

The Giant Slayer

CRACKING *the* GENESIS CODE



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#09

SECRETS UNSEALED PRESENTS: "CRACKING THE GENESIS CODE"

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Cracking the Genesis Code Lecture #09 "The Giant Slayer"

**Unless stated, All quoted verses are taken from the "New King James Version" (NKJV).*

Genesis 3:15	I Samuel 17:15	John 3:17
I Samuel 15:26	I Samuel 17:34-36	John 5:43
I Samuel 17:4-7	Ezekiel 37:24	Luke 4:16, 17
Patriarchs and Prophets, p.646	Ezekiel 34:23	John 7:5
I Samuel 17:33	I Samuel 17:12	I Corinthians 15:22
I Samuel 17:8, 9	I Samuel 17:16	Matthew 2:2
I Samuel 17:11, 24	I Samuel 17:43	Luke 1:69
I Samuel 17:17	I Samuel 17:44	John 10:11-14
I Samuel 17:26	I Samuel 17:45	Micah 5:2
I Samuel 17:28	I Samuel 17:48	Mark 1:13
I Samuel 17:32	I Samuel 17:49	I John 3:8
I Samuel 17:38	I Samuel 17:51	Genesis 3:15
I Samuel 17:42	Psalms 8:5, 6	Revelation 19:17, 18
I Samuel 17:38, 39	II Peter 2:19	II Corinthians 10:3, 4
I Samuel 17:40	Hebrews 2:14, 15	Acts 4:7-12
Psalms 18:2, 3	Revelation 12:4	John 14:13, 14

2. What will eventually happen with the armies of Satan?

"And I saw an angel standing in the sun; and he cried with a loud voice, saying to all the _____ that fly in the midst of heaven, Come and gather yourselves together unto the _____ of the great God; That ye may eat the flesh of kings, and the flesh of _____, and the flesh of _____ men, and the flesh of horses, and of them that sit on them, and the flesh of all _____, both free and bond, both small and great."

(Revelation 19:17, 18, KJV)

***NOTE:** The book of Revelation contains the final fulfillment of the words of the giant Goliath. The armies of Satan who stand against Jesus will be food for the birds; of the air and the beasts of the field.*

3. Which weapons must we use in order to fell Satan and his armies?

"For though we walk in the flesh, we do not _____ after the flesh: (For the _____ of our warfare are not; carnal, but _____ through God to the pulling down of strongholds."

(II Corinthians 10:3, 4, KJV)

***NOTE:** Our weapons are not human but divine, not natural but supernatural; As David, we cannot depend on human amour but on the armour which is provided by God—a confiding and abiding trust in Jesus (Romans 13:11-14)*

4. How can we be overcomers in the battle with Satan?

"And whatsoever ye shall ask in my _____, that will I do, that the Father may be glorified the Son. If ye shall ask any thing in my _____, I will do it." **(John 14:13, 14, KJV)**

(see also John 15:16) .

***NOTE:** The name of Jesus has as much power today as it did in the days of the apostles. Pronounce that name and Satan and his armies must flee.*

hireling, and careth not for the sheep.” (John 10:11-14, KJV)

NOTE: In true Davidic form, Jesus was willing to give his life for his sheep. He is the good Shepherd who tends His Father’s sheep.

9. Where was Jesus born?

“But thou, Bethlehem _____, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be _____ in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from _____.” (Micah 5:2, KJV)

10. How long did the battle between Christ and Satan last in the wilderness?

“And he was there in the wilderness _____ days, tempted of _____; and was with the wild beasts; and the angels ministered unto him.” (Mark 1:13, KJV)

11. What was the true purpose for the coming of Jesus?

“He that commits sin is of the _____; for the devil sinned from the beginning. For this purpose the Son of God was manifested, that he might _____ the works of the devil.”
(I John 3:8, KJV)

Victory in Christ

1. According to Genesis 3:15 on which part of the body would the Seed of the woman wound the serpent?

“And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy _____, and thou shalt bruise his heel.” (Genesis 3:15, KJV)

NOTE: The blow which David gave to Goliath on the head is foreshadowed by the words of Genesis 3:15. The Seed of the woman (Jesus) was to bruise the head of the serpent (Satan).

“The Giant Slayer”

Lecture #09

A King Deposed and a King Anointed

1. According to Genesis 3:15 where was the Seed of the woman going to wound the serpent?

“And I will put _____ between you and the woman, And between your seed and her Seed; He shall bruise your _____, And you shall bruise His heel.” (Genesis 3:15)

2. What Zed God to reject Saul as the king of Israel ?

“And Samuel said unto Saul, “I will not return with thee: for thou hast _____ the LORD, and the LORD hath _____ thee from being king over Israel.”” (I Samuel 15:26)

NOTE: The disobedience of the king of Israel led to ever increasing defeats of Israel in battle. They were hedged in and troop morale was low.

1. Who was anointed king in place of Saul?

“Then Samuel took the horn of oil and _____ him in the midst of his brothers; and the Spirit of the LORD came upon David from that day forward. So Samuel arose and went to Ramah.”
(I Samuel:16:13)

NOTE: The throne which Saul forfeited by disobedience was to be occupied by David. The anointing of David officially qualified him to be king. The arrival of David brings a boost to Israel’s troop’s morale.

The Champion of the Philistines

1. How is the champion of the Philistines described?

“And there went out a _____ out of the camp of the

Philistines, named Goliath, of Gath, whose height was _____ cubits and a span. [**almost 10 feet**] And he had an _____ of brass upon his head, and he was armed with a _____ of mail; and the weight of the coat was five _____ shekels of brass. [**one hundred and fifty-seven pounds**] And he had greaves of brass upon his _____, and a target of brass between his shoulders. And the staff of his _____ was like a weaver's beam; and his spear's head weighed six _____ shekels of iron [**seventeen pounds**]: and one bearing a shield went before him.”

(I Samuel 17:4-7, KJV)

NOTE: “The coat was made of plates of brass that overlaid one another, like the scales of a fish, and tl were so closely joined together that no dart or arrow could possibly penetrate the armour.” Ellen G_ White. Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 646.

2. What did Saul say about the prospect of David fighting Goliath?

“And Saul said to David, Thou art not _____ to go against this Philistine to fight with him: for thou art but a _____, and he a man of war from his youth.” **(I Samuel 17:33, KJV)**

NOTE: Goliath was an experienced warrior who had been through many battles. On the other hand David was just a shepherd boy with no experience in war whatsoever. The odds were heavily stacked against David.

3. Was this primarily a battle between Israel and the Philistines or between two champions?

“And he stood and cried unto the armies of Israel, and said unto them: Why are ye come out to set your battle in array? Am not I a Philistine, and ye servants to Saul? _____ you a man for you, and let him come down to me. If he be able to _____ with me, and to kill me, then will we be your _____: but if I prevail against him, and kill him, then shall ye be our servants, and _____ us.” **(I Samuel 17:8, 9, KJV)**

4. How did Jesus own brothers treat Him when He came to the battlefield?

“He came unto his _____, and his own _____ him not. . .For neither did his brethren believe in him.”

(John 1:11; 7:5, KJV) (see also Mark 3:31-35)

5. Did Jesus come to redeem Adam’s failure?

“For as in _____ all die, even so in _____ shall all be made _____.” **(I Corinthians 15:22)**

6. According to the wise men, what Office was Jesus born to fill?

“Now when Jesus was born in _____ of Judea in the days of Herod the king, behold there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem, saying: Where is he that is born _____ of the Jews? For we have seen his star in the east, and are come to _____ him.” **(Matthew 2:2)**

7. What household did Jesus belong to?

“And hath raised up an horn of salvation for us in the house of his servant _____.” **(Luke 1:69, KJV)**

NOTE: The prophecies quoted earlier in this lesson from their book of Ezekiel are fulfilled in the person of Jesus Christ. Jesus is the Shepherd, the anointed King who was born in Bethlehem.

8. What did Jesus claim to be? Was he willing to give his life to protect His sheep?

“I am the good _____: the good shepherd giveth his _____ for the sheep; but he that is an hireling, and not the shepherd, whose own the sheep are not, seeth the _____ coming and leaveth the sheep, and fleeth: and the wolf _____ them; and scattereth the sheep. The hireling fleeth, because he is an

was born.” (Revelation 12:4, KJV)

NOTE: Jesus came to a world almost entirely under the control of Satan. He was born into the world with no experience in the warfare against the enemy. It appeared that Satan had a distinct advantage over Jesus.

A Battle of Champions

1. Whom did God the Father send to this world to save His people?”
For God _____ not his Son into the world to condemn the world; but that the world through him might be _____.”
(John 3:17, KJV)

NOTE: Jesus constantly referred to the fact that He was sent to this world by His Father. Notice John 8:29: “And he that sent me is with me: The Father hath not left me alone; for I do always those things that please him.” (John 8:29, KJV)

2. In whose name did Jesus come?
“I am come in my Father's _____, and ye receive me not: if another shall come in his _____ name, him ye will receive.” (John 5:43, KJV)

NOTE: As David came in the name of the Lord, Jesus came in the name of His Father.

3. For what purpose was Jesus anointed?
“The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath _____ me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the _____ recovering of sight to the blind to get at _____ them that are bruised to preach the acceptable year of the Lord.”
(Luke 4:18, 19, KJV)

NOTE: As David was anointed to take the place of Saul, Jesus was anointed to take the place of Adam. Jesus came to recover the throne which Adam lost by his disobedience.

NOTE: This was not primarily a battle between two armies but rather a battle between two champions. The victory of the champion meant the victory for his army. On the other hand, the defeat of the champion meant the defeat of his army as well. One is reminded of Genesis 3:15 where the battle is between the serpent and the woman's Seed.

Israel's Fearless Champion

1. What was the reaction of Saul and Israel as Goliath came forth to defy them?
“When Saul and all Israel heard those words of the Philistine, they were _____ and greatly afraid. And all the men of Israel, when they saw the man, fled from him; and were sore _____. And the men of Israel said: “Have ye _____ this man that is come up?” (I Samuel 17:11, 24, KJV)

NOTE: Fear gripped the armies of Israel. They knew there was not a man in Israel who could defeat this formidable enemy. Israel needed a champion to fight its war!!

2. Where did David's father send him and for what purpose?
“And Jesse said unto David his son, ‘Take now for thy brethren an ephah of this parched corn, and these ten loaves, and run to the _____ to thy brethren.’” (I Samuel 17:17, KJV)

NOTE: Significant here is the fact that the father sent his son to his brothers. From the security of home, David went to the raging battlefield. Little did his brothers, know that David would become their deliverer.

3. What was David's attitude when Goliath defied the armies of Israel?
“Then David spoke to the men who stood by him, saying, “What shall be done for the man who kills this Philistine and takes away the reproach from Israel? For who is this _____ Philistine, that he should _____ the armies of the living God?” (I Samuel 17:26)

NOTE: David was zealous for God's cause. He felt that the honour of God had been blotched by the ranting and ravings of this uncircumcised

giant. David came to the battlefield to vindicate the honour of God!

4. How did David's brothers react when he offered to fight the champion of the Philistines?

"And Eliab his eldest brother heard when he spake unto the men; and Eliab's _____ was kindled against David, and he said, Why camest thou down hither? And with whom hast thou left those few _____ in the wilderness? I know thy _____, and the naughtiness of thine heart; for thou art come down that thou mightest _____ the battle." **(I Samuel 17:28, KJV)**

NOTE: David's brothers lacked spiritual discernment. They failed to understand the mission of David and therefore strongly rebuked him. Little did they realize that David had come from his father's house to the battlefield, not to watch the battle but to fight and win it!

5. Who took the place of Saul in the conflict against the Philistine?

"And David said to Saul, Let no man's heart _____ because of him; thy servant will go and _____ with this Philistine." **(I Samuel 17:32, KJV)**

NOTE: David offered to take the place of King Saul. Saul should have fought against this Philistine but he knew that he couldn't prevail against him.

David's Armour

1. How did Saul equip David for the battle?

"And Saul _____ David with his armour, and he put an helmet of brass upon his head; also he _____ him with a coat of mail." **(I Samuel 17:38, KJV)**

2. How did David look to the- champion of the Philistines?

"And when the Philistine looked about, and saw David, he

The Messianic Dimension of the Story

1. At the beginning, whom did God place as the legitimate king of planet earth?

"For you have made him little lower than the angels and hast _____ him with glory and honour. Thou madest him to have _____ over the works of thy hands; thou hast put all things under his _____." **(Psalm 8:5, 6, KJV)**

NOTE: God placed Adam as the original king over planet earth. He was given dominion over the earth the heavens and the seas.

2. Whose slave did Adam become when he obeyed the tempter's voice?

"While they promise them liberty, they themselves are the servants of corruption: for of Whom a man is _____, of the same is he brought in _____." **(2 Peter 2:19)**

NOTE: Because of his disobedience, Adam was deposed from his throne. As a result, his descendants suffered one defeat after another at the hand of the giant of evil, Satan.

3. Why did Jesus take the battlefield to fight Satan?

"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 _____ him that had the power, of death; that is, the _____ and deliver them who through fear of death were all their _____ subject to bondage." **(Hebrews 2:14, 15, KJV)**

NOTE: Jesus came to the battlefield to deliver his people from the fear of death which had held them in bondage for some four thousand years.

4. What disadvantageous position did Jesus take when he came to this world?

"... and the _____ stood before the woman which was ready to be delivered, for to _____ her child as soon as it

of Israel whom thou hast _____.” (I Samuel 17:45, KJV)

NOTE: In Biblical thinking, the use of a person’s name gives the user a share in that person’s authority. (II Kings 2:24; Psalm 33:20, 21; 44:5-8; 54:1; 118:10, 11; 124:8; Acts 3:16; 4:7; Romans 10:13). There is power in the name of the Lord.

4. What strategy did David employ as he went against the Philistine?

“And it came to pass, when the Philistine arose, and came and drew nigh to meet David, that David _____ and _____ toward the army to meet the Philistine.” (I Samuel 17:48, KJV)

NOTE: David did not hesitate or waver. His attack was immediate. He went against the giant with decision and precision.

5. In which part of his body did David give the giant a death blow?

“And David put his hand in his hag, and took thence a stone, and it, smote the Philistine in his _____ that the stone sunk into his _____ and he fell upon his face to the earth.”?

(I Samuel 17:49, KJV)

NOTE: One is reminded of the text with which we opened this lesson. The Seed of the woman was to bruise the serpent’s head.

6. Was the giant dead after the stone hit him? What did David do to finish him off?

“Therefore David ran, and stood upon the Philistine, and took his sword, and drew it out of the sheaf thereof, and slew him, and cut off his _____ therewith. And when the Philistines saw their champion was _____, they _____;”

(I Samuel 17:51)

NOTE: The death blow on the forehead did not immediately kill the giant. He fell to the ground unconscious and then David finished him off with Goliath’s own sword!

_____ him; for he was but youth, and ruddy, and of a fair countenance.” (I Samuel 17:38, 42, KJV)

NOTE: The greatest tactical mistake in military strategy is to underestimate the foe. The Philistine saw if David a young, inexperienced shepherd boy and therefore assumed that the victory would be easy.

3. What happened with David when Saul attempted to equip him with his armour?

“And Saul armed David with his armour, and he put an helmet of brass upon his head; also he armed him with a coat of mail. And David girded his sword upon his armour, and he _____ to go; for he had not proved it. And David said unto Saul, I _____ go with these; for I have not proved them. And David put them _____ him.” (I Samuel 17:38, 39, KJV)

NOTE: David laid aside the human armour because it was an encumbrance in the battle against the giant. We shall see, David’s armor was his implicit trust in God!

4. With which weapons did David confront Goliath?

“And he took his _____ in his hand, and chose him five smooth _____ out of the brook and put them in a shepherd’s bag which he had, even in a scrip; and his _____ was in his hand and he drew near to the Philistine.” (I Samuel 17:40, KJV)

5. What was David’s true armour which the giant could not see?

“The _____ is my rock, and my fortress, and my _____; my God, my Strength in whom I will trust; my buckler, and the horn of my salvation, and my high _____. I will call upon the LORD, who is worthy to be praised: so shall I be saved from mine _____.” (Psalm 18:2, 3, KJV)

NOTE: David certainly knew the meaning of the words: “Not by might nor by power, but by My Spirit says the LORD of hosts.” (Zachariah 4:6).

David knew that his only hope of victory rested in absolute and abiding trust in God.

Characteristics of David

1. What was David's vocation in Bethlehem?

"But David went and returned from Saul to _____ his _____ sheep at Bethlehem." (I Samuel 17:15, KJV)

2. Was David willing to risk his own life in order to protect his father's sheep?

"And David said unto Saul, Thy servant kept his _____ sheep, and there came a _____, and a bear, and took a _____ out of the flock: And I went out after him, and smote him, and _____ it out of his mouth: and when he arose against me, I caught him by his beard, and smote him, and slew him. Thy servant slew both the lion and the bear: and this _____ Philistine shall be as one of them, seeing he hath defied the armies of the living God." (I Samuel 17:34-36, KJV)

3. Who was considered the model king in Old Testament times?

"And _____ my servant shall be king over them. . ." (Ezekiel 37:24)

4. According to God, who was to rule over Israel after the Babylonian captivity?

"And I will set up one _____ over them, and he shall feed them even my servant _____; he shall feed them, and he shall be their shepherd." (Ezekiel 34:23)

5. Where was David born?

"NOW David was the son of that _____ of _____ Judah, whose name was Jesse..." (I Samuel 17:12)

6. For how long did the boasts and threats of Goliath last?

"And the Philistine drew near morning and evening, and presented himself _____ day's." (I Samuel 17:16, KJV)

NOTE: Born in Bethlehem Ephratah, anointed king of Israel, fearless shepherd willing to give his life for his father's sheep, in a battle with an "invincible" giant for 40 days! We begin to discern a Messianic figure in David.

The Battle

1. What fatal mistake did Goliath make as he went forth to battle against him?

"And the Philistine said unto David: Am I a _____ that thou come to me with staves? And the Philistine _____ David by his gods." (I Samuel 17:43, KJV)

2. What boastful threat did Goliath utter against David?

"And the Philistine said to David, Come to me, and I will give thy flesh unto the _____, of the air and to the _____ of the field." (I Samuel 17:44, KJV)

NOTE: In an ironic twist, the sentence which the giant uttered against David and the armies of Israel were inflicted upon Goliath and the armies of the Philistines.

3. With which powerful weapon did David confront Goliath?

"Then said David to the Philistine, Thou contest to me with a _____, and with a spear, and with shield: but I come to thee in the _____ of the LORD of hosts, the God of the armies