



Bible Notes.

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part

Bible:

I What does the word ^{Bible} means?

The word Bible means, The Book. It comes from the greek word "Biblos" which means "a book". It is called the "The Book" because it is God's guide for his children for the right way of living.

II

Into how many parts is the Bible divided?

The Bible is divided into two principal parts.

The Old and the New Testaments.

III

What is the meaning of Testament?

Testament means Gods promise for us.

IV Which part teaches of Christ?
Both parts teach of Christ.

V How?
The Old Testament teaches
of Christ in prophecy and
the New Testament by
fulfillment.

VI How many books are in the Bible?
Thirty nine in the Old Testament
Twenty seven in the New
Sixty six in all.

VII Into how many parts are
the Old and the New Testament
each divided?
The Old and New Testament

are divided into five parts each.

VIII Name the divisions of the Old Testament

1. Pentateuch	5 books.
2. The Historical book	12 books.
3. " Poetical "	5 books.
4. " Major Prophets	12 books.
5. " Minor "	5 books.

IX Name the divisions of the New Testament

1. The Gospels	4 books
2. Historical	1 "
3. Pauline Epistles	14 "
4. General Epistles	7 "
5. Prophecy	1 "

X Books of the Old Testament in
rhyme.

The great Jehovah speaks to us in Genesis and Exodus Leviticus and Numbers See Followed by Deuteronomy.

Joshua and Judges sway the Land Ruth glean the sheaf with trembling hand.

Samuel and numerous Kings appear. Those Chronicles we wandering hear. Ezra and Nehemiah now. Esther the beautiful mourns show Job speaks in sighs David in Psalms. The Proverbs teaches to scatter also Ecclesiastes then comes on and the sweet song of Solomon. Isaiah joins then with Lamentations takes the pen. Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea

byres will Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum come and lofty Habakkuk find room. Zephaniah, Haggai calls

Rapt Zachariah builds his walls and Malachi with garments rent Concludes the ancient Testament.

I What is the pentateuch?
The first five books of the Bible, namely. Genesis, Exodus Leviticus Numbers, Deuteronomy.

II Who wrote the pentateuch?
Moses compiled and wrote the pentateuch except the part of Deuteronomy which tells of his death.

XIII

Name the Historical Books and
tell how many.

Joshua, Judges, Ruth 1st and
2nd Samuel 1st and 2nd Kings
1st and 2nd Chronicles, Ezra
Nehemiah, Esther, 12 Historical
Books.

XIV

Name the third divisions of the
Old Testament.

XV The poetical Books.

Name them and tell their
number Job psalms proverbs
Ecclesiastes, Song of Solomon
5 poetical Books.

XVI

How many books in the fourth
part and what are their

names?

Five also in this part
namely. There are five Major
Prophets. Isaiah Jeremiah
Lamentations Ezekiel Daniel.

XVII

What do the major prophets
teach?

They fore-told the coming of
Christ.

XVIII

How many books in the
fifth part and what are they
called?

There are twelve books in the
fifth part and they are called
the minor prophets.

XIX

Name the minor Prophets?

Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah
Jonah Micah Nahum
Habakkuk, Zephaniah
Haggai Zechariah, Malachi.

The New Testament:

I

Into how many parts has
the New Testament been divided?
The New Testament is divided
into five parts.

II

How many books are there
in the first part?
Four gospels Matthew, Mark,
Luke and John.
The first three are called the
Synoptic Gospels which
means that they relate nearly

the same events

III

Who wrote the gospels?
They are named after their
writers.

IV

What is the meaning of Gospel?
It means good news. They
bring the good news of salva-
tion from sin through Jesus
Christ.

V

Is it correct to say Matthew's
gospel or John's gospel?
No it is more correct to
say "The gospel according
to Matthew, according to John."

VI

How many books in the

second part?

The book of history called
The Acts of the Apostles, it was
written by Luke.

VI

How many books in the third
part. There are fourteen books
in the Pauline Epistles.

VII

Why are they so called?
They are so called because
they are letters written by the
apostle Paul.

VIII

Give a possible exception
The epistle to the Hebrews may
be.

IX

Give their names.

Romans 1st + 2nd Corinthians
Galatians, Ephesians, Philippians
Colossians 1st + 2nd Thessalonians
1st and 2nd Timothy Titus
Philemon and Hebrews.

The New Testament.

I Into how many parts has
the new Testament been

XI

How many other letters in
the N.T.
Severn; called General Epistles.

XII

What are their names?
James; 1st Peter, 2nd Peter 1st +
2nd and 3rd John, Jude

XIII

Who wrote these books?
They are named for their
author.

XIV

How many books in the 5th
division.

One called a book of prophecy

XV

What is its name and who
wrote it?

The Revelations of St John the
Divine who wrote the just book
of the Bible and Moses who
wrote the last book of the Bible
and (John)

Creation Genesis I Chapter.

I

Learn 1st four words of the
Bible.

In the beginning God.

Learn the first five verses of
the Bible.

II

The first and 2nd verses of the
Bible are called the preface or
introduction. It is a general
statement about creation.

III

The third verses begins the account of creation according to days.

IV

There are ten creative acts in 6 days.

V

A day may mean a vast period of time "One day with the Lord is as a thousand years and a thousand years as one day." The sun was not yet created. It could not mean 24 hours.

Work of Creation:

1st day Light or fiery mist it could not have been the sun.

2nd day. Firmament. Clouds went up from the waters below. The

waters were probably hot.

3rd Day

Vegetation; Dryland appeared above the waters.

4th Day,

Sun; moon; stars.

5th Day,

Animals of the sea fish etc were created also fowls of the air

6th Day.

Beast and man were created.

7th Day,

Rest. He are now living in the period of God's Sabbath.

Having now made the earth and furnished it with lower animals life, God created man

in his own image and breathed
into him the breath of life. He
gave him dominion over beasts
of the fields, the fish of the air
of the sea and fowls of the air
and over every creeping thing
that creepeth upon the earth.

A help mate was created
for Adam. When Adam named
Eve he named the lower animals.

Man was placed upon the
earth to subdue it and
use it for his welfare.

The man and the woman
were placed in the Garden of
Eden. The Bible says that it
was watered by four rivers
named Tison, Havilah, Gihon
and Euphrates. We know

of but one of the rivers and no
one really knows where the
place was.

When God had created man
and woman the ten creative
acts were completed.

God looked at his work
and pronounced it "good";
and He rested from his labor.

We are now living in the
Sabbath ^{period} of the earth. As
far as we know no new
thing has been created since.

Things to Remember.

1. Genesis means "The beginning"
2. The meaning of day is used in
chap I
3. The "light"
chap I

4. "And the evening and the morning were the first day" means according to the revised version and there was evening and there was morning "One day".

5. Firmament here, means the atmosphere which bears up the clouds (the water above) from the mass of water (the waters beneath) which still cover three fourths of the earth. At first the whole earth must have been covered with water and it was probably hot.

6. "Whose seed was in it self" The astonishing power with which God has endowed the vegetable creation to multiply may be instanced in the seed of the

elm. One large elm has been known to produce 1 billion 584 million seeds. Each of these seeds if grown into a tree might produce the same no.

7. Plants are not named but included in the 4th days work under the names of stars.

8. Each fixed star is a sun and may be enclosed with planets as is our sun.

There are eight planets in our system. Our Earth is the third one from the sun.

9. Great Geological periods existed and then some great upheaval or transformation took place. Era, epoch, period, aeon are all names that

mean the same as days in the Bible.

Eden.

I In the garden of Eden were many pleasant trees and among them was the tree of knowledge of good and evil. If this they were forbidden to eat but Satan in the form of a Serpent beguiled the woman and she ate and gave it to Adam and he also ate of it.

II

Do not confuse this tree with the tree of life mentioned in Gen III 22 verse.

III

The serpent is worshipped or feared by so many people

and is connected with so many religions that it seems to indicate one original source of all these stories and fears about serpents. The serpent was punished for his deceit and lying by being condemned to crawl. The first prophecy concerning Christ who is called the "Seed of the Woman" occurs Gen III 15. "And I will put enmity between thee and the woman and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head and thou shalt bruise his heel."

IV

The woman's punishment was pain and sorrow especially in

in child bearing, labor and sorrow were given to Adam as punishment and death was given to both.

They were also compelled to their beautiful home in Eden and an angel at the entrance prevented their return.

The ground was cursed and brought forth thorns and thistles. God said to Adam "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground." In place of the fig-leaf dress which they had made for themselves God made them coats of skin and clothed them.

Thus God showed his love and forgiveness for them though they disobeyed him.

Learn.

"Submit your selves therefore unto God, Resist the devil and he will flee from you" James 5-7.

Learn

Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever hadst formed the earth and the world even from everlasting Thou art God,

Psalm 90-2

He hath made every thing beautiful in time, Ecclesiastes 3-11.
The psalm of Creation Psalm-104.

Gen. 4th Chapter.

Undoubtedly Adam and his family had been taught by God to offer sacrifices upon an altar as an expiation of their sins.

but there is no record of it in the Bible.

The first mention of an altar is the one built by Noah after coming out of the ark.

Cain was a tiller of the soil and Abel ^{Abel} was a herdsman or a shepherd and Abel brought of the best of his flock ^{as} and offering to the Lord.

Cain also brought of the first of the field and offered them but the Bible says that the Lord had respect unto Abel's offering but unto Cain's he had no respect. Something was wrong either with the offering or with Cain himself.

The Bible says that Cain's countenance fell, which means

that he was sulkily and jealous of his brother. The expostulated which Cain and said to him "If thou does well not well sin lieth at thy door."

Very likely Abel tried to persuade Cain to do right. Cain rose up and slew Abel. God asked Cain "Where is Abel thy brother" and Cain answered with insolence "Am I my brother's keeper?"

Cain's punishment was that he should be fugitive and a vagabond on the face of the earth.

Why was Cain given a mark?
Where did he go?
Where is the land of God?

I

What figure of speech is this expression
"Sin lieth at the door?"

It means that sin layeth at your heart to destroy you.

II Why did Cain have a mark set upon him?

Cain had a mark set upon him so that people would not kill him.

III What is the meaning of vagabond?
Vagabond means wondering like a tramp.

What is the meaning of fugitive?
Fugitive means to flee.

IV Which way did Cain wonder-land to what country?

Cain wandered East and to the land

of nod.

V

Some people think that Cain's descendants live in China.

VI

What city did Cain found + for whom was it named?

Cain found Enoch city and named it after his son Enoch.

VII

What was meant by "city" in those days. City in those days meant a place with a wall around it.

VIII

What may they have been afraid of? They may have been afraid of robbers and wild beasts.

IX

Lamech was the first bigamist.

His wives were Cida and Zillah.
Cida was the mother of Jabel and
Jubal and ~~Naamah was her daughter.~~

X

Zillah was the mother of Tubal-cain
first instructor in brass and iron.

XI *and the mother of Naamah*

Lamech was the first poet.

XII

Jubal was the father of such as
lived in tents.

XIII

Cidah was Jubal's mother. Naamah
was his ^{half} sister and Lamech was his
father.

XIV

Seth was Adam's third son, Jubal's
mother sister Eve and Zillah are
the only women mentioned in the

first two thousand years of the Bible's
history.

Nearly all of the people mentioned
in the Bible are descendants of Seth.

XV

God named Eve Adam.

XVI

God was the first tailor.

XVII

The three trees that grew in Eden
the tree of knowledge of good and
evil, the tree of life and the
fig tree. (Lamech's poem)

Ye wives of Lamech harken unto
my speech, for I have a man
to my wounding, and a young
man to my heart. If pain be
avenged seven fold truly Lamech
seventy and seven fold.

Genealogy:

From Adam to Noah there were nine generations.

From Noah to Abraham there were ten generations.

From Abraham to Solomon " " fourteen generations.

Thus there were three periods marked by noted men. Before the second period ended it began to shorten and by the end of the third period they lived no longer than men do now.

First period 9 generations learn

1. Adam 930 years to Jared 962 years end ^{man} oldest
2. Seth Enoch translated when 366 yrs. ^{old}
3. Enos Methuselah oldest man 969 years
4. Cainan Lamech father of Noah (not the part)
5. Mahalal

2nd period

- Noah
- Shem
- Caphaxad
- Selah
- Eber
- Peleg
- Ruu
- Serug
- Nahar
- Terah father of Abraham

3rd Period

- | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|
| Abraham | Animaidah |
| Isaac | Neason |
| Jacob | Salmoh |
| Judah | Boaz <i>husband of Ruth</i> |
| Phares | Ubed |
| Esron | Jesse |
| Aram | David |
| | Salomon |

Gen II chap. 5 verse to chap III 11 verse.

1. Why was it sent?
2. Who was the exception?
3. Who was Noah's father? Who was Noah's grandfather? Who was Noah's great grand father?
4. From which of Adam's sons was Noah descended?
5. Name Noah's children.
6. Do we know the name of his wife and children?
7. Age of Noah at this time.
8. What was Noah told to do?
9. Give dimensions of ark in cu. ft. 1 cu. ft. = $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.
10. If what wood was the ark made?
11. Tell about doors, windows, + stairs.
12. What birds, animals and people

were in the Ark?

13. How many clean beast of one kind?
14. How many unclean " " " " " "
15. What else did Noah do while building the ark? See 2nd Peter,
16. How did animals go into the ark?
17. How long was the ark in building?

The story of the Deluge and the Ark.
Gen II III IX chap.
Gen. II

And God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.

And it repented the Lord that he had made man on the earth and it grieved him at

his heart.

And the Lord said I will destroy man, whom I have created from the face of the earth both man and beasts and the creeping things and the fowls of the air for it repenteth me that I have made them.

But Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord.

1. Because the people had become so wicked God determined to destroy both man and beasts though the beast had not sinned there was no object in keeping the earth full of animals without men.

2.

But Noah found grace in God's

right and so God would not destroy him with the wicked men. His descendants were chosen to repopulate the earth.

3.

When Noah was five hundred years old God told him of his intentions to destroy the inhabitants by a flood. God said "make thee an Ark of Gopher wood," and Noah began at once to work upon it. He and his carpenters worked for a hundred years and during this time Noah preached to the people to repent but they laughed at him and at his work.

II Peter II chap V verse.

And spared not the old world

but saved Noah and eight persons
a preacher of righteousness bringing
in the flood upon the world of
the ungodly. Gopher wood is
thought to be cypress wood which
does not decay easily.

4.

The Ark was to be 300 cu. long
as a cu. is $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft the size in feet are
450 x 75 ft x 45 ft.

The Ark was made watertight
by coating it with pitch within
and without.

There were three stories to the Ark
and rooms in each story.

There was one door in the side
and a window is mentioned
some think this window was an
opening one cu. wide extending

along the ^{side} under the prospective
roof. This would admit light
and air and yet be protected
from rain.

5.

Noah was told to collect and store
food for his family's need and
the beasts.

Noah was told to bring into the Ark
two of each kind of beasts and
birds and creeping things. Clean
beasts were to be collected by
sevens. This may mean seven
pairs or seven sevens = 49 each
kind of clean beasts. Clean beasts
could be used for food and
offered as a sacrifice. Clean
beasts are those that split at
the hoof and chew their cud.

Birds are clean except those that eat flesh and carrion.

No provision was made for fish or for sea animals.

6. These things Noah did. When all was ready the animals went in two by two. The God called Noah and his wife. Shem Ham and Japheth and their wives into the ark and shut the door.

7. Noah was 600 yrs. old and when the rain began.

In the second month on the 17th day of the month the fountains of the deep were broken up and it rained 40 days and 40 nights, without ceasing and the ark was

up and floated on the flood.

All men and animals outside were drowned for ever the mountains were covered and water stood 15 cubits above their tops. The waters prevailed upon the earth 150 days.

Questions;

Gen. VI 5 to VII: 11

1. Why was it sent?
2. Who was the exception? Why?
3. Who was Noah's father.

(These questions are asked at the beginning of this.)

8.

In the seventh month on the twentieth day of the month the Ark rested

on mt. Ararat. The waters decreased constantly until the tenth month when the top of the mountains were seen.

After 40 days waiting Noah sent forth a Raven. It did not return, as it could find food in the floating bodies of animals.

About the same time Noah sent forth a dove. She found no food and returned to the window of the Ark. After seven days she was sent forth again.

This time she returned with an olive leaf in her mouth. After seven days she was sent out a third time and she never returned. Noah knew then the waters must have been gone

from the fields.
8.

In the second month and on the twenty seventh day of the month one year and ten days from the time they went in, Noah his family came forth from the ark.

Noah built an altar to the Lord and took of every clean beast and of every clean fowl and offered a sacrifice

9. This was a costly sacrifice for Noah to make and God was greatly pleased with it and God said "I will not again curse the ground for man's sake".

10. This is the first mention of an

Altar in the Bible. In many heathen countries there are traditions of a great deluge. The Greeks said that Jupiter got angry with men and squeezed the heavens in his clinched fist and drowned all the earth.

11. The Assyrians have a record in the Moab stone. This tells of a great flood but there is a monkey in the story instead of a dove.

12. The Mandan Indians in Alaska tell of a flood a big canoe, a dove and willow branch.

They have a saying that not even a dog will harm a dove. They hold an animal feast in the spring called the settling of the

waters.

Emblems.

I The Ark.

The Ark is an emblem of safety.
1st. Safety as found in Christ.
2nd. " " " " " " the Church.
Christ is often called the ark of safety.

The Ark of the church is up borne on the ocean of God's love.

II The Dove.

The Dove is an emblem of the Holy Spirit. The Holy Spirit in the form of a dove rested on the head of Christ at his baptism.

III Willow Leaf.

The Willow leaf is an emblem of peace. A green branch means peace in many savage countries.

The eagle which is the national emblem of the U.S. bears an olive branch in one talon and a branch of arrows in the other. It means ready for Peace or war.

II

The rainbow is the emblem of Hope. John in his vision saw a rainbow about the throne of God in sight like an emerald.

The story of the Altar.

1. How glad the chosen family must have been to step out upon the green grass and see the blue arch of the sky above them. Not a living person to be seen, not a bird in the trees, not an animal in the fields. They realized more than ever

before the awful consequence of sin and they thanked God for their preservation and promised to obey him.

The animals and birds must have been glad to escape from their cramped quarters and spread abroad to find new homes.

II

Noah built an altar to the Lord and offered upon it of every clean beast and fowl for a burnt offering. This was a most generous sacrifice on the part of Noah and it pleased the Lord.

He said "While the earth remaineth seed time and

harvest, and cold and heat
winter and summer day
and night shall not cease".

Gen VIII 22

This is the first mention of
an altar in the Bible.

Gen IX Chap.

I

God blessed Noah and his
sons saying, "Be fruitful
and multiply and replenish
the earth, and the fear of you
and the dread of you shall
be upon every beast of the
field, and upon the fowls
of the air and upon the fishes
of the sea."

Noah was given as Adam

had been given dominion over
every living thing both animals
and plants even as he had
given to Adam.

II One thing Noah was
forbidden to eat the blood
of the animals he killed.
Blood stands for life and the
blood of the animals sacrificed
was accepted in place of the
life of man who had forfeited
his life when Adam and Eve
sinned.

III God also forbade them to
take each others lives saying
"Who so sheddeth man's blood
by man shall his blood be
shed."

There were no courts of justice

in those days and the murdered
male kinsmen punished the
guilty person. This is the
first authority for capital
punishment.

II God made a covenant
with Noah that he would not
again destroy the earth by
water. God gave to Noah and
his sons a token which when
they saw it it would remind
them of the promise of God
that he would not again
send a flood. God choose
the most beautiful thing seen
on earth for this token the
rainbow the emblem of hope.

Learn II 1602.

The Bible does not say that

this was the first rainbow
but it means that whenever
the rainbow appeared both
God and man should remember
this covenant.

Where is Gods rainbow? II
I Noah became a husbandman
after the deluge and planted
a vineyard. The Bible tells
the story of his drunkenness
and sleep within his tent.
It is implied that Canaan
a son of Ham, mocked and
redaculed the old man. Ham
may have had a part in it.
but Canaan received the curse.
Japheth and Shem teach
us a lesson of reference
to parents even if they do

unwise things. They also teach us a lesson of modesty. They were blessed and it was promised that Canaan should be Shem's servant. meaning his descendants.

II The eldest of the three sons was Japheth but Shem is generally mentioned first because the Hebrews were descended from Shem. The descendants of Japheth went westward and began the settlements of Europe. Those of Ham are believed to have gone to Africa while the Shemites stayed in Asia and moved eastward to Shinar between the rivers Euphrates

and Tigris.

III The people became very numerous and very proud and vainglorious they said "let us build a tower that will reach to Heaven and a city and let us make a name."

The whole earth was of one speech but one day as they were building the tower of burned brick it came to pass that the workmen could not understand each other and they were obliged to leave off their work.

Because of their babel or Babble of sounds we get the word Babylon and the tower of Babel.

VIII The important thing to remember is that they scattered in all directions and that this was the beginning of different nations. There are now one thousand languages spoken and more than two thousand dialects.

1. When God blessed Noah what did he tell him to do?
2. What did God give Noah that he had once given to Adam?
3. What was Noah forbidden to do?
4. What reason is given for this being forbidden?
5. What was forbidden because of Adam's sin?
6. What second thing were they forbidden to do?

7. Who punished a murderer in those days?
8. What is our authority for capital punishment?
9. "Who so sheddeth man's blood by man shall his blood be shed",
10. Give two reasons why God was pleased with Noah's sacrifice.
11. Describe the sacrifice and results.
12. What was the covenant made with Noah by God?
13. Does the Bible say that this was the first rainbow?
14. Does the Bible say that this was the first altar?
15. What did Noah do for a living after the flood?
16. Who gave an example of modesty?

17. Who received the curse of Noah and what was it?

18. How can you explain this?

19. Why is Shem's name put first so often?

20. From what is the word Babylon derived?

21. After the confusions of tongues at the tower what did many of the inhabitants of Shem do? How?

22. Many languages and dialects moved.

Period of U.S. History.

I Creation - From Adam to the deluge.

II Dispersion - " Noah " " call of Abraham.

III Period of the chosen family.

I Name

II Promise

III We have now entered upon period III called the period of chosen family.

Abraham.

1. Name of Abraham

2. Command and promise (14 in no).

3. Place where Abram lived.

4. Persons connected with Abraham.

5. Events.

6. Ages.

7. Tests and rewards.

I Name.

I Before leaving he was called Abram. When he was ninety-nine years old God renewed his covenant concerning the multitude of his posterity at the time when

circumcision was instituted.

II There are fourteen promises given by God to Abram. 1st promise Gen. XII-1, 2-3.

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 which I will shew 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 them that curse thee, and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.

Questions:

1. Where was Abraham born?
2. Name his father.
3. " " grandfather.
4. " " wife.
5. " " brother.
6. " " nephew.
7. " " steward.
8. To what place did they go first?
9. What city did they pass through in Shinar?
10. Where was the first recorded promise given?
11. Who died at the first stopping place?
12. What reason have we for thinking they stayed some years in Heron?
13. From what country did they start on the 2nd journey.

14. At what city did they probably stop?

15. What was Eliezer's birth place. What office did he hold?

16. When they reached Canaan where did they first pitch their tents?

17. Name the second camping place.

18. Near what city was it?

19. Where did Abram build altars.

III

Abram was born in Ur. of the Chaldees. in Mesopotamia a country lying between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.

Terah, Abraham's father, Sarai, his wife and his nephew Lot all moved from Ur to Haren, again up the valley of the Euphrates northward.

It is ~~possible~~ implied that the

first command was given in Ur, and the second one in Haren. "Now God had said the second time" etc shows that he had told him before. They had to go north west and then south west because of the desert.

Terah died in Haren aged 205 years. It was in Haren that the 1st recorded promise is given. Gen. XIII-3.

Abram was seventy-five years old when he departed from Haren. They came by way of Damascus, and it is probly that Abram there engaged to his steward Eliezer of Damascus.

If Abram died with out children Eliezer would have succeeded him in the care of the

family.

The first place they pitched their tents in Canaan was in the plains of Moreh, at a place called Sichem, there the Lord appeared unto Abram and there he built an altar to the Lord.

Abram wished to show the idolatrous canaanites that he did not worship idols.

The second place he lived was between Bethel and Hai and there too, he built an altar to the Lord.

He journeyed from place to place going southward as he found pasture and when famine came he took his family down in Egypt.

Egypt was a kingdom, and all the kings ^{were} called Theroak. This was probably one of the Shepherd Kings, but they had absolute power and Abram had some needless fears concerning his life.

Sarah was a very beautiful woman and Abram feared he might be killed and Sarai taken to be one of the king's wives. Sarai was introduced as the sister of Abram which was partly true for she was his half sister but he should have trusted God and told the whole truth that she was also the wife. As they had feared Sarai was invited to the palace and given rich present.

However, before Pharaoh had taken her to wife the truth came out because the royal household were stricken with plagues because of Sarai.

Pharaoh called Abram to him reprimanded him for telling the whole truth about her wife and sent him back to Canaan.

Owing to the favors shown them by the king and his thrift in the cattle business Abram went up from Egypt very rich in cattle in silver and in gold.

He returned to Bethel and again built the old altar and called upon God.

He afterward journeyed southward to the plains of Mamre near Hebron and pitched his tent in a grove of oak trees.

He read of the unselfishness of Abram when the herdsmen quarreled about the pasturage.

Lot chose the well watered valley of Jordan and pitched his tent toward Sodom. He soon came into the to live.

When Lot was taken prisoner by Chedorlaomer and the three kings with him. Abram armed his men servants (318) in no and with some of the neighbors pursued them to Dan and as for as Hobah at the stolen goods and slew

the kings.

On his return journey they were met by Melchizedek priest and king of Salem and gave refreshments of bread and wine. He also blessed Abram Gen. XII 18-19. Abram gave

Melchizedek titles of the spoil
This Priest and King of Salem must have been a very righteous man and there is a mystery attached to him

See Hebrews XII 1, 2, 3.

David prophesied of Jesus Christ. Thou art a priest for ever after the order of Melchizedek.

The king of Sodom said to Abram "Give me the persons

and you keep the the goods" but Abram refused to take as pay for his service as much as a shoe-latch again the Lord appeared to Abram and because he had shown great courage He said "Fear not Abram I am thy shield and thy exceeding great reward"

How much better was this reward than the gifts of Sodom's kings.

This is the 4th promise.



MAP of ABRAHAM'S JOURNEYS

Canaan or Holy Land



Mediterranean Sea

cre

Emboldened by these promises of God Abram asked for a sign and God made with him a blood covenant. Abram prepared the offering of three animals. a pigeon and a dove.

These animals were split and laid over against each other with a passage way between. All day Abram waited and drove away the utters that came at night a deep sleep and a horror of great darkness fell upon the patriarch. Then God came down and he saw a flaming furnace and a moving lamp that passed with Abram between the slain animals

and God made there a covenant and gave to him promise no 4-5-6-7.

He was promised that his seed should be the stars of Heaven.

He was promised that his seed should be enslaved in a strange country but in promise 5 He was told that they should come out of the land with great substance, in the fourth generation and that God would judge the nation that had enslaved them.

Promise 6.

In the seventh promise he was told that he should

live in ^a good old age and go
down to his grave in peace.
(He lived to be 175)

In the 8th promise he was
told that his descendants
should possess all the lands
between the Rivers of Euphrates
and the Egypt which came
to pass in the days of King
Solomon.

Abraham's Test.

The Lord told Abraham to
take his only son Isaac and
go into the land of Moriah and
offer him as a burnt-offering
upon one of the mountains
he would tell him of.

Abraham was very obedient,
altho he loved his only son
very much, he arose ~~one~~ ^{next}
morning and took two of his
young men, and his son
and started on his journey.
They clave wood for the
burnt-offering and on the
third day Abraham said
the place afar off where
he was to go and told his

young men to abide where they were until he and his son went "yonder" to worship and return.

Abraham and Isaac went together carrying the wood and fire. Isaac spake unto his father and said "Behold the fire and wood: but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?" Abraham told him that God would prove himself a lamb for a burnt offering and when they came to the place which God had shown them Abraham built an altar and laid the wood in order and bound Isaac his son, and laid him on the altar and when he had taken his

knife to slay his son an angel of the Lord called unto him from Heaven and said "Lay not thy hand upon the lad neither do any thing unto him for now I know that thou fearest God, seeing thou hast not withheld thy son thine only son from me."

Then Abraham lifted his eyes and saw a ram that had been caught in the thickets by his horns and he went and took the ram and offered it for a burnt offering instead of his son.

The Lord was pleased with Abraham's obedience and said

"That in blessing I will bless thee,
and in multiplying I will
multiply thee. They seed as the stars
of the Heaven and as the sands
which is upon the sea shore,
and they seed shall possess
the gate of his enemy.

name of altar omitted

Ishmeal must have been 15 or
16 years old when he was sent
away. They were given food
and water and they started
south as Hagar had done
before. Ishmeal became exhausted
from lack of thirst and
lay dying of fever under a
bush as before.

Hagar wept and called unto the
Lord and the angel of the
Lord answered her out of
Heaven and opened his
eye so that she saw a
well of water. This saved
their lives.

Ishmeal dwelt in the wilder-
ness of Paran in Arabia. His
mother chose him a wife
out of the land of Egypt
He was the father of
princes and ancestor of
thousands of thousands.

When another famine came
Abraham went to Gerar and he made
a covenant with Abimelech King
of Gerar.

When Isaac was thirty-seven years old, his mother died. They then living near Hebron and Abraham bought a burying place the field of Ephron that is in Macpelah which is before Mamre. He paid Ephron four hundred Shekels of Silver and the sons of Heth were witnesses to the purchase. In this field was a cave and in it Sarah was laid. This became a family burial place.

When Isaac was forty years old they felt the need of a woman in the home. Abraham sent his steward (Elizer) back to Haran to choose a wife for Isaac, from among their own relation. He returned with Rebecca who was the grand-daughter of Nahor Abraham's

brother. Her father was Bethuel the son of Nahor and Milcah.

And again Abraham took a wife and her name was Keturah. She bore him six sons. Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak, and Shuah.

Abraham gave all that he had to Isaac as his rightful heir, but to these sons, Abraham gave gifts as they grew up and sent them away from Isaac. They went to the land of the East.

Remember the one named Median. When Isaac was seventy-five years old Abraham died at the ripe old age of one hundred and seventy-five.

"An Eastern Bride"

Now after Sarah had died Abraham and Isaac felt the need of a woman in their home, so one day Abraham gave his servant ten camels and told him to go to the city of Habor. This servant was likely to have been his steward Eliezer. He did as his master told him and made his camels to kneel down at a well out side of a city at the time women went out to draw water.

Eliezer was very anxious that he would select the right kind of a woman for Isaac Abraham's son so he

asked the Lord to give him a sign and the Lord told him that it would be the girl who offered him water and his camels also.

Before Eliezer had finished speaking Rebekah the daughter of Abraham's brother came out to the well with her pitcher. She was very fair to look upon. She filled her pitcher and the servant asked her to ^{let} him drink and she gave him water and then offered to draw water for his camels. She hastened and filled the trough and gave water to all of the camels.

The servant gave to Rebekah earrings and bracelets and asked her whose daughter she was and she told him and he bowed his head and thanked the Lord for showing him the right woman.

He asked her if there was room enough for him and his camels and she said "yes".

Rebekah ran to the house and told those of her mother's house about this stranger and her brother Laban went to the well and invited the stranger to the house. He went and they set meat before him to eat but he told them that he would tell his ~~word~~

around first. Then he told them that he was Abraham's servant and about how rich he had become and about the son Abraham had and that the sign the Lord gave to him had become true.

After Bethuel and Laban had heard all of this they told him to take Rebekah to be his master's son's wife.

When the parents heard this they took ^{pieces of} gold and silver and raiment and gave them to Rebekah. They also gave precious things to her mother and brother.

Rebekah's people wanted her to stay with them at least ten days but the

servants wanted to return soon
so they asked Rebekah if she
would go and she said "yes".

She took her nurse and some
other servants with her and
as they were going along
one evening she saw a man in
a field and she asked who
he was and she was told
that he was Isaac and when
she learned this she covered
her face with a veil.

Isaac took her into his mother's
tent and she became his wife
and he loved her.

- The Story of Isaac's Life.

1. Isaac was punished for twenty five years.
2. His mother was ninety and his father was one hundred when he was born.
3. His brother Ishmael was fourteen years older than he.
4. He was circumcised the eighth day and named Isaac which means laughter.
5. There is a record of a feast when he was weaned.
6. He accompanied his father to Mt Moriah and carried the wood up the hill. He said to his father as they climbed the mount; "Here is the wood and here is

the fire, but where in the lamb
for the burnt offering.

He was probably between seventeen
and twenty years old as he took
the long journey on foot and
carried the wood up the mt.

He must have been perfectly
obedient and willing to be offered
for he was strong enough to
resist and active enough to escape.

The record tells of his being
bound but nothing of resistance.

Next to Christ, Isaac stands
as a marvellous example of
obedience to parents and to God.

7. His mother died when he
was 37 yrs old. He married
Rebekah when he was forty
years old.

8. Rebekah had no child for
twenty years and Isaac petitioned
the Lord for her and his prayer
was answered.

9. His two sons Esau and Jacob
were born when Isaac was
sixty years old.

10. Isaac was a man of peace.
He lived in southern Palestine at
Beer-Sheba and at La-hai-roi.
By Hagair's well, near to the
Philistines who envied him
Isaac had his servants dig
many wells and when the
Philistines filled them up he
had them dug out again
rather than fight about
them.

Abimelech the king at last.

sunt an embassy to make a
covenant of peace.

11. Isaac became blind and by a
fraud on the part of Rebekah
and Jacob, Isaac gave unto
Jacob the Patriarchal blessing
which belonged to Esau the
elder. Esau became very angry
and threatened to kill his
brother as soon as his father
died. Isaac himself expected
that he would soon die but
he lived many years and out-
lived Rebekah but we do not
hear that he ever took another
wife.

12. He was 180 years old when he
died and he was buried by
his sons in the cave of Macpelah

Story of Jacob's Life

The life of Jacob was spent in
three countries and may be
divided into four chapters.

- I. His early life in Canaan.
- II His sojourn in Padan-Aram
- III His return to Canaan.
- IV His last years in Egypt.

Chap. I

When Abraham was about 160
yrs old fifteen years before his
death, his grandsons Esau and
Isaac were born. They were born
in Beer-Sheba in Southern
Canaan and Jacob lived there
until he left home.

When the lads grew up, Esau

A prophecy made Rebekah before the twins' birth reveal to her that the elder should serve the younger.

Esau was the elder and the birth right and the Patriarchal blessing belonged to him according to custom of the time.

When the lads grew up, Esau was rough and hairy but Jacob was smooth in face and handsome.

Esau was a cunning hunter fond of the chase and sport. Jacob was a plan man "dwelling in tents" which means that he looked after the flocks and the cattle and that he had to move his tent when they changed pasture.

Esau was his father's favorite and Jacob was the mother's. The father loved the oldest son and the mother loved the youngest who stayed with her around the tent.

Esau despised his birth-right and evidently did not care to be tied down to the responsibility of being the head of the household. Since Esau was blind some one had to be the over-seeer.

Esau had returned one day from the chase faint with hunger and found that Jacob had prepared "red pottage" a dish of lentils. Jacob bargained with Esau for the birth right and he

sold it for a mess of pottage.

The birth right belonged to the first born who succeeded on the death of the father to the office of priest offering sacrifice and giving instructions, and to the office of judge, settling disputes and controlling the household.

Esau did not care for holy things nor did he wish to be kept at home as governor of the household. It is written "Thus Esau despised his birth right."

Very likely nothing was said to Isaac about this bargain for he was blind and sick.

At a time when Isaac thought he would soon die he directed Esau to hunt for deer and prepare

him a savory dish of venison that they too might eat the pledge-feast together.

After the feast, Isaac expected to be bestowed Patriarchal blessing thus making Esau the inheritor of God's promise to Abraham. This was the final ceremony.

Rebekah overheard, and by quick planning and action deceived Isaac & led him to believe that Jacob was Esau. Although surprised at the quick return Isaac ate the savory meat and gave to Jacob the Patriarchal blessing.

Although it was ^{Rebekah} that planned the fraud, yet Jacob

agreed and told his father two straight lies when questioned. When Esau returned he was greatly surprised and very angry. He planned ahead for a blessing also but there was but one, special blessing. Isaac made a prophecy however, saying yet in time they break off their yoke II Kings 8th-23.

The prophecy was fulfilled in about nine hundred years after ward.

Esau should have confessed about selling the birth right, but we do not hear of it. There was anger at the loss of the blessing, but no repentance. He threatened to kill Jacob.

as soon as his father died Rebekah was frightened and told Jacob that he had better leave home and stay away for a time.

Rebekah did not get no will with Esau's wives who were heathen women and she gave out as a reason for his leaving home that Jacob had gone to Padan Aram to get a wife from his uncle Laban's family. Isaac approved of his going and repeated the blessing.

Padan Aram was about five hundred miles away and he purposed to have walked and "Jacob lifted up lifted up his feet" is the Bible record of his

journey.

One night Jacob approached the old altar place at Bethel near to the city of Luz. Perhaps the gates were closed. He chose a stone for a pillow and lay down to sleep. That night Jacob had a dream or vision of angels ascending and descending a ladder. Therefore he spoke to him and renewed the promise given to Abraham at that same place.

In the morning he set up the stone he had used for a pillow and on this pillow poured oil and made a solemn vow to give one tenth to the Lord if only he might be brought back in safety to his

native land Canaan.

After many years of journey he reached Haran.

Chap II Jacob's Life in Padan-Aram.

When Jacob reached Haran he halted at the well outside the city gate. There flocks of sheep were there and the shepherds who cared for them.

Jacob was much surprised and asked the men if they knew Laban? They said that they knew him and that he was well and that Rachel Laban's daughter was coming with her sheep.

Jacob introduced himself and

inquired for his uncle Rachel ran
to bring her father and the tired
traveler received a hearty welcome.

After visiting his uncle's family
one month Laban offered his nephew
wages for he had already showed
how useful he could be.

Jacob then declared his love for
Rebekah and it was agreed that
Jacob should serve Laban seven
years at the end of that time
Rachel should be his wife.

At the end of that period he claimed
his wife and the wedding feast was
prepared. Laban substituted Leah
on elder sister, ^{and in the morning when the trick was} discovered Jacob
was naturally angry. Laban
said that in that country the
oldest sister must be married first

and Jacob had to submit to custom,
but he must have felt that
God was punishing him for his
own deceit by another's trick of the
of the same kind.

He demanded that Rachel begin
him at once, but was persuaded to
let Leah have her week of
distinction as the bride of the
feast which lasted one week.

At the end of the week, Rachel
was given to him but he had to
work another seven years for
her. At the end of the fourteen
years he began to work for wages.

Laban was avaricious man
and changed his wages ten times.
Jacob grew weary of such fickl-
ness and proposed to go back to

Ornaon. Laban was not willing for him to go and acknowledged that he had been prospered since Jacob came and told him to set his own wages. Jacob proposed that he should care for cattle or sheeps. Laban was to have all the plain cattle and Jacob's share was to be the ring streaked and spotted and speckled ones. As such sheep and cattle were not very often seen, Laban thought he was getting a good bargain, but the Lord prospered Jacob and the best of the flock and herds were born spotted and also greatly outnumbered the plain ones. They were enchanted a three days journey ahead.

Laban and his sons became jealous and finally Jacob and his wives decided to leave. They got well on their journey before Laban discovered that they were gone. Laban pursued them and accused Jacob of carrying away the family teraphim or good luck image.

Rachel had bought them, but Jacob did not know of it and she concealed them from being found when Laban searched the tent. Laban was warned of God not to fight with Jacob and after some sharp words they made a covenant together and made a cairn for a witness or witness. Jacob offered a sacrifice and

They all at the covenant feast
Laban then returned to Haran
and it must have been sad
for him to part with his
daughters and grand children
Jacob had at this time
eleven sons and one daughter
He had two wives and two
son-in-laws but Rachel was
the best beloved. He must
have stayed in Padan Aram
between twenty and forty yrs
and he left there rich in
flock of sheep of goats of cattle
and asses and camels. We
will see if he kept his
word and gave one tenth away

1432
1431

Writing is too scrawling.

Oct. 10. Write in a smooth neat hand
avoid flourishes

C. Your poetry looks like prose

Nov 15. C. continue to improve writing

Dec C. Please use few flourishes

Jan. C. Be careful of your writing. get H-

Feb 9. The writing is worse than
last month

47 of gen

Ch. C. Walker

456 x 456 x 456
300 x 500 x 300

same as above