

FROM ADAM TO MOSES  
Lesson 21

Memory Text: "Certainly I will be with thee...I will be with thy mouth...and will teach you what ye shall do." Genesis 3:12; 4:15

When the Greek Herodotus wrote his history book, he gave the same information as that which was written on the ABYDOS TABLET. When the Egyptian Manetho wrote his history book, he, too, used these same facts. When the great prophet of Jehovah, Moses, wrote the first five books of the Bible, he was familiar with the best sources of historical information. Although he had been born a poor little Hebrew boy, God arranged that Moses be adopted by the Egyptian princess; and in the palace he learned all the wisdom of the Egyptians.

But to be used in God's service, Moses needed more than the finest education man could give. Moses also had his Hebrew mother there, to tell him of God's marvelous care for His people. Moses' mother knew well the history of the Hebrews. She had heard the story from her husband Amram, who had heard the story from the patriarch Levi, who had heard the story from his grandfather Isaac, who (with his father Abraham) had heard the story from Noah's son Shem, who had heard the story from Methusaleh, who had heard the story from Adam.

What a wonderful way for Moses to know what he should write in God's Holy Bible! Could there be a better way? Yes. Besides having all the knowledge of the best schools, and besides belonging to the family of God's chosen people (thereby knowing their history firsthand) -- besides these advantages, Moses was blessed by the greatest advantage of all: God led him, and instructed him in the things he should do and say and write.

Parents' reference: W.T. 2909

	FROM ADAM TO MOSES
100	Lesson 21
200	1400
300	1500
400	1600
500	1700
600	1800
700	1900
800	2000
900	2100
1000	2200
1100	2300
1200	2400
1300	2500
1400	2600

ADAM

METHUSELAH

SHEM

ISAAC

LEVI

AMRAM

MOSES

WHAT DO YOU THINK?

1. The ABYDOS TABLET uses Egyptian names for the Biblical characters whom we know by different names. By what names do you know Mena (the first man), Shesh (the first woman), the "guilty one" (their son) and the "non-resistant one" (their son)?
2. Why were the Egyptians interested in the family line of Ham rather than that of Shem or Japheth?
3. Name two historians who agreed with the information found on the ABYDOS TABLET.
4. Why did the ABYDOS TABLET call Noah "Nofru, Pharaoh XX" and why did it call Ham "Chamu Chufu"?
5. Pharaoh, Siti I, was very careful that this ABYDOS TABLET be saved and protected from damage. Why is this tablet extremely important to us?
6. Adam told Methuselah the story of man. Levi told Amram the story of man. Were the two stories alike?
7. What are God's ways of teaching us?

# FROM ADAM TO MOSES

100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1000 1100 1200 1300 1400 1500 1600 1700 1800 1900 2000 2100 2200 2300 2400 2500

ADAM

SETH

ENOS

CAYAN

MAHALALEEL

JARED

ENOCH

METHUSELAH

LAMECH

NOAH

↓  
FLOOD  
1656

SHEM

ARPHAXAD

SALAH

EBER

PELEG

REU

SERUG

NAHOR

TERAH

ABRAHAM

ISAAC

JACOB

LEVI

KENATH

AMRAM

MOSES

THERE WERE BUT FIVE  
INTER MEDIARIES  
METHUSALAH, SHEM, ISAAC,  
LEVI, AMRAM  
GENESIS ACCOUNT MOSES WROTE.  
SINCE THEY WE HAVE CONNECTED HISTORY.

THE TOWER OF BABEL  
Lesson 22

Memory Text: "I will remember my covenant, which is between me and you and every living creature of all flesh; and the waters shall no more become a flood to destroy all flesh." Genesis 9:15

Noah and his wife and their sons and daughter-in-law praised God for His justice and power. They were glad for the rainbow which promised them there would never again be such a flood.

But their children and grandchildren and greatgrandchildren began to forget what God had done for mankind. When they saw the rainbow in the sky, they said, "How pretty!" but many did not think of Noah or God or the promise.

Men said to one another, "Let us build a city and a tower. Let it be so tall that it will reach to heaven. Let us unite our strength and stay here together. Then, nothing can hurt us." Perhaps they thought that a very high tower could not be reached by the waters of another flood.

The LORD saw the works of these men. He said, "They are not trusting in Me, nor do they look to Me for guidance. They will only become more wicked as they work together. They must be scattered throughout the earth so that they cannot encourage one another's sins. If they are separated, they will not get into as much trouble. Some of them will learn to turn to Me."

And so, the Bible says, the LORD confused their languages so that they could not work together, and the tower was never finished.

Today, men unite to protect themselves. "If we are strong enough," they say, "nothing can hurt us." They do not think of God's plan or His promises. They do not turn to God for help. But the LORD is watching the works of these men, and He will break their strongholds. Men must "seek the Lord, if haply they might feel after Him and find Him."

THE TOWER OF BABEL  
Lesson 22



WHAT DO YOU THINK?

1. Remembering the story of the flood, why did men think a tall tower would save them?
2. If you had lived then would you have thought there was going to be another flood? Explain.
3. Can more work get done quickly if all the workers speak one language or if they all speak different languages?
4. Did the people want to separate from one another? Genesis 11:4
5. Why did God want the people scattered? Genesis 11:6.
6. Now, in our day, are the people of the world scattering from one another or getting closer together?
7. Can you speak to anyone who does not understand English?
8. How will the Time of Trouble be affected by language?
9. How will the earthly kingdom be affected by language?

ABRAHAM, GOD'S FRIEND  
Lesson 23

Memory Text: "In thee shall all families of the earth be blessed."  
Genesis 12:3

Many people know the story of Abraham, but only bible students have received the extra blessing of understanding today's lesson.

Paul (Galatians 4:23,24) says that Sarah (Abraham's wife) was like God's Promise (or Covenant) to Abraham. She waited and waited and waited to have a child (Isaac), just as the great Promise (the Abrahamic Covenant) had to wait and wait and wait for the Messiah-Seed (Jesus) to be born and begin the work of that Promise.

In many ways, Isaac was like Jesus, the Messiah. They were both promised, to be the blessers of the world.

Rebecca was like the 144,000 saints, because she was Isaac's bride, the mother of his children; the 144,000 saints are called the Bride of Christ, and will help him restore the world to perfect life in the kingdom.

Hagar was like the Law Covenant because she was a servant in Abraham's household and mothered his child Ishmael, but she was not his beloved wife, mother of the promised seed. The Law Covenant served a purpose in God's plan, teaching the Israelites God's ways, but it could not give life to the heavenly seed, the saints.

Ishmael was like the nation of Israel. He was a part of Abraham's household, but not the promised seed. The nation of Israel is a part of God's plan, but not the heavenly seed, the saints.

Abraham sent Hagar and Ishmael away (when Isaac was born) and they almost died. God turned His back on the Law Covenant and the nation of Israel (when Jesus the Messiah came to earth) and the Law and Israel became weak and without hope.

Parents' reference: W.T. 4682

ABRAHAM, GOD'S FRIEND  
Lesson 23



WHAT DO YOU THINK?

1. Sarah was like \_\_\_\_\_. Read Genesis 18:10-14.
2. Isaac was like \_\_\_\_\_. Read Genesis 17:15-19.
3. Rebecca was like \_\_\_\_\_. Read Genesis 24:15-28.
4. Hagar was like \_\_\_\_\_. Read Genesis 16.
5. Ishmael was like \_\_\_\_\_. Read Genesis 17:20-21.
6. Water is like truth. If water gave Ishmael strength, what will give strength to the nation of Israel? Genesis 21:19.
7. Abraham took Isaac to Mt. Moriah to offer him as a sacrifice. What Greater Being offered His son as a sacrifice? Genesis 22:1-19.
8. When Eliezer went to get Rebecca to be Isaac's bride, it was like the Holy Spirit (God's power, His influence) working in the hearts of the saints, preparing them to be Christ's bride. Eliezer was like \_\_\_\_\_. Genesis 24:1-14, 29-57.
9. Rebecca's journey to meet Isaac is like the saints' experiences on their way to meet their heavenly bridegroom Jesus. Eliezer helped Rebecca. The Holy Spirit (which is God's power and influence) helps the saints. Read Genesis 24:58-67.

THE DESTRUCTION OF SODOM  
Lesson 24

Memory Text: "This was the iniquity of...Sodom, pride, fulness of bread, and an abundance of idleness." Ezekiel 16:49

Sodom was a rich valley, and the people who lived there did not have to work hard. They became lazy and proud and felt that they deserved all their blessings. They did not thank the LORD for their delicious food or lovely clothing or beautiful homes or their easy life. They did not use their riches to help others. They spent their time foolishly and wickedly and removed themselves farther and farther from the favor of God.

If God had let them become any more sinful these Sodomites would have found it almost impossible to fit in to God's kingdom in the resurrection. Therefore, in His goodness, He destroyed them when He did.

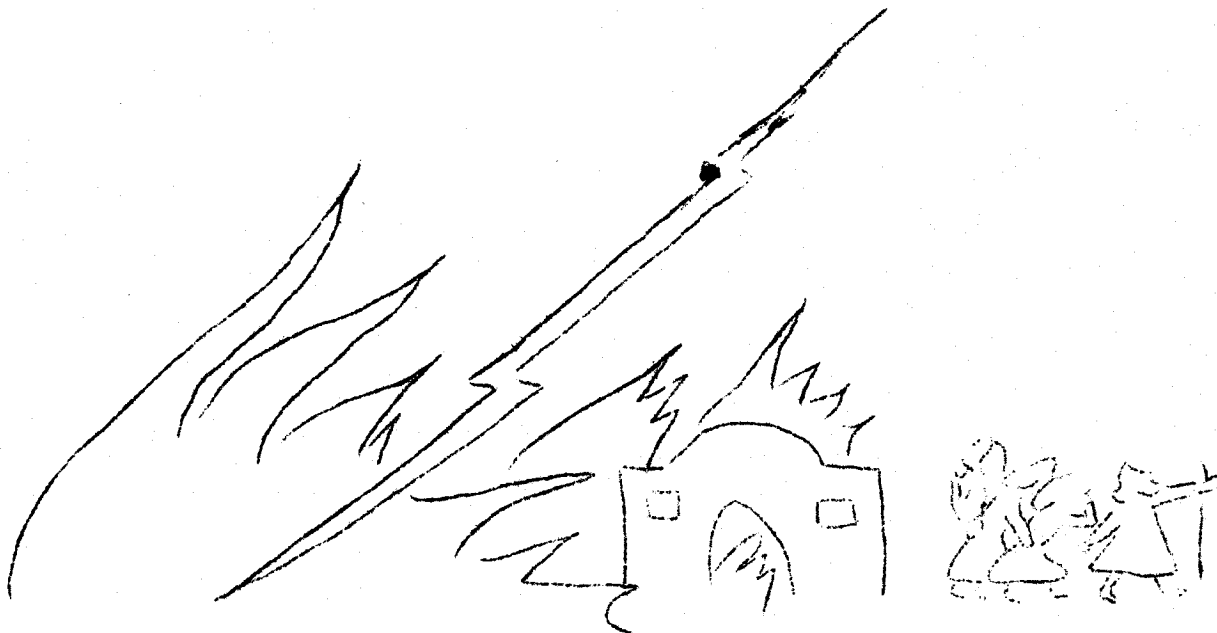
The destruction of Sodom was also meant to frighten other wicked people. Sometimes men and women think that God is not watching them and judging their sins and so they feel free to continue their wrong-doings or even commit worse acts. So the punishment of Sodom made other evil cities be a little more careful for a while.

It is interesting to see how God punishes sinners: he destroys them; he does not torture them. Some churches teach that God puts sinners in eternal fire when they die. The Bible teaches that "The wages of sin is death." (Romans 6:23)

Sodom was destroyed, but Ezekiel 16:55 said it would return to its former estate, and Jesus said that Sodom will be judged in the future. Jesus even said, "If the mighty works, which have been done in thee, had been done in Sodom, it would have remained until this day."

And so the people of Sodom will live again that they may learn

THE DESTRUCTION OF SODOM  
Lesson 24



WHAT DO YOU THINK?

1. Did the Sodomites have a full opportunity to know of God's love? Genesis 18:16-19:28.
2. What is the hope for Sodom? Acts 24:15.
3. Read Jude 7; "eternal" means "for this age" and "fire" means "destruction."
4. How is God's anger shown in the story of Sodom?
5. How is God's kindness shown in the story of Sodom?
6. Why will Sodom be judged less severely than the cities where Jesus performed his miracles? Matthew 11:20-24.
7. Genesis 14:10 tells of the slime-pits around Sodom. People who have visited that country say the earth there is filled with bitumen, sulphur, and salt. What might have come from heaven to start a fire in this atmosphere?
8. Will Sodom be judged in the resurrection? Will Sodom be judged fairly? Acts 17:31.
9. What will the reward be if Sodom is obedient in the earthly kingdom?
10. What will the punishment be if Sodom is disobedient?