Family Bible Studies
Stage 1

Dear Teacher/Parent,

We are grateful for the opportunity to present these family Bible studies and would like to express our thanks to many brethren and sisters for their substantial help and input.

Our aim in presenting these Bible studies is to reinforce the material in the lesson notes and provide interesting studies for young people aged 13 years old and upwards.

Our prayer is that Yahweh will bless the endeavours of young minds to grow in an appreciation of His ways.

In the Master's service,
The Christadelphian Sunday School Association Committee

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All Bible references are taken from the King James Version unless otherwise specified.

"We will not hide them from their children, shewing to the generation to come the praises of the LORD, and His strength, and His wonderful works that He hath done." *Psalm 78:4*

"He will bless them that fear the LORD, both small and great. The LORD shall increase you more and more, you and your children." *Psalm 115:13-14*

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WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT GOD?

Below are some simple projects to find out more about who God is. After all how can we respect someone if we do not know them? How can we understand someone if we are not sure how they think? How can we love someone we don't know? God has revealed to us in His Word, the Bible all that we need to know about Him.

We suggest these interesting facts can be marked on a page at the front of your Bible.

TO KNOW AND REVEAL GOD IS IMPORTANT

"This is life eternal that they might know.... God" John 17:3

"We are called to shew forth the praises (virtues) of God" 1 Pet 2:9

"We are created for God's glory" Isa 43:7

"Thou hast created all things and for thy pleasure they are and were created." Rev 4:11

(Leave some space to add to this list)

GOD IS A PHYSICAL BEING

"Man is made in the image of God" James 3:9; 1Cor 11:7

The bodily aspects of God mentioned in the Bible are:

* Hands Psa 21:8,17:7; Isa 59:1
* Eyes Deut 32:10
* Ears
* Lips
* Face
* Arms
* Heart
* Feet

Can you find more features which describe God and find quotes to support these?

THE MAJESTY AND POWER OF GOD

- "The King over all" Psa 103:18-22; Isa 66:1,2; Jer 10:10.
- "The angels are constantly attending to God" Psa 103:20-21
- "He is clothed with honour and majesty" Psa 104:1

WORD STUDIES

Look up a concordance and find both the location and meaning of the following words which describe God. He is:-

OMNIPOTENT all powerful (Gen 17:1; Ex 6:3; Psa 104:1-35)

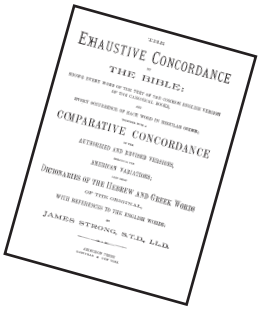
OMNIPRESENT everywhere present (Psa 139:7; Jer 23:23-24)

OMNISCIENT all knowing (Psa 139:1-3; Prov 5:21; Heb 4:13)

There are many adjectives which describe God. Look up the following words and write down the quotes where they refer to God. How does mankind appear in comparison?

GREATNESS
MAJESTY
GLORY
MIGHT
POWER
HOLINESS
ETERNAL

Can you find the word 'potentate' in the Bible? What does it mean?



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THE PERSONAL CHARACTER OF GOD

An amazing balance.

- Mercy and judgement (Ex 34:5-7)
- Goodness and severity (Rom 11:22)
- He loves good and hates evil (Rom 12:9)
- He loves truth and hates iniquity (1 Cor 13:6)
- God loves righteousness and hates wickedness (Psa 45:7)
- God is light and hates darkness (1 John 1:5-7)

God's mercy is:

- Great (Num 14:18)
- Plenteous (Psa 103:8)
- Everlasting (Psa 89:28)

God's justice is:

- Impartial (Jer 32:19)
- Unfailing (Zeph 3:5)
- Without respect of person (Rom 2:11; Col 3:25; 1 Peter 1:17)

GOD'S MESSENGERS - THE ELOHIM

What do we know about the messengers that God uses to accomplish His will? The Bible is full of information about the work they do and the errands they perform.

The Hebrew word 'Elohim' is used of the angels of God. It is the plural form of the Hebrew 'Eloah'. Eloah means "powerful one", and hence Elohim means 'strong ones' or 'mighty ones'

ANGELS - WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT THEM?

Undertake a study to complete the following:-

1. List as many actual appearances of angels as you can find in your Bible
   Gen 18:2 (Gen 19:1)
   Gen 32:24 (Hos 12:4)
   Num 22:22
   Judges 6:12
   Judges 13:3-16
2. List the things they did:
   Ex 14:19-25
   2 Kgs 19:25
   Acts 5:19
   Acts 12:7-11
3. How were they related to Christ's work?
   Luke 1:26
   Luke 2:10
   Matt 4:11
   Matt 26:53 Luke 22:43
   Matt 28:2
   John 20:12
   Acts 1:10

NAMED ANGELS

This is a valuable note on the angels of the Bible to mark in a handy spot.

Not only do they bear the name of Yahweh, but they also bear names appropriate to their mission or duties.

PALMONI

from 'Pal' = 'wonderful' and means = 'to number' i.e. 'the wonderful numberer' Occurs only in Dan 8:13 ("certain"), but cp Judges 13:18 ("secret"). Hence the question "How long...?" cp Dan 12:6

GABRIEL

from 'gibbor' = 'a warrior' and 'el' = 'might' or 'strength' i.e. "Mighty Warrior". He appeared to Daniel, Zacharias and Mary in answer to prayers for the redemption of Israel and the coming of their Messiah Dan 8:16, 9:21, Luke 1:19,26.

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MICHAEL 'Who is like El'

His mission is especially connected with the affairs of Israel and is mentioned by name in Dan 10:13,21; Jude 9 (cp Zech 3:1,2)

These names can be compared with the titles of IMMANUEL in Isa 9:6 who, at his return, and in company with the saints, will assume the present roles of the angels Hebrew 2:5

INTERESTING GENERATIONS

The family tree of Adam and Eve is still growing today but we can make a useful summary of the first 20 generations that covers the first 2500 years of the world's history.

See page 15 of Stage 1 Intermediate Notes for a helpful chart to put in the front of your Bible.

Spend some time checking it out and following the table.

THE BIBLE IS IMPORTANT

Consider the Bible - **all** of it is important. Consider the following quotes and note them in the back of your Bible as a good reference in discussion with others.

Jesus completely believed in the Old Testament

John 5:46-47

John 10:34-36 (Ex 4:16; 22:28)

Matt 9:13 (Hos 6:6)

Luke 16:31

Matt 19:4; 12:39-42

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Only the wicked cast aside the word of God

Psa 14:1; 53:1

Inspiration of Bible 2 Tim 3:16

Heb 1:1

2 Pet 1:19-21

Objective of the Bible

Rom 15:4

2 Tim 3:16

Value of the Bible John 5:39

Mark 16:16

Power of the Bible 2 Thes 2:13

Basis of the Bible Isa 8:20

Acts 17:10,11,23

A STUDY OF GENESIS 1:1-2

Start your own study now. Look up a concordance such as Strongs and find out the meanings of the words. You will find it exciting developing your own study.

GENESIS

The word "Genesis" is a Greek word meaning "beginning".

Genesis 1:1 - <u>"In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth".</u>

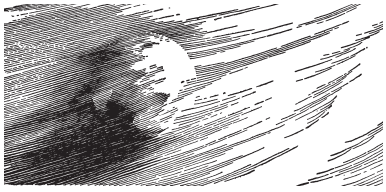
* Beginning = Heb Bereshith means . . . . . .

We do not know when the "beginning" was; what we do know is that God at some previous time had created the earth (this could be some time before the days of creation in Gen 1).

* God = Heb Elohim means . . . . . .

- Psa 103:20-21

* Created - Isa 40:28



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Genesis 1:2 "without form and void"

* Heb Toho means "waste and empty" or "waste and barren". Roth "waste and wild"

We are not told why this had happened. It is important to realise that the works of creation mentioned in Genesis 1 took place upon the earth about 6000 years ago, ie. about 4000 B.C.

"darkness was upon the face of the deep"

darkness = ...

"Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters"

* Spirit = ...

- Psa 104:30

- Psa 33:6-9

* moved = to brood, hover over

THE GENESIS ACCOUNT OF CREATION IS LITERAL

To deny the literal account of creation as set out in Gen.1-3 is to deny the integrity and inspiration of the New Testament writers for they quote Gen 1-3 as being a literal, factual account.

* Jesus refers to the creation of man (G**en.1:27; Mark 10:6-8, 13:19)**
* **Paul quotes Gen 2:24 in Eph 5:31**
* **Paul quotes Gen 2:7 in 1 Cor 15:45,47**
* **Peter says that God created in 1 Peter 4:19**

See also Matt 19:5, Rom 5:12,

1 Cor 6:16,11:7,15:21-22,

2 Cor 11:3

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THE CREATION IS IMPORTANT

We must realise that the day periods of creation were of 24 hour duration. Gen 1:14 speaks of the sun being set for establishing the duration of a day which is 24 hours. Also compare Ex 20:11; 31:15-17.

The theory of evolution is false, being both unscriptural and unscientific. To believe evolution a person must deny the TRUTH and POWER of God. Many leading scientists today reject the theory of evolution, not because they believe in God or the Bible, but because they realise it is unscientific, unproven and contrary to establishing biological evidence.

THE CREATION

In the margin of your Bible include the following headings to identify the 6 days of creation and the 7th day when God rested.

Gen 1v3-5	DAY 1	Light introduced to emptiness
Gen 1v6-8	DAY 2	Clouds and seas separated
Gen 1v9-13	DAY 3	Earth appears and plants created
Gen 1v14-19	DAY 4	The heavenly lights appointed
Gen 1v20-23	DAY 5	Birds and fish created
Gen 1v24-31	DAY 6	Man and beast created
Gen 2v1-3	DAY 7	The Sabbath rest

Colour each of the days of creation and highlight the day. Add to your margin the events of each creation day. This simple task helps remember the creation events.

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BACK TO FRONT OR THE RIGHT WAY ROUND??

"The evening and the morning were the ..... day"

This simple phrase which is repeated 5 times proves that each day was a 24hr period. It also shows the authenticity of the record.

The Jewish days starts with evening (6pm to 6am), followed by morning (6am to 6pm).

THE SABBATH

Some notes to help you understand this subject

"....on the seventh day He (God) rested and was refreshed" (Ex 31:17)

* Yahweh blessed the seventh day. (Gen 2:3)

* God sanctified (made Holy) the Sabbath. (Gen 2:1-3)

* First occurrence of the Sabbath. (Ex 16:23)

* Included in the Commandments to Israel. (Ex 20:8-11)

* The consequences of breaking the Sabbath for Israel was death. (Num 15:32-36; Ex 31:13-18)

* From the creation to Moses there was no command to observe the Sabbath by refraining from work.

The true spirit of the Sabbath rest is a denying of self to do the will of God.

The reward for the faithful observance of such a rest is to inherit the blessings of the Abrahamic promise and ride upon the high places of Jacob.

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Read Isaiah 58:13-14 and list all the actions that Yahweh states should be done and those things that should not be done, in keeping the spirit of the Sabbath. This table makes an excellent margin reference in Exodus ch 16.

THE SABBATH - A SHADOW OF THINGS TO COME

The substance of our rest in Christ (Col 2:17)

The Son of man is Lord of the Sabbath (Matt 12:8)

The Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath (Mark 2:27)

Paul indicates the significance of the Sabbath when he quotes Gen 2:1-3

Heb 4:4 God rested from all His works

v5 God invites people to enjoy "His rest"

v9 "there remains a rest (Gk Sabbatismos - Mg keeping of a Sabbath) to the people of God"

v11 we must labour now to enter into the future rest

MAN IN THE IMAGE AND LIKENESS OF THE ELOHIM GEN 1:27

Look up a concordance and note these points in your margin.

Image Hebrew 'tslem' the resemblance in physical shape and form.

Likeness Hebrew 'demuth' capacity from a Hebrew root "to think", hence mental capacity. This likeness then was man's ability to think, make decisions, show emotion, thoughtfulness and concern for fellow man.

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THE FORMATION OF MAN (GEN 2:7)

Understanding how we live is important. Take time out to check these points.

A LIVING SOUL Hebrew 'Nephesh Chayiah':- means a living breathing frame or creature. Used of man and the beasts (see Gen 1:20, 21, 24; 2:7,19) styled by Paul "a natural body" (1 Cor 15:44-45).

BREATH OF LIVES Hebrew 'Neshemet Chayim' refers to God's power to give life to man and beast.

SPIRIT OF LIVES Hebrew 'Ruach Chayim' by which all creatures are created. Together with the breath of life this forms the sustaining power of all living creatures including both man and the beasts. (See Psa 104:29-30.)

(Extra reading:- Elpis Israel pages 27-37)

GEN 3:1-6 THE TEMPTATION

Verse 1

serpent: created 'very good' 1:31. Heb. 'Nachash' = 'to hiss', used of snake family (Isa 65:25).

subtil: means shrewd = quickness of perception. Used of sight and hearing - here of animal capabilities. Christ encourages this characteristic (Matt 10:16).

beast: animal thinking incapable of moral thinking. Here it is the most perceptive of all animals and it has God-given expression in speech.

Yea, hath God said: Roth. "Can it really be that God hath said" - questioning God.

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Verse 2

woman: She spoke the Truth - Psa 119:142. Had she obeyed she would have been safe.

Ye shall not eat of it: cp. to 2:17 - added "not to touch". She understood to abstain and give no provision for the flesh. Rom 13:14

Verse 4

serpent: An amoral creature (not capable of knowing right from wrong). Father of lies and a murderer - John 8:44; Rom 8:6-7 No Truth in him.

Verse 6

woman: The 3 lusts were excited - see 1 John 2:16)

Process from temptation to death - see Jam 1:14-15 (and add it to the heading of the chart below).

"_ _ _ _ _ man is tempted when he is drawn away of his _ _ _ lust, and enticed"

ALL THAT IS IN THE WORLD (1 John 2:16) THE TEMPTATION IN EDEN (Gen 3)

The lust of the flesh "tree was good for food"

The lust of the eye "it was pleasant to the eyes"

The pride of life "tree to be desired to make one wise"

Note similar pattern with Achan (Josh 7:20-21).

she took of the fruit: Took = the process of temptation in action

Her eating involved participation (Jam 1:14-15).

Adam made a conscious decision (1 Tim 2:14).

Serpent Propensities	Woman (Man) Propensities
Intellect	Intellect
(None)	Moral sentiments

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Propensities

- to take care of its young - to defend
- to collect food and exercise its functions
- to reproduce

Intellect

- the capability to think and do things

Moral Sentiments

- Being able to discern between right and wrong
- Acting on basis of moral decisions using conscience to control natural feelings and responses.

BIBLE MARK THE PROMISE IN EDEN - GEN 3:13-16

You can do no better than mark up this important promise. What are the other two promises that are so important?

v.13

beguiled: Heb. Nasha = 'to decieve, seduce, lead astray'

v.14

because thou hast done this: Serpent not called to answer - it was not morally accountable. Rom.8:7. It had not intended to, but it became a father of lies John 8:44

upon thy belly: Sign of degradation - possibly had been winged but now debased. Symbol of flesh Rom 16:18; Phil 3:18-19. Lev 11:42 uses same word.

Notes

v.15

PROMISE 1 Addressed to serpent - called Edenic Promise - Promise of Redemption

I will put emnity: - God speaking. He will create 2 sides

Emnity = "strife, conflict, warfare". Both naturally and mentally. It has been so since the beginning.

God is fixing this condition of hostility and warfare as a law for all of Adam's and Eve's descendants.

In a natural sense man is alarmed at the presence of serpents.

between thee

thee = serpent - the serpent's way of thinking - ungodly, carnal, rebellious (Gen 3:4-5)

and the woman:

The woman = Eve - the Godly way of thinking that speaks the Truth as Eve did when first approached by the serpent

between thy seed

seed of serpent = Pharisees and priests of Jesus' day (Matt 12:34; 23:33) (representing thinking of flesh, carnal mind)

The descendants of Adam and Eve who are dominated by natural (serpent) thinking (Rom 6:12,16)

and her seed: seed of Woman = The Lord Jesus Christ (John 1:14) (representing those who hold the Truth).

These are the descendants of Adam and Eve who are led by the Word of God (Rom 6:17-18).

Notes

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it shall bruise thy head: - it - Heb. Singular masculine (male) ie. speaking of Christ Heb.2:14 ie. devil to be destroyed Gk. Diabolos = false accuser by a fatal blow to head

Christ came to destroy the devil = thinking of the flesh (Rom.8:3; Heb 9:26)

Devil had the power of death (Rom 5:12; James 1:15) but Christ destroyed it

Lit 'he shall' RSV ROTH A particular seed of the woman, who was not a seed of man in that he was not conceived of a human father, but of God (Matt 1:18-23; Gal 4:4)

A permanent fatal blow by which Jesus Christ "destroyed him that hath the power of death, that is the diabolos" (Heb 2:14)

thou shalt bruise his heel: thou = serpent shall bruise - ie. put Christ to death but only for 3 days

lit. serpents do bite usually feet (Isa 53:10)

A temporary wound. Jesus died but was raised from the dead triumphant (cf. Acts 2:23-24)

As Christ destroyed the power of death (by a bruise in the head of the serpent), the serpent caused a temporary blow (by a bruise in the heel) of Christ in his death for 3 days.

v.16

Unto the woman: She sought the flesh so God made this the basis of suffering

I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception:

Suffering would come before glory

In sorrow thou shalt bring forth children

Literally woman have extreme pain in childbirth

Thy desire shall be to thy husband: and he shall rule over thee

She would be dependant on her husband in workship (cf. Gen 4v7)

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SIN AND ITS REASONING

We all need to understand what influence it has on our lives

By one man sin entered the world Rom 5:12

Man is older than sin

Serpent an amoral creature Gen 3:1 (no moral sentiments)

Serpent's craftiness not necessarily evil Matt 10:16

Man's life an expression of carnal mind John 8:44

Man adopted thinking of serpent so sin and death resulted Rom 8:6

Man is biased in his thinking Isa 55:8

SIN - Greek "Hamartano" TO MISS THE MARK, TO ERR"

Sin is transgression of law	1 John 3:4
By law is knowledge of sin	Rom 3:20
All men are sinners	John 8:7
Sin is deceitful	Heb 3:13
Sin reigns unto death	Rom 5:21; 6:16
Body of sin prone to do wrong	Rom 6:6-7
Sting of death is sin	1 Cor 15:56
Wages of sin is death	Rom 6:23
Sin when finished brings death	Jam 1:15
By one man sin entered world	Rom 5:12
All have sinned	Rom 3:23
Once servants of sin	Rom 6:17
Christ suffered - who did no sin	1 Pet 2:21-22
He taketh away the sins of world	John 1:29
Blessed - whose sins are forgiven	Rom 4:7
Made free from law of sin	Rom 8:2

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CLOTHING FOR ADAM AND EVE

Note the progression in Gen 3:10 (compare Job 31:33)

Underline these three steps that Adam and Eve experienced after they realised their sin before God.

Afraid Naked Hid

"AND HE DIED"

Colour in this phrase in Gen 5. This chapter has a dominant theme. You will know what it is!

Mortality: what is it? Look up a dictionary and find out what it means. What is the opposite?

Death is the cessation of life, thought and action Psa 6:5; 30:9; 88:10-12; Ecc 9:5,6,10; Isa 38:18-19

A state of silence 1 Sam 2:9; Psa 115:17

A condition of corruption and destruction Acts 13:36; Job 28:22

TIMES OF NOAH

Some notes to mark adjacent to Gen 6

From creation to the flood was 1656 years.

A time of multiplying Gen 6:1 (estimates range from 775 million to 2000 million)

In the main they were of the way of Cain

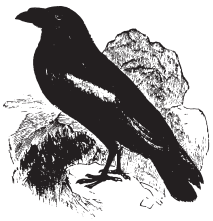
Time of advanced technology and knowledge e.g. cities Gen 4:17

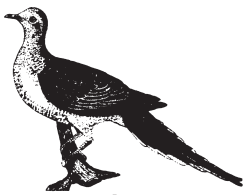
Spread of immorality and violence Gen 6:11-12

Time of intermarriage Gen 6:2 cp. Luke 17:27

Time of notable people - Men of renown Heb "Shem" = a name Gen 6:4

See condemnation Gen 6:5,11; 1 Pet 3:20; Gen 6:12; 2 Pet 2:5





NOAH - A MAN TO WALK WITH

(Fill in the empty spaces and add this small character sketch in your Bible near Genesis 6)

Characteristic of Noah

Noah means in the Hebrew "rest" see (Gen5:29)

He found grace (favour) in the eyes of Yahweh (Gen 6:__)

He was a j___ man (Gen 6:9)

He was a p_____ (upright) man (Gen 6:____)

Noah _____ with God (Gen_____)

Noah did all that Yahweh _____. (Gen 7:5)

"By _____ Noah being warned of God." (Heb11:7)

WATER

A simple colouring idea:
In Genesis 7 colour in the phrase "waters increased" or "waters prevailed" and note how descriptive the Bible is as the waters got deeper. (v17, 18, 19, 20, 24)

FACTS OF THE FLOOD

1. Total land surface of earth is 191,027,701 square kilometers
2. Total ocean surface is 484,445,014 square kliometers (2.5x that of earth)
3. The average ocean depth is 3657m, 12x the average height of land surface
4. The deepest ocean is 10,910m deep (over 900m deeper than Mt. Everest is high)
5. Water volume of the earth is 15x that of the land mass
6. If all ice melted and all clouds fell and the oceans filled then the water would cover the entire earth to a depth of 2.8 kilometers.

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OLIVE TREE (JUDGES 9:8-9)

Divine Worship	Domestic Life
1. Symbol of the Ecclesia	Symbol of the family
Zech 4:3,11,14	Psa 128:3
2. Spiritual beauty	Speaks of natural beauty
Hos 14:6	Psa 104:15; Matt 6:17
3. Speaks of Divine blessings	Speaks of prosperity
Psa 52:8	Deut 28:40
4. Used to cook sacrifices	Used to cook meals
Lev 2:1,2,6,15	1 Kgs 17:12-14
5. Used to light lampstand	Used for household lamps
Ex 27:20	Matt 25:3-8
6. Symbol of Divine healing	Used for medical purposes
Mark 6:13	Luke 10:34

RAVEN

Travels a long way for its food Job 38:41

Unclean bird Lev 11:13-15

Picks out eyes Prov 30:17

Has a harsh cry Job 38:41

Carnivorous Prov 30:17

Travels far for its food Job 38:41

Inhabits desolate places Isa 34:11

DOVE

Only bird to mate for life

Male able to look after young and provide milk

Clean bird Lev 1:14

Beautiful eyes Song 1:15

Soft mourning voice Song 2:14

Vegetarian Gen 8:11

Stays close to home Isa 60:8

Harmless and delicate Matt 10:16

Frequents streams and rivers Song 5:12

Dwells in rocks Jer 48:28

Sweetness of voice Song 2:14

THE ARK AS A TYPE

A window for light = Christ John 8:12

Suitable size = see John 14:2

A door = an entrance John 10:7

Covered with "Pitch" Heb 'Kopher' otherwise translated Ransom.

ADAM AND NOAH

Similarities

Gen 1:28 Replenish Gen 9:1

Gen 1:28 Dominion Gen 9:2

Gen 1:29 What to eat Gen 9:3

Gen 2:16-17 What not to eat Gen 9:4

THE RAINBOW

Do you know what the colours of the rainbow are and what order they are in? What colour is on the top (outside)? Colour a rainbow lightly over Gen 9:8-17.

Colour in also the words "covenant" (how many times does it occur?) and "I".

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OLD TESTAMENT QUOTATIONS CITED IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

Use the following list as a starter for Old Testament citations in the New Testament. You should cross reference both Testaments

Note:- * Indicates an allusion rather than a citation

Genesis	
1:27	Mark 10:6
2:2	Heb.4:4
2:7	1 Cor 15:45
2:24	Matt 19:5
	Mark 10:7,8
	1 Cor 6:16
	Eph 5:31
6:3-5*	Jam 4:5
12:1	Acts 7:3
12:3	Gal 3:8
15:5	Rom 4:18
15:6	Rom 4:3
	Gal 3:6
	Jam 2:23
15:13-14,16	Acts 7:6,7
17:5	Rom 4:17
18:10	Rom 9:9
21:10	Gal 4:30
21:12	Rom 9:7
	Heb 11:18
22:16,17	Heb 6:13,14
22:18	Acts 3:25
	Gal 3:8
22:18*	Gal 3:16
25:23	Rom 9:12
46:27	Acts 7:14
47:31*	Heb 11:21
Exodus	
2:13,14	Acts 7:26-28,35
3:5,7,8,10	Acts 7:33,34
3:6	Matt 22:31-32
	Mark 12:26
	Luke 20:37
	Acts 7:32
3:12	Acts 7:7
9:16	Rom 9:17
12:46	John 19:36
13:2	Luke 2:23
16:18	2 Cor 8:15
19:6	1 Pet.2:9
19:12,13	Heb 12:20
20:12-17	Matt 5:27
	Matt 15:4
	Matt 19:18,19
	Mark 7:10
	Mark 10:19
	Luke 18:20
	Rom 7:7
	Rom 13:9
	Jam 2:11
21:17	Matt 15:4
	Mark 7:10
21:24	Matt 5:38
22:28	Acts 23:5
24:8	Heb 9:19, 20
25:40	Heb 8:5
32:1	Acts 7:40
32:6	1 Cor 10:7
33:19	Rom 9:15
Leviticus	
11:44	1 Pet 1:16
12:8	Luke 2:24
18:5	Rom 10:5
	Gal 3:12
19:12	Matt 5:33
19:18	Matt 5:43
	Matt 19:19
	Matt 22:39
	Mark 12:31
	Luke 10:27
	Rom 13:9
	Gal 5:14
	Jam 2:8
24:20	Matt 5:38
26:11,12	2 Cor 6:16
Numbers	
16:5*	2 Tim 2:19

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Family Bible Studies
Stage 1

CHAPTER BREAKUP OF ABRAHAM'S LIFE

It is handy to mark up the life of Abraham. A colour code down the inside margin is also a great help.

Gen 12	Called from Ur, promises given, to Cannan and to Egypt.
Gen 13	Return to Bethel, Abram and Lot separate
Gen 14	Battle of Kings, Lot & Abram return, met by Melchizedek
Gen 15	Yahweh makes a covenant with Abram
Gen 16	Ishmael is born of Hagar to Abram
Gen 17	Covenant of circumcision, name changed
Gen 18	Sarah to have child - told by angels
Gen 19	Lot and 2 daughters rescued from Sodom & Gomorrah
Gen 20	Abraham sojourns with Abimelech
Gen 21	Isaac is born, weaned and Ishmael cast out
Gen 22	Abraham offers Isaac on Mt Moriah
Gen 23	Sarah dies, Abraham buys land to bury Sarah
Gen 24	Abraham's servant seeks wife for Isaac
Gen 25	Abraham dies

THE LIFE OF ABRAHAM

This is useful to mark along the bottom of Gen 12-14. Use a colour to highlight each place as Abraham moved.

Locality	Chapter	Events
UR	11:27-32	Called out of his country (Acts 7:2-3)
HARAN	12:1-5	Called from Haran
SHECHEM	12:6-7	Promise at Shechem; builds altar
BETHEL-HAI	12:8	Builds altar
EGYPT	12:9-20	Driven by famine into Egypt, denies Sarah as his wife
BETHEL-HAI	13:1-12	Returns to altar
		Strife between herdsmen; Lot separates
	13:14-17	Promise of the Land
HEBRON	13:18	Builds altar
	14:1-16	Invasion from the North
	14:18-20	Meets Melchizadek at Salem (Jerusalem)
	14:21-24	Refuses favours of the materialistic king of Sodom
	15:1-6	Promise of a son from his own body & an innumerable seed
	15:7-21	Covenant made between God and Abraham
	16:1-6	Plan of Sarah and the flight of Hagar
	16:7-16	Rescue of Hagar by the Angel and the birth of Ishmael
	17:1-8	Change of name to Abraham - reiteration of promises
	17:9-14	Covenant of circumcision
	17:15-22	Sarai's name changed to Sarah, promise of a son
	17:23-27	Abraham's house circumcised
	18:1-8	Visit of angels, Abraham
	18:9-15	Promise of a son repeated
	18:16-33	Message of doom for Sodom; Abraham intercedes
	19:1-29	Destruction of Sodom - Lot escapes
GERAH	20:1-18	Confrontation with Abimelech. Again denies Sarah as his wife
	21:1-8	Birth of Isaac
	21:9-21	The bondwoman Hagar and Ishmael cast out
	21:22-23	Strife with Abimelech the Philistine
BEERSHEBA	21:33-34	Lodges at Beer-sheba
	22:1-19	Offering of Isaac; a further promise made
	22:20-24	News of family in Padanaram
	23:1-2	Death of Sarah in Hebron
	23:3-20	Purchase of cave in Machpelah
	24:1-67	A wife for Isaac
	25:1-6	Abraham marries Keturah
MACHPELAH	25:7-10	Abraham dies and is buried

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Family Bible Studies Stage 1

WHO CAME FROM WHO ?

Shem = Semetic nations e.g. Arabs

Ham = Black e.g. Africans

Japheth = White e.g. Europeans

7 ELEMENTS OF THE PROMISES

1. All families to be blessed Gen 12:1-3	Gospel announced Gal 3:8
2. Unto thy seed will I give this land Gen 12:7	Thy seed is Christ Gal 3:16
3. To thee and to thy seed Gen 13:15	Joint Heirs Rom 8:17
4. Same day Yahweh made a Covenant Gen 15:1-21	To confirm the promises Rom 15:8
5. Circumcision Gen 17:11	Circumcision of Christ Col 2:11
6. I will return Gen 18:9-14	God sent His son Gal 4:4
7. Possess Gate Gen 22:17	Heir of the world Rom 4:13

STEPS OF DECLINE

Colour in the tragic steps of decline of Lot as shown in Gen 13.

He looked v10

He chose v11

He journeyed v11

He pitched v12

He dwelt v12

He was almost overwhelmed Gen 19

COUNT THE STARS

If you go outside on a dark moonless night and look upwards what do you see but the vast expanse of the heavens and the evidence of God's unlimited creative power. How many stars can you count? It might seem too many at first but with the naked eye you can count up to about 1029 stars. With a small telescope you may be able to count 3 thousand or so. Amazing! Well if you had a very powerful telescope you would be able to count 100 billion stars in the galaxy that the earth belongs to which is called the "Milky Way". Now ask one of your family to hold up a ten cent piece at a distance of 1m and ask how many stars they are covering up ? The answer 15 million or more.

Find references to the stars in the Bible by using a concordance and write down what the context is. An example might be:-

Genesis 22:17 "Thy seed shall be as the stars of the heaven for multitude"

Psalm 147:4 "He (God) telleth the number of the stars"

Daniel 12:3 "the righteous shall shine as the stars for ever and ever"

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Family Bible Studies Stage 1

GOD'S PROMISES TO THE FATHERS (ROM 15:8)

We find that providence plays a large part throughout the lives of the patriarchs. Note the promises and blessings associated with the lives of the patriarchs. The promises and blessings are remarkable and far reaching but simple to read. You can easily underline them or mark a line vertically in the margin of your Bible where they occur. You may be surprised at how many there are.

Example Genesis 12:1-3

1 Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will show thee:

2 And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing:

3 And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.

Mark this with a blue pencil, making sure you have placed a small piece of card underneath.

Highlight the following verses.

Gen 12:7, 13:14-17, 15:5-7, 15:13-18, 21:17-18, 22:16-18, 24:7,24:40, 24:60, 25:23, 26:3-5, 26:24, 27:28-29, 27:33, 27:39-40, 28:3-4, 28:13-15, 31:3, 31:11-13, 32:12, 32:28, 35:10-12

Abraham the "friend of God" (Jam 2:23)

BIBLE MARKING FOR GENESIS 12:2-3

This information is suitable for marking in your margin or on a separate Bible marking sheet inserted into your Bible near Genesis 12. Maybe the map of Abraham's life can go on the other side. See Intermediate notes page 41-42.

THE NATIONAL PROMISE - God promised Abraham that he would be a great nation v2

THE PERSONAL PROMISE - His name would be great and he will be a blessing v2

THE RECOMPENSE PROMISE - God will bless or curse based on people's actions towards Abraham's seed v3

THE INTERNATIONAL PROMISE - in him all families of the earth would be blessed v3

Notes

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Family Bible Studies Stage 1

THE NATIONAL PROMISE - God promised Abraham that he would be a great nation v2

Although God scattered Israel (Deut 28:64-67) He is yet to gather them completely (Deut 30:1-3; Jer 31:10) and will restore them to their ancient land (Ezek 39:25-29). The people will be educated in divine truths and will mourn their past blindness (Zech 12:9-10). They will have their sins forgiven them and will become the head of the nations and not the tail (Mic 7:18-20, 4:7-8).

Abraham is promised

1. The regathering of the people
2. The re-establishment of the Kingdom
3. The restoration of a King to reign.

THE PERSONAL PROMISE - His name would be great and he will be a blessing v2

Since the promise Abraham's name has never been great. This statement demands that Abraham be raised from the dead and exalted. Jesus told the Jews of his day that they would be resurrected from the dead and mournfully watch as Abraham and his seed would be exalted to enjoy a status that they too could have shared (Luke 13:28-29). Abraham is the supreme example of faith and is referred to as 'the father of them that believe' (Romans 4:10,16) and 'the friend of God' (Jam 2:23). His relationship with the Father was unique, see 2 Chr 20:7; Isa 41:8. He is called the friend of God three times. Can you find the occurrences ?

THE RECOMPENSE PROMISE - God will bless or curse based on people's actions towards Abraham's seed v3

Primarily this refers to those who follow in the footsteps of Abraham. They form a part of the great family of Christ to be blessed in conjunction with Abraham whom they bless. This clause of the promise is an assurance to the family of Abraham (Gal 3:26-29). It has a secondary application to those nations that have waxed and waned according as they have treated the nation of Israel (ie Babylon, Poland, Germany, Britain).

THE INTERNATIONAL PROMISE - in him all families of the earth would be blessed v3

This part of the promise points to a time when Christ's righteous rule will be set up in the earth (see Rev 11:15). The law shall go forth from Zion and the Word of the LORD from Jerusalem, bringing all nations into a state of peace and unity (Isa 2:2-4). The result will be that people will acknowledge Abraham's God (see Psa 72:11,17).

MAP THE JOURNEYS OF ABRAHAM THE PILGRIM

Prepare an insert of this wonderful journey. The map on page 41 of the Intermediate Notes is excellent.

HOW MANY TIMES DOES ABRAHAM'S NAME APPEAR IN THE NEW TESTAMENT?

Using a concordance look up Abraham and count the occurrences in the New Testament. Colour them in to highlight this important man.

HOW MANY WERE IN LOT'S FAMILY?

See if you can work out how many there were in Lots family

Gen 19	
Lot and his wife	2
Two Virgins v8	2
Son in law	1
Two daughters	2
Two sons	2
Total =	__

Remember the warning of Gen 18:32

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Family Bible Studies Stage 1

THE LESSON OF SODOM & GOMORRAH

It is worthwile marking these quotes in Gen 19

Ezek 16:48-49 Pride, fulness of bread and abundance of idleness. Neither did they strengthen the poor and needy.

Luke 17:28-30 Preoccupation

THE 7'S OF GENESIS 22

Seven steps of Faith v3

1. Rose early
2. Saddled his ass
3. Took 2 young men
4. Took Isaac his son
5. Clave the wood for burnt offering
6. Rose up
7. Went unto place God had told him

Seven steps to Completion

1. They came to the place
2. Built an altar
3. Laid wood in order
4. Bound Isaac his son
5. Laid him on the altar
6. Stretched forth his hand
7. Took the knife to slay his son

Notes

THE PARABLE OF THE PATRIARCHS

ABRAHAM - The father of the faithful Rom 4:16

ISAAC - The obedient beloved Son Gen 22:8

JACOB - The multitudinous seed of the princes with God Gen 28:13

ABRAHAM - The Divine call to separation Gen 12:1

ISAAC - The Divine Begettal Gen 18:14

JACOB - The Divine care - 'I am with thee' Gen 28:15

JOSEPH - The Divine elevation Gen 45:8

"These all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off..." (Heb 11:13)

Notes

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Family Bible Studies
Stage 1

WELL WELL WELL ???

WELL 'a pit' or 'the eye', by analogy a fountain.

Look up also Wells and Wellspring.

What an interesting place ancient wells were. They were very important for natural existence and thus used as a parable of the sustaining power of the Word of God (John 4:14). A well with moving (living or springing) water was a blessing (Gen 26:19), however bitter waters were a curse (Ex 15:23).

Take these few for an example:

1. (Jud 5:11) "They that are delivered from the noise of archers in the places of drawing water, there shall they rehearse the righteous acts of the LORD, even the righteous acts toward the inhabitants of his villages in Israel: then shall the people of the LORD go down to the gates."

2. (1 Chr 11:17) "And David longed, and said, Oh that one would give me drink of the water of the well of Bethlehem, that is at the gate!"

3. (Gen 24:11) "And he made his camels to kneel down without the city by a well of water at the time of the evening, even the time that women go out to draw water."

Find and make a table of all the wells in the Bible. There are over 12 specifically named wells mentioned. (Isaac's servants alone dug over six wells - Gen 26:13-33) What notable events took place?

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We have listed a few below to get you started.

Abraham dwelt at the well Beerlahairoi (Gen 16:14)

God provided a well for the banished handmaiden Hagar (Gen 21:19)

Abraham reproved Abimelech because of a well of water (Gen 21:25)

Abraham made a covenant next to a well (Gen 21:30)

A wife was chosen for Isaac by a well (Gen 24:13, 16, 20, 30, 42, 43, 45)

See also Gen 24:62; 25:11; 29:2; 49:22; Ex 2:15; Num 21:16; 21:17; 21:18; 21:22; Josh 18:15; 2 Sam 17:18

SHECHEM - THE BURDEN BEARER

Some interesting notes you may want to develop.

Jacob's sons make his name to "stink" among the inhabitants of the land (Gen 34:30)

Abraham's first stopping place in the land of Canaan (Gen 12:6)

Abraham first built an altar here to worship Yahweh (Gen 12:7)

Jacob purchased a parcel of land here to worship Yahweh (Gen 33:18)

Later became a city of refuge (Josh 20:7)

Located in the inheritance of Ephraim (1 Chr 7:28)

Joseph's bones buried there (Josh 24:32)

Shechem is portrayed predominantly as a place of decision-making (Josh 24:1, 14-15)

Abram decided to worship Yahweh (Gen 12:6-7)

Jacob's house decided whether to worship God or idols here (Gen 35:1-5)

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Family Bible Studies Stage 1

Jacob's sons left the home of their forefathers to go to Shechem and then on to Dothan (rep the world) Gen 37:12-17)

Blessing and cursing on Gerizim and Ebal which overshadowed Shechem (Deut 11:29)

Joshua's appeal to Israel: decide who you will worship (Josh 24:1; 14-15; 25)

Jeroboam went to Shechem; all Israel had to decide who they would follow (1 Kings 12:1-26)

Jesus talked to the woman of Samaria at Sychar near Shechem (Jn 4:5-42)

REBEKAH

Can you compile a character sketch of this remarkable woman?

A woman of purpose and determination

"Dwelling in tents with Isaac and Jacob..."

Gen 24:20 "she hasted to draw water..."

Gen 24:58 "I will go..." (to be Isaac's wife0

Gen 25:22 "She enquired of Yahweh..."

Gen 27:8,13,43 "Obey my voice"

Gen 27:43 Sends Jacob away

LABAN THE SYRIAN (GEN 31:24)

There is one key characteristic of this man: if there's money he will be in on the action. Take the time to have a look at this.

(His mother's brother Gen 29:10)

24:29-30	Ran out when he saw the gold
24:53	1st payment to Laban for Rebekah by Abraham's servant
29:13	Runs to greet Abraham's heir
29:15	Assumes Jacob will serve him
30:35	Removed spotted breeding stock
31:15	His own daughters hated his greed
31:23	Pursues after Jacob
31:26	Accuses Jacob of theft
31:39	Demanded exact retribution from Jacob
31:41	Changed Jacob's wages 10 times
31:52	Fears Jacob will come to take his lands

The promise to Jacob: "Strangers shall no more make a servant of him" (Jer 30:8)

SARAH - THE MOTHER OF US ALL

She stands as a wonderful character we all can learn from. Take the time to examine her life and mark these notes in your margin

Her name changed to include the fifth letter of the Hebrew Alphabet

She was a direct recipient of Divine intervention

Sarai was barren; she had no child

A fair woman to look upon

She died in HEBRON (fellowship)

And Sarah died in Kirjatharba; the same is Hebron in the land of Canaan: and Abraham came to mourn for Sarah, and to weep for her. (Gen 23:2)

Look unto Abraham your father, and unto Sarah that bare you: for I called him alone, and blessed him, and increased him. (Isa 51:2)

For this is the word of promise, At this time will I come, and Sarah shall have a son. (Rom 9:9)

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Family Bible Studies
Stage 1

JOSEPH'S LIFE PARALLELED TO CHRIST

There are very clear parallels between the life of Joseph and the life of Christ. This is seen throughout Joseph's life. The following table shows just some of these similarities and would be beneficial to copy into your margin near Genesis 37.

The life of Joseph	**The life of Jesus**
Loved by his father (Gen 37:3)	Beloved of his Father (Matt 3:17)
Hated by his brethren (Gen 37:4)	The Jews "hated me without a cause" (John 15:25)
His brethren said: "Shalt thou indeed reign over us?" (Gen 37:8)	"We will not have this man to reign over us" (Luke 19:14; John 19:15)
Joseph's brothers conspired against him to kill him (Gen 37:18)	The Jews conspired together how they might kill Jesus (Matt 26:3-4)
His brothers mocked him (Gen 37:19)	The elders mocked him (Matt 27:29, 41-42)
Joseph was sold for 20 pieces of silver (Gen 37:28)	Christ was betrayed for 30 pieces of silver (Matt 26:15)
Joseph was sold into Egypt, as good as dead (Gen 37:26-27, 32-33)	Jesus was crucified by his Jewish "brethren" (Matt 27:31; Acts 2:23)
God allowed Joseph's sufferings in order to preserve life (Gen 45:7)	God's purpose was being out worked in the sufferings of Christ to save men from sin and death (Gen 3:15)

Notes

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Family Bible Studies
Stage 1

EXODUS -A PATTERN OF REDEMPTION

This useful and simple chart helps to break up the section of Exodus. Highlight the key verses for a ready reference.

1. Oppression Ch1:1-2:22 Key verse "They made their lives bitter with hard bondage" 1:14
2. Visitation Ch 2:23-10:29 Key Verse "Yahweh visited the children of Israel" 4:31
3. Invitation Ch 11:1-12:28 Key Verse "Moses called for all the elders of Israel" 12:21
4. Separation Ch 12:29-15:21 Key Verse " Remember this day in which ye came out of Egypt from the house of bondage" 13:3
5. Sanctification Ch 15:22-19:25 Key verse "Ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto Me above all people" 19:5
6. Dedication Ch 20:1-40:38 Key Verse "I am Yahweh thy God ... thou shalt have no other..." 20:2-3

EGYPT - THE HOUSE OF BONDAGE

The early chapters of Exodus are set in the land of Egypt, fulfilling a remarkable prophecy spoken to Abraham. Read Gen 15:1-16.

Highlight the important phrases in Gen 15:13-16 and see if you can find their fulfilment in Exodus.

Example

1. "they shall serve them" v14 see Exod 1:13
2. "they shall afflict them" v13 see Exod 1:11

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EGYPT

What does it mean and what do prophecies in the Bible say about it?

Note:- also known as Rabah (insolent) and the land of Ham (darkness).

Study this theme and prepare a brief summary that you can mark up at the beginning of the book of Exodus.

Who went to Egypt and what was the result of their visit?

THE TITLES OF MOSES COMPARED WITH CHRIST

Moses	**Christ**
The servant of God (Psa 105:26; Deut 34:5)	Isa 53:11
The chosen of God (Psa 106:23)	Isa 42:1
The man of God (Deut 33:1)	Psa 80:17
The shepherd of God (Psa 77:20; 78:52)	Heb 13:20
The prophet of God (Deut 34:10)	Deut 18:18
The mediator of God (Exod 3:10)	1 Tim 2:5
The deliverer of God (Acts 7:35)	Gal 4:5, Jn 3:17
The lawgiver and ruler of God (Num 21:8)	John 5:22
The friend of God (Exod 33:11)	

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Family Bible Studies
Stage 1

THE BURNING BUSH

Have you considered the lessons of the burning bush that was not consumed?

The bush is like Israel who were called to be God's people (Ex 6:7)

The nation was to proclaim His righteousness to all nations (Deut 4:6-8)

They rebelled and suffered affliction (Deut 9:7-8)

Though afflicted, they shall never be destroyed (Jer 46:28)

God's purpose with Israel will prevail (Mal 3:6)

EXODUS 32 - THE NAME OF YAHWEH

Colouring project: The Name and Titles of Deity.

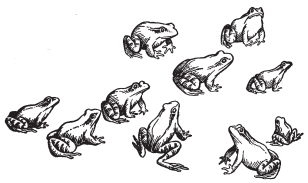
Using Englishman's Hebrew Concordance look up all the different titles for God. An excellent summary can be found in the front of the "Logos" edition of Phanerosis.

We use "El Shaddai" as an example

El Shaddai - The development of the family of faith

1st occurrence - Gen 17:1 (Str 7706) In the masculine gender plural sense rendered solely "Almighty", from the Heb SHADAD in plural sense 'the powerful ones', means to be burly, to ravage, to destroy. From the Hebrew root 'SHAD' signifies to nourish. Translated 21 x 'breast', means to swell in preparation to nourish a young child. God appeared to the fathers as the power of the Mighty Ones (Ex 6:3).

El Shaddai appears as the destroyer (Isa 13:6) and the nourisher (Gen 17:1; 28:3; 35:11; 43:14; 48:3; 49:25)



This first occurrence speaks of the work God was accomplishing in nourishing the fathers. The spiritual sense is seen in the development of the spiritual families, growing from the milk of the word to maturity. So Paul exhorts the Corinthians (2 Cor 6:18). God is still building the family - those who walk in the steps of faithful Abraham (Gal 3:29).

THE PLAGUES

In your margin use a colour for each plague (you can draw a line down the centre margin in colour pencil). Draw a small diagram of each plague at the beginning of each section.

Why did Pharaoh harden his heart? What was the reason he changed his mind at the end?

THE PASSOVER - EXODUS 12

Some notes to develop

v2 Abib a new beginning of year.

Time of new green ear of corn

v3-5 On 10th day to select a lamb and keep 4 days

v6 On 14th at evening to kill the lamb and catch blood

v7 Take a bunch of hyssop and sprinkle the blood on door posts and lintels (v22)

v8-9 To roast the lamb whole and eat it with bitter herbs and unleavened bread. Note v46 no bones broken

v10 None to be left - what not eaten was to be burned

v11 Eat in haste with loins girded, shoes on, staff in hand and ready to move.

v22 To remain indoors all night.

v48 No stranger to eat unless he had joined himself in circumcision

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Family Bible Studies
Stage 1

THE WILDERNESS WANDERINGS

Here are some interesting notes to start you off on the study of the Wilderness Wanderings. There are many lessons for us all.

Ex 13-15 Leaving Egypt

1. Servitude - Slaves to Sin

12:37	Rameses, a glorified and treasured city
	Many of Ecclesia had died there
	Named after Sun God - Child of the Sun
12:42	Yahweh to bring out
13:17	Led by Moses & Aaron Psa 77:20
13:19	Took bones of Joseph
13:21	Symbols of his presence at all times
14:6	King Sin always takes his people with him
	EGYPT = House of Bondage
13:3	
	Represents 1. Sin
	2. Darkness
	3. Flesh
14:7	600 = flesh
14:10	Cry unto God. No escape
14:13	You cannot leave Egypt unless Yahweh brings you out
	Rom 6:12 Sin Reigns
	Heb 3:13 Sin Deceives
	1 Cor 10:14 Flee Idolatory
	Ex 2:22-25 Yahweh in his mercy heard us

2. Separation - Baptism

14:19	Yahweh goes behind us having led us to this point
14:30	Baptism - Die to ourselves Rom 6:1-6
14:31	Faith in God

SOME LESSONS FOR LIFE FROM THE WILDERNESS WANDERINGS

Israel in Egypt

Slavery of King Sin (Pharaoh)

You cannot leave Egypt unless Yahweh brings you out

Must know we are in bondage before we can seek release (John 8:33-34; Heb 2:15)

Sin reigns (Rom 6:12; Matt 6:24)

Sin is a deceiver (Heb 3:13; John 8:33)

Flee from Idolatry (1 Cor 10:14)

A man is a slave to whatsoever overpowers him (2 Pet 2:19)

Then we can only cry and sigh and wait on God

Yahweh in His mercy has heard us (Ex 2:23-25)

Baptism in the Red Sea

Total Immersion (1 Cor 10:1)

Die to old way of life (Rom 6:4-6)

Arise to newness of life (Rom 6:4)

Former selves symbolically dead. No longer live unto ourselves (Ex 14:30)

Egyptians dead on the seashore (Ex 14:30)

Yahweh glorified and justified (Ex 14:4)

By grace ye are saved (Eph 2:8; Ex 14:30)

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Family Bible Studies
Stage 1

Corruption of worship ends in worshipping corruption - Exodus 32

Events leading to breakdown

1. Return of leader delayed v.1
2. Where is the promise of his coming? v1
3. Did not remember the power behind Moses v1
4. Tried to establish own terms of worship v23

Result

1. Earrings used for golden calf v.2
2. No longer could supply gold for tabernacle v.3 cf Ex 25:2-5
3. Compromise worship and still retained outward form of Truth v.5-6
4. Deformed and defiled themselves before God v.18
5. The law of God was lost to them v.19

Conclusion

A. Discipleship and shepherding essential until Christ's return Ex 32-35

B. Corruption of truth not tolerated

C. Corruption of truth Ex.32:25 causes separation from God

Dissatisfaction within the Ecclesia because:

They were discouraged

They were dissatisfied with God's leader

Attitude of mind – Blaspheme God and leaders

Forgot purpose of exodus

Blind to God's bread and water

Lightly esteemed the manna that God provided

Forgot the effect of sin – fiery serpents

The law could not save from the effect upon the people

- We have sinned
- Acknowledgement that God can take away the power of sin

A TIMELINE OF THE WANDERINGS

You will be suprised to know that almost all the events recorded of the Wilderness Wanderings occurred in the first and last years. Prepare a chart using the details on the next page.

Notes

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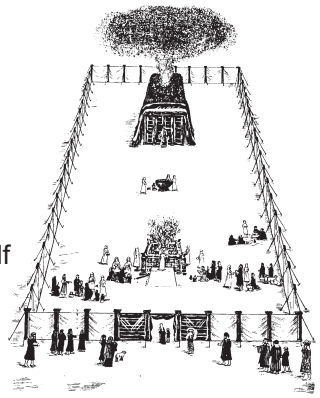
DETAILED OUTLINE OF WILDERNESS WANDERINGS

It is useful to have a full breakdown of the Wanderings marked up on an insert or against each chapter. Another useful idea is to colour in each of the locations in your Bible text so you can see exactly where they are up to in the story.

DATE	QUOTE	EVENT
14/1/1yr	Ex 12:2,18	Passover Lamb
15/1/1yr	Ex 12:37; Num 33:3	Israel leave Egypt from the land of Goshen
	Ex 13:19	Joseph's bones taken with them
	Num 33:5-8	Rameses
	Ex 12:37	Succoth - follow pillar cloud by day and pillar of fire by night
	Ex 13:20	Etham
	Ex 14:2	Pi Hahiroth
	Ex 14:8,23	Pharaoh pursues
	Ex 14:9	Baal Zephon
	Ex 14,15	Crossing the Red sea 14:22
	Ex 15:22-26	3 days journey to Marah-bitter waters made sweet
	Ex 15:27	Elim = Mighty Ones 12 wells of water and 70 Palm trees
15/2/1yr	Ex 16	Wilderness of Sin (bush); People murmur for bread - Manna v4 & Quails v12-18
	Ex 17:1-7	Rephidim - water from rock; People complain
	Ex 17:7	Horeb, Massah Meribah
	Ex 17:8-16	War with Amalek
3/1yr	Ex 19:1	Israel arrive at Wilderness of Sinai
	Ex 20:1-17	Yahweh gives Law 10 commandments to Israel
		Moses ascends approx 7 times during this period
	Ex 24:18; 25	40 day period Moses receives pattern of Tabernacle
	Ex 31-32	Moses decends to find Israel worshipping golden calf
	Ex 34:28	40 days Moses spends in mount for second time
	Ex 35-39	Period of building the Tabernacle approx 6 months
1/1/2yr	Ex 40:1-17	Tabernacle set up
	Ex 40:12-16, 31	From 1st to 8th day consecration of priests cp Lev 8
		Book of Leviticus given in this period
	Num 7	A period of 12 days of offerings of princes for each tribe
14/1/2yr	Num 9:1-8	Passover kept
1/2/2yr	Num 1:1-2	Numbering & census of Israel & organisation of camp
14/2/2yr	Num 9:9-11	Second passover for those unable to hold first passover
20/2/2yr	Num 10:11	Israel depart from Sinai
	Ex 19:1; Num10:1-12	Israel were at Sinai 11 months into Wilderness of Paran
	Num 10:33-36	The Ark led forth Israel 3 days into wilderness
	Num 11:1-3	Taberah - the burning of Yahweh
	Num 11:4-35	Kibroth Hataavah - Graves of the greedy; people complained; Quails sent
	Num 12	Hazeroth; envy of Miriam & Aaron; stopped 7 days in Wilderness of Paran
	Num 13-14	Israel travel from Paran - Kadesh Barnea
	Num 13:25	Spies sent out searching land 40 days
4/2yr	Num 13:20-24	Spies sent out at time of first ripe grape
	Num 14:32-35	Because of unbelief that generation were rejected & sentenced to walk 40yrs in wilderness until perished
	Num 14:45	Unto Hormah
	Deut 2:14	38 years from Kadesh Barnea until Israel crossed brook Zered



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	Deut 1:46	During this period they abode in Kadesh many days
	Deut 2:1-2	They compassed Mount Seir many days
	Num 15-19	Record of events of 38 years detailed in 5 chapters
	Num 15	Laws of meal & drink offerings etc. Sins of ignorance & presumption Sabbath breaker; Ribband of blue
	Num 16-17	Sin of Korah, Dathan and Abiram Aaron's rod that budded.
	Num 18	Duties of Priests & Levites
	Num 19	Law of red heifer
1/ yr	Num 20:1	Miriam died in Kadesh. First month arrive at Desert of Zin, on to Kadesh
	Num 20:2-13	The people complain no water - Moses & Aaron smite the rock - speak unadvisedly - not allowed to enter the promised land.
	Num 20:14-17	Messengers sent to Edom to seek passage though their land - Edom refused
1/5/40yr	Num 20:22-29	cp Num 33:38 Aaron dies in Mt Hor; Eleazar takes his place
	Num 20:29	Israel mourn for Aaron 30 days
	Num 21:1-3	War with king Arad
	Num 21:4-9	Israel journey around Edom unto Red Sea- Discouraged & complaining loathed manna Fiery serpents sent & brazen serpent
	Num 21:10-20	Travel from Oboth>Ijeabarim>Zared>Beer>Mattanah>Nahaliel>Bamoth>Pisgah
	Num 21:10-11	Journey into plains of Moab
	Deut 2:14	The generation that were to perish in wilderness dead before crossing brook Zered
	Num 20	Commences the last year of 40 years wandering
	Num 21:12	Crossing the brook Zered, conquest of land east of Jordan begins
	Num 21:13-20	Israel cross Arnon river
	Num 21:21-32	Conquest of Sihon king of Amorites
	Num 21:33-35	Conquest of Og king of Bashan
	Num 22:1	Israel camp in Plain of Moab by Jordan opposite Jericho
	Num 22:2-24:25	Moab hires Balaam to curse Israel - but he blesses
	Num 25	Sin of Baal Peor
	Num 26	Second numbering of Israel
	Num 27:12-23	Moses told he is soon to die - Joshua appointed
	Num 28-30	Offerings of Feast of Law
	Num 31	Moses to avenge Israel of Midianites (Balaam slain) before his death
	Num 32	Inheritance of Reuben & Gad
	Num 33	The 42 journeys of Israel - awaiting to drive out the enemies
	Num 34	On the borders of the land
	Num 35	48 cities of Levites & 6 cities of refuge
	Num 36	Instructions re tribal inheritance
1/11/40yr	Deut 1:3	Moses last speech Deut 1-30
	Deut 31	Moses gives a copy of Law to be put in Ark & A solemn charge given to Joshua & to Israel
	Deut 32-33	Moses' farewell song - He blesses the tribes
	Deut 34	Death of Moses 30 days of mourning
10/1/41yr	Josh 4:19	Israel cross Jordan
14/1/41yr	Josh 5:10	Passover kept at Gilgal
16/1/41yr	Josh 5:11-12	They eat the "old corn" on the morrow after the passover v11 The manna ceases on the morrow after they eat the old corn v12

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WAR WITH AMALEK

One of the problems the children of Israel faced were the Amalekites. Look at this subject and develop this theme.

Descendants of Abraham through Esau (Gen 36:12, 16.)

Amalek is called 'the first of the nations' to attack Israel. Rep. 'the world' (Num 24:20).

Group of nomadic tribes who roamed this region, fierce and powerful.

Their captain was Agag (Num 24:7) rendered 'Gogue' in Septuagint.

As Israel marched through the torturous narrow defiles that lead from Rephidim to Sinai, the stragglers were attacked by Amalek. Type of how the weak and feeble who do not stay with the main body will be cut off.

They were heartless, blood thirsty murderers who also showed cowardice by picking off the stragglers.

Ex 17:9 All out attack contrasted to normal policy of picking off the stragglers of Israel Deut 25:17-18.

Ex 17:8-9 Joshua first mentioned here. Name means "Yahweh will save". "Choose" = Heb 'select' men for the warfare (against Amalek).

Ex 17:11 In the warfare against Amalek prayer is needed (Psa 141:2; 1 Tim 2:8; Heb 5:7)

Ex 17:14-16 The events of Rephidim were to be remembered as a Memorial. This is the principle of Gen 3:15.

To celebrate the victory over the cowardly Amalekites Moses built an altar (Ex 17:15). Altar = Yahweh-Nissi "Yahweh my ensign" (Isa 11:10-12).

MANNA

This theme is important. A study of John 6 will explain what the Lord thought of it.

Manna is recorded in Ex 16:14-15, 31; Num 11:7-9; Deut 8:3, 16.

Heb = "what is it" (Ex 16:15mg)

Described as "raining of bread from heaven" (Ex 16:1-4, 12)

Came at night (Num 11:9)

Specific instruction in regard to collecting it given (Ex 16:16)

Collected in morning (Ex 16:21)

Omer (31.8 litres) for 5 days, double on 6th day (Ex 16:22-30)

Did not keep, became maggoty (Ex 16:19-20)

That kept had to be cooked or baked (Ex16:4-5; 16-30; Num 11:7-8)

Looked like a small round thing (Ex 16:14)

Resembled hoar frost coming with dew (Ex 16:14))

Coloured bdellium with slight yellowish appearance (Num 11:7)

Collected in dew drops (Ex 16:14)

White, resembled seed of coriander (Ex 16:31)

Delicious flavour like wafers made with honey or fresh oil (Ex 16:31; Num 11:8)

Miraculous as preserved over sabbath (Ex 16:20-26)

Being a seed had to be ground (Num 11:7-8)

It was provided for the 40 yrs in wilderness (Ex 16:35)

Ceased once in the land (Josh 5:12) and afterwards ate the food of Canaan

Called: Manna (Num 11:6-7)

Corn from heaven (Psa 78:24)

Bread from heaven (Psa 105:40; Ex 16:4; Psa 78:23-24; Neh 9:15)

'Angels' food (Psa 78:24-25)

Spiritual food (Rev 2:17)

Hidden Manna (Rev 2:17)

What is it (Ex 16:15)

Used of Christ as the true bread which came down from heaven (John 6:31-63)

Your fathers did eat manna and are dead (John 6:49)

Omerful preserved by Aaron as a future witness (Ex 16:33-34; Heb 9:4)

3 types of manna

1. Collected daily for 6 days (Ex 16:26)

2. Manna for the sabbath preserved 1 extra day (Ex 16:23-25)

3. Manna laid up in Ark (Ex 16:32-33)

Primary lesson = dependence on God for spiritual sustenance (Deut 8:1-3 quoted Luke 4:2-4)

Daily intake (not hearers only but doers) (Psa 119:97)

Not to lightly esteem it (Psa 78:1-8)

That which gives life (Rev 2:17)

Christ the word made flesh (John 6:32-35)

Israel hungered and was humbled (Deut 8:1-3)

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MOSES CLIMBED MT SINAI MANY TIMES!

This simple chart should be marked in your margin near Exodus 19. Remember Moses was over 80 years old and the journey is about 2.5 hours of difficult walking.

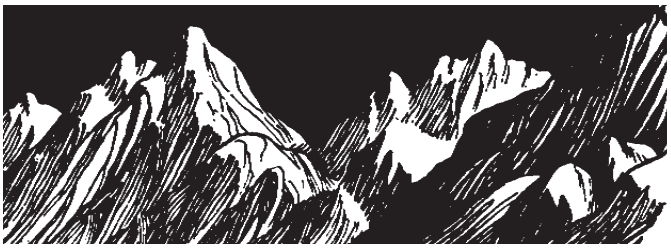
Moses Ascends	Moses Descends
1. Ex 19:3-6	v7-8
2. Ex 19:8-13	v14-19
3. Ex 19:20-24	v25
4. Ex 20:21	24:3-8
5. Ex 24:9-18	32:15-30
6. Exod 32:31	32:34-34:3
7. Exod 34:4-28	34:29-35

THE 10 COMMANDMENTS - EXODUS 20

"And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children" Deut 6:7

1. (20v3) "Thou shalt have no other gods"

The logic of this statement follows on from v2. If Israel's God did all of v2 it was proof that He is the only true God. If this is true, there is no place for any other God in Israel's (or our) worship. Note Deut 6:4 "The LORD our God is one LORD." (Isa 45:18) "I am the LORD and there is none else."



2. (20v4-6) "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image"

This commandment is a logical follow on from v3. This excludes any form of idolatry. Yahweh will destroy all idols of wood and stone created by men's hands. See Isa 37:17-20. Those things which we love, we will worship. This could be anything which occupies our time and thinking. Here is a positive promise for those who love God. Note NIV trans of v5 & 6.

3. (20v7) "Thou shalt not take the name of the LORD thy God in vain"

This is to show disrespect and dishonour to God's principles and purpose, expressed in His name.

With a logical flow from the principles that Yahweh is the only true God, and He alone should be worshipped, honour, glory and respect are therefore due to His most holy name. This implies the very important spirit of reverence for God's name and His glory. See Psa 96:1-4,8.

4. (20v8-11) "Remember the Sabbath day"

The principle of the Sabbath was to show delight for Yahweh's ways not simply to rest from mundane labour (see Isaiah 58:13).

The basis for the Sabbath is given in Gen 2:2-3, when Yahweh "blessed the seventh day and sanctified it".

5. (20v12) "Honour thy father and thy mother"

The only commandment with a promise associated with it. Paul says in Ephesians 6:2 that this is the "first commandment with promise". Honour of father and mother ensures the development of the highest powers of worship which the human mind can exercise. Reverence and obedience to our parents is an essential prerequisite to our respect of God.

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6. (20v13) “Thou shalt not kill”

The civil laws of most countries are based on this moral commandment. But why should killing a man be different to killing an animal for food? See Gen 9:6. Man was created in the image and likeness of Elohim. Today, principles act in place of a legal commandment. Under Christ, “anger” becomes the crime, that “killing” was under the law of Moses. Christ offers a positive command, that ye “love one another” (John 13:34-35; 1 John 2:8-11).

7. (20v14) “Thou shalt not commit adultery”

The treatment of the married state with disrespect, through lustful desire of another. Cp Heb 13:4. See Christ’s words in Matt 5:28 “... but I say unto you ... hath committed adultery ... in his heart”.

8. (20v15) “Thou shalt not steal”

The taking of a person’s property without their consent. The penalty for stealing property under the law was repayment 5 fold (Ex 22:1). For stealing a man, the penalty was death (Deut 24:7). The apostle Paul’s solution to stealing is given in Eph 4:28.

9 (20v16) “Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour”

Here speaking the truth is the vital issue, in an attitude of love and trust, and not of hatred or condemnation. See Ephesians 4:15.

10. (20v17) “Thou shalt not covet”

We must not be selfish and greedy, but content with what we have. See Paul’s comments in Phil 4:11. This is a characteristic of the evils of the last days. cp 2 Tim 3:2. The desire for materialism is closely associated with coveting. See Luke 12:15.

THE HIGH PRIEST’S GARMENTS

References:

Ex 28	The pattern for making
Ex 39	Record of making
Lev 8:7-9	Order of putting on

Position of High Priest:

Israel unfit to draw near to God due to uncleanness - cp Exod 19:12,21

God desires to be approached - hence the Tabernacle (Ex 29:42-46)

Limits on closeness of approach

Israel camped around Tabernacle (Num 2)

Levites camped closer again to the Tabernacle (Num 3)

Only Priests could camp closest to the Tabernacle (Num 3:38)

Only the High Priest went into Most Holy Place (Ex 30:10; Heb 9:7)

Hence High Priest is a representation of those who can come nigh to God; and how to approach God.

Application:

1. High Priesthood of Aaron
2. High Priesthood of the Lord Jesus Christ (Heb 5:5-6)
3. Priesthood of the saints (1 Pet 2:9-10)

Colours:

Scarlet (Red) represents sin, fleshly thinking cp Isa 1:18

Gold (yellow) represents tried faith (Job 23:10; 1 Pet 1:7)

Blue represents Godliness/Word of God (Num 15:38-40)

White represents righteousness (Rev 19:8)

Purple represents royalty (John 19:2-5). Purple is Red + Blue = Flesh + Godliness = God manifest in flesh (1 Tim 3:16).

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ORDER OF PUTTING ON (Lev 8:7-9)

1. Linen Breeches: (Exod 28:42)

   Linen, not fine twined linen.

   Symbol of putting away the flesh and its lusts. This is required before baptism.

2. Coat (Ex 28:39)

   White fine linen - righteousness (Rev 19:8)

   Christ is the only man qualified to Priesthood on this basis.

   For our priesthood, identification with Christ is necessary through baptism.

   Made white in his blood (Rev 7:14)

3. Girdle of the Coat (Ex 28:39)

   Sash of same material - to draw the coat together.

4. Robe of Blue (Ex 28:31-35)

   All of blue - Word of God/Godliness.

   Reflects character required after baptism.

   Pomegranates - Red fruit, inside it has about 7 segments, packed with seeds.

   Symbolises fruitfulness. The Word bore fruit in the life of Christ and should do so in his followers (Gal 5:22)

   Bells of Gold - The sounding of faith - preaching. (Rom 10:17-18). But no preaching unless one is sent (Rom 10:15).

   Bells & Pomegranates - result of Godliness = words and deeds

5. Ephod (Ex 28:5-14)

   Material - fine white linen with gold, scarlet, blue & purple.

   Gold - threads - Ex 39:3

   Shoulder buckles

   Aaron figuratively bore the whole nation on his shoulders.

   Christ has borne us (Isa 53:4)

   We must bear others (Gal 6:2)

6. Curious Girdle (Ex 28:8)

7. Breastplate (Ex 28:15-29)

   12 stones = Israel

   To have Israel on his heart (Ex 28:29)

   Christ bears us on his heart (Heb 4:14)

8. Urim & Thummim (Ex 28:30)

   Urim = Light, Thummim = Fullness

   Used in judgement - Num 27:21, 1 Sam 23:9-12

9. Mitre (Ex 28:39)

   Of fine twined linen - righteousness of thoughts

10. Golden Crown or Plate (Ex 28:36-38)

    Thinking was to be holiness to Yahweh

    Gold - faith, indication of the state of mind

    The saints should show this too - Rev 14:1 “having had (past tense) his Father’s name written in their foreheads”.

LESSON FOR US

Baptism is the mental foundation of our attire.

The blue robe with pomegranates and bells speaks of our personal walk - bringing forth the fruit of the spirit, and sounding forth the faith of the gospel to others.

The ephod and attachments speaks of our relationship to others - to be God manifested in flesh, to bear others on our shoulders and in our heart.

The crown of gold shows what must motivate our thoughts - Holiness to Yahweh.

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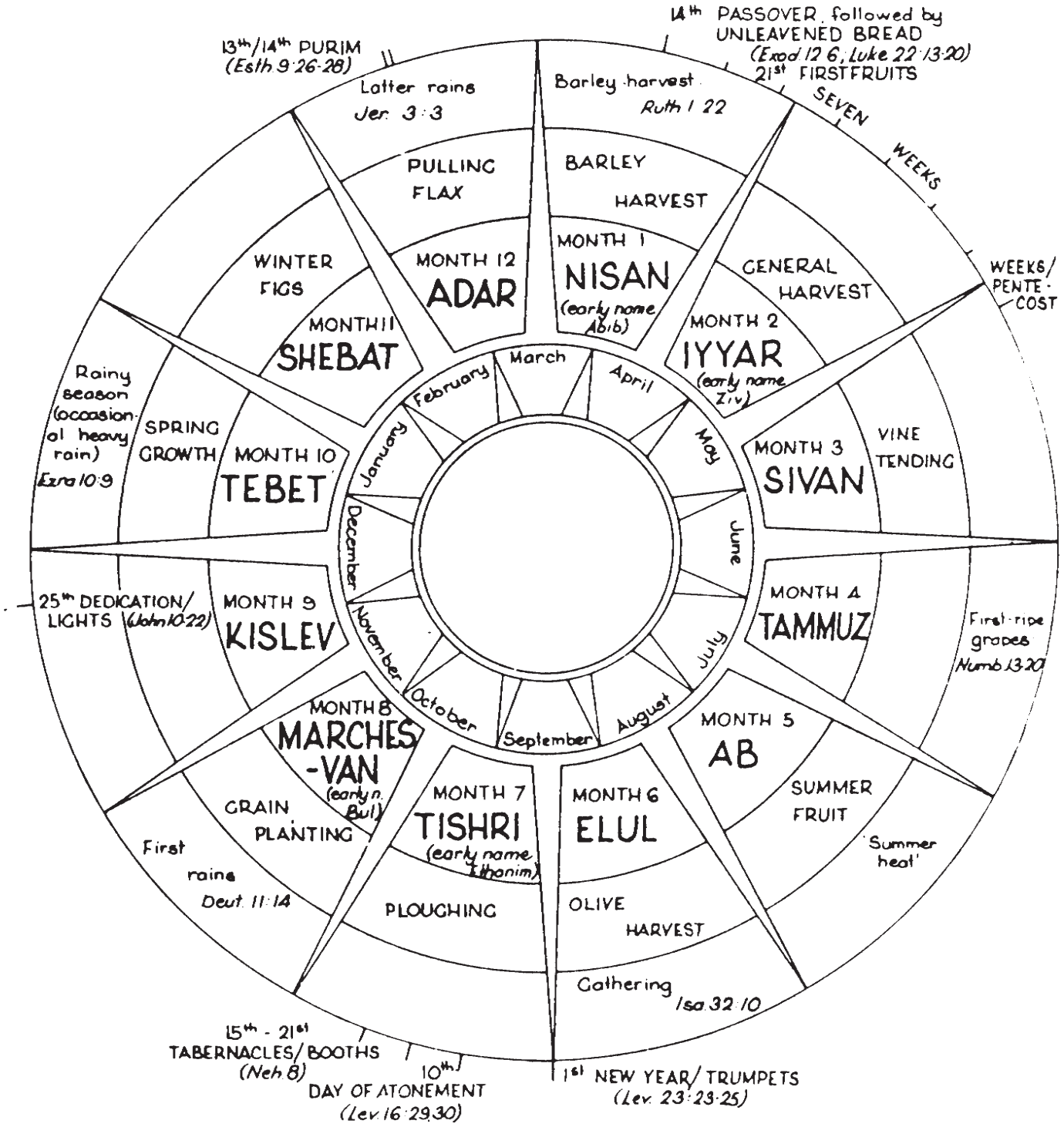
THE JEWISH CALENDAR

Copy this Jewish calendar into your Bible.



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A SUMMARY OF THE FESTIVALS OF YAHWEH

This summary can easily be Bible marked in small captions in the bottom margin of your Bible near Leviticus 23

Feast of Passover (Lev 23:5-8)

- A feast of memorial - deliverance from the angel of death and bondage in Egypt
- Celebrated on the 14th day of the first month (Abib)
- After this feast from the 15th - 22nd Feast of Unleavened Bread celebrated

  10th day a lamb without blemish taken

  14th Lamb slain at even

  Roasted with fire

  Eaten with bitter herbs and unleavened bread

  14th - 22nd purging of the house from all leaven

Feast of Pentecost (Lev 23:15-21)

- Celebrated fifty days after Passover
- 50th day after Passover

  - make two loaves of fine flour

  - baked with leaven

  - 7 lambs, 1 young bullock, 2 rams, 1 kid of the goats (see Leviticus Expositer page 319)

  - two lambs for a peace offering

  - wave loaves and 2 lambs for wave offerings

Feast of Trumpets (Lev 23:23-25)

- A feast of memorial - the beginning of a new year
- Celebrated on the 1st of Ethanim (7th month)
- Beginning of the civil year
- The sounding of the trumpet

Day of Atonement (Lev 23:26-32)

- A feast of remembrance - the sins of the past year cleansed
- Celebrated on the 10th of Ethanim
- High Priest to wash his flesh
- Attire himself in holy garments
- The assembly gathered

Two scapegoats

- One killed and the blood used to cleanse the Holy Place
- One released bearing the sins of the people
- High Priest makes atonement for the people

Feast of Tabernacles (Lev 23:33-36)

- A feast of thanksgiving - The end of the harvest
- Celebrated on the 15th - 21st of Ethanaim
- Held in the 7th month at time of harvest
- Dwelt in handmade booths
- Offered 13 bullocks 1st day, reducing by 1 bullock per day until 7 bullocks on the 7th day
- In all 70 bullocks and 14 lambs slain
- 8th day was a day of rest

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THE BALANCE OF GOD'S CHARACTER

Mercy and Truth

These two words are used frequently in couplets to describe the character of God. First used by Eliezer the servant of Abraham, who praises God for answering his prayers (Gen 24:27) and then used in the record of Exodus to describe to the nation of Israel the wonderful characteristics of Yahweh (Ex 34:6-7). Follow the usage of these two Hebrew words, colouring them to see a wonderful pattern emerge. Use two different colours that you haven't used so far. You will have to use a Concordance that shows all the different usages of the Hebrew words (ie Englishman's Hebrew and Chaldee concordance of the Old Testament).

"Goodness" or "Mercy" Hebrew Chesed Strongs 2617 means 'to bow the neck in courtesy' (ie to be kind). Gesenius 'zeal towards another'.

"Truth" Hebrew Emeth Strongs 571 'to build up or support'.

Other interesting Hebrew words:

"Gracious" Hebrew Chanan Strongs 2587 'to bend or stoop in kindness to an inferior' (see Psa 116:1-5).

"Longsuffering" Hebrew arckaph Strongs 750, 639 means 'patient of face, slow to anger' (see Psa 145:7-9).

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USE OF THE NAME

This small table is suitable for marking in your margin at Genesis 17

Our worship and the Name — "Yahweh"

Swear by the name (Deut 6:13)

Fear the name (Deut 28:58)

Sing praise to the name (2 Sam 22:50)

See also Neh 9:5; Ps 5:11; 8:1; 18:49; 20:1; 20:5-7. There are plenty more. Look for a whole host of other actions in our workship of the name of God and add them to your list as you do the readings.

OVERVIEW OF GENESIS

Chapters 1-11 Primeval History

Chapters 11:27- 50:26 Patriarchal History

Chapters 1:1 - 2:3	The Creation
Chapters 2:4 - 5:32	The Fall
Chapters 6:1 - 9:29	The Flood
Chapters 10:1 - 11:9	The Confusion of Tongues
Chapters 11:27 - 25:10	The life and times of Abraham
Chapters 25:11 - 27:46	The life and times of Isaac
Chapters 28:1 - 35:29	The life and times of Jacob
Chapters 37:1 - 50:26	The life and times of Joseph

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OVERVIEW OF EXODUS

Chapters 1:11 - 2:22	Oppression
Chapters 2:23 - 10:29	Visitation
Chapters 11:1 - 12:28	Invitation
Chapters 12:29 - 15:21	Separation
Chapters 15:22 - 24:18	Consecration
Chapters 25:1 - 40:38	Dedication

OVERVIEW OF LEVITICUS

Fellowship with God through sanctification

Access - Sacrifice as the basis of fellowship Chs 1-17

Chapter 1-5 Relating to the altar (or sacrificial) offerings - suggesting the principle of propitiation (appealing to the Father)

Chapters 6-10 Relating to the priesthood, the means of mediation

Chapters 11-16 Chapters of instruction - the basis of purification

Chapter 17 A chapter devoted to the altar, the means of reconciliation

Walk - Sacrifice as the Obligation of Fellowship with God Chapters 18-27

Chapters 18-20 Regulations for the people

Chapters 21-22 Regulations for the priest

Chapters 23-24 Regulations for the nation

Chapters 25-27 Regulations for the land

Notes

OVERVIEW OF NUMBERS

Preparation in the Wilderness	Ch 1 - 10
Census of Warriors	Ch 1:1-54
Order of Worshippers	Ch 2:1-34
Service of Workers	Ch 3:1 - 4:49
The camp cleansed from defilement	Ch 5:1-31
Separated to Yahweh	Ch 6:1-27
Co-operating with Yahweh	Ch 7:1-88
Yahweh with His people	Ch 7:89 - 10:10
Marching at Yahweh's command	Ch 10:11-36
Provocation in the Wilderness -	Ch 11 - 19
Murmuring and discontent	Ch 11:1 - 12:16
Lack of faith and rejection	Ch 13:1 - 14:45
Instruction for the next generation	Ch 15:1-41
Revolt against Yahweh's appointments	Ch 16-19
Vindication in the Wilderness -	Ch 20-25
The 40th year - from Kadesh to Hor	Ch 20:1 - 21:3
To Moab via Ezion-Geber	Ch 21:1 - 22:1
Balaam's curse turned into blessing	Ch 22:2 -25:18
Preparations to enter the land	Ch 26:1 - 36:13

Notes

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OVERVIEW OF DEUTERONOMY

Chapter 1:1-46	Failure at Kadesh-Barnea
Chapters 2:1 - 3:29	Thirty eight years of wandering
Chapter 4:1-40	Lessons of the past impressed upon the new generation
Chapter 4:41-43	Appointment of cities of refuge
Chapters 4:44 - 5:33	Review of the divine covenant
Chapters 6:1 - 26:19	What the covenant demands
Chapter 27	A ceremony of remembrance in the land
Chapter 28:1-14	The blessings of the law
Chapter 28:15-68	The cursings of the law
Chapter 29:1-15	With whom the covenant was made
Chapter 29:16-29	Punishment resulting from breaking the covenant
Chapter 30:1-20	Divine mercy in spite of failure
Chapter 31:1-23	Moses' last counsels
Chapter 31:24-29	The recorded witness
Chapters 31:30 - 32:43	Recapitulation of divine goodness and human folly
Chapter 32:44-52	Sequel to the song
Chapter 33	Future glory of the tribes
Chapter 34:1-12	Yahweh buries His workman, Moses

Notes

THE TABERNACLE

Refer to your notes and draw the items of furniture in your margin. You will find that these pictures will provide an explanation of the text which is hard to improve on. You may need to trace them by firstly photocopying them to the correct scale to suit your Bible.

OTHER IDEAS

There are many ideas included in your notes which will assist you in good study methods. We recommend you look at the section called 'Digging Deeper' in the Intermediate Notes as well as the many charts, diagrams, maps and tables which, if you mark up, will enhance your understanding of the Scriptures.

Above all, always ask God to help you before you start; and "study to shew thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth."

Notes

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