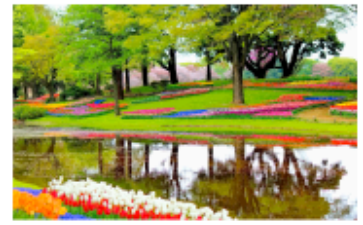


Christ in Genesis

Week Two: Genesis 3 –



Jesus as the 'Vision of Prophecy'

Questions

1. Read Revelation 19:10, 13:8, Genesis 3:14-15 and Hebrews 2:14
2. Satan has brought about the death, and therefore destruction, of humanity. How does this reinforce the importance of Christ being the only focus of prophecy?

Reference Verses

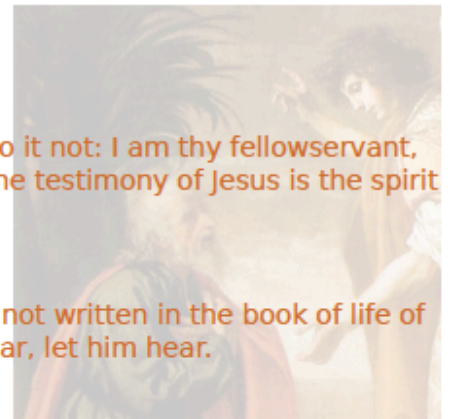


Revelation 19:10

10 And I fell at his feet to worship him. And he said unto me, See thou do it not: I am thy fellowservant, and of thy brethren that have the testimony of Jesus: worship God: for the testimony of Jesus is the spirit of prophecy.

Revelation 13:8-9

8 And all that dwell upon the earth shall worship him, whose names are not written in the book of life of the Lamb slain from the foundation of the world. 9 If any man have an ear, let him hear.



Wow! what did a snake look like when it had legs?



Genesis 3:14-15

14 And the Lord God said unto the serpent, Because thou hast done this, thou art cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life: 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.

Hebrews 2:14

14 Forasmuch then as the children are partakers of flesh and blood, he also himself likewise took part of the same; that through death he might destroy him that had the power of death, that is, the devil;

Thoughts for discussion



Question 1

Hebrews 2:14 is a powerful summation of all that God has done to redeem his creation through Jesus incarnation, his death on the cross and resurrection.

Now here's a question: where did such acts of kindness come from?! It's the person behind what has been done! Look at John 6:52-59

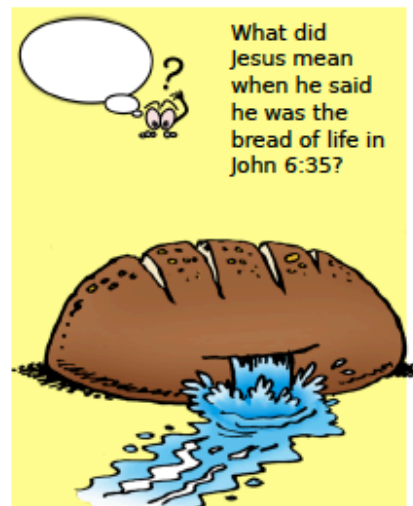
Matthew 7: 23 says Relationship! Relationship!

"And then will I profess unto them, **I never knew you**: depart from me, ye that work iniquity."



1 Samuel 2:12 "Now the sons of Eli were sons of Belial; **they knew not the Lord.**"

John 5:40 "And ye will not **come to me**, that ye might have life."



What did Jesus mean when he said he was the bread of life in John 6:35?



Christ in Genesis

Week Two: Genesis 3 - Jesus as the 'Vision of Prophecy'



What is it to "have the testimony of Jesus"?

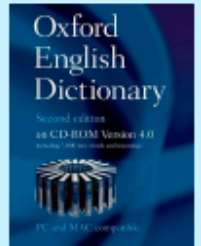
A testimony is a personal witness and experience and attestation to something, in this case someone! In other words personal relationship and experience of Jesus in your life!

Is that experience and subsequent testimony to Jesus, the vein in which all scriptural prophecy has declared future events?

Has God given us prophecy just to show us that he alone is God? That may be one reason sure (Isaiah 41:22-24)



testimony, n. ('tɛstɪməni)
[ad. L. testimōnium: see testimonium. Cf. ONF. testimonie, OF. testi-, testemoine (11th c. in Godef.), learned forms from Latin; the inherited OF. word being tesmoigne, now témoin, whence also tésmoignie and tesmoignage, now témoignage: see testimonage.]
1. a.1.a Personal or documentary evidence or attestation in support of a fact or statement; hence, any form of evidence or proof.



testimonium (tɛstɪ'məʊniəm)
[L., f. testi-s a witness + -mōnium: see -mony.]

What is our reference verse telling us about the underlying purpose and spiritual intention of prophecy? Is it not to reveal Jesus in a personal and experiential manner? Just as testimony is essentially defined by a personal experience, so prophecy is God getting personal with us in revealing who Christ is. The spirit of a man is his core, it's where the will and heart of man are found and where decisions are made (Pr 20:27)...So the spirit of prophecy, the core intention, it would seem, is the testimony (personal experience and attestation) of Jesus. The intention of all prophecy is to give personal witness from God to the person of Christ. John says test the spirits, not the words.



1 John 4:1 "Beloved, believe not every spirit, but try the spirits whether they are of God: because many false prophets are gone out into the world."

Why in Revelation 13:8 are men worshipping the person who most represents everything God hates? Why would men reject their Creator and love what he hates? Does God hate good things? Is it wrong to love good things? Did God not write their names in the book of life because they rejected him and worship and praised everything he hates? What are the marks of the antichrist? Lets look briefly at this man these people are worshipping and praising here? Daniel 8:11, 25; Daniel 11:36-37; 2 Thes 2:3-12

Has the book of life been opened yet and its contents used? What is the big picture here in relation to creation, Christ coming and this book?

Is man by definition a servant? Ph'p 2:7-8, Isa 45:9



Psalm 81:15 "The haters of the LORD should have submitted themselves unto him: but their time should have endured for ever."

The chief mark of the antichrist is self-worship and magnification - what then should we most beware of?



Christ in Genesis

Week Two: Genesis 3 – Jesus as the ‘Vision of Prophecy’



What is the big picture of Gen 3:14-15?

Few words have been spoken to this point by God, we are only 3 chapters in from the beginning, is this an over arching statement regarding his purposes? Did a war just start here? Who is the seed of the serpent? Who is the seed of the woman? Would all prophecy surround this battle and the victory thereof?



Acts 26:18

"To open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins, and inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith that is in me."

What is the first prophecy in the bible?



How does Hebrews 2:14 tie in with Genesis 3:14-15?

When Jesus cried from the cross "It is finished", what was it that was finished? You and I didn't exist till 2000 years thereafter, how could anything in relation to us be finished?



John 19:30

"When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost."

What was Christ's prayer from the cross? Did you know that Psalm 22 is the complete prayer of Christ from the cross, foretold hundreds of years in advance through David his servant? How's that for prophetic!

It started here:



Matthew 27:46

"And about the ninth hour Jesus cried with a loud voice, saying, Eli, Eli, lama sabachthani? that is to say, My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?"

Question 2

What was the Lord asking the accusers of the woman caught in adultery in John 8:7:

"So when they continued asking him, he lifted up himself, and said unto them, He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her."



What is the difference between not having 'sinned' and being without 'sin'? See 1 John 1: 8-10

Where does 'sin' come from? Have we all been stung? 1 Cor 15:56, Romans 5:12



Romans 5:12

"Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:"

Propheesied hundreds of years prior here: Psalm 22:1



To the chief Musician upon Ajeleth Shahar, A Psalm of David. "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me? why art thou so far from helping me, and from the words of my roaring?"

What happens after a bee stings you? Does the sting stay in the bee or in you?



As Christians we have a new nature that is heavenly. But the fact that we all still 'have sin' means what? See Romans chapter 7:14-25.

Can our flesh serve the law of God? How many laws am I serving right now?

Romans 7:22-25 "For I delight in the law of God after the inward man: But I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin which is in my members. O wretched man that I am! who shall deliver me from the body of this death? I thank God through Jesus Christ our Lord. So then with the mind I myself serve the law of God; but with the flesh the law of sin."

Christ in Genesis

Week Two: Genesis 3 - Jesus as the 'Vision of Prophecy'



What was the Pharisee's major ERROR?

See Luke 18:11

page 4

"The Pharisee stood and prayed thus with himself, God, I thank thee, that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican."



Can any of us truly say, "I am not as other men are"? How does that relate to what John said in 1 John 1:8-10?

What was God's issue with his servant Job? He was no Pharisee! He was "God's servant, a perfect and upright man". See Job ch 1:1,8.

What can we gather from the Lord's answer to Job in Job 38-41:

Q1) "Where wast thou when I laid the foundations of the earth? declare, if thou hast understanding"

Did Job understand (like he thought he did) the foundations of his own spiritual state?

Q2) Job 38:18

"Hast thou perceived the breadth of the earth? declare if thou knowest it all."

Did Job know it all? The Lord here says that he thought he did...

Q3) Job 39:17-18

"Because God hath deprived her of wisdom, neither hath he imparted to her understanding. What time she lifteth up herself on high, she scorneth the horse and his rider."

Do we understand by virtue of our own ability or do we only understand what the Lord allows us to understand, and in the rest we are in darkness?

Q4) Job 40:1-2

"Moreover the Lord answered Job, and said, Shall he that contendeth with the Almighty instruct him? he that reproveth God, let him answer it."

Why was Job contending with God? Why was Job reproving God?!

Q5) Job 40:8

"Wilt thou also disannul my judgment? wilt thou condemn me, that thou mayest be righteous?"

Why was Job heading in the directions of disannulling God's judgement? Why was Job heading in the direction of condemning God and justifying himself? What was driving Job in this direction?

Q6) Job 41:9-10

"Behold, the hope of him is in vain: shall not one be cast down even at the sight of him? None is so fierce that dare stir him up: who then is able to stand before me?"

Why was Job contending with God, when the fearsome Leviathan is like nothing compared to him?

Q7) Job 41:34

"He beholdeth all high things: he is a king over all the children of pride."

Why is the Lord talking to Job here about pride and his (the Lord's) dominion over the proud?

Pride can be very deep rooted, it can be very hard to find but can exist at the very foundations of a man's spirit. Job couldn't perceive that his heart was lifted up in pride. And we can very easily be the same.

What are the two forms of filthiness that man can struggle with according to 2 Cor 7:1?

2 Corinthians 7:1

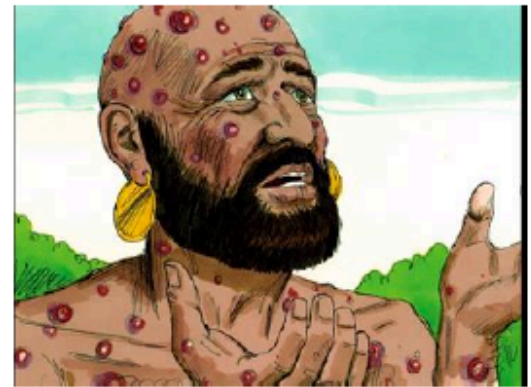
"Having therefore these promises, dearly beloved, let us cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God."

One is outward, the other is inward. If the inward is not clean can the outward truly be clean?

Matthew 23:26

"Thou blind Pharisee, cleanse first that which is within the cup and platter, that the outside of them may be clean also."

Where there is inward corruption of pride etc there can't be outward purity, only an appearance.



What does it mean if people think I'm a "know-it-all"?



