

Manitoulin Youth Camp 2021
Teen Workbook

Dear Camper,

We are looking forward to another great year studying God's word at our second in a row virtual Manitoulin Youth Camp this summer, God Willing. While we know we would have all preferred to be up on the island, we have been blest with a virtual format that allow many to attend that wouldn't normally be able while we ride out this pandemic as our Lord wills. Let's take this opportunity to forge some new friendships around God's word together!

This year we are blessed to be studying "Noah – Walking with God" as well as considering five important first principle topics, participate in on-line group activities and enjoy fun morning and afternoon programs.

Please remember that it is important to do a good job on your workbook and pre-camp assignments, this will really allow you to get the most out of the classes and focus on practical application of the lessons during the week.

This workbook is divided into three sections:

- 1) Daily readings, memory verses and practical application principles
- 2) The Study of Noah workbook (thanks to Uncle Joe and Aunt Courtney Robinson)
- 3) First Principles workbook

If you have questions about the teen program in general this year please send a note to Uncle Dan and Aunt Nicki Styles at dnstyles@hotmail.com.

Make sure to get started right away and enjoy these exciting studies. We look forward to seeing you at Youth Camp, God Willing.

Uncle Tim Styles – Speaker/Noah Teen Classes

Uncle Dan and Aunt Nicki Styles – Teen Program
Coordinators, First Principles

# 1. Daily Bible Readings, Memory Verses and Practical Application Principles

There will be Bible readings and a memory verse from the Study of "Noah – Walking with God" each day at camp. You will do these readings with your camp group and practice the memory verses. You will be quizzed on the verse and the readings the next morning. Below is the list of readings and verses for the quizzes each day. We suggest that you memorize these verses and read over these readings five times before camp to help you in your preparation for the week.

Monday Reading: Gen. 5:21-6:7; Luke 17:20-37

Monday Memory Verse: Heb. 11:7 – "By faith Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is by faith.."

**Practical Application Principle:** TBD

**Tuesday Reading:** Gen. 6:8-22; 2 Pet. 3:1-9

<u>Tuesday Memory Verse:</u> Gen. 6:18 "But with thee will I establish my covenant; and thou shalt come into the ark, thou, and thy sons, and thy wife, and thy sons' wives with thee.."

**Practical Application Principle:** TBD

Wednesday Reading: Gen. 7; 1 Pet. 3:15-22

<u>Wednesday Memory Verse:</u> Gen. 7:1-2 – "And the LORD said unto Noah, Come thou and all thy house into the ark; for thee have I seen righteous before me in this generation. Of every clean beast thou shalt take to thee by sevens, the male and his female: and of beasts that are not clean by two, the male and his female."

**Practical Application Principle:** TBD

Thursday Reading: Gen. 8

<u>Thursday Memory Verse:</u> Gen. 8:8-9 – "Also he sent forth a dove from him, to see if the waters were abated from off the face of the ground; But the dove found no rest for the sole of her foot, and she returned unto him into the ark, for the waters were on the face of the whole earth: then he put forth his hand, and took her, and pulled her in unto him into the ark.."

**Practical Application Principle:** TBD

Friday Reading: Gen. 9

<u>Friday Memory Verse:</u> Gen. 9:16 – "And the bow shall be in the cloud; and I will look upon it, that I may remember the everlasting covenant between God and every living creature of all flesh that is upon the earth."

**Practical Application Principle: TBD** 

## 2. The "Noah – Walking with God" Workbook

Dear Camper,

This year at Youth Camp, we will be studying the life of the faithful servant Noah, God willing. As we trace Noah's lineage back to the first man, Adam, and travel with him through the mighty flood, we see a man who, despite what was going on around him, completely trusted in God. Similar to ourselves, Noah lived in a world full of wickedness, violence, and complete disregard to the creator. Yet through it all, this "preacher of righteousness" followed God's instructions and in so doing, saved his entire family. We pray that through Noah's example of dedication and trust you will find strength and encouragement on your walk to God's kingdom.

This book is divided into 5 key parts:

- As it was in the Days of Noah
- Noah's Ark
- The Flood
- The Flood Subsides
- The Everlasting Covenant

On the first two pages you will see two timelines, one tracing Noah's lineage back to Adam and the other highlighting the two lines that came out of Eden. Additionally, you will see another timeline between parts 3 and 4 that establish the chronology of the actual flood. Throughout the workbook you will be directed to add events to this timeline.

Don't forget to pray before you begin your study, asking God to help you understand His word. You will find a Strong's Concordance, a Bible program such as <a href="www.blueletterbible.org">www.blueletterbible.org</a>, a Bible Dictionary, and commentaries useful in completing this study. Also, a great resource is "Noah, A Preacher of Righteousness" by Bro. John Martin. If you get stuck or have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact us.

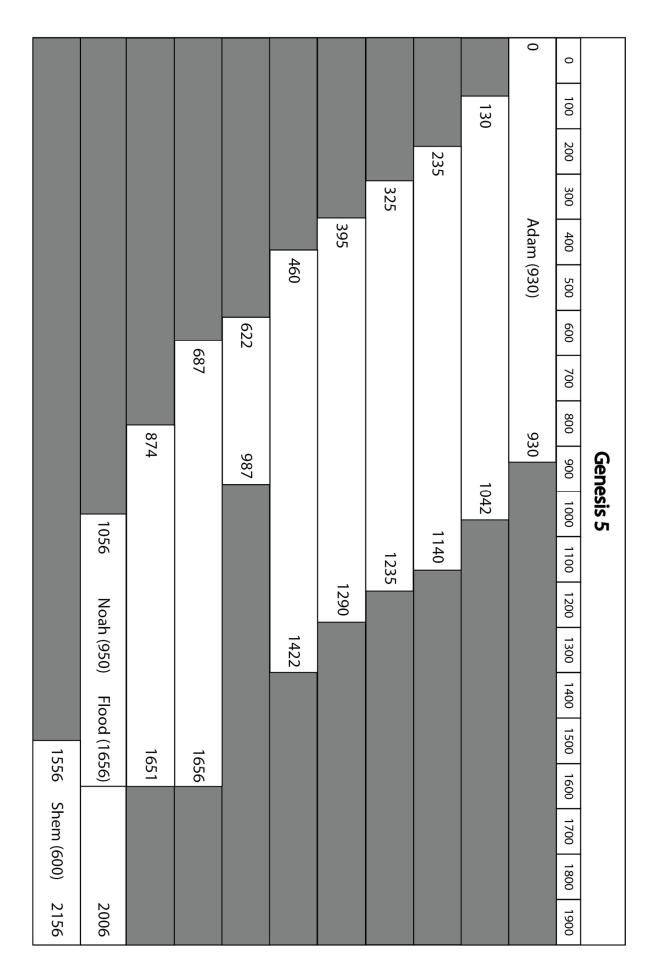
We look forward to the day when our suffering and sadness of this life will be over, and the hope of Israel will be manifest throughout the earth.

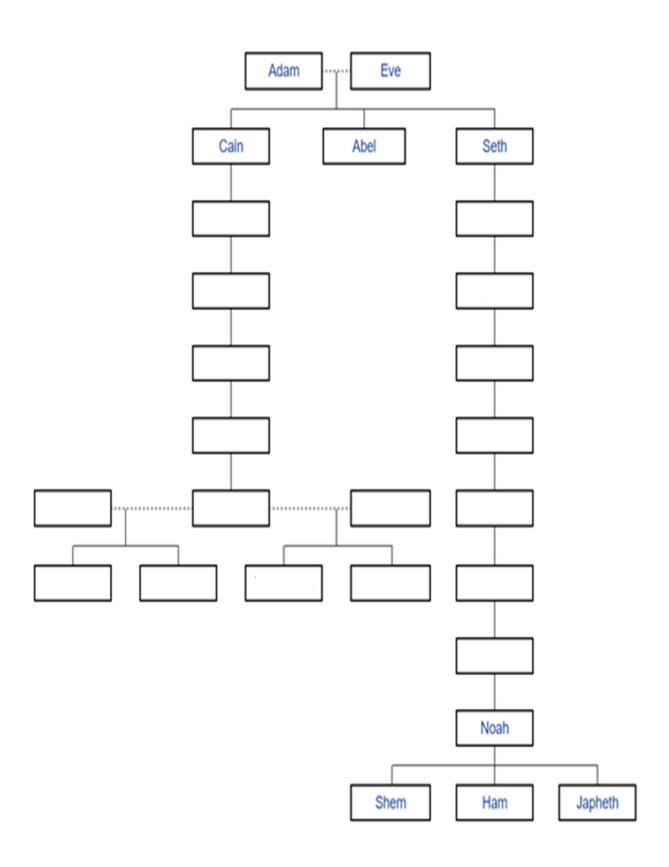
May God bless you in your studies,

Uncle Joe and Aunt Courtney Robinson joecourtrobinson@gmail.com 734-604-6803

And the LORD said unto Noah, Come thou and all thy house into the ark; for thee have I seen righteous before me in this generation.

Genesis 7:1

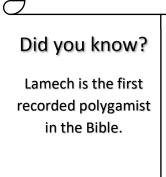




## As it was in the Days of Noah

Leading up to the time of Noah, the Bible records two distinct lines coming from Adam and Eve. One through Cain and the other through Seth, who replaced Abel. We will spend a little time looking into these lines and what we know about the people involved. This will start to give us an idea of what the world was like leading up to the time of Noah.

- 1. Read Genesis 5 and fill in the first genealogy chart above.
- 2. Using your first genealogy chart and Gen 4:16-23, fill in the second genealogy chart above.
- 3. The start of one line is Cain, Adam and Eve's first son. From each of the following verses, describe what we learn about this man.
  - a. 1 John 3:11-12
  - b. Jude 1:11
  - c. Hebrews 11:4
  - d. John 8:44



4. Staying with the line of Cain, read the boast of Cain's offspring, Lamech in Genesis 4:23-24. (It may help to read this passage from other Bible versions.) What do you think Lamech is boasting about in this passage?

- 5. Lamech was the 7<sup>th</sup> from Adam in the line of Cain. Read Jude 1:14-15, who was the 7<sup>th</sup> from Adam on Seth's line and what was his message? 6. Read the following passages and explain what we learn about Enoch from these passages. a. Genesis 5:24 b. Hebrews 11:5 c. Jude 1:14-15 7. Identify other people in the scripture who walked with God. 8. Read Amos 3:3 and using what you know about the people who walked with God, what do you think it means to 'walk with God'? 9. How can you, today and every day, walk with God?
- 10. In Genesis 5:24 and Hebrews 11:5, we learn that Enoch was taken by God and did not see death, who else in scripture had a similar experience? Give a verse.
- 11. What do you think happened to Enoch?

12. Read Genesis 3:14-15 and discuss how the two different lines from Adam and Eve demonstrate this prophecy. 13. Explain the ultimate fulfillment of this prophecy. 14. How can we become part of the seed of the woman? Use verses to explain. Hint: Start with Galatians 3:26-29 and find at least 1 other verse. 15. Look up the name 'Methuselah' in a concordance, what does his name mean? 16. There are two Hebrew root words that make up the name 'Methuselah'. Write what each of these words mean. a. H4962 b. H7973 Did you know? At 969, Methuselah 17. Some people have speculated that there is a connection is the oldest between Methuselah's death and the flood starting, based recorded person in on the meaning of his name and what you know, do you the Bible. think there could be a connection? Explain.



18. Read Genesis 5:6,9,12,15,18,21,25. Now read Genesis 5:28-29 and compare the way Noah is introduced relative to the others. Why do you think Noah's introduction is different?

- 19. In Genesis 5:29, we are introduced to the man Noah, using a concordance, what does the name Noah mean?
- 20. Using what is said in that verse, why does Lamech give him that name?
- 21. Lamech was clearly seeking a rest from this cursed earth, use Hebrews 4:1-11 and discuss the rest that we seek.

- 22. Who were the sons of Noah? (Genesis 5:32)
- 23. Look at Luke 3:36, which son does the line of Christ go through?
- 24. Read Genesis 10:21, who was the eldest son of Noah?
- 25. Name other stories in the scripture that the eldest did not receive the blessing.

26. Read Romans 9:6-15 and discuss what this section is saying and how it relates to our own calling.

#### Read Genesis 6:1-7

27. Read Exodus 4:22, Hosea 1:10, and 1 John 3:1-3 and discuss what it means to be a "son of God (child of God)".

Did you know?

The flood occurred
1,656 years after
creation.

28. Using these verses, does it appear that Genesis 6:2 is speaking of humans or something else when using the term "sons of God"? Explain.

29. Read Romans 8:12-17 and Malachi 1:6, how can we be children of God?

30. The 'daughters of men' is a concept used in the Bible to describe the seed of the serpent (Genesis 3:15). Using the following verses, discuss how this theme appears throughout the scriptures: Malachi 2:11, Revelation 2:20 and 17:5.



31. Read 1 John 2:15-17 and relate it to what the sons of God were doing in Genesis 6:2.

32. What impact do you think their choice of spouses had on the righteous believers at the time?

33.	Read 1 Corinthians 7:39 and 2 Corinthians 6:14-18, explain the Godly principles that should be our guide when looking for a spouse and friendships that we have.
34.	What 3 statements does God make about man in Genesis 6:3?
35.	In the KJV the first statement of v3 is: "my spirit shall not always strive with man" and in the ESV, the first statement is: "my spirit shall not abide in man forever". Using these translations and a Strong's concordance, what do you think God is saying in this verse?
36.	Some have taken this verse to imply man's lifespan would be 120 years. Use Genesis 11:10-25 and scan the ages of the people mentioned, do you think that implication is true? Explain.

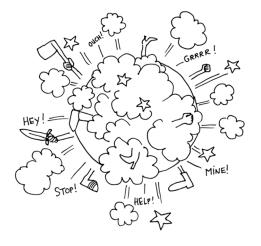
37. Read 1 Peter 3:20, what do you think the 120 year time period is in reference to?



38. Look up the words 'giants', 'mighty men', and 'renown' in Genesis 6:4 in a concordance, what do they mean?

39. Using these definitions, explain what these people were like. Do they seem Godly?

40. Based on what you have determined about these children, discuss the importance of finding a Godly spouse and how that impacts yourself and your children.



41. Read Genesis 6:5, what else do we learn about the people of Noah's time?

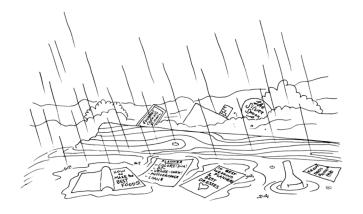
42. The word 'imagination' in v5 is also used in 1 Chronicles 29:18 and Isaiah 26:3, how is the imagination in these verses different than the imaginations of man in Genesis 6:5?

43. How can we keep our imaginations or mind on the things which are above?
44. Look up the word 'repent', what do you think it means that God repented? (Genesis 6:6)
45. Find at least 3 other references where God repented, what did God repent of in these passages?
46. Why do you think God was grieved in Genesis 6:6?
47. What did God decide to do in Genesis 6:7?
In the New Testament Jesus responds to a question from the pharisees and references the time of Noah. We will turn to that reference to identify what Jesus is referring to.
Read Luke 17:20-37
48. What is the question the Pharisees ask in v20?
49. In vv20-21, how does Jesus answer the Pharisees?

- 50. Jesus then answers the same question to his disciples, using 3 analogies. Describe the 3 analogies.
  - a. V24
  - b. V26-27
  - c. V28-30



51. How did Jesus use these 3 analogies to answer the question to the disciples?



52. In the time of Noah and Lot, what were people doing to cause them to miss out on salvation?

53. Although these are not necessarily evil things in and of themselves, why do you think these activities caused them to miss salvation?

54.	What activities in your own life could be causing you to miss out on salvation?
55.	What is Jesus' message in v31?
56.	Read Genesis 19:17-26, describe what happened to Lot's wife.
57.	Why would Jesus bring up Lot's wife in this context? (Luke 17:32)
58.	What do you think Jesus is saying in Luke 17:33? (See Matthew 10:39, 16:25-26)
59.	In Luke 17:34-37 Jesus continues to describe what his return will be like. Read Matthew 24:36-44 and use this to discuss the lesson for our lives as we wait for Jesus to return.

## Noah's Ark

#### Read Genesis 6:8-22

1. Fill in the table below to identify the characteristics of the man Noah. We did one row as an example.

Word/term  Genesis 6:8 – "Found grace"	Meaning (either using concordance or other verses to support your answer)	Other times used in scripture
Genesis 0.6 – Found grace		
Genesis 6:9 – "A just man"		
Genesis 6:9 – "A perfect man"		
Genesis 6:9 – "Walked with God"	Amos 3:1-2 - have the same mindset. Luke 1:6 - Following/obeying commands	Abraham (Genesis 17:1) Enoch (Genesis 5:22-24) David (1 Kings 8:25)
Genesis 6:22 and 7:5 – "Did all that the LORD had commanded him"		
Hebrews 11:7 – "By faith"		

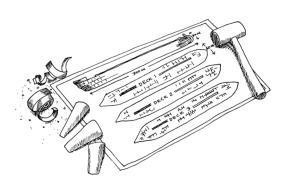
Hebrews 11:7 – "Moved with fear"	
Hebrews 11:7 – "Heir of righteousness"	

2. Another characteristic that is often associated with Noah, is his ability to be a savior to his family. Read Ezekiel 14:12-14, using these verses and what we learned about Noah in the above table, explain how he demonstrates this characteristic.



- 3. Based on what you know about Daniel and Job, discuss why they would be mentioned in this context with Noah.
- 4. Read Genesis 6:11-12 and describe what God saw in the earth at this time.
- 5. Read Psalm 5:4-5, 11:5 and Proverbs 6:16-19. How does God view violence and violent people?

6.	While we will hopefully not be directly violent, how might we be exposed to violence through movies we watch, video games we play, or in other areas of our life?
7.	Read Isaiah 11:9 and 60:18, which are visions of the kingdom, what do these verses tell us how life will differ from the violent times of Noah?
8.	How do you think Noah lived differently from the people around him? Why do you think that Noah did not follow the people around him? Be specific.
9.	How can we live differently than the world around us?
10.	What did God tell Noah he was going to do in Genesis 6:13?
11.	God warns Noah of what is to come but the world around him lived in ignorance of God's plan (Matthew 24:36-39). What is the result of their apathetic attitude toward God's plan?
12.	What should we learn if we have a similar attitude to God's plan?



13. What did God command Noah to do in Genesis 6:14? Describe what would be in it and what it would be covered with.

- 14. The only other time, outside of the story of Noah, the Hebrew word for ark is used is Exodus 2:3 and 5. Give the context and how that "ark" was part of that story.
- 15. Look up the word "pitch" (H3722) in v14, what does it mean?
- 16. Find other uses of the Hebrew word (H3722) in the Old Testament, how is it translated and how is it used?
- 17. Given the other uses of the word 'pitch', how does this concept apply to Noah and the ark?
- 18. Discuss this concept as it relates to us. See Romans 3:24-26, 2 Corinthians 5:19, 1 John 4:10.
- 19. What was the length, width, and height of the ark (convert cubits to feet or meters)? (v15)
- 20. How many doors did the ark have, where would it be, and how many decks did the ark have? (v16)

21. Sketch a picture of the ark, include details and dimensions. 22. What was to be destroyed in the flood? (Genesis 6:17) How many other verses can you find in the Noah story to show this? (List them) 23. What do you think the covenant that God is establishing with Noah in Genesis 6:18 is? See Isaiah 26:20-21 and Romans 5:8-Did you know? 9. This is the first time in scripture that 'covenant ' is used 24. What was Noah to take into the ark? (Genesis 6:18-21) 25. How did Noah get all the variety of animals to the location and into the ark? (Genesis 6:20)

26. How does this relate to the call God has made to us?

27. What do you think is the significance of Genesis 6:22? Why is it important to us?



28. This verse is repeated 3 other times in the story of Noah, list those verses below.

In the second epistle of Peter, he references the time of Noah in relation to the end times. In this next section we will dive into his message in the third chapter.

#### Read 2 Pet. 3:1-9



29. Why did Peter write this second letter? (2 Peter 3:1-2)

30. Using a concordance, what do you think is a scoffer and what are they questioning? (vv3-4)

31. How does Peter use the story of Noah to rebuff the scoffers? (vv5-6)



- 32. Scoffers still exist today, what should we be telling them about? Use Peter's warning in v7.
- 33. Looking at v9, what do we need to remember as we are surrounded by scoffers and are waiting for the coming kingdom? (v8-9)

#### The Flood

#### **Read Genesis 7**

1. Who was brought into the ark? (v1)

2. Who was seen as righteous? (v1)

## Did you know?

The world population at the time of the flood is estimated to be anywhere from 400 million to 15 billion.

- 3. Using the above two questions, what did Noah's family receive because of Noah's righteousness? See also Hebrews 11:7.
- 4. Discuss how this relates to our relationship with Jesus? See Isaiah 53:11 and 2 Corinthians 5:21.
- 5. How many pairs of clean and unclean animals and birds was Noah to take into the ark? (Genesis 7:2-3)
- 6. Read Leviticus 11:1-8 and describe what makes animals clean and unclean. Give examples of each kind of animal.

- 7. Read Leviticus 20:23-26, what was God's purpose in dividing out the clean and unclean animals?
- 8. How does this same principle apply to us? See 1 Peter 1:13-16.



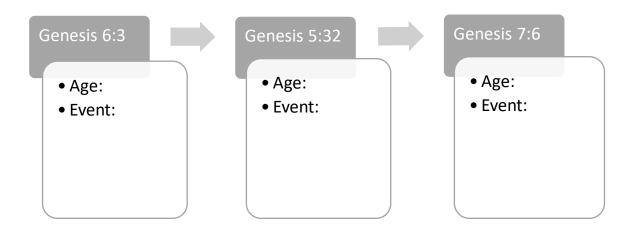
9. Why do you think God laid out such detailed plans on type, gender, and quantity of animals to be saved in the ark?

10. In Genesis 7:4, how many more days until the flood? What is the significance of this number in scripture, give examples?

11. How long was the rain to last? (v4) Find at least 2 other references to that number in the scripture.

12. What is the significance of this number in scripture and how does that apply to this story?

13. The scripture gives a record of 3 events that date Noah's life, fill them in the boxes below.





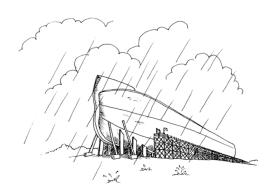
14. In v8 clean and unclean beasts are saved together in the ark, read Acts 10:10-15 what lesson does God teach Peter about clean and unclean animals?

15. How do you think Peter's lesson applies to the story of Noah?

16. What are the terms used to describe the floods of water? (Genesis 7:11)

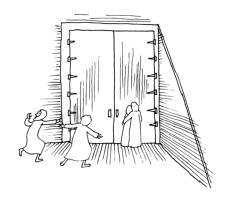
17. What do you think these descriptions mean? Describe what you think this would have looked like or draw a picture of the scene.

18. In v11 we read about the windows of heaven are opened for judgment of the people on the earth, read Malachi 3:10 and describe what came from the windows of heaven in this verse.



19. What should we be doing so that God opens that window to us?

- 20. Who shut the ark? (Genesis 7:16)
- 21. What lesson and comfort can we take from this fact in v16? See also: Proverbs 18:10, Malachi 3:17.



22. What expression is used to describe the flood waters in Genesis 7:17,18,19,20,24? How does that relate to what we read in 2 Peter 3:5-7?

- 23. Using Genesis 7:17-18, describe the ark upon the flood waters.
- 24. Describe the effects of the flood on the world. (vv20-23)

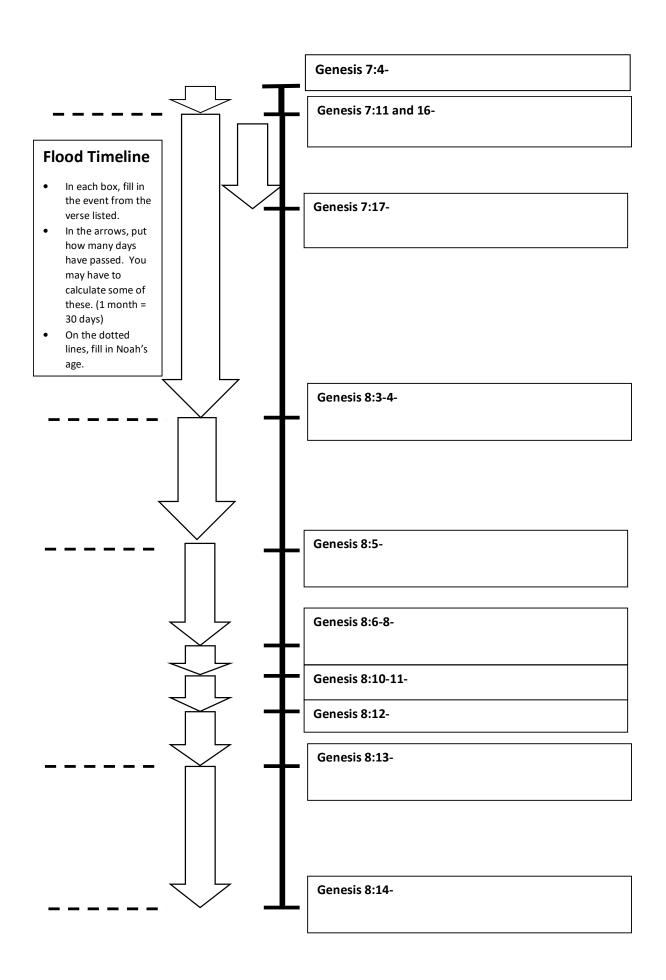
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25. Look up the two words that make up the phrase 'breath of life' in v22, what does it mean?

26. Where else in scripture is 'breath of life' used?
27. Discuss what you think the 'breath of life' represents. Use verses to explain your answer.
28. Using the 'Flood Timeline', write the events from chapter 7. Put the number of days in the arrows.
In Peter's first epistle, he references the example of Noah in relation to a very important aspect of our faithful walk.
Read 1 Pet. 3:15-22
29. In this section of 1 Peter what does Peter compare the flood waters to?
30. Discuss the importance of baptism as it relates to salvation. See Romans 6:3-6 and Ephesians 5:25-27.
31. When we are baptized, what family do we join and who do we join it through? See 1 Peter 3:18 and Galatians 3:25-29.
32. As our salvation comes through the Lord Jesus, how does this relate to Noah and his family in the flood?

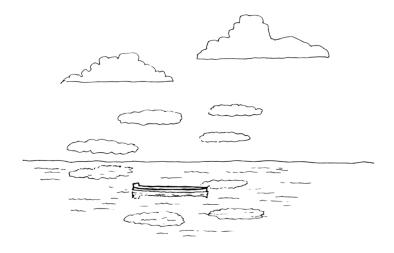
33.	Once we are part of the family of God, how does Peter tell us to live in 1 Peter 3:15-17?
34.	In 2 Peter 2:5, Noah is called the eighth person. What event happens on the eighth day of a Jewish boys' life? (Leviticus 12:1-3)

35. How is this symbol used throughout the scripture and how does it relate to the analogy in 1 Peter 3:15-22? (Deuteronomy 10:16, 30:6, Jeremiah 4:4, Col 2:11-12)



### **The Flood Subsides**

#### **Read Genesis 8**



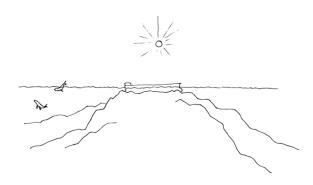
 Describe what you think it would have been like for Noah and his family living on the ark during this time.

2. What do you think it means that "God remembered Noah" in v1?

3. Find at least 2 other places in scripture where God "remembered". Who is God remembering and what is the context?

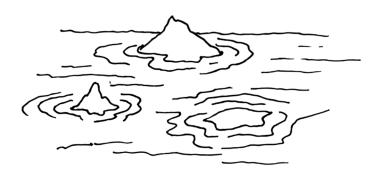
4. List three ways that the LORD stopped the flooding. (vv1-3)

5. What does the word 'asswaged' mean in 8:1 and what does this imply about the waters prior to this time?



- 6. Where did the ark come to rest and what month and day was this? (v4)
- 7. Look up the word 'rested' in v4, what does it mean and how is it related to Noah's name?
- 8. On what month and day could the tops of the mountains be seen? (v5)

9. Using the above 2 questions and 1 month = 30 days, about how long was the ark stopped on Mt. Ararat before the tops of the mountains could be seen?



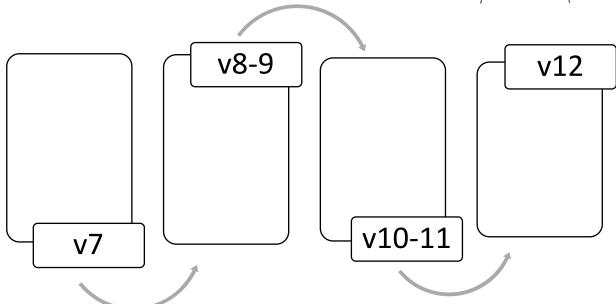
10. How long did Noah wait to open the window of the ark?

11. Reading from 8:3-6 and using the questions above, add the events to the 'Flood Timeline'.

12. Research where Mount Ararat is located and what we know about this mountain.

13. Using the chart below, describe the story of the birds in 8:6-12. Include what types of birds, what they find, if they return, and when they were sent.



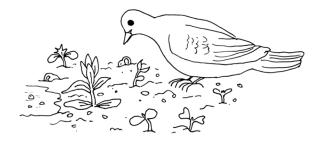


- 14. Add the above raven and dove events to your flood timeline.
- 15. Using a concordance and the verses in the boxes, fill in the chart below to compare the raven and the dove.

	Raven	Dove
Meaning		
Cleanliness	Leviticus 11:13-15	Leviticus 12:6

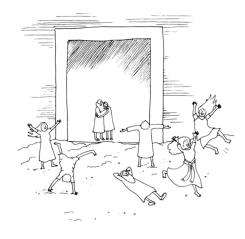
Characteristics	Job 38:41, Psalm 147:9, Proverbs 30:17, Isaiah 34:9-11	Psalms 68:13, Song of Solomon 1:15, 2:14, 5:12, Matthew 10:16
Other important roles in scripture	1 Kings 17:4-6	Matthew 3:16-17

16. In v11, the dove brings back an olive branch. Read Hosea 14:5-6 and Romans 11:16-25 and discuss the significance of the olive branch in the scripture.



- 17. What month and day was the covering of the ark removed? (v13)
- 18. Using Genesis 8:5 and the other events on your timeline, how much time has elapsed between 8:12 and 8:13? Put this information on your timeline.
- 19. What month and day was the earth dry? (v14)
- 20. Calculate how much time has elapsed between 8:13 and 8:14. Add this information to your timeline.
- 21. Using your timeline and calculations, determine the amount of time Noah and his family were in the ark.

- 22. The Hebrew word for covering in v13 is used in Exodus 26:14 and Numbers 4:8-12, look up these passages and talk about how the word is used.
- 23. What instructions did God give to Noah in Genesis 8:15-17? How does this compare to Genesis 1:22?



- 24. What does Noah do when he first comes out of the ark? Genesis 8:20
- 25. Read Exodus 20:24-26, list the principles that God gives in establishing an altar.



26. What do you think is the significance of Noah building an altar and offering a burnt offering?

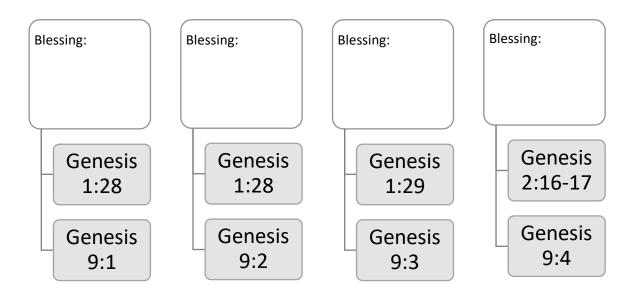
27. Read Ephesians 5:2 and discuss what Noah did and how it relates to Christ.

28.	What promise did God make in Genesis 8:21, what do you think that meant?
29.	Read Romans 3:3-4, how does this relate to the statements God makes in Genesis 8:21?
30.	What did God say about the earth in 8:22? Why would this be significant after the year of the flood?

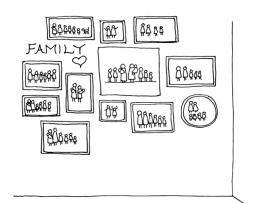
### **The Everlasting Covenant**

#### Read Genesis 9:1-17

1. In Genesis 9:1-4, God gives Noah blessings when they come out of the ark. These blessing can be compared to the blessings God gave to Adam. Using the verses below, describe the blessing given to each man.



2. Read Genesis 9:2 carefully, what do you see as the differences between these instructions and those given to Adam in Genesis 1:28?



3. Read Isaiah 11:6-9 and describe how man's relationship with animals in the kingdom compares to the blessings given to Adam and Noah.

4. Read Genesis 9:3 carefully, what do you see as the differences between these instructions and those given to Adam in Genesis 1:29?

5. Using a concordance, find other Old and New Testament verses that talk about not eating blood. Use Leviticus 7:26-27 as a starting point and find at least 2 other references.

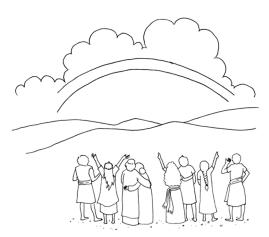


- 6. Why do you think God commanded Noah not to eat the blood of animals in Genesis 9:4? (See Leviticus 17:11)
- 7. Do you think that this verse applies to us today? Explain.
- 8. What Hebrew word is translated "life" in v4? What are the primary translations of this Hebrew word? What first principle is this word connected to?

9. What do you think God is telling Noah in Genesis 9:5-7?

10.	What does it mean that man is made in God's image? Use other verses to explain your thoughts?
11.	How should being made in the image of God impact our daily decisions? See 1 Corinthians 15:47-49 and James 3:8-10.
12.	What is a "covenant"? (Genesis 9:9)
13.	Make a list of 3 other covenants God makes in the scripture. Hint: start with some of the common ones you have studied
14.	Read Genesis 9:8-17, describe the covenant God makes and who he makes it with.
15.	Highlight the word "covenant" in your Bible in vv8-17. How many times does it appear?
16.	Highlight the words "every creature" and "all flesh" in vv8-17.

17. What was the token of the covenant and what was the purpose of this token? vv13-16



- 18. How long was the covenant to be continued? v16
- 19. How can this covenant impact us when we see a rainbow?

20. In Revelation 4:3 and 10:1, rainbows are mentioned in reference to Christ. Describe how the rainbow is used in these visions.

21. If God will not punish mankind again with a flood, how will God punish man when Christ returns? Prove your answer with verses.

This next section of scripture, Genesis 9:18-27, is not easily understood. The exact actions of Ham are not clear in the Bible text. Evidently, Ham did something very wrong.

22. Who is the only grandson of Noah mentioned in Genesis 9:18? Why do you think he is the only one mentioned?



23. In v20 it says Noah became a 'husbandman'. Look this word up and explain what Noah would be doing.

24. In v21 it says that Noah got drunk with wine, which had negative consequences. What is the scriptural position on drunkenness? Prove you answer with verses.





25. Read 9:22-24, how do the actions of Shem and Japheth give us guidance for helping a brother/sister/friend who seems to be making sinful choices?

- 26. What did Noah do to Ham when he woke up? v24-25
- 27. Who are the Canaanites in the scripture?

28. What does Noah do for Shem and Japheth in vv26-27?

29. How was the blessing on Shem fulfilled?

30. How long did Noah live after the flood and how old was he when he died? vv28-29



### 3. First Principles Workbook

The student in this section will be studying five different first principles. Over a four year span, we hope to study a total of 20 first principles that span the fundamental teachings of the Truth, God Willing.

First principles study plan:

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	
God Manifestation	Jesus Christ	The Sacrifice of Christ	fice of Christ God/Creation	
Angels	Kingdom of God on Earth	I on Heaven God's Spirit		
One Body / One Faith	Covenants with Abraham and David	Hell	Bible Word of God	
Satan and Devil Defined	Nature of Man/Soul Defined	Salvation Conditional	Temptation/Sin	
Israel	Resurrection	Day of Judgment/ Responsibility	Baptism	

#### This year we are on Year 3.

Each section will include some basic principles, questions on why this is an important "first principle" of the Truth and discussion on some "wrested scriptures" or verses that are misinterpreted to try to support false doctrines.

But first, some review of why we have "first principles".

Why do you think God has given us certain "fundamental principles"? See 1 Tim. 6:3; Titus 1:1; 2:1-15.

Conversely, what does incorrect doctrine frequently lead to? See 1 Tim. 6:3-6; 2 Tim.2:16; 2 Tim.3:1-8

What can a correct understanding of the "holy scriptures" ultimately do for us, if we put them into practice in our lives? See 2 Tim. 3:15-17.

Some of the questions will require use of a Strong's Concordance. Remember, this is a list of every word in the Bible in alphabetical order. Here are some basic steps.

- 1) Look up the word (it will be shown in its context in the verse) and find the number to the right which is the Strong's key number for that original Hebrew or Greek word.
- 2) Go to the back "lexicon" portion of the concordance and find that number (remember, there is a section for Hebrew words in the Old Testament and a separate section for Greek words for the New Testament.)
- 3) Once you find the number, you will find the derivation, definition and also how the word is translated.

Don't forget online resources such as <u>www.blueletterbible.org</u> which include concordances and many other bible study aides you will find useful.

Have fun answering the workbook questions!

Uncle Dan and Aunt Nicki dnstyles@hotmail.com

## Manitoulin Youth Camp – 2021 – First Principles Studies – Sacrifice of Christ The Basics Can man justify himself before God? See Rom. 2:12. Were either the Gentiles (Eph. 4:17-18) or the Jews (Rom. 2:25; 3:19-20) able to "save themselves" without Christ? Why or why not? What principle did God make clear in the Garden of Eden, Gen. 2:17; 3:17-19? What fundamental benefit do we receive through Christ's sacrifice? See John 1:29; Eph. 1:7; Heb. 9:26 What is the ultimate benefit we receive through Christ? See Rom. 5:21; 6:23; 8:23. What do we inherit through Adam? Rom.5:14; 1 Cor.15:22. What do we inherit through Christ? Rom.5:15; 1 Cor.15:23. How do we associate ourselves with Christ? Col.2:12-13; Rom.6:3-8

Thought Question: How is God's righteousness or "rightness" declared through Christ's sacrifice? See Rom. 3:21-28. Think of how Christ's death as a sinless member of our race allowed God to maintain His rightness while opening a way to eternal life to sinners (cp. 5:15). Rom.8:2.

What trait do we need to associate ourselves with Christ's sacrifice? Rom.3:28; Gal.3:22;

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How should Christ's sacrifice affect us? Rom. 2:29; 8:6; Eph. 5:2; 1 Pet. 2:24-25

#### Why A First Principle

Perhaps no first principle is more profound (and multi-faceted) than the Sacrifice of Christ. Using some of the principles brought up in the previous questions, why do you think it was necessary for God's son to die and be raised again in order for us to have the opportunity for salvation?

How does a correct understanding of Christ's sacrifice prevent us from wandering to the extremes of salvation through works (Rom. 2:17-25) and a "once saved always saved" mentality (Rom. 6:1-2) and keep us motivated to follow his example (Rom. 5:1-11)?

#### **Wrested Scriptures**

Christianity today has migrated to a "substitutionary" model of Christ's sacrifice, claiming he died "instead of" us. This model does not require the believer to actively identify with Christ in this life but asserts that Christ "paid the price" for us and therefore our "immortal soul" will go to heaven as long as we call ourselves a Christian.

Look up the word "for" in Eph. 5:2 in a lexicon. What is the sense of this word? What other verses from the questions above demonstrate that Christianity today is missing the lesson of Christ's sacrifice?

Conversely, some groups assert today that we need to attain "moral perfection" in order to be saved. Is this possible? What traits is God really looking for in us? 1 Cor. 13:13.

Manitoulin Youth Camp – 2021 – First Principles Studies – Heaven	
<u>The Basics</u>	
Where is God's dwelling place? How about man's? See 1 Kings 8:30; Psalm 115:16.	
What are some of the things God does from His dwelling place? See Psa. 11:4; 33:13-15; Mal. 3:10	
What are the limits of man's domain? See John 3:13; 7:33-34; 8:21-23; 13:33; Acts 2:34-35.	
Where is Jesus now and what is he doing? See Luke 19:12-15; John 3:13; 1 Tim. 2:5.	
When will he return? Acts 3:20-21; 1 Thess. 4:16	

Look up the word for "conversation" in Phil 3:20 (KJV). What Greek word does it come from? What does it mean and how can we use this verse to explain our position relative to participating in politics and military service.

#### Manitoulin Youth Camp - 2021 - First Principles Studies - Heaven, continued

#### Why a First Principle

Why is it so important to understand where God's dwelling place is and what he has assigned to men both now and in the future? Think about how this impacts our attitudes and priorities now.

Going to heaven when you die is one of the most popular beliefs in Christianity today and a stumbling block for many in learning the Truth. Why?

#### **Wrested Scriptures**

In Matt 5:12 we read, "Rejoice, and be exceeding glad: for great is your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you."

Explain this verse (Hint: 1 Pet. 1:4; Matt. 16:27; Rev. 22:12)

In Luke 23:43 Jesus says to the thief on the cross, "...Verily I say unto thee, To day shalt thou be with me in paradise."

Explain what Jesus is saying here. How is this sentence structure normally punctuated in the Bible (recall the original Greek did not have punctuation, it was put there by the translators) – see Acts 20:26; 26:29 (see comma placement). When would the thief receive this reward - Matt. 16:27; John 6:39,40,44,54?

In John 14:2 we read "In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you."

What is God's house these days? See 1 Pet. 2:5; Eph. 2:19-21. What is Jesus currently doing in heaven relative to this house? See Heb. 3:1-6. Where will this house be in the future? See Isa. 2:3; John 14:3

#### Manitoulin Youth Camp - 2021 - First Principles Studies - Hell

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Look up the word "hell" in Psalm 16:10 in your concordance. What is the original Hebrew word, what does it mean and how is it translated?

Who in Psalm 16:10 is spoken of as going to hell (see Acts 2:27-31)? How does this disprove the standard Christian view on hell?

Name some faithful of old that are going to the grave = Heb. 'sheol' (also translated "hell")? See Gen. 37:35; 2 Sam. 22:6; Job 14:13. What does this tell us about the meaning of this word?

What are conditions in "sheol" like? See Psa. 6:5; 31:17; Isa. 38:17-18; Eccl. 9:4-6

Look up the word "hell" in Rev. 1:18 in your concordance. What is the original Greek word, what does it mean and how is it translated?

Look up the word for "hell" in Matt. 5:22 in your concordance. What is the original Greek work, what does it mean and how is it translated.

Using a good Bible Dictionary like "Smith's", find out more about this particular Greek word and why it became a symbol for complete destruction of the wicked.

#### Manitoulin Youth Camp - 2021 - First Principles Studies - Hell, continued

#### Why A First Principle?

By the 5<sup>th</sup> century A.D. the concept of hell as a place of never ending torture as punishment for the wicked came into general acceptance by the Catholic church. Why do you think this became such a popular doctrine with the church?

What is the primary motivation for us to obey God according to scriptures? Romans 8:15-16; Eph. 2:8-10; 1 John 4:10-11

#### **Wrested Scriptures**

At the end of the parable of the Sheep and the Goats, the rejected are said to "go away into everlasting punishment." (Matt. 25:46). Explain why this is not referring to eternal torments in hell.

Hints: What is spoken of as being eternal? What is the true fate of the wicked? See Phil 3:19; 2 Thess. 1:9. What is used as a symbol of this? See Malachi 4:1-3; John 15:6.

In Rev. 20:10 we read "And the devil that deceived them was cast into the lake of fire and brimstone, where the beast and the false prophet are, and shall be tormented day and night for ever and ever." How would you explain this verse to an interested friend?

Hints: Find evidence that Revelation is a symbolic book (see how "fire and brimstone" is used in Rev. 9:17, find other language for God's punishments, Rev. 14:10-11). What is the fire and brimstone a symbol of in the Bible (see 20:14; 21:8; Jude 7 cp. Gen. 19:24-25).

# Manitoulin Youth Camp - 2021 - First Principles Studies - Salvation Conditional The Basics What important trait does every believer need in order to live a life in Christ? See Matt. 10:22; Rom. What can happen to some believers? See Ezekiel 18:24; Matt. 24:11-12; Mark 4:17 What are some important steps we can take to prevent this from happening? Read Hebrews 3-4 and come up with as many ideas as you can. While the believer will never be perfect and we will always fail, the believer must be a "doer of the word" (James 1:22). What is the motivation behind the believer's action? See James 2:18-20; Gal. 5:5.

What should our attitude be towards other believers to help avoid some "falling away" from the Truth? See 1 John 3:11-23; Acts 20:28; Matt. 18:15-17.

Why is it so important that believers meet together frequently including the breaking of bread? 1 Cor.

11:27-28; 2 Cor. 13:5; Heb. 10:25

#### Manitoulin Youth Camp - 2021 - First Principles Studies - Salvation Conditional, continued

#### Why a First Principle?

Many young believers struggle with multiple distractions and temptations of the world, while older believers can become tired and even disillusioned after many years of service in the Truth waiting for the Lord's return.

Why do you think it's so important that the believer perseveres through the "ups and downs" of life in the Truth? Why is this important for the saint's future roles in the kingdom? See Rom. 5:3-4; James 1:3-4, 12; 1 Peter 1:7; 5:10

#### **Wrested Scriptures**

Many Evangelical groups and an increasing number of Christians overall have embraced the idea of "once saved always saved" where all you have to do is confess Jesus as your savior and you are ensured a spot in heaven. They quote verses such as...

Eph 2:8-9: For by grace are ye saved through faith; and that not of yourselves: it is the gift of God: Not of works, lest any man should boast.

... claiming that salvation is a gift and not related to our actions.

What is true of salvation (Gal. 2:21; Rom. 3:21; 5:21). What do we need to do? (1 Cor. 15:2; Phil 2:12; James 2:24).

John 6:47: Verily, verily, I say unto you, He that believeth on me hath everlasting life.

John 6:54: Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life; and I will raise him up at the last day.

These verses are used to try and prove that all we have to is claim Jesus as our savior, and we are automatically "saved". Explain. Who said that his salvation was not guaranteed? Phil. 3:10-13; 1 Cor. 9:27. What does this imply?

The Basics What is the fate of the ignorant? See Psa. 49:19-20; Prov. 21:16
What is a fundamental principle God has established for those exposed to His Truth? See John 15:22-24; James 4:17
From the following verses list some types of people that Christ will raise to judgment? See 2 Thess. 1:6-10; 1 Peter 4:3-5; John 12:48.
From the following verses who do we find is the judge and determines who is raised to Judgment? See Matt. 7:1; John 5:22; Acts 17:31.
When will the Day of Judgment occur? See 1 Cor. 4:5
What kind of things will Jesus be looking for in us during the Judgment process? See 1 Cor. 3:13; 4:5; 2 Cor. 5:10
Will everyone who thinks they will be judged worthy enter the kingdom? See Matt. 7:22-23

<u>The Basics Manitoulin Youth Camp – 2021 – First Principles Studies – Day of Judgment/Responsibility</u>

#### Manitoulin Youth Camp - 2021 - First Principles Studies - Day of Judgment/Responsibility

#### Why A First Principle?

Why is it important to reject the idea that "only the baptized can be raised"? What can happen to those that reject Christ? See Matt. 12:41-42; 26:64; Luke 19:27

Jesus' parable of the Sheep and the Goats (Matt. 25:31-46 is by far the most detailed parable about the judgment seat. Read through this parable and write down your thoughts on what you think the judgment seat is going to be like. What will be the nature and purpose of the dialogue? Hint: What will be the next phase for the "sheep" after the judgment?

#### **Wrested Scriptures**

#### Philippians 4:3

<sup>3</sup> And I intreat thee also, true yokefellow, help those women which laboured with me in the gospel, with Clement also, and with other my fellowlabourers, whose names are in the book of life.

Some argue that because our names are already in the book of life, we don't need to find out our fate at the judgment seat and the judgment seat is really more of an "awards ceremony". Explain why this is not the case. What can happen to names in the book of life? See Rev. 3:5. What should we avoid doing in regards to judgment? 1 Cor. 4:3-5. What is the purpose of the judgment seat?

#### 1 Corinthians 15:22

"For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive."

Some suggest from this verse that we must be in "covenant relationship" with Christ (be baptized) in order to be raised. While we cannot be sure of everyone who will be raised, what are some general principles that indicate who will likely be raised – John 15:22-24; Luke 12:47-48; John 12:47-48