

CRACKING *the* GENESIS CODE



#18

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SECRETS UNSEALED PRESENTS: “CRACKING THE GENESIS CODE”

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

Genesis 1:26, 28	Genesis 22:7	Mark 15:40
Luke 4:6	Genesis 22:8	John 19:17
Genesis 22:17	Genesis 22:9	Isaiah 53:4
Romans 4:13	Genesis 22:10	Isaiah 53:5
Hebrews 11:10, 16	Genesis 22:11	II Corinthians 5:21
Genesis 22:17	Genesis 22:12	I Corinthians 15:3,4
Genesis 22:18	Genesis 22:13	Romans 8:32
Genesis 22:2	Exodus 29:18	Galatians 3:16
Hebrews 11:17	Genesis 22:14	II Corinthians 1:20
Genesis 22:2, 12, 16	Hebrews 11:19	Luke 1:71-73
Genesis 22:2	John 8:56	Daniel 7:26, 27
Leviticus 1: 3, 4	Matthew 1:18	Hebrews 11:10, 13-16
I Chronicles 21:18, 26	Mark 1:11	Revelation 22:3
II Chronicles 3:1	John 3:16, 17	Revelation 7:9
Genesis 22:4	Ephesians 5:2	Galatians 3:29
Genesis 22:5	Matthew 12:40	Galatians 4:6, 7
Genesis 22:6	Matthew 26:39	

(II Corinthians 1:20)

NOTE: No promise of God can be fulfilled outside of Christ. If we are not Christ's, then we cannot claim any of the promises which were made to Abraham.

The Restoration of God's Original Plan

1. What four promises made to Abraham will ultimately be fulfilled through Christ?

- a) _____ will be restored to the saints (**Daniel 7:26-27**)
- b) The saints inherit the _____ and the new _____ will be its capital. (see **Matthew 5:5; Revelation 21:1-2; Hebrews 11:10, 13-16**)
- c) The _____ will be removed (**Revelation 22:3**)
- d) An _____ host of redeemed people from every nation will sing praises to God (**Revelation 7:9**)

2. How can we inherit the promises which God made Abraham?

"And if you are _____, then you are Abraham's seed, and _____ according to the promise." (**Galatians 3:29**)

3. Will God's people inherit because of Abraham or because of Jesus?

"And because ye are _____, God hath sent forth the Spirit of his Son into your hearts, crying, Abba, Father. Wherefore thou art no more a servant, but a son; and if a son, then an _____ of God through _____." (**Galatians 4:6-7**)

"Abraham and the Covenant Promise"

Lecture #18

God's Original Plan is Ruined

1. What four elements formed part of God's original plan for man?

"Then God said, 'Let Us make man in Our image, according to Our likeness; let them have _____ over the _____ of the sea, over the _____ of the air, and over the cattle, over all the earth and over every creeping thing that creeps on the _____.' Then God _____ them, and God said to them, 'Be fruitful and _____; fill the earth and subdue it; have dominion over the fish of the sea, over the birds of the air, and over every living thing that moves on the earth.'" (**Genesis 1:26, 28**)

NOTE: There are four key ideas in these verses. First of all, man was given **dominion**. Secondly, he was given the **earth** as his inheritance. Third, he was **blessed** by God and fourth he was told to be **fruitful** and fill the earth with descendants.

2. What happened to Adam's kingdom when he chose to sin?

"And the devil said to Him, 'All this _____ I will give You, and their glory; for this has been _____ to me, and I _____ it to whomever I wish.'" (**Luke 4:6**)

NOTE: Satan ruined God's original plan for man. First, he took the **kingship** which belonged to Adam. Secondly, he took over the **earth** as his headquarters (**Job 1:6; 2:1-2**). Thirdly, he brought in the **curse** (**Genesis 3:15, 17; 4:11**). Finally, he **filled the earth** with a race in rebellion against God (**Genesis 6:1-5**)

The Four Promises to Abraham and His Seed

1. What four things did God promise and his Seed?

- a. Abraham's Seed would possess the _____ of his enemies

(Genesis 22:17)

- b) Abraham was promised that he would be the _____ of the world. He looked for a city whose builder and maker was _____ (Romans 4:13; Hebrews 11:10, 16)
- c) Abraham was promised an innumerable _____ (Genesis 22:17)
- d) Through his Seed all the nations of the earth would be _____ (Genesis 22:18)

The Father and His Son

1. What intimate relationship existed between Abraham and Isaac?

“Take now your son, your _____ son Isaac...” (Genesis 22:2)

NOTE: Abraham could be looked upon here as “the ancient of days” Says the book Patriarchs and Prophets: “At the time of receiving this command, Abraham had reached the age of a hundred and twenty years. He was regarded as an old man, even in his generation.” Ellen G. White, Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 147.

Isaac was the son of the promise who was born of the Spirit (Galatians 4:29). The Hebrew word “only” here is yachid. The word does not mean “only” numerically speaking. It means “unique, one of a kind.”

2. What is Isaac called in Hebrews 11:17?

“By faith Abraham, when he was tested, offered up Isaac, and he who had received the promises offered up his _____ son.”

NOTE: The New Testament word which is equivalent to yachid is monoguenes. Though this word is translated “only begotten” in the King James Version, it really means “the only one of a kind.” Isaac is called the only begotten son in Hebrews 11:17 though he was not so numerically. Abraham also had Ishmael

14. On which day did Jesus resurrect from the dead?

“For I delivered to you first of all that which I also received: that Christ _____ for our sins according to the Scriptures, and that He was buried, and that He rose again the _____ day according to the Scriptures.” (I Corinthians 15:3-4)

NOTE: We are reminded that Isaac figuratively resurrected from the dead on the third day!

15. Who delivered up His Son for us and for what reason? “He who did not _____ His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also _____ give us _____ things?” (Romans 8:32)

16. What will we receive because of what Christ has done?

The Owner of the Promises

1. To whom were God’s promises really made?

“Now to Abraham and his _____ were the promises made. He does not say, ‘And to seeds,’ as of many, but as of one, ‘And to your Seed,’ who is _____.” (Galatians 3:16)

NOTE: A frequent misconception of Christians is that God made irrevocable promises to the nation of Israel. A closer inspection of these promises, however, clearly reveals that they were actually made to Christ. When we receive Jesus as our Redeemer, the promises become ours through Him.

2. According to the apostle Paul, through whom are all the promises of God fulfilled?

“For _____ the promises of God in _____ are yes, and in Him _____, to the glory of God through us.”

9. Who actually raised His hand against Jesus?

“Surely He has borne our griefs and carried our sorrows; yet we esteemed Him stricken, _____ by _____, and afflicted.”

(Isaiah 53:4)

NOTE: Jesus bore the wood to the place of execution but He was actually smitten and stricken by His own Father.

10. How does the prophet Zechariah describe the feelings of God the Father as He gave His own Son?

“Awake, O sword, against My _____, against the Man who is My Companion,” says the LORD of hosts. “_____ the Shepherd, and the sheep will be scattered...” **(Zechariah 13:7)**

11. How does the prophet Isaiah describe the submissive attitude of Jesus as He suffered for the sins of the world?

“He was oppressed and He was afflicted, yet He opened not His _____; He was led as a _____ to the slaughter, and as a sheep before its shearers is _____, so He opened not His mouth.” **(Isaiah 53:7)**

12. In place of whom did Jesus suffer and die?

“But He was wounded for _____ transgressions, He was bruised for _____ iniquities; the chastisement for _____ peace was upon Him, and by His stripes we are healed.” **(Isaiah 53:5)**

NOTE: There are a plethora of texts in the New Testament which speak of the substitutionary sacrifice of Christ for the sins of His people (Galatians 3:13; I John 2:2; I Corinthians 15:2-4, etc.)

13. In place of whom did Jesus suffer and for what reason?

“For He [God the Father] made Him [Jesus] who knew no sin to be sin for _____, that we might become the _____ of God in Him.” **(II Corinthians 5:21)**

but Isaac was the unique son because he was the son of the promise.

3. What tender expression is used to describe the intimate relationship between Abraham and Isaac?

“Take now your son, your only son Isaac, whom you _____.” **(Genesis 22:2, see also verses 12, 16)**

NOTE: Isaac was not only the unique son; he was also Abraham's beloved son.

An Excruciating Command

1. Where was Abraham commanded to travel with his beloved son, Isaac?

“And he said, ‘Take now your son, your only son Isaac, whom you love, and go to the land of _____.’” **(Genesis 22:2)**

NOTE: Moriah was on the eastern ridge of Jerusalem about 47 miles (as the crow flies) from Beersheba where Abraham lived. Abraham must have been in good physical shape in order to make this trip in three days!

2. What was Abraham commanded to do with his son on Mount Moriah?

“Take now your son, your only son Isaac, whom you love, and go to the land of Moriah; and _____ him there as a _____ offering on one of the mountains of which I shall tell you.” **(Genesis 22:2)**

NOTE: What a terrible command this must have been for Abraham. Slaying the beloved son of the promise for whom he had waited for over 25 years? The mere thought caused an anguish and pain which only Abraham could understand!

3. Was the sacrifice of Isaac a thank offering or was it an offering for sin?

“Then he shall put his _____ on the head of the burnt offering, and it will be accepted on his behalf to make

_____ for him.” (Leviticus 1:4)

NOTE: The expression “burnt offering” was used in the Hebrew sacrificial system as an offering for sin. Isaac was going to be offered as a sacrifice for sin!

The Place of Execution

1. **On which specific geographical site did God order David to offer burnt offerings?**

“Therefore, the angel of the LORD commanded Gad to say to David that David should go and erect an altar to the LORD on the threshing floor of _____ the Jebusite... And David built there an _____ to the LORD, and offered _____ offerings and peace offerings, and called on the LORD; and He answered him from heaven by fire on the altar of burnt offering.” (I Chronicles 21:18, 26)

2. **Where did Solomon later build the Jerusalem temple?**

“Now Solomon began to _____ the house of the LORD at Jerusalem on Mount _____, where the LORD had appeared to his father David, at the place that David had prepared on the threshing floor of _____ the Jebusite.” (II Chronicles 3:1)

NOTE: It is significant that the Jerusalem Temple was later built on the exact spot where Abraham took Isaac. All the services of the temple pointed forward to the great sacrifice which Jesus would offer on the cross.

The Agonizing Journey

1. **How long did Abraham’s agony of spirit last?**

“Then on the _____ day Abraham lifted up his eyes, and saw the place afar off.” (Genesis 22:4)

_____.” (Ephesians 5:2)

5. **For how long did the agony and suffering of Jesus and His Father last?**

“For as Jonah was three days and three nights in the belly of the great fish, so will the Son of Man be _____ days and _____ nights in the heart of the earth.” (Matthew 12:40)

NOTE: We are reminded that the agony of Abraham lasted for three days as he travelled to the place of execution.

6. **Was Jesus willing to offer His life as a sacrifice in conformity to His Fathers’ will?**

“He went a little farther and fell on His face, and prayed, saying, ‘O My _____, if it is possible, let this cup pass from Me; nevertheless, not as I will, but as You _____.’” (Matthew 26:39)

NOTE: Just like Isaac, Jesus placed himself submissively in the hands of His Father. Jesus could have released Himself but he went all the way to the cross.

7. **Who was observing Jesus while He hung on the cross and from what location?**

“There were also women looking on from _____, among whom were Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James the Less and of Joses, and Salome.” (Mark 15:40)

NOTE: As in the story of Isaac, there were witnesses who watched the crucifixion of Jesus afar off.

8. **Who bore the cross to the place of execution?**

“And _____, bearing His cross, went out to a place called the Place of a _____, which is called in Hebrew, Golgotha.” (John 19:17)

2. **Did Abraham understand that this event had a much broader meaning than the literal?**
“Your father Abraham rejoiced to see _____ day, and he saw it and was _____.” (John 8:56)

A Greater Story than Abraham and Isaac

1. **Who was actively involved in the birth of Jesus?**
“Now the birth of Jesus Christ was as follows: After His mother Mary was betrothed to Joseph, _____ they came together, she was found with child of the Holy _____.” (Matthew 1:18)
NOTE: As Isaac was born according to the Spirit. So was Jesus. Cracking The Genesis Code 1-32 Study Notes | by Pastor Stephen Bohr | SecretsUnsealed.org Page 136
2. **How did God the father refer to His Son at His baptism?**
“Then a voice came from heaven, ‘You are My _____ Son, in whom I am well pleased.’” (Mark 1:11)
NOTE: Jesus was the beloved Son of His Father. The Father repeated these words two times during the ministry of Jesus. (Matthew 17:5)
3. **What kind of Son was Jesus Christ?**
“For God so loved the world that He gave His only _____ Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life.” (John 3:16, 17)
NOTE: God has other sons and daughters (1 John 3:1; Galatians 4:4-7; Romans 8:15-17) but Jesus is the Son of God in a unique sense.
4. **What type of sacrifice did Jesus offer to God for His people?**
“And walk in love, as Christ also has loved us and given Himself for us, an _____ and a sacrifice to God for a sweet-smelling

2. **Where did the witnesses of this event stand?**
“Then on the third day Abraham lifted up his eyes, and saw the place _____ off. And Abraham said to his young men, ‘ _____ here with the donkey; the lad and I will go yonder and worship, and we will come _____ to you.’” (Genesis 22:5)
3. **What did Isaac carry as he travelled in silence with his father?**
“So Abraham took the _____ of the burnt offering and laid it on Isaac his son.” (Genesis 22:6)
4. **What did Abraham carry as he walked alongside his beloved son?**
“... and he took the _____ in his hand, and a _____, and the two of them went together.” (Genesis 22:6)
NOTE: Importantly, Isaac carried the wood upon which he would be bound while Abraham carried the instruments with which Isaac would be sacrificed.
5. **What incisive question did Isaac ask his father when they neared the Mount?**
“But Isaac spoke to Abraham his father and said, ‘My _____!’ And he said, ‘Here I am, my son.’ Then he said, ‘Look, the fire and the wood, but where is the _____ for a burnt offering?’” (Genesis 22:7)
6. **With what prophetic words did Abraham answer his son’s question?**
“And Abraham said, ‘My son, God will _____ for Himself the _____ for a burnt offering.’ So the two of them went _____.” (Genesis 22:8)
NOTE: Abraham would later call this place YHWH JIREH which means “the LORD will provide” Perhaps even Abraham did not comprehend the full implications of his statement.

The Climax of the Story

1. **Did Isaac attempt to escape when Abraham told him that he was the sacrifice?**

“Then they came to the place of which God had told him. And Abraham built an _____ there and placed the _____ in order; and he _____ Isaac his son and _____ him on the altar, upon the wood.” (Genesis 22:9)

***NOTE:** Isaac could have easily escaped from the hand of his father. At this time Abraham was an old man and Isaac was just a youth. Yet Isaac submissively placed himself at the disposal of his father. It was as if Isaac said: “Father, your will be done, not mine.” Regarding this, the classic book Patriarchs and Prophets explains:*

“It was with terror and amazement that Isaac learned his fate, but he offered no resistance. He could have escaped his doom, had he chosen to do so; the grief-stricken old man, exhausted with the struggle of those three terrible days, could not have opposed the will of the vigorous youth... But Isaac had been trained from childhood to ready, trusting obedience, and as the purpose of God was opened before him, he yielded a willing submission.” Ellen G. White, Patriarchs and Prophets, p. 152.

2. **What excruciating act did Abraham prepare to perform when Isaac lay upon the altar?**

“And Abraham stretched out his _____ and took the knife to _____ his son.” (Genesis 22:10)

***NOTE:** Terrible thought: The father raising up his hand to slay his own son!*

3. **Whose voice did Abraham hear when he was about to plunge the knife into his beloved son?**

“But the _____ of the LORD called to him from heaven and said, ‘Abraham, Abraham!’ And he said, ‘Here I am.’” (Genesis 22:11)

4. **What did the angel of the LORD tell Abraham?**

“And He said, ‘Do not lay your _____ on the lad, or do anything to him; for now I know that you fear God, since you have not withheld your son, your _____ son, from Me.’” (Genesis 22:12)

A Substitute is Offered

1. **What was offered on the altar in place of Isaac?**

“Then Abraham lifted his eyes and looked, and there behind him was a _____ caught in a thicket by its horns. So Abraham went and took the ram, and offered it up for a burnt offering _____ of his son.” (Genesis 22:13)

2. **What animal was later offered on the sanctuary altar morning and evening for the sins of Israel?**

“And you shall burn the whole _____ on the altar. It is a burnt offering to the LORD; it is a sweet _____, an offering made by _____ to the LORD.” (Exodus 29:18)

3. **What name did Abraham give Mount Moriah?**

“And Abraham called the name of the place, The-Lord-Will-_____; as it is said to this day, ‘In the Mount of the LORD it shall be _____.’” (Genesis 22:14)

The “Resurrection” of Isaac

1. **What happened figuratively to Isaac on the third day?**

“... concluding that God was able to _____ him up, even from the _____, from which he also received him in a _____ sense.” (Hebrews 11:19)