

Genesis 12**How to Live A Life of Faith**

Galatians 3:7-9

I. God speaks to Abram (1-3)**A. The Command (1)****B. The Blessing (2-3)***How great was Abram's Faith?**Who was intended to be the ultimate result of this blessing?**Are you missing out on blessing because you've stayed home?***II. Abram Goes (4-8)****A. The Manifest (4,5)****B. The Route (6)****C. The Promise (7)****, "D. A Brief Stay (8)****E. On the Road Again (9)***That Canaan is already filled with wickedness says what to Abram?**When has God gotten your attention?**When can we expect God to speak to us?
How can we prepare for Him?**What does the altar represent to Abram?
(hint: what has to go on this altar)*

UNKNOWN STONES -

III. Egyptian Interlude (10-20)**A. The Famine (10)****B. The Plan (11-13)****C. The Deception (14-16)****D. The Plague (17-20)***How did the famine test Abram's faith?**How did Abram face this obstacle?**What was Abram afraid of in Egypt?
Why?*LYING
FRAUD
INFIDELITY*What does Abram's reaction tell us about Abram's faith?**What did Abram lose? What did he gain?
Was it worth it?**How did Abram "bless" the Egyptians?**What kind of witness did Abram present to the Egyptians?**At the close of the 12th chapter, what comments do you have about the faith of Abram? What lessons can we learn from His life?*

WISDOM - WISDOM, HUMAN

Genesis 13

A Walk in Faith

- I. From Egypt to Ai (1-3)
 A. The Negev Aristocrat (1,2)
 B. The Worshipper Between Bethel and Ai (3,4)

What lessons did Abram learn in Egypt?

How had Abram become so wealthy? (12:16)

How is this altar significant? (see 12:8-9)

- II. Conflict in Canaan (4-13)
 A. A lot for Lot (5,6)
 B. Herdsmen dispute (7-9)
 " 1. Quarrel? What Quarrel? (7)
 2. Split up the Band? (8-9)
 C. The Sodom Solution (10-13)

Who had more "flocks and herds," Abram or Lot?

What did these "flocks and herds" need?

Who else was competing for these same resources? What do we know about them? (See Philippians 2:15)

But who was the land promised to? (Eph 5:21; Galatians 5:13-15; Philippians 2:4)

Though Abram seems to be very gracious here, what is Lot's response? On what basis does he make his decision?

As we see where Lot pitched his tents, was he really as committed to Abram's God as Abram was? By the evidence, what kind of heart did Lot have? (Proverbs 7:6-10; See also Hebrews 11:9-10)

- III. The Lord Answers (14-18)
 A. The Promise Renewed (14-17)
 1. God's timing (14a)
 2. God's Land Grant (14b-15)
 3. Dusty Offspring (16)
 4. Go again (17)
 B. Worship on the Move (18)

Notice when God decides to speak again to Abram. What did Lot have to do with it?

How does this promised enlarge upon what Abram had already been told?

Was there any way that Abram could fulfill any of this himself? (Matthew 19:29)

How long did Abram wait until he obeyed the Lord (this time)?

What is Abram's first act after settling into his new home? (See also Romans 4:20-21)

Genesis 14

Holy War, Part 1

I. This Means War (1-12)

- A. Taking Sides (1-4)
- B. War Ensues (5-11)
- C. Lot is Caught (12)

What is the root cause of this war? How does it get started?

REBELLION IN THE 13TH YEAR - GEN 14:25, 26

ELAM: GEN 10:12 - THE MUSCLE
A MAJOR PLAYER IN ANCIENT WORLD
TOPPLED OR DYNASTY IN 2004 BC

Who had the tactical advantage in this war, the four kings or the five?

SHINAR
ELLASAR
ELAM
LOTH

VS.

SHINAR
LOTH
ABRAM
ZEBODIM
ZODAR

How do you explain the defeat of the five kings?

GENESIS 13:13

ELAM IS THE ARM OF THE LORD.

SLIME PITS (IN THE VALLEY) - APPROPRIATE
IMAGE TO GET CAUGHT IN

II. Getting Involved (13-16)

- A. Abram's Quandary (13a)
- B. Abram's Position (13b)
- C. Abram's Strategy (14-15a)
- D. Abram's Victory (15b-16)

Why should Abram care about these five cities? What kinds of excuses could Abram have had for staying home?

THEY ARE WILDER, I OWN THEIR
LAND ANYWAY, LOT GOT INTO HIS
OWN MESS. ABRAM'S REVENGE
FOR POOR LAND.

How did Abram succeed where five fortified kings had failed? Did he have help?

IS 41:2, 3 ALSO PS 112:5

DAN - NORTHERN MOST POINT IN SEBUD
ANCIENT ISRAEL (JUD 18:29) 20:1
ABRAM'S LEGAL LIMIT?

Why does Lot's problem sound so familiar?

GEN 13:12; JER 2:18, 19; 1 TIM 6:9-11;
LEV 18:4

III. Royal Treatment (17-24)

- A. Abram's Reception (17-20a)
- B. Abram's Tithe (20b)
- C. Abram's Integrity (21-24)

Melchizedek is a character referred to in the Psalms and in Hebrews. In both places he is referred to as a type of the Messianic King. How is Melchizedek a type of Christ?

PS 110:4
HEB 7:1-22
HEB 5:6, 10

Compare and Contrast the Kings of Sodom and Salem.

SODOM - EVIL

SALEM - RIGHTEOUS

Why is Abram's tithe significant?

GEN 28:22; 2 CH 31:5, 6; MAL 3:8-10

What does the King of Sodom offer to Abram? Was this a just offer?

PERSONS & SOULS

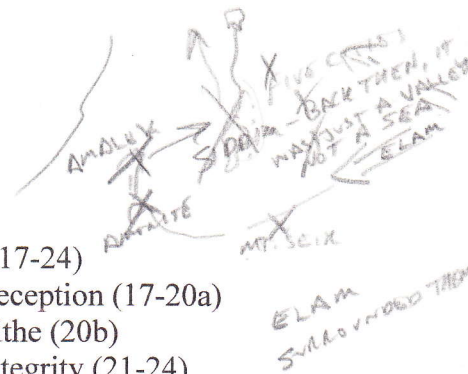
IN MEN'S EYES, BUT ALSO HAD DONE
THE WORK. SODOM SHOULD HAVE
GLORIFIED GOD & NOT ABRAM!

Why did Abram refuse Sodom's offer? What had he experienced that would explain this behavior?

DANIEL 12:7 - LIFTING HAND TO SWEAR

2 KINGS 5:16, 20 - REFUSING PAYMENT
FOR GOOD WORK

2 COR 11:9-11
SERVED 2 COR 9:14; PROV 3:27; 1 TIM 5:18
HIS WEALTH FROM EGYPT
FOR HIS SINS.



Genesis 15

A Preview of Calvary

- I. The Descendant (1-6)
- Lord Reward (1)
 - Heir Apparent (2-3)
 - Heir Revealed (4,5)
 - Faithful Abram (6)

What cause would Abram have to be afraid?

HE WAS NOW CONSIDERED A MILITARY FLEE
WICKED KINGS HAVE SEEN HIS WEALTH

What is the "LORD" to Abram? What does this mean?

BOTH PROTECTIVE AND REWARD.
GOD WILL PROTECT ABRAM.
GOD IS ABRAM'S ULTIMATE REWARD

What is the source of Abram's complaint? How does this reflect on Abram's faith?

ABRAM IS CARELESS. HIS FAITH IS NOT BLIND.

What is the point of counting the stars?

WE CANNOT COUNT THE DESCENDANTS
GAL 3:15-18

What hurdles must be overcome for God's promise to be fulfilled?

TO HAVE A CHILD, FOR THAT CHILD TO GROW UP.

What is the significance of verse 6?

ROMANS 4:9-25

- II. The Covenant (7-20)
- The Promise Renewed (7,8)
 - Special Instructions (9-11)
 - Special Prophecy (12-16)
 - The Promise Made Certain (17-20)

This is a familiar promise. Where else have we heard it mentioned?

GEN 12:7; 13:14-17

How does the phrase "doubting Thomas" apply to Abram at this point?

HE CAN'T SEE PAST HIS PROBLEM

What does "LORD God" tell Abram to do at this point?

OFFER SACRIFICE

Is there any significance to the specific animals mentioned here?

HEIFER
SHE-WOLF

RAM
TURTLEDOVE
PIGEON

SEE LEV 1
ACCEPTABLE ANIMALS
FOR BURNING OFFERING

Why are vultures important to this story?

CARRION BIRDS ≈ EVIL SPIRITS

Is there anywhere else in scripture where "horror and great darkness" occur?

YES. MATTHEW 27:45

How will this prophecy be fulfilled?

EX 3:7,8

Who are the Amorites?

GEN 10:16 JOSH 10:5, 42

AMRAPHEL MAY HAVE BEEN ONE OF THEIR KINGS

How is this "passing between" significant?

ANCIENT COVENANT RITUAL BETWEEN SUZERAIN AND VASSAL. VASSAL USUALLY MADE ALL THE PROMISES AND PASSED BETWEEN, A CURSE UPON HIM FOR FAILURE.

Who are these other peoples mentioned and why are they important?

GEN 10:15-18

EX 3:17; JOS 24:11; NUM 9:8

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Dennis Stall

MADELINE WINGER
- TWO TOES TAKEN OFF
- BLOCKAGE IN HIP



Genesis 16

Second Round Draft Pick

I. An Alternative Plan (1-4)

A. Sarai's Suggestion (1,2)

B. Abram's Second Wife (3,4)

Ideally, what was Sarai's Solution?

SUBSTITUTION

How is it appropriate that Hagar is from Egypt?

INFIDELITY

LEAD TO BIGAMY

Why doesn't this well-laid plan pan out?

HAGAR DESPICES SARAI

II. A Change of Heart (5-6)

A. The Blame Game (5)

B. Sarai's Solution (6)

How has Abram erred? How would Sarai be just in blaming him for her problems?

- 1) HOLDING FIRM TO WORD
- 2) CARRIED OUT THE SIN

How does this speak to polygamy? *BIGAMY*

HAVING MORE THAN 1 WIFE IS WRONG

What is Sarai's Solution?

III. Hagar the Hobo (7-14)

A. NO FEAR (7,8)

B. Submission in order (9)

C. The Promise Amended (10-12)

D. Name-calling (13,14)

Hagar doesn't seem the least bit bothered by the fact that the "angel of the Lord" is standing over her. What do we learn of Hagar's faith here?

This is the first appearance of the Angel of the Lord. Many people believe this is the pre-incarnate Jesus. If that is so, how is His appearance here significant?

What is promised here to Hagar and Ishmael?

What does Hagar call this God? How is this different for the gods she is used to?

IV. Ishmael born (15,16)

How did Abram know what to name the baby?

Was VIAGRA available at this time?

Genesis 17

An Uneasy Promise

I. Covenant Summary (1-2)

Why did God wait so long before He delivered the formal covenant?

*13-year silence
He had to wait after Egypt*

What is different about this covenant?

What is now required of Abram?

ABRAM MUST KEEP IT.

II. Behold, God speaks (3-8)

- A. Abram falls on his face (3a)
- B. Abram gets a new name (3b-5)

- C. Political Blessings (6)
- D. Spiritual Blessings (7)
- E. Real Estate (8)

What prompts Abram to fall upon his face?

*FEAR, REVERENCE, SUBMISSION.
REPENTANCE.*

What is the difference between Abram and Abraham? *THE "H"*

How will Abraham be blessed politically? Spiritually? In land?

III. Behold, God demands (9-14)

- A. Keeping the Covenant (9-11)
- B. Subjects of the Covenant (12-13)
- C. Penalty of the Covenant (14)

How is Circumcision a symbol of God's covenant with Abraham?

What about women? Aren't they part of the covenant too?

*YES, BUT THEY ARE COVERED UNDER
HUSBANDS AND FATHERS. AND FAITH ALONE.
MEN BEAR THE RESPONSIBILITY IN THE
COVENANTS.*

What happens to someone who refuses to be circumcised?

THEY ARE CUT OFF - EXILED, KILLED

IV. Another Child Promised (15-22)

- A. Sarai's name changed (15)
- B. Sarah to be blessed (16)
- C. Abram's disbelief (17-18)
- D. House established through Isaac (19-22)

What is the difference between Sarai and Sarah? What does God demonstrate by changing names?

THE "H" IS POWER AND AUTHORITY

How is Sarah's blessing similar/ different from Abraham's blessing?

Did Abraham say these words out loud?

NOT AT FIRST. BUT GOD KNOWS THEN

What is said of Ishmael here? Why bless him as well? Which son is to be the "true heir"?

V. A Day which will live in Infamy

Who was exempted from this infamous day? Who was included?

Why was Ishmael included if the covenant is with Isaac?

Were the servants to be included in the covenant too? Even the foreigners?

Genesis 18

Holy War, Part 2

IT WAS NAP-TIME!

I. Minding His Own Business in Mamre

- Jehovah Appears (1)
- Abraham Takes Notice (2)
- Abraham's Invitation (3-5)

What occasioned this visit? How is this visit unique in scripture (OT)?

this tell us about God and His plans?

PRE-INCARNATE CHRIST ASKING ABOUT HIS FLESHLY ANCESTOR. THIS BIRTH IS VERY IMPORTANT TO GOD.

By whose authority is this "stranger" speaking? Should Sarah have cause for doubt?

Was there anything different about these men that would make Abraham believe them to be special, or divine emissaries?

Why did Sarah lie?

ACTS 5:1-6
MORAY - ROM 9:18

Why does Abraham offer so much to these "strangers"? How much is custom and how much is Abraham?

Is anything too hard for the Lord? LK 18:27

II. Entertaining Strangers Unawares

- Preparing the Supper of God (6-8)
- Mother's Day Promise (9-11)
- Testing Sarah's Faith (12-15)

What's on the menu for these "strangers"?

What is so striking by the end of verse 8?

Hint of the Universe being served by humble means

How does this menu reflect the relative wealth of Abraham? About His generosity?

III. When We Walk With the

- Hiding from Abraham (16-19)
- Sodom on His Mind (20-22)
- Abraham's Bargain (23-33)

What is revealed about God's character in these verses?

GOD SEES THE FUTURE, ABRAHAM IS A DEPT. GOD DOES NOT WANT TO HIDE HIS PLANS FROM US. GOD WANTS US INVOLVED. HE WANTS TO KNOW WHAT WE THINK. 2 PETER 3:9 - GOD GIVES ALL KINDS OF CHARITIES

What exactly does Abraham think he is doing? Is He actually changing the mind of God?

MEDIATING BEFORE THE MEDIATOR (HEB 9:15) PRAYING ACCORDING TO GOD'S WILL (1 JOHN 3:22; JOHN 14:13; MATT 21:22; MARK 11:24)

Would God be unfair to punish the righteous with the wicked?

ROM 3:5, 6; ECC 9:2
EZE 19:23; JER 18:8-10

SAVING THE WICKED BY THE RIGHTEOUS
MTS 13:24-22

There are several reasons listed here why God's promise couldn't happen. What are they?

AGE, PAST TIME FOR CHILD BEARING

Asking for the Matron of the House would have been unusual, yet this stranger asks for her by name! What does

Did God walk all the way to Sodom?

WHT DID ABRAHAM STOP WITH 10? LUK 13:9
JER 7:16; 11:14

THE WORLD DOESN'T KNOW HOW MUCH PRAYER IS LOST AND HOW MUCH WRATH THEY ARE SPARED.

ABRAHAM "RAN"

SEE GEN 11:5

GOD'S FERVOROUS
SEE PS 130:3, 4

HEB 13:2 - DID HE KNOW?

ABRAHAM TEACHES
VS REVERENCE

JONAH (1:2-3)
JESUS (LK 19:41-44)

NOTICE THAT ABRAHAM HELPED WITH DINNER

MT 13:12

Genesis 19

Holy War, Part 3

I. The Hospitable Lot (1-3)

A. The Two Strangers (1-2)

B. Feeding the Strangers (3)

What did Lot's position here indicate about his political standing?

How does Hebrews 13:2 seem to fit this passage better than Genesis 18?

Why did the strangers seem reluctant to go with Lot? What did Lot know that these strangers "didn't"?

What was on the menu at Lot's house? How does this differ from their last meal, and reflect on Lot as host?

II. Inhospitable Sodom (4-11)

A. The Unholy Demand (4, 5)

B. Lot's Protest (6-8)

C. Lot is Rescued (9-11)

There are many similarities between this story and one recorded in Judges 19: 11-26. Why do the stories sound eerily familiar? Is there any connection between Gibeah (of Benjamin) and Sodom (of Canaan)?

The men of Sodom seem to lack more than hospitality here (a common gay rights explanation). (See Gen 13:13) What do these men plan to do with these strangers, and why pick on these strangers? What kind of hospitality is this? (Look at Romans 1:24, 27)

Were Lot's sons-in-law involved, his other sons and daughters?

How does Lot refer to these men? Who does Lot offer to these men? Why didn't

this offer appease them?

This blindness seems appropriate. How is it significant? (2 Thess 2:11-12)

III. Parting Sodom (12-29)

A. Prophetic Warning (12-14)

B. Lingering Lot (15-17)

C. Locating Lot (18-23)

D. End of Sodom (24-29)

2 Peter 2:6-8 describes some details of this story not included in Genesis 19. What are those details? How do they affect what we read from Genesis? What is Peter's lesson from this OT example?

The men of Sodom have a point. What right does Lot have to judge them? (Luke 6:37-38)

How is Lot's preaching received?

Why would he hesitate to leave? What were they leaving behind?

Jesus leaves us a command in Luke 17:32. Why?

Jesus mentions Sodom and Gomorrah, which means they were actual Bible places. When you look at Matthew 10:11-16, in what context are they mentioned? Why should the names of these two wicked cities escape the Messiah's lips? Are those cities still awaiting judgment?

Jesus also mentions Sodom in Luke 17:28-30. What is the point there?

IV. Kids do the Darndest things

A. An Unreasonable Premise

(30)**B. A Ridiculous Idea (31-32)****C. Incestual Seduction (33-35)****D. Two New Problems (36-38)**

What problem was Lot faced with, now that Sodom was gone?

What did the daughters desire to do?
How did they propose to do it?

Did Lot pass on his spiritual heritage to his daughters? What had living in Sodom taught them?

What do we know of Moab and Ammon?
(See Numbers 25:1-3; Deut 11:13)

This text is the last we see of Lot. What condition do we leave him in? How is this an apt description of someone who follows the way of the world? Until 2 Peter, what could we assume about Lot? What does 2 Peter teach us about Christians who are back-slidden?

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Genesis 20

"She is my Sister" - Part 2

I. She is my Sister (1-2)

A. Abraham moves south (1)

B. Abimelech takes Sarah (2)

Where does Abraham move to? Did God tell him to move? *Is 19:105*

In what specific way is Abraham vulnerable to sin? *Ge 12:11*

Who does Abimelech think he is? What reason would Abimelech have to take Sarah? *POLITICAL CONSOLIDATION. UNREBATED LUST*

II. She is Married (3-10)

A. God appears to Abimelech (3-7)

B. Abimelech calls in Abraham (8-10)

How does God appear to this king? What is the purpose of the vision? *A DREAM BY NIGHT WARNING*

If God did not intervene, how was His PLAN in jeopardy? *JESUS WAS IN JEOPARDY BY HUMAN INTERVENTION*

What is the world's first prophet guilty of? *LYING. JOHN 8:44*

How had God already helped Abimelech? *JOB 1:12, 2:6*

What is Abimelech's defense? Why was it hollow? Had he offered to make things right? *ONE MAN - ONE WOMAN*

"I DIDN'T KNOW"

IF SOMEONE SINS IN HINDRANCE, ARE THEY STILL GUILTY?

How does Abimelech correct this problem? *HE CALLS HIS MINISTERS AND COUNSELLORS*

HE CALLS ABRAHAM.

How could God justly punish Abimelech? *ROMANS 2:5-8*

III. She is Valuable (11-18)

A. Abraham's explanation (11-13)

B. Abimelech "pays" for his "sins" (14-16)

C. Abraham prays for Abimelech (17-18)

What did Abraham assume about Abimelech? *Ge 10:19, 13:13*
THAT HE WAS WICKED

Did Abimelech ask Abraham to pray for him? Did Abimelech make any further effort to know the God of his dream? *No. No.*

How did Abimelech excel where Abraham failed? *HE WAS FAIR, HONEST, GENEROUS*

Why did Abimelech refer to Abraham as "your brother" while giving Abraham 1000 silver pieces? *HE INTENDED TO DISOBEY JAHN AND ABRAHAM BY THIS. SHAME ON YOU.*

How did Abraham show himself faithful in the end? Was God also faithful?

HE PRAYED. GOD HEALED. 2 COR 7:14

How long would it have taken for Abimelech to realize that "all the wombs" were closed?

MAYBE A YEAR OR MORE.

IT WAS AS IF ABIMELECH WAS PAYING FOR HER, AND THEN GIVING HER BACK. SHE WAS HUMBLER. HE WAS HUMBLER.

Genesis 21

Lessons Learned

- I. Birth of Isaac (1-7)
 - A. Sarah is visited (1)
 - B. Sarah bears a son (2-5)
 - C. Sarah Laughs (6-7)

Note the language used here for Sarah's conception. What is unusual about this conception compared with, e.g., the conception of Cain and Abel? (Genesis 4:1; Romans 4:16-22; Hebrews 11:11-12)

What effect does circumcision have on both parties?

Why is Sarah so happy? (1 Samuel 2:1-10)

- II. Hagar's Exodus (8-21)
 - A. The Troublesome Feast (8-9)
 - B. Casting Out Hagar (10-14)
 - C. God's Intervention with Hagar (15-21)

What is the purpose of this feast?

What was Ishmael doing exactly? (Galatians 4:21-31)

Why was Abraham "displeased"? (Galatians 5:16-18)

Why didn't Abraham give Hagar more provisions?

Who is the Divine messenger? (Compare with Genesis 16:7)

How old was Ishmael at this time?

What became of him? (Psalm 83)

- III. Abimelech's Covenant (22-34)
 - A. Abraham's Agreement (22-24)
 - B. First Well Covenant (25-27)
 - C. Second Well Covenant (28-34)

Is this the same Abimelech of ch. 20?

How does Abimelech address Abraham?

How is Abraham's reaction to Abimelech different here?

What is Abimelech assuring by this "treaty"? (Exodus 23:27-33; 34:12; Numbers 33:55)

What was Abraham's problem? How had he reacted to it up to now?

How is it that Abimelech receives the booty?

As this chapter closes, what do we see Abraham doing?

Whose land is it?

Genesis 22

Why, Daddy, Why?!

- I. The Test Proposed (1-2)
 A. Test or Temptation? (1)
 B. The Conditions (2)

Was God's command a test or a temptation?¹ What's the difference? (James 1:13-14; 1 Peter 1:7)

What is significant about "Moriah"? (2 Chronicles 3:1)

What was the purpose of such a test? (Luke 14:26)

- II. The Test Put into Motion (3-10)
 A. Preparations for the Journey (3)
 B. The End in Sight (4-6)
 C. A Secret from Isaac (7-8)
 D. The Intended Sacrifice (9-10)

Who is going on this trip?

What does "clave" mean?

How far away was Moriah from Beersheba? Was Abraham taking his time, or was he going as fast as possible?

Abraham left his young men behind. Is there an echo in Mark 14:33-35?

What was Isaac concerned about? What did Abraham take with him to "the place"?

Who carried the wood?

What was "the place"? (Luke 23:33)

Why was Abraham so willing to sacrifice his son? (Hebrews 11:17-19)

How has God already made this sacrifice? (Revelation 13:8)

- III. The Test Passed (11-19)
 A. The Angel of the Lord Intervenes (11-13)
 B. A New Name for God (14)
 C. The Angel of the Lord calls again (15-18)
 D. The Return Home (19)

Who is it that stops Abraham's hand?

Why would God endanger THE PLAN in this way?

What did Abraham prove to God by submitting to this test?

Where is "the mount of the Lord"?

How did Abraham's obedience secure further blessing for himself and his descendants? If Abraham had not obeyed, how would this be different?

- IV. News From Home (20-24)
 A. Nahor's wife, Milcah, had children (20-23)
 B. Nahor's concubine, Reumah, had children (24)

So what?

How many children did Milcah bear? What future character are we briefly introduced to here?

How many children did Reumah bear?

¹ 05254 נָסָה *nacah* *naw-saw'* - a primitive root; (*Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament*)-1373; v 1) to test, try, prove, tempt, assay, put to the proof or test 1a) (Piel) 1a1) to test, try 1a2) to attempt, assay, try 1a3) to test, try, prove, tempt

Genesis 23

The Death and Burial of Sarah (1-20)

- I. Sarah Passes Away (1, 2)
- II. Funeral Arrangements (3-18)
 - A. Abraham speaks to the Sons of Heth (3, 4)
 - B. The Sons answer (5, 6)
 - C. Abraham asks for the cave of Machpelah (7-9)
 - D. Ephron's offer (10, 11)
 - E. Abraham's counter-offer (12, 13)
 - F. Ephron's counter-offer (14, 15)
 - G. The Purchase (16-18)
- III. Sarah is Buried (19, 20)

How was Abraham's sorrow different from his neighbors? (1 Thess. 4:13)

Where did Sarah's spirit go? (Job 24:19; Ps 139:8; Ps 88:10,11; Eccl 9:5-10; Is 38:10; Dan 12:2; Ps 16:10; Matt 22:32; 25:46)

Who are the "sons of Heth"? (Gen 10:15; Joshua 1:4)

What was Abraham's testimony before the Sons of Heth? What does this say about our status in this world?

How did the Hethites regard him?

Is there anything that the world offers freely? (John 14:27)

Why did Abraham have to pay for his own land? (Heb 11:13)

Why didn't Abraham haggle over the price, as would have been the custom? What does this tell us about Abraham?

Genesis 24

Who wants to Marry a Millionaire?

- | | |
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| I. Prologue (1) | IV. The House of Bethuel (32-60) |
| II. The Tent of Abraham (2-9) | A. Retelling the Story (32-48) |
| A. The Oath (2-4) | B. A Second Test (49-51) |
| B. Conditions (5-8) | C. Worship and Reward (52-53) |
| C. The Oath Confirmed (9) | D. The Request (54-59) |
| III. The Well of Nahor (10-31) | E. The Blessing (60) |
| A. The Journey North (10, 11) | V. The Field of <i>Machpelah</i> (61-66) |
| B. The Prayer (12-15) | A. Departure (61) |
| C. Rebekah (15-16) | B. Isaac's Quiet Time (62-63) |
| D. The Test (17-21) | C. Rebekah's Question (64-65) |
| E. The Reward (22-25) | D. Recounting the Story (66) |
| F. Worship (26-27) | VI. Epilogue (67) |
| G. The Report and Invitation (28-31) | |

Why did Abraham insist on a wife from the "family"? (2 Cor 6:14-18)

Under what condition would this servant be freed from this oath?

What was the nature of the "test"? What did it reveal about Rebekah? (Hint: a camel can drink about five gallons of water) Was Rebekah forced to comply?

What is the structure of this family? (Gen 22:20-24)

What caught Laban's attention? What does this say about Laban? (1 Tim 6:9-10)

How is Rebekah's decision like our own, when we are confronted with the gospel? (Acts 2:37-38; 8:36-37; Eph 5:25-27; Rev 22:17)

How is the role of the unnamed Servant similar to the role of the Holy Spirit? (John 16:13-15)

What role does Isaac play, if Rebekah is the bride and the Servant is the Spirit? (Mark 3:19-20; John 3:27-30; Rev 19:7; 21:2)

Where had Isaac come from? Why would he go there? Now he was in "the field." What is significant about this field and what would Isaac have been "meditating" on?

How would Rebekah have been exposed so that she would have to cover herself?

Genesis 25

Passing the Baton

- I. New Family and Death of Abraham (1-11)
- A. Abraham Marries Keturah (1)
 - B. Abraham's children (2-4)
 - C. Distribution of Abraham's Wealth (5, 6)
 - D. Abraham Passes (7, 8) *full of life*
 - E. Abraham's Burial (9, 10)
 - F. God's Blessing of Isaac (11)

How old was Abraham when he died?
Who buried Abraham and where?

God's "blessing" rested upon Isaac after the death of Abraham. What does this mean? Was it in any way conditional upon Isaac? Where did Isaac choose to dwell?

- II. Family of Ishmael (12-18)
- A. Descendants (12-16)
 - B. Disposition (17, 18)

Ishmael, the first son of Abraham is listed along with several of his children. What is one thing we know for certain about Ishmael's Egyptian wife? How many sons were born to Ishmael. How is 25:18 a fulfillment of 16:12? What occupation do we see these Ishmaelites engaged in in Genesis 37:25?

- III. Family of Isaac (19-34)

- A. Barrenness of Rebekah (19-21) *SPIRITUAL BARRENNESS?*
- B. Struggle in the Womb (22-26) *4, 8*
26) GAL 5:17; Rom 7
- C. Growing up in Isaac's House (27, 28)
- D. A Fool and His Birthright are soon parted (29-34)

What familiar problem plagues the house of Isaac before it is even begun? What did Isaac do about it?

MARRIED APPROX. 35 yrs. 25:20 - ~~25:20~~
Keturah's name means "incense." In what ways was Keturah a "sweet smell" for Abraham?

Why do the twins struggle so much in the womb? What names are given to the two boys, and what do they mean? What sin did these parents commit that would haunt this family for several generations? *ROM 14:17 LOVE FOR BEING SELF*
JOHN 2:15 WHY DID EACH LOVE A SON?

Abraham's new progeny are also listed in 1 Chronicles 1:32, 33. Are these children of the promise? What was the promise? What significant descendants are mentioned here? (Exodus 2:16; 3:3; 18:12; Judges 6:1-6; Job 2:11)

Note the following passages, Malachi 1:2,3 & Romans 9:10-13. How do these verses bear on our subject? What do they say about God?

Who was the primary recipient of Abraham's wealth? What did the other children receive? Where were they sent and why?

What do we learn about the character of Esau and Jacob from this story about the stew? Look at Hebrews 12:16, 17. What is significant about the "birthright"? — Gen 27:29
How does Esau "despise" his birthright?

JACOB \Rightarrow CARIST
ESAU \Rightarrow HEROD

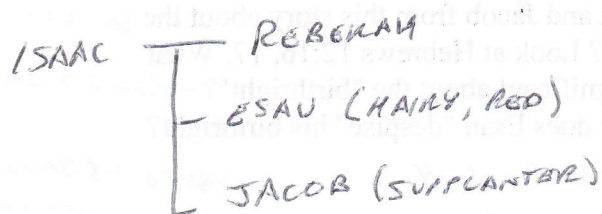
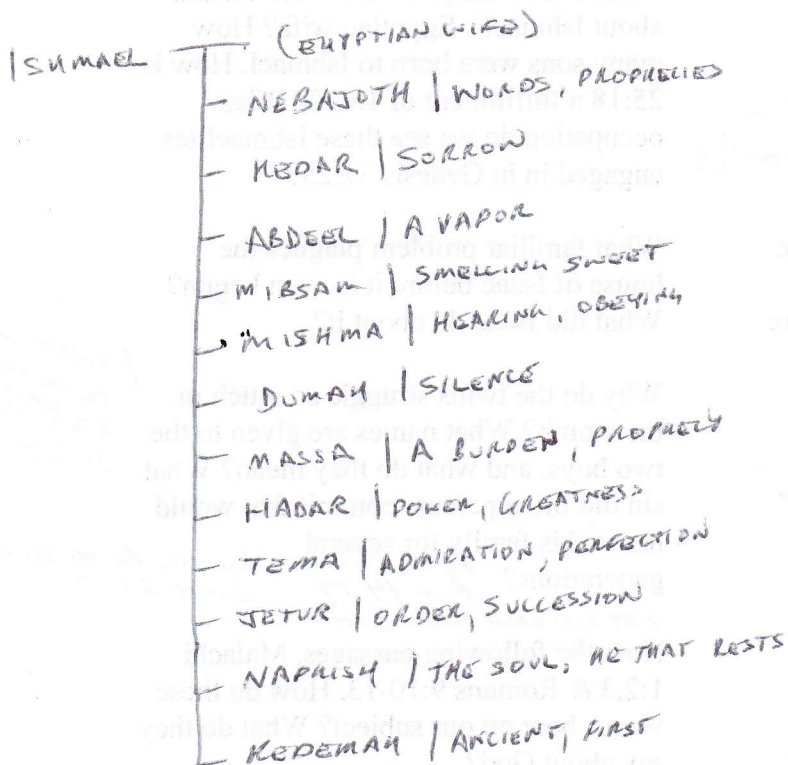
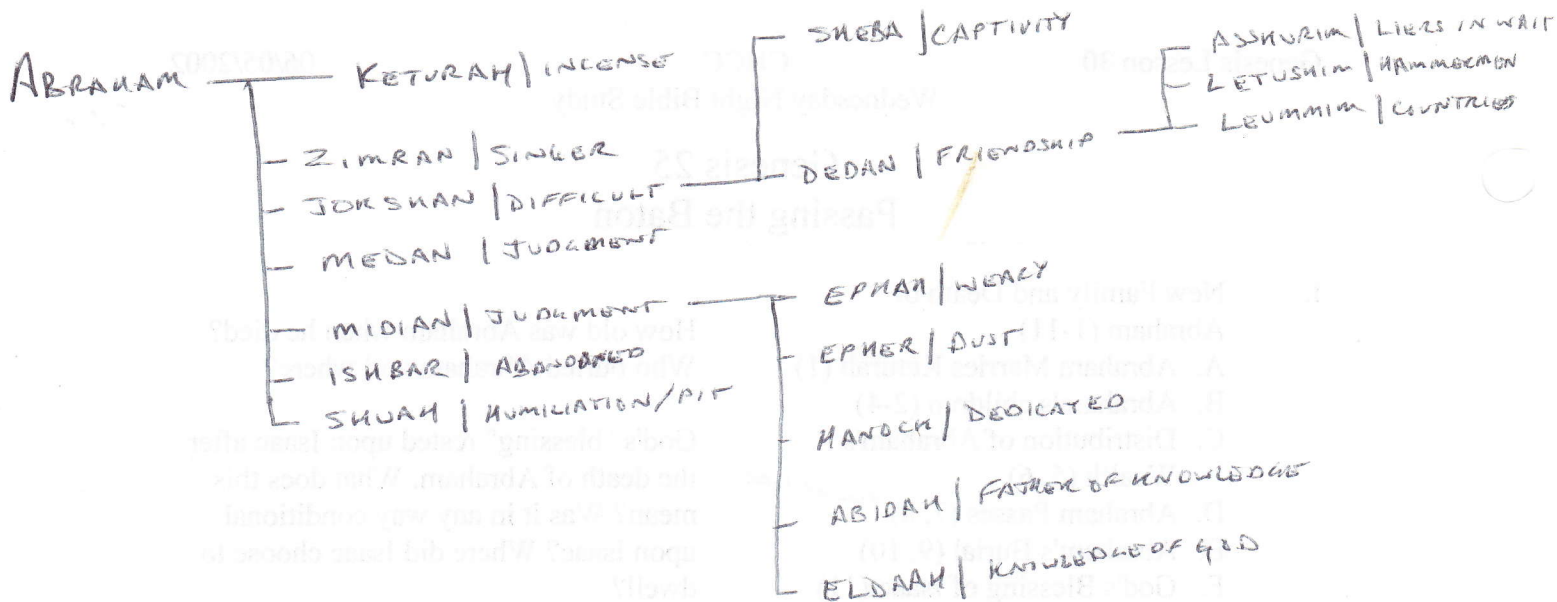
1 Cor 2:14
ADAM = EDOM = RED

WHERE DID JACOB'S FOOD COME FROM (AGRICULTURE) NOT HUNTING

ABRAHAM WAS ALIVE TO SEE HIS SONS BORN 21:5; 25:26

ROM 14:17 LOVE FOR BEING SELF
JOHN 2:15 WHY DID EACH LOVE A SON?

ESAU = TO KILL
JACOB = TO PROTECT



ISLAM

~~AFRICAN~~ SLAVE TRADE

OIL

Genesis 26:1-35

Isaac's 15 Minutes

I. Like Father, like Son (1-11)

- A. Famine (1)
- B. Reaffirming the Promise (2-5)
- C. Isaac's Decision (6)
- D. Sister, Sister (7)
- E. Sister? (8-11)

II. The Well Saga (12-33)

- A. Isaac becomes rich (12-14)
- B. Philistines show their true character (15-16)
- C. Isaac Moves (18-19)
- D. Three wells (19-22)
- E. God reaffirms Isaac's faith (23-25)
- F. Abimelech and Company Want Peace (26-29)
- G. Isaac the Host (30-31)
- H. Water at Last (32-33)

III. Esau goofs up again (34-35)

Abraham and Jacob (or Israel) overshadow Isaac. Why or why not? How has Isaac distinguished his faithfulness so far? (Exodus 3:6; Acts 7:32)

How is this situation similar/ different to Abraham's experience with Philistines (ch. 20)?

What attracted Isaac to Gerar? What repelled him?

This text spends a lot of space dealing with wells. What are the wells and what do their names mean? Where are the "wells" in our lives (John 4:10-13)? How is their meaning like the World's response to Christianity (John 15:18-25)?

Who are the "Philistines" in our lives? Why do they want a peace treaty with Isaac? (Romans 12:18)

God speaks to Isaac twice in this passage. What is Isaac's response in both cases? How is our response similar/ different?

Esau again fails his parents. What is his failure? (2 Corinthians 6:14-18) What other kinds of relationships could this passage apply to? (1 Corinthians 5:9-11)

Genesis 27:1-46

Birthright, Blessing, Match

- I. The Blessing Deception (1-40)
 - A. Isaac calls Esau (1-5)
 - B. Rebekah calls Jacob (6-17)
 - C. Jacob deceives his father (18-27)
 - D. Jacob's Blessing (28-29)
 - E. Esau Laments (30-38)
 - F. Esau's Blessing (39-40)
- II. Jacob's Flight Plan (41-46)
 - A. Esau's hatred of Jacob (41-42)
 - B. Rebekah's Plan (43-45)
 - C. Rebekah's Plan in Motion (46)

What is Isaac's plan? (Hebrews 11:20) If Isaac knew about God's choice of Jacob, what was the nature of Isaac's sin? Isaac here seems most interested in what? (1 John 2:15)

Since Esau has already lost the birthright, what does he hope to gain in this? (Mark 10:24-25)

How does Rebekah thwart that plan? What "proof text" did she have to support her decision? What sin did Rebekah have planned? (Acts 13:10; Revelation 12:9) Did God need her deception to bring about His plan? What curse does she suffer?

Jacob seemed afraid of being caught in deception. Was he deceiving his father? How many lies does Jacob tell his father?

Whose voice does Isaac hear? How does he convince himself Jacob is actually Esau? (Matthew 24:4; 2 Thessalonians 2:3)

What was the nature of the blessing given to Jacob? (Genesis 37:5-11; 2 Samuel 8:14; Obadiah 18) What is included/ missing from Genesis 12:2-3?

Why was Isaac so shaken when he realized he'd been tricked? (Job 37:1-5)

Was Esau's sorrow toward repentance? (Luke 13:24-28; Heb 12:16-17)

What was the nature of Esau's blessing? (2 Kings 8:20-22; 2 Chronicles 21:8, 10, 17)

Was Esau experiencing "righteous anger"? (1 Thessalonians 4:6)

Again, Jacob listens to his mother. What was Rebekah planning now? How did she begin to implement it?

Genesis 28:1-22

Jacob: On His Own

I. Isaac's Blessing (1-5)

II. Esau's "Righteousness" (6-9)

III. Jacob's Conversion (10-22)

Our text begins where chapter 27 left off. What exactly is the test of faith that Isaac passes here? (Genesis 24:4) Where does Isaac want Jacob to go?

What prophecy of God does Isaac acknowledge when he gives Jacob this blessing? What are the specifics of this blessing?

Esau realizes something important just now. What is it? How does Esau attempt to please his parents? What is Esau's purpose in this? What should Esau have done at this point to return to the promise?

Jacob becomes tired in his travels and lays down to sleep. Do you think that Jacob was traveling on foot? What is the setting of these verses? What are the elements of Jacob's dream? What are the specifics of God's blessing upon Jacob? Why would God choose to give Jacob this blessing at this time? (Matthew 28:19-20; Philippians 1:6)

Look in John 1:51; 14:6 and 1 Timothy 2:5. The imagery of John matches Jacob's dream. Why would Jesus use this image with Nathaniel? What does Paul say about Jesus' role here?

What Jacob saw was merely a glimpse which we will see fully. (1 Peter 1:12; Hebrews 1:1-2; 1 Corinthians 13:12) Look at Revelation 19:11. Will Heaven be open or closed to us?

The Name of the place, Luz, means "turning aside" or "separation." It is about 12 miles north of Jerusalem on the road to Shechem. To what does Jacob change the name to and what does it mean?

Jacob was sure of one thing when he awoke from his dream. What was it? What does Jacob do to memorialize the spot? What are the specifics of Jacob's vow? Look at Luke 19:1-10. How are Zaccheus and Jacob similar? Has Salvation come to Jacob?

Genesis 29:1-35

Jacob's Family

- I. Finding Rachel (1-14)
- II. A Wedding Arrangement (15-20)
- III. A Wedding Fiasco (21-30)
- IV. Fertile Leah (31-35)

What did Jacob find when he arrived near Haran?

What seemed to be the procedure for watering sheep and cattle? What kind of emotions does Jacob express and how does he express them? (Exodus 2:17; Song of Songs 1:7-8; Galatians 6:9, 10)

What is similar/ different between Jacob's encounter with Rachel and Eleazar's encounter with Rebekah?

What customs of greeting did Jacob and Laban employ? (Romans 16:16; Genesis 2:23; 2 Samuel 5:1; 19:12; Ephesians 5:30; Psalms 12:2)

How long with Jacob work for Laban until Laban decided to pay him? (Hosea 12:12)

Describe Leah and Rachel. Who was their father's favorite? (Proverbs 31:30)

What were the terms of Laban's contract with Jacob? How old would Jacob be when he eventually married Rachel? How old would you presume Rachel to be at this time? (Song of Songs 8:7; 1 Corinthians 13:7)

How could Jacob not know who it was his "father-in-law" delivered to him? How was Leah used by her father? (Lev 18:18)

What parallels do you see here between Laban's deception and Jacob's in Chapter 27? (Genesis 27:35; Matthew 7:2) What lesson is Jacob learning by his service?

How old was Jacob by the time he finished his service to Laban?

What did the LORD see in regards to Jacob and Leah? Why did he reward Leah's womb? (Deuteronomy 21:15-17)

How many children did Leah have and what did she name them? (Genesis 37:21; 34:25; 49:5; 38:25-26; 44:33; 49:8-12; 1 Chronicles 5:2)

Genesis 30

The Birds and the Bees

- I. The Maidservant Saga (1-12)
- II. The Mandrake Saga (14-24)
- III. The Multiplication Saga (25-43)

What did Rachel see and what was her reaction? Who did she think was responsible for her condition? Is Jacob's reaction appropriate?

What provoked Rachel to repeat her grandmother-in-law's disastrous decision? (Genesis 16:1-4) Did God need Rachel's scheme to fulfill His promise to Jacob? Why did Jacob hearken to the voice of his wife? (James 1:13-15)

In light of 1 Corinthians 6:15-17, why did God make only one man and one woman in the beginning? Would God "vindicate" Rachel through the means she chose? Bilhah is a pawn in what battle (vs. 8)

What is the common theme between the two names of Zilpah's sons? (Job 20:5; Ecclesiastes 2:10-11)

What did Rachel want Rueben's mandrakes for? What does Leah accuse Rachel of having done to her? What bargain is struck?

In Leah's mind, what was Jacob? Why do you think he agreed to this bargain?

In light of verse 17 and 29:31, what change has occurred in Leah's heart? How can we account for this? Had God rewarded her for giving Zilpah to Jacob? If not, where did Leah come up with it?

After the birth of Zebulun, what does Leah believe will happen and what she is most concerned about? What is the name of the only daughter mentioned?

What three things does God do for Rachel? How did Rachel react to God's intervention? What hope was inherent in Joseph's name? Why and how did Joseph's birth affect Jacob?

How did Laban realize that "The LORD" had blessed him? Why did Laban want Jacob to stay? How does Jacob account for all the prosperity Laban has received?

What exactly does Jacob have in mind for his wages? Why would this be a suitable arrangement for someone as crafty as Laban? What does Jacob do to ensure his personal victory?

By verse 43, how has Jacob fared? How does this fulfill 28:3?

Genesis 31 Payment in Kind

- I. A Secret Plan (1-16)
- II. A Stealthy Journey (17-24)
- III. A Soiled Legacy (25-55)

Why did Jacob come to Padam-Aram? Was his mission complete?

What did Jacob notice about his father-in-law? What instruction did the LORD give to Jacob at this time? (Genesis 30:25, 26)

Where does Jacob hold this secret meeting? Who attends the meeting? Who is excluded?

What does Jacob try to explain to his wives? How does Jacob explain the miracle of the breeding? What is he preparing them for?

In the Sisters' reply, what do they agree to do? Why is this unusual for them?

What does Rachel's theft tell you about her? What does it tell you about her gods? What did Rachel learn from her father?

What had Laban planned to do to Jacob that required a dream from God to stop him? Why would Laban feel he had a right to do so?

Though Laban's complaints against Jacob about leaving seemed genuine, what was Laban truly upset about?

In his search, what was the one place that Laban did not look? Why?

Now that Jacob is angry, what specific accusations does he lay to Laban? Does Laban respond to those charges?

What is the purpose of this witness-heap? Did Laban think Jacob was truly capable of harming his wives and children?

What does Jacob do in vs 54 that is a first for him? What does this tell us about Jacob?

Genesis 32

Walking in Newness of Life

- I. Encounter with Angels (1-2)
- II. Encounter with Esau (3-6)
- III. Encounter with His Own Failings (9-21)
- IV. Encounter with God (22-32)

What truth does Jacob learn at Mahanaim?

HEB 1:14; 13:2; 1 PET 1:12; MT 18:10; DAN 12:1

Why is Jacob forced to call Esau "master"?

ROM 7:14; GEN 27:29

How does Jacob interpret Esau's response? *PROV 18:19*

What three things does Jacob do in response to Esau's "army"?

What lessons can we learn from Jacob's prayer?

How many more animals did Jacob send than Esau had in his army?

What does Jacob attempt to do by giving all these animals? *PROV 15:1*

Who is the last person to cross the Jabbok river?

What keeps Jacob awake that night?

Who is Jacob's opponent?

BROKENNESS - ACTS 9, LUKE 5, ISAIAH 6

What is important about giving Jacob a new name?

2 COR 5:17; EPH 4:24; MATT 16:13-18

What custom was practiced even in Moses' day?

Genesis 33

The Measure of Repentance

- I. Jacob's Precautions
- II. Jacob's Repentance
- III. Jacob's Establishment

What precautions does Jacob take with respect to his family?

How does Jacob show respect for his brother?

What were Esau and his men riding? What would Esau have seen upon encountering his brother?

Who was weeping when Jacob met Esau? Did Esau forgive Jacob?

What is Esau's first question? What do you think was Esau expecting?

What is Esau's second question? How does his statement of sufficiency differ from Jacob's?

Why does Jacob insist that Esau take the animals? (2 Corinthians 7:10,11)

Why does Jacob resist going with Esau or allowing Esau's men to accompany him? (2 Corinthians 6:14)

What phrase does Jacob repeat, which tells us what he really wants from Esau?

Where does Jacob take up residence and what does he built there? What does this residence say about his spiritual character? (Hebrews 11:9)

Where else does he camp, and also buy property? Why buy this property if the whole land was promised to him? How does Jacob remind us of Lot here? (Genesis 13:12)

What does Jacob build at the last that signifies his faith? What is Jacob's intention in building this altar? (Matthew 5:13-16)

Genesis 34 Dinah and Shechem

- I. Dinah's Fancy (1-5)
- II. Hamor's Fenc-Mending (6-24)
- III. Simeon and Levi's Final Solution (25-31)

Why would Dinah leave the safety of the camp to go to town?

Describe the process of Shechem's seduction. What effect did this encounter have on Shechem?

Why would Jacob "keep quiet" when his sons were furious?

What was Hamor and Shechem willing to offer? What did each man hope to gain from the Deal?

Were Simeon and Levi truly willing to give Dinah to Shechem? Why do you think they were so protective? What were their terms? Should religious observance ever be used in this way?

How did Hamor convince the Shechemites to go along with the plan?

What did Simeon and Levi do to Shechem?

What does Dinah's location tell you about her role in this story?

What was Jacob now afraid of?

Were Simeon and Levi just in their activities?

Genesis 35

Tie a Black Ribbon Around the Old Oak Tree

- I. Jacob's Purification (1-8)
- II. Jacob's Separation (9-22)
- III. Jacob's Re-unification (23-29)

What things might Jacob have been thinking about as our chapter opens?

What was special about Beth-el? (Gen 12:8; 28:10-22)

Where would these "foreign gods" have come from? Why ditch the headgear? (Hosea 2:13; 1 Peter 3:3)

What was important, esp. to Jacob, about the death of Deborah?

In what ways does this new "covenant" with Jacob differ from the previous one and what important prophecies are made here? Why does the echo of Gen 1:28 tell us that God is starting anew in Jacob?

Remembering our last encounter at Bethel, how did God "go up"?

What offering does Jacob that he didn't do before? What do they mean? (Numbers 15:1-7)
What were the sources for these two items?

How did Jacob and Rachel celebrate their stay in Bethel, and what was the result that brought about Rachel's death? How does the remainder of the Bible remember Rachel? (Jer 31:15; Matt 2:18) How is Bethlehem tied to Rachel, and how does this town become important later? (1 Samuel 17:12; Micah 5:2)

What historical site was known even in Samuel's day? (1 Samuel 10:2)

Who is it that moves on from the death of Rachel? How is this important? Who didn't share his father's grief? (1 Cor 5:1ff) How did Israel respond?

Of the sons of Leah, who was next in line to inherit the Blessing?

Genesis 35:27 fulfills Genesis 28:21 in what way? Why should this have been a surprise to Isaac? We are reminded here of what two others sons and their reconciliation? (Gen 25:9)

Genesis 36

"Meanwhile, Back at the Ranch"

- I. Esau's Immediate Family and Circumstances (1-9)
- II. Esau's Progeny (10-19)
- III. The Tribes of Seir (20-30)
- IV. The Kings of Edom (31-39)
- V. Roll Call (40-43)

Why was Esau also called Edom? (Genesis 25:25, 30)

Who were Esau's three wives and what nations did they come from? (Genesis 26:34; 28:9) Who seemed to be his favorite?

Where did Esau move his family? When? (32:3; 33:14) Why? (Genesis 27:39, 40) What other reasons do the Scriptures give for this move (Joshua 24:4; Deut 2:4,5,12,22)

How do the Scriptures describe Seir? (Jeremiah 49:16; Ezekiel 35:8; Obadiah 1:3)

How well does Genesis 36:10ff match 1 Chronicles 1:35ff? What does this tell you about the sources for Chronicles and the process of transmission?

What was the relationship between Eliphaz and Timna? What role did this position carry in the family? What was the result of this union? (Exodus 17:14; 1 Samuel 15:2,3; 1 Chronicles 18:11)

What role did Teman play in later Scriptures? (Jeremiah 49:7; Ezekiel 25:13; Habakkuk 3:31; Obadiah 1:8)

How does this passage help us to date the book of Job (Job, 2:11; 4:1; 42:7-9; Ezekiel 14:14, 20) Conversely, what does Eliphaz the Temanite tell us about the theological insight of even the best of the Edomites? (Job 4, 5, esp. 5:8)

According to vs. 20-30, who were the original inhabitants of this region? (Genesis 14:6)

What is Anah's claim to fame? Why would this be important?

Who is Anah in relation to Esau? What was Lotan's relationship to Eliphaz? How do these relationships describe Esau and his descendants' activities later on?

What is the link between Dishan's oldest son and the hometown of Job? (Job 1:1) What seems to be the setting for the book of Job? What does this say about Edomites (probably while Israel was in Egypt)? Who is the second king of Edom?

What bad news do the prophets have for Jobab's hometown? (Amos 1:11-12)

What is Hadad's claim to fame? Who did the Midianites descend from? (Genesis 25:2)

How many tribes are listed in vss 40-43? How does this compare to the tribes of Israel?

How did Edom react to Israel trying to pass through its borders on its way to Canaan? (Numbers 20:14-21) What pattern of behavior is displayed by Edom throughout Scripture? (2 Kings 8:20-22; 2 Chronicles 28:17)

In light of this, What had Israel tried to do with Edom? (2 Samuel 8:14; 1 Kings 9:26; 2 Chronicles 25:11, 12)

What does the Bible say is in store for Edom? (Isaiah 34:5, 6; Jeremiah 49:7-18; Ezekiel 25:13; 35:1-15; Joel 3:19; Amos 1:11; Obadiah; Malachi 1:3,4)

Genesis 37

Fatal Favoritism

I. His brothers saw and hated (1-11)

II. His brothers saw and plotted (12-36)

What are two reasons that we find Jacob (Israel) in Canaan? (Genesis 35:27; Hebrews 11:13) How much time had passed between this chapter and 30:23?

How many years difference are there between Joseph and Benjamin? (30:23; 31:41; 35:18) Why would Joseph be favored over Benjamin? (Hint: "old age")

What did Jacob make for his son? Why was this unusual? (See Judges 5:30; 2 Samuel 13:18)

What were the elements and the significance of Joseph's two dreams? Who were the subjects in each dream? Were Joseph and his brothers "farmers"?

Why did these dreams make the other brothers so angry? How did his father handle it? Wasn't his mother dead by this time? To whom could this reference to "mother" imply?

What happened at Shechem? Why go back there? How far was Shechem from Hebron? Why didn't Joseph go along with his brothers in the first place?

What indicators do we have in this chapter to tell us Joseph's brothers were not fond of him? (vs. 4, 8, 11, 19-20, 27)

What was Reuben's intention behind his words?

How did Joseph feel about what was happening to him? (42:21)

Hadn't the brothers taken the flocks here for pastureland? Why would this well be empty, when they would have camped here to water their flocks?

What else did these brothers see walking along the road? How are they described? (vs. 25, 28, 36)

Who has the bright idea to sell Joseph? What is his reasoning? How much is Joseph worth on the wholesale slave market?

How do the brothers answer Reuben's pained question?

How do the brothers explain Joseph's whereabouts to Jacob (Israel)? How well does Jacob take it? "Meanwhile," where does Joseph end up?

Genesis 38

The Heir, Apparently

- I. Judah Leaves His Brothers (1-4)
- II. Wickedness of Judah's Sons (5-11)
- III. Judah's Trip to Timnah (12-23)
- IV. Pregnancy and Birth for Tamar (24-30)

What could have driven Judah away from his brothers (and his father)? (1 Samuel 22:1,2)

In what ways does Judah demonstrate that he does not honor the God of His father? (1-4)

Did Er approve of His father's choice? Why is God righteous in slaying Er? (See Genesis 6:5; 13:13)

What is Onan's sin? Why did God slay Him for it? (Deuteronomy 25:5-10; Leviticus 19:17)

Whom did Judah blame for the deaths of Er and Onan?

Why did Judah go up to Timnah? Who went with him? (Judges 14:1, 15; 15:6)

What was Tamar's intent in her deception? (Joshua 2:1; Proverbs 6:23-29; 7:21-23)

What was Judah's intent in stopping by this prostitute (zanah)? (Judges 16:1; 1 Corinthians 5:15,16)

What did the "prostitute" demand and receive? What did the three items represent (seal, cords, staff)?
POWER, POSSESSIONS, POSITION

What kind of special kind prostitute (qedashah) was Hirah looking for? What does this say about Judah's act of lust? (Deuteronomy 23:17; Hosea 4:14)

What was Judah most afraid of when the "prostitute" was not to be found?

What was Tamar guilty of that she should deserve death? What problem(s) would her death solve for Judah? (Leviticus 21:9; Deuteronomy 22:21)

When he realized his sin(s) was found out, what judgment did Judah pass over Tamar? (Leviticus 18:15; 20:12)

Which boy would be the heir to the Messianic Line, and what story would be repeated even into New Testament times? (Matthew 1:3)

Genesis 39 When in Doubt, Run!

- I. In Potiphar's House (1-19)
- II. In Prison (20-23)

Why did Joseph prosper?

What witness did Joseph present to his master?

What did Potiphar's wife appreciate about Joseph?

Why did Joseph refuse?

How persistent was Potiphar's wife?

To what extent did Joseph resist her?

What was Joseph's response to her when she grabbed him?

Why would she lie about what happened?

Whom did she blame for the lie?

Why didn't Potiphar kill Joseph?

What kind of prison was Joseph taken to?

How and why did Joseph fare well in prison?

Genesis 40
Lest We Forget

- I. The Offenders Imprisoned (1-4)
- II. The Offenders Dream (5-14)
 - A. The Cupbearer's Tale (9-15)
 - B. The Baker's Tale (16-19)
- III. The Pharaoh's Birthday (20-23)

Why were the Cupbearer and the Baker put into prison? Where was the prison?

According to Psalm 37, what was probably Joseph's attitude during this time?

Who is the "captain of the guard"? Who assigned Joseph to attend to these two men?

How long had the two men been held before they had their dreams? What was unusual about the timing of the two dreams that would suggest they were very important?

What had the two men obviously shared before Joseph came in that orning? What did Joseph notice about the two men, and what does that suggest about the way we should behave? (See Ecclesiastes 4:1; Romans 12:15; Philippians 2:4)

According to Joseph (and Daniel) to whom does the interpretation of dreams belong? (See Daniel 2:27-30; also Isaiah 26:10-11)

Imagine the cupbearer on your couch. He is telling you the contents off his dream. If you, Dr. Frued, were listening to the Cupbearer's dream, how would you interpret it? What spеific elements are mentioned?

How does Joseph's intepretation differ from dream interpretation today?

What is Joseph asking for at the end of verse 14 and into 15?

What specific details are included in the Baker's dream? How does Joseph interpret them? Does Joseph pull any punches? How is Joseph responsible for this interpretation?

How are birthdays in the Bible always bad news for someone? (See Matthew 14:6-12)

How does the cupbearer literally pre-figure Israel in Amos 6:6? How does he pre-figure us? (Deuteronomy 6:10-12; Psalm 103:1-5)

Genesis 41
The School of Hard Knocks

- I. Pharaoh's Dream (1-13)
- II. Joseph Retrieved (14-40)
- III. Joseph Exalted (41-57)

How long has Joseph had to wait in prison? How long has Joseph been away from his family? Who cares about Joseph's welfare at this time?

Who had a dream? What are the details of His dream(s)? (Proverbs 21:1)

Whom does Pharaoh send for to help interpret the dream? Who steps forward to help with Pharaoh's dilemma?

How is "quickly" qualified in Joseph's case? What was required of him before he entered Pharaoh's court?

How does Joseph explain his abilities to Pharaoh?

Why does Moses waste valuable scroll space telling again the contents of these two dreams?

What markers does Joseph point out to Pharaoh about the two dreams? (vs. 25, 32) What is the interpretation that Joseph reveals to Pharaoh?

What else does Joseph offer beside the interpretation? What did Pharaoh think of the solution? What ratio of production to saved grain does Joseph propose?

What particular word does Pharaoh use to label deity here? What does Pharaoh refer to in this context?

Why is Joseph selected? What is his new job and position in government? (Ephesians 2:6,7) What specific details are revealed about his power? What is his new name?

What is the name of his new wife? What was her position and her father's position? What conversations might have passed between them?

What conversation do you suppose passed between Potiphar and his wife that night at dinner?

After the dream comes true, how does God bless the Egyptians (and Joseph)? What do his sons' names mean and how do they reflect on what Joseph is thinking about?

How widespread is the famine when it does come?

Genesis 42

The Long Road to Repentance

- I. The Plight of Jacob (1-5)
- II. Joseph's Reception (6-17)
- III. His Brother's Confession (18-24)
- IV. His Brother's Fears (25-36)
- V. Rueben's Foolish Offering (37-38)

What natural disaster has befallen the family of Jacob?

What possible reasons do these brothers have for just "looking at each other" in this crisis?

What brothers went down to Egypt? (35:23-26) Who else would have been going down to buy grain in Egypt?

Why would Joseph personally attend to these particular "Canaanites"? What stance does Joseph take with them? What language did he use to speak to them? Why?

At what point did Joseph remember his dreams? (37:5-11) What do you think is Joseph's plan here with his claims of espionage? (Joshua 2:2) Why did Joseph's brothers not recognize him? (Romans 11:7-10)

How do these brothers indirectly refer to Joseph? How does the brother's story change from verse 10 to verse 13? Does this help you understand why Joseph repeats his charge?

How does Joseph's demand for proof change from verse 16 to verse 20? Does Joseph "swear" in verse 16? How should verse 18 be understood?

How does Romans 14:9-12 come into play here? What do these brothers confess to?

How does Joseph react to their confession? Who is singled out for imprisonment? (Genesis 34:25, 30-1)

How do the brothers react when they find out one brother's money has been returned? Who do they feel is responsible for this problem? Do you think they are starting to repent? (2 Corinthians 7:8-13)

How does Jacob and his sons react when they realize that their money has been returned? (Genesis 34:30)

Whom does Jacob blame for the loss of his sons? How does Rueben respond? What is Jacob's final word?

Genesis 43

A Happy Interlude

I. The Famine gets worse (1-14)

II. The Return to Egypt (15-34)

What instructions does Israel have for his sons? Who objects? On what basis?

What name is used for the Patriarch in this chapter? Why should Scripture use "Israel" rather than "Jacob" here?

GEN 35:10

What does Israel object to specifically in Judah's request? How do the brothers explain their insistence on Benjamin's inclusion on the return trip?

Of all of the brothers, who takes the lead not only in defending his brothers actions, but also in guaranteeing the life of Benjamin? What has this brother learned about his "secret sins" that compel him now to be responsible for his actions and for his brothers? How does his story help us understand his preeminence among his brothers?

GALATIANS 6:7-8
NUMBERS 32:23

What "life's little luxuries" here are sent in exchange for the "necessities of life"? What else are the brothers compelled to take? When did Israel learn the lesson of gifts? How do you account for Israel's last statement?

GENESIS 32:17,18

How on earth do these brothers conclude they will be punished when they are invited to dinner?

GUILT CONSCIENCE

MATTHEW 23:24-25

How does the Steward explain the presence of the money on their first trip home? Is he completely truthful with them?

What does Joseph seem concerned about with these brothers? Why does he need to "weep"? Why would he need to "control himself"?

What were the seating arrangements at this meal? Why were the brothers astonished? From our knowledge of the Scriptures, how were these brothers seated?

GALATIANS 2:11-13

What special favor is shown to Benjamin? What purpose do you think this is intended to serve?

Did these brothers' conscience keep them from enjoying this repast with foreign dignitaries?

Genesis 44 Judah Stands Apart

- I. Joseph's Plan (1-2)
- II. Joseph's Net (3-13)
- III. Judah's Explanation (14-32)
- IV. Judah's Plea (33-34)

Who and what did Joseph instruct? What was his plan?

When did the brothers set out? What was the steward to accuse these brothers of?

What was Joseph supposed to use the cup for? What place does this have in our understanding of Joseph?

Luke 22:20

What do these brothers promise as penalty if they are found in the wrong? Did they suspect anything? Why wouldn't they have checked their bags before they left?

How does the steward change their terms? Did the steward know which bag the cup was in? Why start with the oldest and go to the youngest?

What does "tore their clothes" indicate? What else did these brothers do?

How did Joseph explain his knowledge of these brothers' "deceit"?

From whom does Judah say Joseph's "insight" came from? As a result, what does Judah pledge before Joseph?

Which brother does Joseph actually have a problem with?

How does Judah explain the absence of Benjamin's brother?

On what basis does Judah appeal to Joseph? Who stands to bear the blame of Benjamin's loss?

What does Judah offer in exchange for Benjamin? For what reason?

Hebrews 2:10-18

Genesis 45

The Mystery of Joseph Revealed

- I. The Revelation of Joseph
 - A. Person (1-4)
 - B. Purpose (5-8)
 - C. Provision (9-11)
- II. The Return to Canaan
 - A. Joseph's Tearful Request (12-15)
 - B. Pharaoh's Earnest Invitation (16-20)
 - C. The Brothers' return Home (21-25)
 - D. Jacob/ Israel's stunned reply (26-28)

How does Joseph's activities mimic the "mystery" of our work today? Colossians 1:25-28

What effect does Joseph's weeping have on the Egyptians? Pharaoh's household? His brothers? What would induce Joseph to weep? What does this say about Joseph's attitude toward his brothers?

What kind of maturity would it take for Joseph to make the kinds of statements he makes regarding God's purpose for him in Egypt? At what point did Joseph realize this? According to Joseph, what is God's larger purpose here for his own slavery and imprisonment and for the famine?

What does Joseph say his true status is in Egypt, regardless of his "official" position? Even before Pharaoh makes a similar offer, where does Joseph suggest that his family move to? What "prophecy" does Joseph make about his family in Canaan if they do not agree to move to Egypt?

How much time has passed since Joseph interpreted Pharaoh's dreams? How old is Joseph now?

What does Pharaoh suggest these brothers do to bring their family move their family back easier? Why would Pharaoh care about Joseph's family? Where does Pharaoh suggest that these Israelites stay while in Egypt?

What special favors does Joseph shower upon Benjamin? To his father? To his other brothers? What do you think he had in mind when he told them "not to quarrel"?

At what point did the brothers confess to their father they had lied to him? Or sold Joseph into slavery? Do you think Jacob ever found out the truth?

At what point did Jacob/ Israel's spirit revive and why did his name change in the space of these two verses?

Genesis 46

Jacob, too, Goes down to Egypt

- I. Jacob told to go to Egypt (1-7)
- II. Jacob's family Numbered (8-27)
- III. Jacob reunited with Joseph (28-34)

How often have we actually seen Jacob sacrifice? To whom were these offered?

Was Jacob afraid to go down to Egypt? (Genesis 26:2) What was Abraham's record with Egypt? (Genesis 12) To most people, what God wants and what we want are different in what way? (Romans 12:2) Are God's will and Jacob's will at odds here?

How does this list compare with Exodus 1? Which daughter of Laban continues to be the most blessed? Which son had the most children? Which had a questionable wife? (Genesis 34:29) What significant details are absent from Judah's story? Why?

If you counted his son's wives, how many went down to Egypt? How does this compare with Acts 7:14? (εβδομηκονταπεντε=75) The Septuagint mentions that Joseph's family was "nine souls" in Egypt. What does this tell us about the relative importance of the Greek Old Testament (LXX) in the New Testament?

How does Genesis 46:10 compare with 1 Chronicles 4:24?

What does 1 Chronicles 5:1-2 say about our present study?

How does Genesis 46:21 compare with 1 Chronicles 7:6?

Who was sent ahead to get directions? (Matthew 21:2) Whom did Jacob weep with for a long time?

What role does Joseph serve between Pharaoh and Jacob? (Hebrews 4:14-16; 9:15) What role does Joseph play with his family? (John 16:12-15)

What must Goshen be a good place for? Why would Egyptians detest shepherds (along with Hebrews, 43:32)? (Genesis 12:14-20) What exactly does Joseph instruct his family to tell Pharaoh? What is important about their work that separates them from the Egyptians? Why would these Hebrews want to be separated from the Egyptians? (John 15:19; 17:11; 1 Corinthians 5:10; Hebrews 11:13-16)

MARK 13:11

7. Job's friends were all descendants of Esau and contemporaries of Job the son of Issachar. We are given details concerning two of them. Eliphaz was a son of Esau. He is called a Temanite, that is, he was associated with Teman in Idumea, Esau's adopted homeland. The son of Eliphaz was Teman from whom, presumably, the surrounding country took its name (Genesis 36:10-11). Teman, as a country, was later fabled for its wise men.

Bildad the Shuhite was the sixth son of Abraham by Keturah (Genesis 25:2) and is mentioned in connection with Esau, Edom, and Teman (Jeremiah 49:8).

Issachar was about forty when the family migrated to Egypt. His son, Job, must have been about twenty. Job lived 140 years after God restored him double for all he had lost. If the double blessing included length of days then, of course, he would have been 70 at the time the double blessing was given and must have lived until he was 210. If that is so, he was born the year after Joseph was sold into Egypt and was 91 when Joseph died.

Probably Job left Egypt to live in Uz. Moses was 55 when Job died and had himself been a refugee in Midian for 15 years. Thus Moses might have known Job well and might have been personally acquainted with the events the book of Job records. Moses might even have been the human author of the book of Job.

From Page 346, *Exploring Genesis*, by John Philips

Genesis 47

The Stage Set for Days to Come

- I. Jacob and Pharoah (1-12)
- II. Joseph and Egypt (13-26)
- III. Jacob and Joseph (27-31)

When Joseph presented some of his brothers before Pharoah, how many were chosen? Why should he choose any of them over any others?

How did these five respond to the Pharoah's question? (46:34)

What kind of land must Goshen be? Who would be placed in charge of Pharaoh's livestock?

When Jacob came before Pharaoh, what did he do upon entering and leaving his presence? What does this mean? (Hebrews 7:7) What picture did Jacob present in contrast with the courtesans of Pharaoh?

Who provided for all the needs of Jacob's household throughout the remainder of the famine and after?

If we were to reconstruct a timeline for these momentous 14 years, at what point did Jacob send his sons to Egypt? At what point did they move to Egypt?

What regions were involved in the Great Famine? What three stages of spending did these regions endure in order to acquire grain? In the end, what did Pharaoh own?

What area(s) were exceptions to Joseph's policies? Why did each area fall under exception?

What law was enacted during Joseph's government that is "still in force today"? What do we call that today?

What new name is applied to the house of Jacob? (Acts 11:26) What was different about their condition that would warrant a new name?

What did Jacob's sons acquire and how did they fare in Egypt? How did they compare to average Egyptians? How would the average Egyptian look upon these men now? 400 years from this point? (Exodus 1:8-10)

How long did Jacob live after moving to Egypt? How and what did he insist upon from Joseph? What difference would this make? Why would Hebrews 11:21 single this moment out from the rest of Jacob's life as an especial moment of faith?

Genesis 48
Joseph's Blessing

- I. Brief History Lesson (1-7)
- II. Blessing of Joseph (and Sons) (8-20)
- III. Last Gift of Jacob to Joseph (21-22)

A) Who is involved in this chapter? What are their names?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.
- 9.

B) What happens in this chapter that we should remember?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

C) Where do these events take place? What places are named and what do we know about them?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

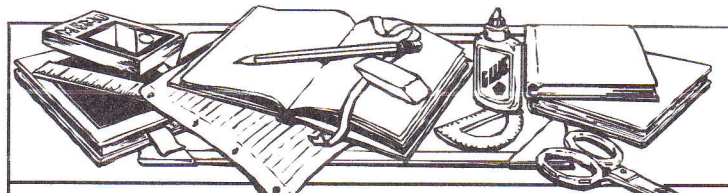
WHEN?

D) How does Jacob transfer blessing to his son(s)?

- 1.

E) Why does Jacob choose this time to pronounce blessings upon his son(s)? Why does Jacob refer to God as "the Angel"? And why does the blessing go to Ephraim rather than Manasseh? Why does Jacob speak of a conquest that hasn't happened yet?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.



Genesis 49

The Calling of the Twelve

- I. Introduction (1-2)
- II. The Blessing (Prophecy) for each son (3-28)
- III. Last request and death of Jacob (29-33)

What time frame did Jacob have in mind for these predictions to come to pass?

What was Reuben's fatal flaw? (Genesis 35:22; 1 Chronicles 5:1-2, 26; Galatians 6:7)

What bound Simeon and Levi together, but was also their problem? (Genesis 34:25; Deuteronomy 33:7-11; Joshua 19:1-9; 21:3-7)

What could Jacob be referring to in vs. 8? (Genesis 37:10) What animal does Judah resemble? What prophecy is given to the house of Judah? (Psalm 78:67-68; Daniel 7:13-14; Revelation 5:5, 9; Psalm 2:8; 2 Samuel 7:16) How long will this king reign? (1 Corinthians 15:25) What kind of place is described by these examples here? (vs. 11-12)

Given that Zebulun is never given an inheritance by the sea, what could this prophecy refer to? (Daniel 7:2, 3)

To what animal is Issachar compared? What is his resting place? (Psalm 95:11) What character trait do we find in his descendants in 1 Chronicles 12:32 that would help us understand this passage?

What will be Dan's foremost characteristic? What will Dan do that will poison the nation of Israel? (Judges 18:30-31; 1 Kings 12:2-30) Why would Jacob make such a pronouncement between Dan and Gad?

What will be Gad's claim to fame?

What will be Asher's claim to fame? What will be Naphtali's claim to fame? How are these similar?

To what does Jacob compare Joseph too? How does Jacob explain Joseph's perseverance? To what degree does Jacob bless Joseph?

Benjamin is compared to what kind of animal? What two notable men of the same name call themselves Benjamites in scripture? (1 Samuel 9:1,2; Philippians 3:5)

What unique identification is given to these 12 men at verse 28? Was Jacob merely blessing sons, or multitudes through them?

Where exactly does Jacob want to be buried? (Matthew 27:52, 53) Who are Jacob's people? (Hebrews 11:39, 40) What significant period ends with the death of Jacob?

PRAYER REQUESTS

1) GENE BAKER & FAMILY -
OTHER FAMILIES

2) ASTIN BLANCHETT - 12/8 - SURGERY TO EXCISE REMAINING TUMOR

3) WRIGHT FAMILY - ORVILLE PASSED AWAY MONDAY MORNING (WIFE, SON SURVIVE)

4) MARTHA KILLGORE, POLLY

5) CARLY LOPLAND - CASTOFF, WEARING BRACE

6) ROBERT DUKES - DANK FINE

12 TRIBES

12 DISCIPLES

REUBEN

SIMEON

LEVI

JUDAH

ZEBULON

ISAACHAR

DAN

GAD

ASHER

NAPHTALI

JOSEPH

BENJAMIN

PETER

ANDREW

JAMES & JEBODES

JOHN

PHILIP

MATTHEW

BARTHOLOMEW

THOMAS

JAMES THE SON

THADDEUS (JUDE)

SIMON THE ZENOT

JUDAS ISCARIOT

Genesis 50

All Good Things Must Come to an End

- I. The Burial of Jacob (1-14)
- II. The Confession of Jacob's Sons (15-21)
- III. The Prophecy and death of Jacob's favorite (22-26)

How does Joseph express his grief over Jacob's death? (See Leviticus 19:27, 28; Deuteronomy 14:1,2) What mourning was appropriate for God's people?

How did Joseph avoid having his father's embalming turned into a idolatrous ritual?

How did Joseph approach Pharaoh about complying with Jacob's wishes?

Who was included in this mourning party? Why are Chariots and Horsemen included?

Given the Canaanites description of Egypt's time on the threshing-floor of Atad, what would that mourning not have included? What could the Canaanites assume about the importance of the deceased? Was Jacob that important?

Who actually carried Jacob into the land of Canaan?

What do the brothers now do in order to preserve their lives?

Again, what does Joseph say to reassure them? (Romans 8:28; Isaiah 40:1,2)

In his later years, what role does Joseph play with his grandchildren and great-grandchildren?

What is Joseph's last prophecy concerning the people of Israel? What does he make them swear to? (Exodus 13:19; Joshua 24:32; Hebrews 11:27; 1 Corinthians 11:24)

What promised of Satan (Genesis 3:4) is proved false over and over again in this book? How does the last verse prove him wrong?

What were the ten books of Genesis? What was Moses' purpose in writing this book? How does this book set the stage for the rest of Scripture?

What have you learned most from this book? How have you changed because of a message in this book?

Because of this book, what subjects would you like to pursue?