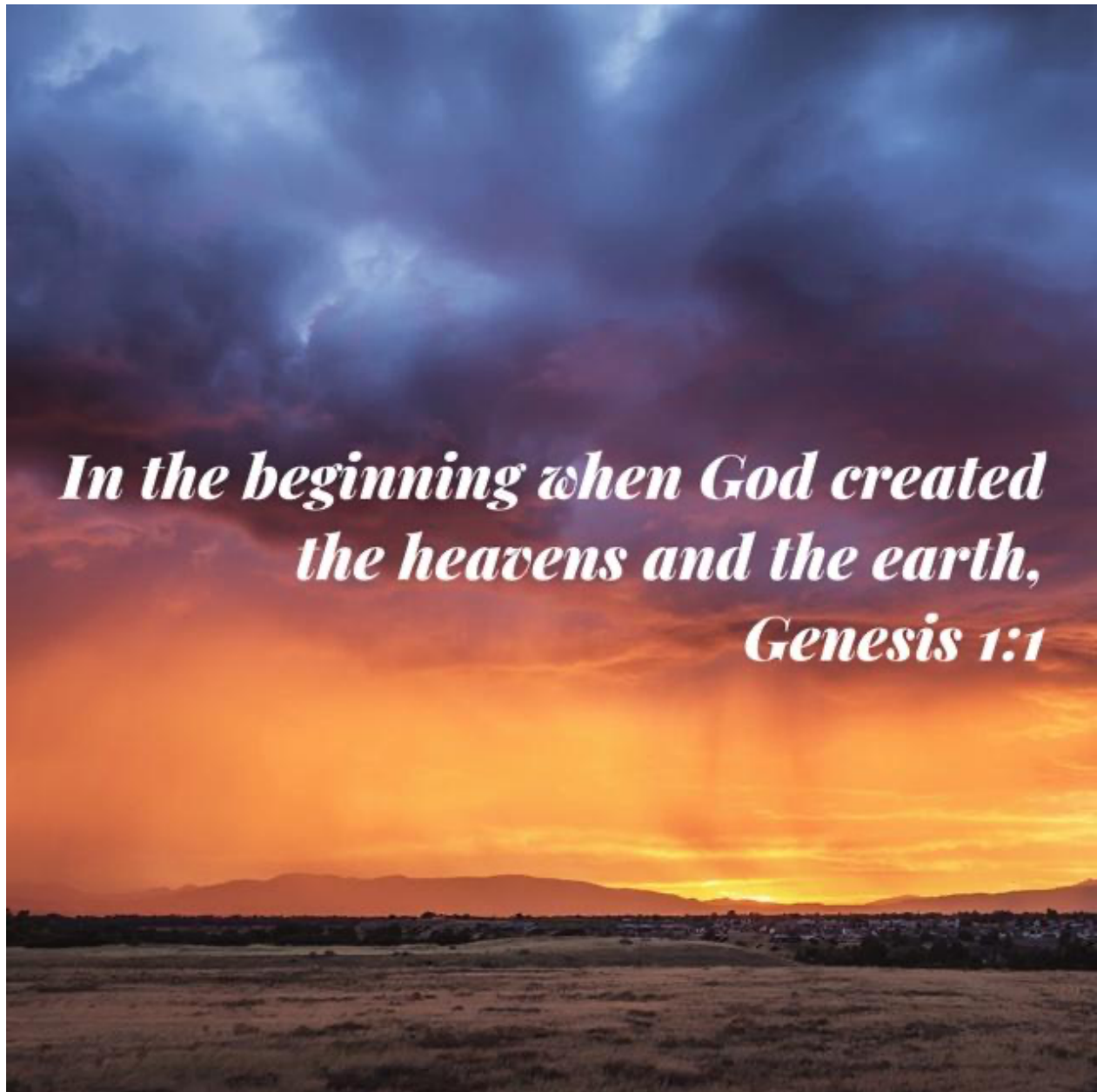


Understanding Prophecy, History and the Methodology of God

Genesis Study – Lessons 21-25

David Baxter



Lesson 21 – We Three Kings

Read:

Genesis 14:17-20, Genesis 1:26-28, Genesis 2:15

Revelation 21:1-3, 9-10, Revelation 22:1-3

Discussion Questions:

⇒ Adamic Kingdom – How large or vast was Adam’s dominion given to him by God?

See Jubilees 2:14

⇒ Was Adam to be the only ruler on earth?

See Jubilees 3:3 and Genesis 5

The Antiquities of the Jews – Flavius Josephus

Chapter 3, paragraph 4

“For indeed, Seth was born when Adam was in his two hundred and thirteenth year who live nine hundred and thirty years. Seth begat Enos in his two hundred and fifth year who when he had lived nine hundred and twelve years delivered the government to Cainan his son when he had in his one hundred and nineteenth year. He lived nine hundred and five years. Canaan, when he had lived nine hundred and ten years had his son Malaleal, who was born in his one hundred and seventeenth year. This Malaleal having lived eight hundred and ninety-five years die leaving his son, Jared, whom he begat when he was in his one hundred and sixty-fifth year. He lived nine hundred and sixty-two years and then his son Enoch succeeded him, who was born when his father was one hundred and sixty-two years old. Now he, when he had lived 365 years, departed and went to God; Whence it is that they have not written down his death. Now, Methuselah, the son of Enoch, who was

born to him when he was 165 years old had Lamech for his son when he was 187 years of age to whom he delivered the government, when he had retained it 969 years. Now Lamech, when he had governed 777 years, appointed Noah, his son, to be ruler learner of the people...”

⇒ Where geographically did Adam rule?

See Jubilees 8:19

Melchizedek means *King of Righteous Treasures*

⇒ As the King of Salem, where did Melchizedek rule?

See Psalms 76:1-2

⇒ Where is the geographical location of Jerusalem?

See Ezekial 5:5

⇒ Was Melchizedek the only king on earth?

See Genesis 14:1-9 and Jasher 3:10

⇒ Did Christ acknowledge that he was a king?

See John 18:36 and Matthew 25:31

⇒ Will Christ's kingdom be in heaven or on earth?

See Revelation 21:1-3

⇒ Where is the geographical location where Christ will reign on earth?

See Revelation 21:9-10 and Revelation 22:1-3

⇒ Will Christ be the only king on earth during his reign?

See Revelation 21:24-26

Summary

Adam is a type of Melchizedek and Melchizedek is a type of Christ. Adam ruled in the Garden of Eden which is, geographically, where Salem is located. Salem is Jerusalem and will be the location of Christ's millennial reign.

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 22 – The Royal Priesthood

Adam as a Priest – Jubilees 3:30

Discussion Questions:

⇒ Where did God place Adam to dwell on earth?

See Genesis 2:15

⇒ Where did Adam have communion with God?

Genesis 3:8a NRSV

“They heard the sound of the Lord God, walking in the garden at the time of the evening breeze...”

⇒ Why did God commune with Adam in the Garden of Eden?

Jubilees 8:19

“And he knew that the garden of Eden is the holy of holies, and the dwelling of the Lord.”

⇒ Where and when did Adam receive the garments of the priest?

See Genesis 3:21 and Jubilees 3:29-30

⇒ How did Abraham show honor to Melchizedek as the priest of the most high God?
See Genesis 14:20b

⇒ How exalted in the line of priests is Melchizedek?
See Hebrews 7:4-6

⇒ Who does the book of Joshua identify as Melchizedek?
See Jasher 16:11

⇒ Why does Hebrews 7:7 say that Abraham was inferior to Melchizedek?
Jasher 9:5

⇒ Was Christ being a high priest prophetic?

See Psalms 110:4 and Hebrews 7:15-22

⇒ What did God do to confirm the priesthood to Christ?

See Hebrews 6:13-20

⇒ What is unique to Melchizedek and the priesthood with Christ?

See Hebrews 7:11-16

Summary

Adam received the garments of the priesthood at the time of the fall in the garden of Eden. The human family would continue to have access to God through the priest. From Adam to Melchizedek, then, throughout the priesthood of Israel, God's people would be able to have communion and fellowship with the Creator. Christ represents the last priest and through him we still have hope. Hebrews 6:19-20 *"We have this hope, a sure, steadfast anchor of the soul, a hope that enters the inner shrine behind the curtain, which Jesus, a forerunner on our behalf, has entered, having become a high priest forever, according to the order of Melchizedek."*

[illegible]

Lesson 23 – The Seven Kings, Priests & Prophets of Prophecy

Read Genesis 11:27-32, 12:1-9, Jubilees 15-31, 13:1-9 and Jasher 12:64-70, 13:1-10, 17-28

Adam as a Prophet – Antiquities of the Jews - Flavius Josephus

Chapter 2, paragraph 3

“And that their inventions may not be lost before they were sufficiently known upon Adam’s prediction that the world was to be destroyed at one time by the force of fire, and at another time by the volume and quantity of water, they made two pillars, the one brick, the one the other of stone: they inscribed their discoveries on them both, that, in case the pillar of brick should be destroyed by the flood, the pillar of stone might remain, and exhibit these discoveries to mankind; and also informed them that there was another pillar of brick erected by them (descendants of Seth). Now this remains in the land of Syriad to this day.”

Discussion Questions:

⇒ Who was the second king/priest/prophet?

See Jasher 2:11-14

The third was Enoch - See Jasher 3:23 and Jude 14 – 15

⇒ Did Enoch prophecy of the flood? How do we know?

Methuselah means “when he dies it will be sent”

⇒ The fourth king/priest/prophet was Methuselah, what happened during his reign?
See Jasher 4:1-5

The fifth king/priest/prophet was Noah, the grandson of Methuselah.
See Genesis 6:5-8 and Jasher 5:21-24

⇒ What happened to the priestly garments that God gave to Adam and Eve?
See Jasher 7:24-30

⇒ Who should the garments have been given to from the three sons of Noah?

- a) Ham
- b) Shem
- c) Japeth
- d) None of the above

⇒ If Shem is Melchizedek and the sixth in the line of prophetic king/pre-/prophet who in that line will be the seventh and last?

See Hebrews 7:11-28

Summary

The number seven in prophecy, represents completion or perfection. In the book of Revelation, there are seven lampstands, seven stars, seven churches, seven spirits of God, seven lamps, seven eyes, seven seals, seven trumpets and seven last plagues. Christ is the seventh (king, priest, prophet) in prophecy, and will be the completion of the plan of redemption with the resolution of the Edenic Paradise.

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 24 – God’s Covenant with Abraham

Read Genesis 15, Jasher 16:20-33 & Jubilees 14:1-21

Discussion Questions:

⇒ How long or years has elapsed between Genesis 12 in Genesis 25?

See Jasher 13:26 and Jasher 16:27

⇒ During that period of time had Abrams faith wavered? If yes, when did he struggle in believing the promise of God?

⇒ Is there any difference in what God said in Genesis chapter 12 in Genesis chapter 15?

Definition of a covenant = a contract, an agreement

⇒ What took place to confirm the covenant God made with Abraham?

See Hebrews 9:18-20 and Genesis 15:7-11

Genesis 15:6 says, “...and he believed the Lord; and the Lord reckoned it to him as righteousness?”

Thought Question:

Did Abraham’s believe in the promise of God to him, and his seed constitute a covenant?

See Romans 4:1-5 and James 2:18-24

Summary

God confirmed the promise to Abraham with a blood sacrifice. The blood symbolizes God’s agreement with the Covenant. God must wait for Abraham to respond to the contract/covenant by saying, “All that the Lord has said we will do.”

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 25 – The Promise By Faith

Read Genesis 16 and Jubilees 14:22-14 and Jasher 16:23-26

Discussion Questions:

⇒ What was Abrahams relationship to Sarah before their marriage?

See Genesis 11:27-30, Jasher 9:1-3 and Jasher 12:42-44

⇒ What does “Iscah” mean?

According to the Babylonian Talmud it means “to see”

⇒ Why did Sarah give Hagar to Abraham as a wife?

See Genesis 16:1-2

⇒ What authority gave Sarah the right to make that decision?

See Jasher 15:31-32

⇒ Why did Sarah blame Abraham after Hagar conceived?

See Jasher 16:30-33

Thought Question:

Was Sarah's suggestion Define Providence, or a poor choice?

Summary

It has been 10 Years from when God had called Abraham, and made the promise that he would become the father of many nations. The land promised to his seed as an inheritance would not be fulfilled in Abraham's lifetime. God had told him that the inheritor of the promise would come from his own body. Both Abraham and Sarah question how it would come about. The promised child must happen by the way of faith. It was not until they both believed that the heir of the promise would come forth.

NOTES

[illegible]

The First Book of Moses Called
Genesis

CHAPTER 1

ing God created the

John 1:1, 2

after his kind, v
upon the earth.
12 And th
grass, and he
kind, and
see

CHAPTER 1
Beginning God created the
the earth. John 1:1, 2
without form,

IN the ^Rbeginning
heaven and the earth.
and the earth was without form,
darkness was upon the
the Spirit of

and void,
face of the deep
God moved upon the face of the waters.
Ps. 33:6; Is. 40:12
God said, ^RLet there be
light. 2 Cor. 4:6
that it

3 And God said, Let there be light, and there was light. 2 Cor. 4:6

4 And God divided
the darkness.

5 ^RAnd God called the darkness he called Night. ^{Ps. 74:1}

and the darkness
the evening and the morning
said, Let there be
of the water

