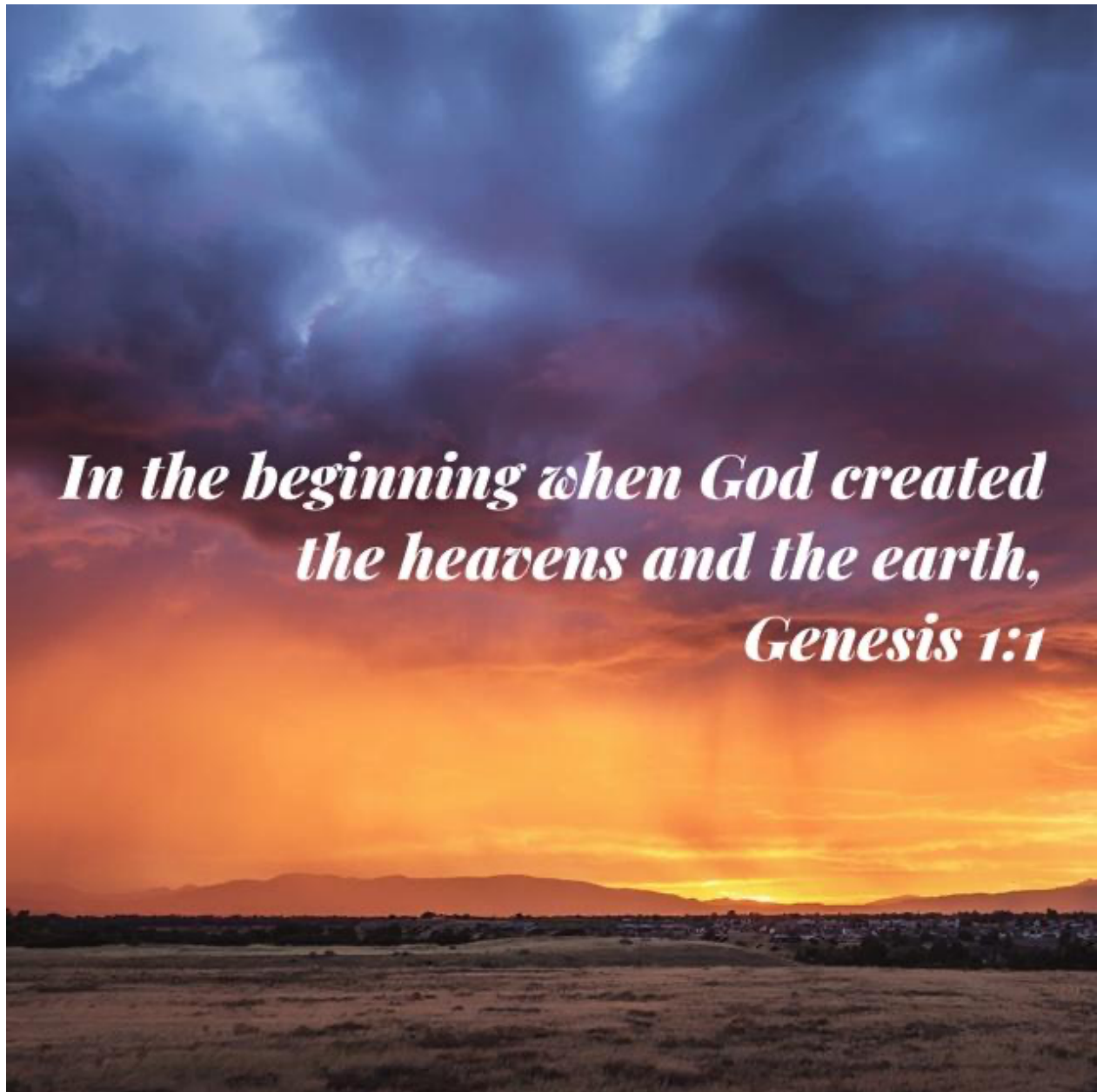


Understanding Prophecy, History and the Methodology of God

Genesis Study – Lessons 11-15

David Baxter



Lesson 11 – Noah’s Prophecy

Read Genesis 9 and Jasher 10:27-34

Genesis chapter 9:1 NRSV

“God blesses Noah and his sons and said to them, ‘Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth’”

Discussion Questions:

- ◆ What was the covenant that God made with Noah and his three sons?

See Genesis 9:8-17

- ◆ How was the earth repopulated after the flood?

See Genesis 9:18-19

- ◆ What were the circumstances in which Noah was found drunk and naked?

See Genesis 9:20-23

- ◆ What was the response of Noah by the actions of his three sons?

See Genesis 9:24-27

Thought Questions:

⇒ Does God hold the children responsible for the sins of the parents? See Ezekiel 18:19-20

⇒ Can a parent or prophet curse what God has blessed? See Numbers 23:16-20

Is Noah's "curse" of Canaan a:

- a) curse
- b) prophecy
- c) both
- d) none of the above

The curse of Ham/Canaan has been used as the justification for the Arab slave trade of East Africa, as well as the Transatlantic slave trade of West Africa for 1,400 years.

"From Ham were descended the nations that occupies the land of Canaan and these that now constitute the African or Negro race. Their inheritance according to prophecy has been and will continue to be slavery and as long as we have the Bible we expect to maintain it."

Patrick Mell (1814-1888)
The Fourth President of the Southern Baptist
Convention

Summary

The prophecy of Noah in Genesis chapter 9 sets the stage for the study of the plan of redemption in biblical history. Through tracing the lineage of the three sons of Noah we can see the internal struggles and conflicts now in our time. As we research prophecy through the sons of Noah we are able to understand the issues that we are confronted with today on a deeper spiritual level.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Lesson 12 – Table of Nations

Read Genesis 10, Jubilees 8-9 and Jasher 7

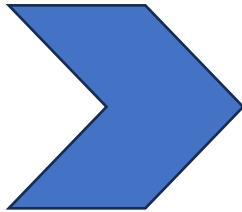
Genesis 10:1 NRSV

“These are the descendants of Noah’s sons, Shem, Ham and Japeth; children were born to them after the flood

Japeth 14 nations: Genesis 10:1-6

Ham 30 nations: Genesis 10:6-20

Shem 26 nations: Genesis 10:21-32



Total of 70 nations

Typology - The 70 nations in Genesis chapter 10 parallel the number of nations fathered by the patriarchal Abraham

See Genesis 17:1-6

- The wife of Abraham was Sarah – Genesis 12:5
- From Sarah Abraham begat Isaac – Genesis 21:3
- Isaac begat twins, Jacob and Esau – Genesis 25:26
- Jacob was renamed Israel – Genesis 35:10
- Jacob begat 12 sons that became the 12 tribes of Israel (**Israel + 12 sons = 13**)
- The other son of Isaac, Esau, was also known as Edom - Genesis 25:30, 36:1
- Esau begat 5 sons of whom 11 grandsons are listed along with “alufim” which is translated as “dukes”, “chiefans” and “generals.” Alufim is also translated as “leaders” - Genesis 36 (**Total 28**)
- Through Hagar, the slave of Sarah, (Genesis 16:1) Abraham begat Ishmael – Genesis 16:1
- Ishmael became the father of 12 princes - Genesis 17:20 (**Ishmael + 12 princes = 13**)
- After the death of Sarah, Abraham took another wife named Ketirah
- Abraham begat 6 sons who also had sons – Genesis 25:1-6 (**Total 16**)

Following the commentary of Yehuda Kieb, an Israel educator and Bible scholar in adding these different entities; Esau 28, Jacob 13, Ishmael 13 and the nations formed through Keturah, 16, there are a **total of 70 nations from Abraham.**

Jubilees 2:20 on the seventh day of creation:

“And I have chosen the seed of Jacob from among all that I have seen and written him down as my firstborn son”

See Genesis 46:26-27

“All the persons belonging to Jacob who came into Egypt, who were his own offspring, not including the wives of his sons, were sixty-six persons in all. The children of Joseph, who were born to him in Egypt, were two; all the persons of the house of Jacob who came into Egypt were seventy.”

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Lesson 13 – The Earth Divided

Read Genesis 10 and Jubilees 8-9

Genesis 10:25 NRSV

“To Eber were born two sons; the name of the one was Peleg, for in his days the earth was divided...”

Discussion Questions:

- ◆ How was the earth divided in the days of Peleg? Please provide detail in your answer.

See Jubilees 8:7-10

- ◆ What part of the earth did Shem and his descendants receive as an inheritance?

See Jubilees 8:12-17

- ◆ What part of the earth did Japeth and his descendants receive as an inheritance?

See Jubilees 8:25-30

- ◆ Describe the conditions/climate for each location of the earth inherited by

Shem: _____

Japeth: _____

Ham: _____

Thought Questions:

- ⇒ Which prophecy of Noah in Genesis 9:24-27 was fulfilled at this time when the earth was divided?

- ⇒ What is the meaning of the test in Jasher 7:19?

“...in his days the sons of men were divided and in the latter days the earth was divided.”

Summary

The earth was divided by the sons of Noah and was sealed in writing and sworn by an oath. The God of heaven honored their agreement and in the new earth each would dwell in their allotted share.

[illegible]

Lesson 14 – The First Ruler After The Flood

Read Genesis 10:6-12 and Jasher 7:10-46

Discussion Questions:

- ◆ Which son of Noah was Nimrod a descendant of?

See Genesis 10:8 and Jasher 7:27-30

- ◆ What is the meaning of Genesis 10:9?

“He was a mighty hunter before the Lord.”

See Jasher 7:31

- ◆ Which of the descendants of the sons of Noah did Nimrod defeat in battle to become king?

See Jasher 7:34-39

- ◆ What did Nimrod do to solidify his kingdom and power?

See Jasher 7:43-44

Thought Questions:

⇒ Why does God allow evil men to come into power?

⇒ What ruler and his kingdom is prophetically represented?

Summary

Man chooses and God rules in the affairs of men. Corrupt men come to power on earth because they have been chosen by other men to rule. However, the Most High must consent to these decisions and uses them for His divine purposes. Nimrod like Nebuchadnezzar are tools and object lessons. Daniel 4:17 says:

“...in order that all who live may know that the Most High is sovereign over the kingdom of mortals; he gives it to whom he will and sets over it the lowest of human beings.”

NOTES

[illegible]

Lesson 15 – Tower of Babel

Read Genesis 11 and Jubilees 9:14 thru Jubilees 10:34 and Jasher 9:1-39

Discussion Questions:

- ◆ Was the entire world corrupt and involved in building Nimrod a city and the Tower of Babel?

See Jasher 9:10

- ◆ Which descendants of the sons of Noah were instrumental in this rebellion?

See Jasher 9:21-23

- ◆ Who was the Lord speaking to when He said in Genesis 11:7;

“Come let us go down and confuse their language there, so that they will not understand one another’s speech.”

See Jasher 9:32

- ◆ What was the objective of the people in building the tower?

See Jasher 9:25

- ◆ Describe the strategy the people used to accomplish their goals?

See Jasher 9:26-28

- ◆ How did God use their strategy against them?

See Jasher 9:29-30

- ◆ What happened to the people besides confusing their speech so that the tower of Babel could not be completed?

See Jasher 9:33-39

Thought Questions:

- ⇒ What prophecy of Noah in Genesis 9:24-27 was fulfilled at this time?

- ⇒ What change occurred in how God ruled over the nations?

Summary

The Tower of Babel marked the third rebellion recorded in the book of Genesis by mankind against His creation. From that point forward, God's focus and attention was on His eternal kingdom. As further events took place, it would be seen that only God's kingdom would endure. As the Tower of Babel fell it represented the fall of all future kingdoms. The last message given in Revelation 18 says, "*Babylon is fallen. Come out of her my people.*"

[illegible]

The First Book of Moses Called Genesis

CHAPTER 1

IN the ^Rbeginning God created the heaven and the earth.

John 1:1, 2

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

Ps. 33:6; Is. 40:13, 14

3 And God said, ^RLet there be light: and there was light.

2 Cor. 4:6

4 And God saw the light, that it was good: and God divided the light from the darkness.

5 ^RAnd God called the light Day, and the darkness he called Night. And the evening and the morning were the first day.

Ps. 74:1

6 And God said, Let there be
of the waters

after his kind, w
upon the earth:

12 And th
grass, and he
kind, and
whose see
kind: and

13 A
ing we

14
light
to d
let
a

