _____

(K12) In Revelation 21:4 who meets us when we arrive in heaven? _____

(K13) Is there some overall lessons we can draw from all these foreshadowings mentioned above in Genesis 44 thru 46?

Think & Pray _____



(K) Joseph & His Brothers

- (K1) Read Genesis 43:9. What did Judah offer to do? Substitute for his brother Benjamin.
- (K2) Read Genesis 44:33. What did Judah offer to do? Substitute for his brother Benjamin. Judah's sacrifice is a foreshadowing the actual sacrifice made by Jesus, Judah's descendent some 1800 years later. Jesus' sacrifice did more than preserve the life of one person; his death and resurrection saved the lives of all who believe in him.
- (K3) Read Genesis 45:4-8. Who did Joseph say sent him to Egypt? God Gn 45:8 So Joseph, a type of Christ as we saw in the last lesson, reveals himself to his brothers. This could be viewed as Christ revealing himself to us, our salvation. As you read these verses it could be Jesus talking to us and how our sins put the nails in his hands. Joseph's journey to Egypt and job there is like Jesus journey to earth and job here. Egypt is a type of the World. Joseph is sent to deliver his people as Jesus comes to deliver us. And thus our Christian walk begins.

What promises does Joseph make in Genesis 45:10-28 to his brothers as he sends them to bring and guide his father and family to the land of Goshen?

- (K5) Gen 45:11, 21 & 23 Provisions All they will need for the trip. One of God's names is Jehovah jireh which means the "God Who Provides" As they made their journey they were provided for just as God provides for our Christian walk.
- (K6) Gen 45:18 Best of All Egypt They can leave everything behind because the best is yet to come, similar to our destiny in heaven
- (K7) Gen 45:22 New clothing Just as what awaits us. Compare with Luke 15:22 & Zech 3:3-5.
- (K8) In Gen 45:24 what does Joseph tell his brothers? Not to quarrel
- (K9) In John 15:17 what does Jesus tell us to do? Love one another
- (K10) In Revelation 21:27 what happens to those whose name is in the Book of Life?
They enter into heaven Genesis 46:8 -27 gives us the names of all those who made the journey to Egypt. Is this a foreshadowing of The Book of Life?
- (K11) In Genesis 46:28-30 who meets them when they arrive in their new home? Joseph.
- (K12) In Revelation 21:4 who meets us when we arrive in heaven? God
- (K13) When God planned for the children of Israel to go down into Egypt, He sent Joseph ahead in order to provide for them (Genesis 50:19-21). When God planned for the children of Israel to come out of Egypt, He sent Moses to provide the way. Just as He provided them on their journey he will provide for us.

For Further Thought Do these ideas of Joseph as a Type of Jesus Christ match up?

- [ka] His Father's Love – Joseph was especially loved of his father (Genesis 37:3). So was Jesus (Matthew 3:17; John 10:17).
- [kb] Hatred of His Brethren – Joseph was hated of his brethren (Genesis 37:4). So was Jesus (John 15:18).
- [kc] Envy of His Brethren Against Him – Joseph was envied because of his special position with his father (Genesis 37:11).
Jesus was envied for the same reason (Matthew 27:17-18; Mark 12:6-7).
- [kd] Occupation Held – Joseph was a shepherd (Genesis 37:2) and so is Jesus Christ (John 10:11).
- [ke] Both were made slaves. (Genesis 39:1) Joseph was bought by Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh. (Philippians 2:7) Jesus took the form of a servant.
- [kf] Revelation of a Future Reign – Joseph's dreams (Genesis 37:5-9) foretold of a remarkable future for him. Jesus was also foretold to have such a future (Isaiah 9:6-7; Luke 1:31-33). The two dreams look to an earthly reign (the sheaves) and a heavenly reign (sun, moon, stars). This certainly points to Jesus Christ.
- [kg] His Wandering in the Field – Joseph wanders in the field as he seeks his brethren (Genesis 37:15). The field is the world (Matthew 13:38). Jesus was a wanderer in this world (Matthew 8:20).
- [kh] His Seeking After His Brethren – Joseph did not give up until he found his brethren (Genesis 37:17). Jesus pursued the lost sheep (Luke 15:1-7).
- [ki] His Opposition to Evil – Joseph revealed the "evil report" of his brothers (Genesis 37:2). Jesus was hated because He revealed the evil of his brethren (John 7:7).

(L) Genesis Summary

(L1) Who appeared to Abraham when he was in Mesopotamia? The God of glory Acts 7:2

(L2) What did God promise to Abraham? The land Acts 7:4-5

(L3) Why did Joseph's brother sell him into slavery? Jealousy Acts 7:9

(L4) What was Stephen's point? God made a promise in Genesis. He kept His side of it, but Stephen's accusers had not. We can count on God to keep His promises.

For Further Thought

[La] Revelation 5:5 and Genesis 49:9 are often quoted together as proof of fulfilled prophecy. How convincing does this seem to you? Do you think it would convince an unbeliever?

[Lb] Do these ideas of Joseph as a Type of Jesus Christ match up?

Conspiracy Against Him – Joseph’s brothers conspired against him (Genesis 37:18). So did the brethren of Jesus (Matthew 12:14; John 11:47-50).

Their Rejection of His Words – Joseph’s brothers thought his words to be false (Genesis 37:20). The brethren of Jesus treated Him the same way (Matthew 27:63-64).

Stripping of His Garments – Joseph’s brothers stripped him out of his coat of many colors (Genesis 37:23). Jesus was also stripped of His garments (Matthew 27:27-28).

In Being Cast Into a Pit – Joseph was cast into a pit wherein was no water (Genesis 37:24). Jesus went into the heart of the earth (Matthew 12:40) wherein is no water (Zechariah 9:11).

Removal From the Pit – Joseph was removed out of the pit that was meant for his death alive (Genesis 37:28). Jesus came out of the pit alive. (1 Corinthians 15:20-21) and sold for silver (Matthew 26:15)

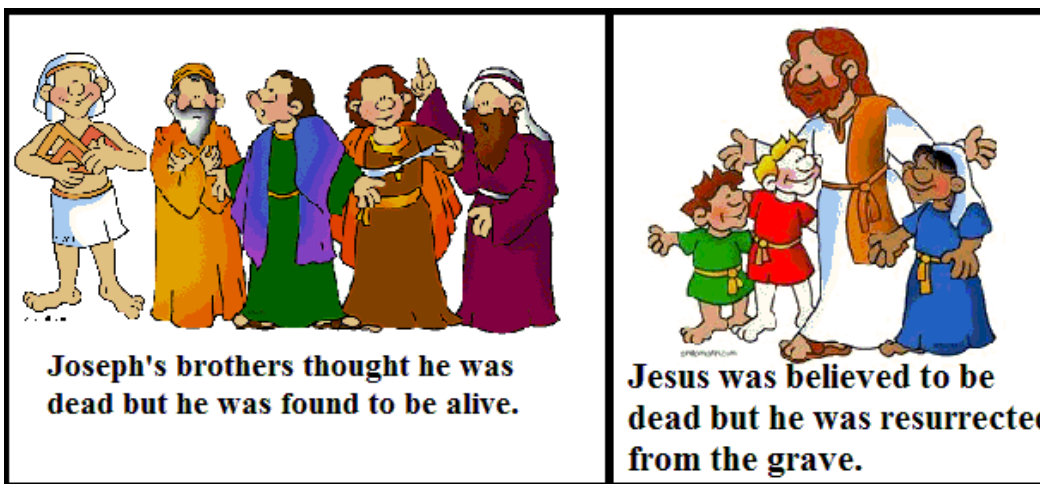
People Hated His Words – Joseph’s brethren hated him even more because of his words (Genesis 37:8). Jesus was also hated because of His words (John 5:18; 6:41; 8:40; 10:30-31).

In Seeking the Welfare of His Brethren – Joseph was sent to check on the well-being of his brethren (Genesis 37:14). Jesus came to His own (John 1:11).

Others Hiring third parties to do Evil to Him – Joseph’s brothers sold him into slavery so that they would not kill him themselves (Gen 37:26-27). The brethren of Jesus sent Him to the Romans so that they could actually kill Him (John 18:31).

Being Sent Forth by His Father – Joseph was sent out by his father (Genesis 37:13). Jesus was too (1John 4:10).

In Their Selling Of Him – Joseph was sold to the Ishmeelites for twenty pieces of silver (Genesis 37:28). Jesus was sold for thirty pieces of silver (Matthew 26:14-16).



ROAD TO EMMAUS - The Harmony of the Old and New Testament - Genesis



Prayers

(M) Praying the Scripture

Change a passage from Genesis into a prayer. You may combine it with a New Testament passage if you like.

Passage: _____

Prayer: _____

You may see on the back what I did with Genesis 1:1-5 and 1st Timothy 4:4.

Praying
God's
Word



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----- ANSWERS -----

(M) Praying the Scripture

Genesis 1:1-5 Holman Christian Standard Bible (HCSB)

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

2 Now the earth was formless and empty, darkness covered the surface of the watery depths, and the Spirit of God was hovering over the surface of the waters. 3 Then God said, “Let there be light,” and there was light. 4 God saw that the light was good, and God separated the light from the darkness. 5 God called the light “day,” and He called the darkness “night.” Evening came and then morning: the first day.

1 Timothy 4:4

For everything created by God is good, and nothing should be rejected if it is received with thanksgiving.

Your answer can be quite different than this. As long as it is a scripture based prayer, it will be fine.

This verse becomes	this prayer
Gen 1:1 In the beginning ...	Father, you have always been. You created the heavens and the earth. We praise you for your creation.
Gen 1:2 Now the earth ...	There was nothing and yet Your Spirit moved. Let Your Spirit rule in the void of my life.
Gen 1:3 Then God said ...	You spoke and created light. Lord there is power in the spoken word. Let me remember to be careful how I speak.
Gen 1:4 God saw that ...	What you created was good. Create good in me. Separate my light from the darkness around me. Let me shine for You.
Gen 1:5 God called the ... 1 Timothy 4:4	Father, You created each day. Let me live each day in Your will and guide me to be grateful for You and all You have done, are doing, and will do.

For Further Thought

[Ma] If someone were to ask you what this course was about, what would you say?

[Mb] What did you learn in this course that you most hope you will remember?

[Mc] What questions do still have remaining regarding Genesis connection to the New Testament?
