

GENESIS LESSON I

SPRING QUARTER 2020 – ADULT CLASS

GENESIS

Week	Lesson	Chapters
1	Genesis - Introduction and Overview	NA
2	Creation, Marriage, First Sin, Cain & Abel	1-4
3	Generations and Noah	5-10
4	Tower of Babel, Promise to Abram, Abram and Lot separate, Abram and Melchizedek	11-14
5	Abram's covenant with God, Hagar & Ishmael, Sign of covenant & Abram becomes Abraham	15-17
6	Son of Promise, Sodom and Gomorrah, Lot saved, Abraham and Abimelech	18-20
7	Isaac born, Isaac offered, Sarah's death, Isaac and Rebekah	20-24
8	Abraham's death, Isaac and Abimelech, Jacob and Esau	25-27
9	Jacob at Bethel, Jacob and his wives, Jacob's children, Jacob fleeing from Laban	28-31
10	Jacob and Esau reunited, Jacob becomes Israel, Dinah incident, Death of Rachel, Death of Isaac, Family of Esau	32-36
11	Joseph, Judah and Tamar, Joseph and Potiphar	37-39
12	Joseph in Prison, Joseph rises to power, Joseph and his brothers	40-45
13	Joseph and Jacob, Jacob's blessings, Joseph and his brothers	46-50

GENESIS

Who wrote the book of Genesis?
Moses wrote the book of Genesis

Stated in the Old Testament

Exodus 24:4, Exodus 34:27, Numbers 33:2, Deuteronomy 31:9, Joshua 8:32

Stated in the New Testament

Mark 10:4-5, Mark 12:19, John 1:45

Who wrote the book of Genesis?

Moses

(Exo 24:4) And Moses wrote down all the words of the LORD. He rose early in the morning and built an altar at the foot of the mountain, and twelve pillars, according to the twelve tribes of Israel.

(Exo 34:27) And the LORD said to Moses, "Write these words, for in accordance with these words I have made a covenant with you and with Israel."

(Num 33:2) Moses wrote down their starting places, stage by stage, by command of the LORD, and these are their stages according to their starting places.

(Deu 31:9) Then Moses wrote this law and gave it to the priests, the sons of Levi, who carried the ark of the covenant of the LORD, and to all the elders of Israel.

(Jos 8:32) And there, in the presence of the people of Israel, he wrote on the stones a copy of the law of Moses, which he had written.

(Mar 10:4) They said, "Moses allowed a man to write a certificate of divorce and to send her away."

(Mar 10:5) And Jesus said to them, "Because of your hardness of heart he wrote you this commandment.

(Mar 12:19) "Teacher, Moses wrote for us that if a man's brother dies and leaves a wife, but leaves no child, the man must take the widow and raise up offspring for his brother.

(Joh 1:45) Philip found Nathanael and said to him, "We have found him of whom Moses in the Law and also the prophets wrote, Jesus of Nazareth, the son of Joseph."

GENESIS

Direct references of Genesis in the New Testament

- Matthew 19:4, Mark 10:6 – God created male and female
 - Genesis 1:27 – “male and female He created them”
- Matthew 19:5, Mark 10:7-8, I Corinthians 6:16, Ephesians 5:31 – Marriage
 - Genesis 2:24 – “Therefore a man shall leave his father and mother and be joined to his wife, and they shall become one flesh.”
- Hebrews 4:4 – God rested on the seventh day
 - Genesis 2:2 - And on the seventh day God ended His work which he had done, and He rested on the seventh day from all his work that he had done.

GENESIS

- **Direct references of Genesis in the New Testament**
 - Galatians 3:8 – God's promise to Abraham
 - Genesis 12:3 – "I will bless those who bless you, and I will curse him who curses you; and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed."
 - Romans 4:18 – God's promise to Abraham for the number of his descendants
 - Genesis 15:5 – "Then He brought him outside and said, "Look now toward heaven, and count the stars if you are able to number them." And He said to him, "So shall your descendants be."
 - Romans 4:3, 4:22, Galatians 3:6, James 2:23 – Abraham believed the LORD
 - Genesis 15:6 – "And he believed in the LORD, and He accounted it to him for righteousness."

GENESIS

Direct references of Genesis in the New Testament

- Romans 4:16-17 – Abraham made father of a multitude of nations
 - Genesis 17:5 – “No longer shall your name be called Abram, but your name shall be Abraham, for I have made you the father of a multitude of nations.”
- Romans 9:9 – God's promise to Abraham and Sarah they will have a son
 - Genesis 18:10 – “And He said, “I will certainly return to you according to the time of life, and behold, Sarah your wife shall have a son.”“
- Hebrews 6:14 – Abraham blessed by God
 - Genesis 22:17 – “blessing I will bless you, and multiplying I will multiply your descendants as the stars of the heaven and as the sand which is on the seashore; and your descendants shall possess the gate of his enemies”

GENESIS

Many additional references/allusions of Genesis in the New Testament

Creation – Mk. 13:19; Jn 1:1-3,10; Acts 14:15; Acts 17:24; Rom 1:19-20; Eph 3:9; Col 1:16; 1Tim 4:3-4; Heb 1:10; Heb 11:3; 2 Pet 3:5; Rev 4:11; Rev 10:6; Rev 14:7

Light – 2 Cor 4:6

Each according to their kind – 1 Cor 15:38-39

Man – Acts 17:26; Col 3:10

Man in image of God, and woman from man –

1 Cor 11:7-8; 1Tim 2:13; James 3:9

God's rest – Heb 4:10

God, Christ, and Spirit's existence before creation –

2 Tim 1:9; Titus 1:2

GENESIS

Many additional references/allusions of Genesis in the New Testament

Adam – I Cor 15:45; I Cor 15:47

Eve – Deceived by serpent - 2 Cor 11:3; I Tim 2:14

Satan – I Jn 3:8

He is a liar and murderer - Jn 8:44

Crushed – Rom 16:20

Serpent of old – Rev 12:9; 20:2

Sin and Death – Rom 5:12-21; I Cor 15:21-22

Cain and Abel – Heb 11:4; I Jn 3:12, Jude 11 (Cain)

Abel – Mt. 23:35; Lk 11:51; Heb 12:24

GENESIS

Many additional references/allusions of Genesis in the New Testament

Enoch – Heb 11:5; Jude 14

Noah/Flood – Mt. 24:37-39; Lk 17:26-27; Heb 11:7; 1 Pet 3:20; 2 Pet 2:5; 2 Pet 3:6-7

Seasons and harvests – Acts 14:17

GENESIS

Many additional references/allusions of Genesis in the New Testament

Abraham –

God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob – Mt. 22:32, Mk 12:26, Lk 20:37;
Acts 7:2-16(Steven's sermon)

Abraham and his descendants – Lk 1:55

God's promise to Abraham – Lk 1:73

Abraham as father of Jews – Mt 3:8-9, Lk 3:8; Lk 13:16; Lk
16:22-31; Jn 8:33

His faith – Heb 11:8-9; 11:17-19; James 2:21-23

GENESIS

Many additional references/allusions of Genesis in the New Testament

Abraham

Entertain angels – Heb 13:2

Melchizedek – Heb 5:6,10; Heb 6:20-7:4,9-17

Sodom and Gomorrah – Mt 10:15; Mt 11:23-24; Lk 10:12; 2 Pet 2:6;
Jude 7

Lot – Lk 17:28-29; Lk 17:32 (Lot's wife); 2 Pet 2:7-8

Abraham, Isaac, Sarah, Rebecca, Jacob, and Esau – Rom 9:7-13

Abraham, two sons, Hagar, Sarah, Isaac – Gal 4:22-31

GENESIS

Many additional references/allusions of Genesis in the New Testament

Sarah – Heb 11:11; 1 Pet 3:6

Isaac – Heb 11:20

Jacob – Heb 11:21

Jacob's well – Jn 4:5-6, 11-12

Esau – Heb 12:16-17

Rachel – Mt 2:18

Joseph – Heb 11:22

GENESIS

Many additional references/allusions of Genesis in the New Testament

Ancestors of Jesus – Matt 1:1-17, Lk 3:29-37

Circumcision of patriarchs – Jn 7:22; Rom 4:11

Promises to patriarchs – Rom 15:8

Christ born of a woman – Gal 4:4

Tree of life – Rev 2:7; 22:2,14

Lion of tribe of Judah – Rev 5:5

GENESIS

Beginnings in Genesis

- Creation – universe
- Time
- Life
- Man and his position in the world
- Sabbath
- Marriage
- Sin
- Family
- Death
- Toil
- Suffering
- Redemption & Hope
- God's people/nation
- Prophecies
- Language
- Sacrifice
- God's promises
- Circumcision

GENESIS LESSON 2

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GENESIS

- What occurred “in the beginning”?
 - In the beginning God created the heavens and the earth. – Genesis 1:1
- What existed before the beginning?
 - God
 - God’s plan for man
 - Ephesians 1:4-5 – Before the foundation of the world, God chose us to be holy and blameless and predestined for adoption as sons by Jesus Christ according to the good pleasure of His will
 - 2 Timothy 1:9 – God’s grace was given to us in Christ before time began
 - Titus 1:2 – God promised eternal life before time began

1. What is implied with this being the beginning? Nothing that we know or see existed before God created it. God existed before creation of heavens and earth. God created everything. Time began. There was not creation prior to this. There was God.

GENESIS

The Days of Creation

- Day 1: Light
 - Day and evening, a 24 hour day
- Day 2: Firmament
- Day 3: Seas and land; grass, plants, and trees
 - Vegetation produced after its kind
- Day 4: Sun, moon, and stars
 - Light existed before the celestial bodies we associate with day and night
- Day 5: Creatures of the sea and birds of the air
- Day 6: Living creatures of the land, man and woman
 - Note there is a separation between creation of animals and creation of man
- After all things were created, God looked on it all and it was very good

Day 1: The heavens and the earth vs 1 and Light vs 3

By implication, this is when time begins, day and night begin
There is not a gap between verses 1 and 2 and 2 and 3 are clearly connected

This gap is from man trying to reconcile what he believes to be fact in the evolutionary theory.

There is never in the Bible a time where day and night apply to anything but the cycle of 24 hours

Moses says that God created the heaven, earth, sea, and all that is in them in six days (Ex. 20:11)

Day 2: firmament

The firmament divides the waters from the waters.

God calls the firmament Heaven.

Note: the Bible uses heaven in three ways. Two are found here: the heavens of verse 1 is the universe and the heaven in verse 8 is the sky.

Day 3: seas and land; grass, plants, trees

Note: from the beginning the vegetation produces its kind

The passage reads that vegetation was created mature (like all creation). God didn't simply start a process from seed.

Day 4: sun, moon, and stars

Interesting to note that light and dark and by extension day and night existed before the things we associate with those. God began the pattern of light and dark/day and night on day one. It was day 4 that the sun, moon, and stars are given their function from the perspective of us on earth.

Day 5: creatures of the sea and the birds of the air

Again, created mature and they produce after their kind

Day 6: living creatures of the land, man and woman

Creeping things and beasts of the earth (really ranges all sizes and number of legs)

God was pleased with the creeping things and beasts then turns to creation of man. Important point I believe as it shows man was created separately from the animals.

He then creates man and woman

NOTE: After all things are created on day six, it is stated that it was **very good**

GENESIS

- I John 2:16 illustrated in Genesis 3:6
 - I John 2:16 – For all that is in the world – the lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life – is not of the Father but is of the world.
 - Genesis 3:6 – So when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree desirable to make one wise, she took of its fruit and ate. She also gave to her husband with her, and he ate.

GENESIS

- Prophecy in Genesis 3:15
 - And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your seed and her seed; He shall bruise your head, and you shall bruise His heel.

GENESIS

- Able
 - Genesis 4:4-5 - ... And the LORD respected Abel and his offering, but He did not respect Cain and his offering...
 - Hebrews 11:4 – By faith Abel offered to God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, through which he obtained witness that he was righteous, God testifying of his gifts; and through it he being dead still speaks.
 - Romans 10:17 – So then faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.

GENESIS

- God's warning to Cain
 - Genesis 4:6-7 – So the LORD said to Cain, “Why are you angry? And why has your countenance fallen? If you do well, will you not be accepted? And if you do not do well, sin lies at the door. And its desire is for you, but you should rule over it.”

GENESIS LESSON 3

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GENESIS

- What is said of Noah and how he acted?
 - Noah found grace in the eyes of the Lord (6:8)
 - Noah walked with God (6:9)
 - Noah did according to all that God commanded him, so he did (6:22)
 - God saw that he was righteous before Him (7:1)

GENESIS

- 5. Summarize what God tells Noah in 6:13-21 regarding:
 - The dimensions of the ark in cubits and feet (a cubit is one and half feet) –
 - Length – 300 cubits (450 feet)
 - Width – 50 cubits (75 feet)
 - Height – 30 cubits (45 feet)

33,750 square feet per level

GENESIS – LESSON 3



The Ark Encounter in Williamstown, Kentucky

Note: they use the longer cubit conversion of 1 cubit = 20.4 inches so their model is 510' long, 85' wide, and 51' high

GENESIS

- 5. Summarize what God tells Noah in 6:13-21 regarding:
 - What he was take with him in the ark –
 - Wife, sons, and their wives – 6:18
 - Two of every living thing; male and female – 6:19
 - Of the birds after their kind, of animals after their kind, of every creeping thing of the earth after their kind – 6:20
 - Food – all that is eaten – 6:21
 - How Noah responds (see also Hebrews 11:7)-
 - Thus Noah did; according to all that God commanded him, so he did. – 6:22
 - By faith...he moved with godly fear... - Heb 11:7

GENESIS

- 7. Describe the flood. Where did all the water of the flood come from?
 - (Gen 7:11) In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the second month, the seventeenth day of the month, on that day all the fountains of the great deep were broken up, and the windows of the heavens were opened. (Gen 7:12) And the rain was on the earth forty days and forty nights.
- How deep did the water get?
 - Mountains were covered by 15 cubits of water (22.5 feet of water) – 7:20

We do not know the highest mountain at the time of the flood but Ararat today is 11,487 ft (Everest is 29,029 ft)

GENESIS

- 7. What was the result of all living things on the land?
 - (Gen 7:21) And all flesh died that moved on the earth: birds and cattle and beasts and every creeping thing that creeps on the earth, and every man. (Gen 7:22) All in whose nostrils was the breath of the spirit of life, all that was on the dry land, died. (Gen 7:23) So He destroyed all living things which were on the face of the ground: both man and cattle, creeping thing and bird of the air. They were destroyed from the earth. Only Noah and those who were with him in the ark remained.
- How long before the waters began to recede?
 - 150 days – 7:24 and 8:3

GENESIS

- 8. When did Noah and his family enter the ark?
 - 600th year of Noah's life – 2nd month, 17th day – 7:11
- When did Noah and his family leave the ark?
 - 601st year of Noah's life – 2nd month, 27th day – 8:13-18

- Noah was in the ark 1 year 10 days
- Note that the ark came to rest on Ararat on the 7th month, 17th day so 7 months 10 days in the ark and not on the water
- Note that it stated that in 601st year 1st month 1st day that the earth was dried (8:13) and Noah removes cover from ark and see dry land but it was almost two months before they left ark

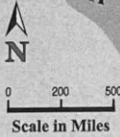
Additional question that should have been asked. What did the flood do?

- The flood saved eight souls. It was through water that eight were saved. 1 Peter 3:20-21

GENESIS LESSON 3

The Ancient World

- Descendants of Japheth
- Descendants of Ham
- Descendants of Shem



Used with permission
Waldron, Bob and Sandra. *In the Beginning, God... The Book of Genesis*. Athens, AL: Truth Publications, Inc. 2006.

16. Referring to the map on the next page, note the spread of the peoples descended from Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

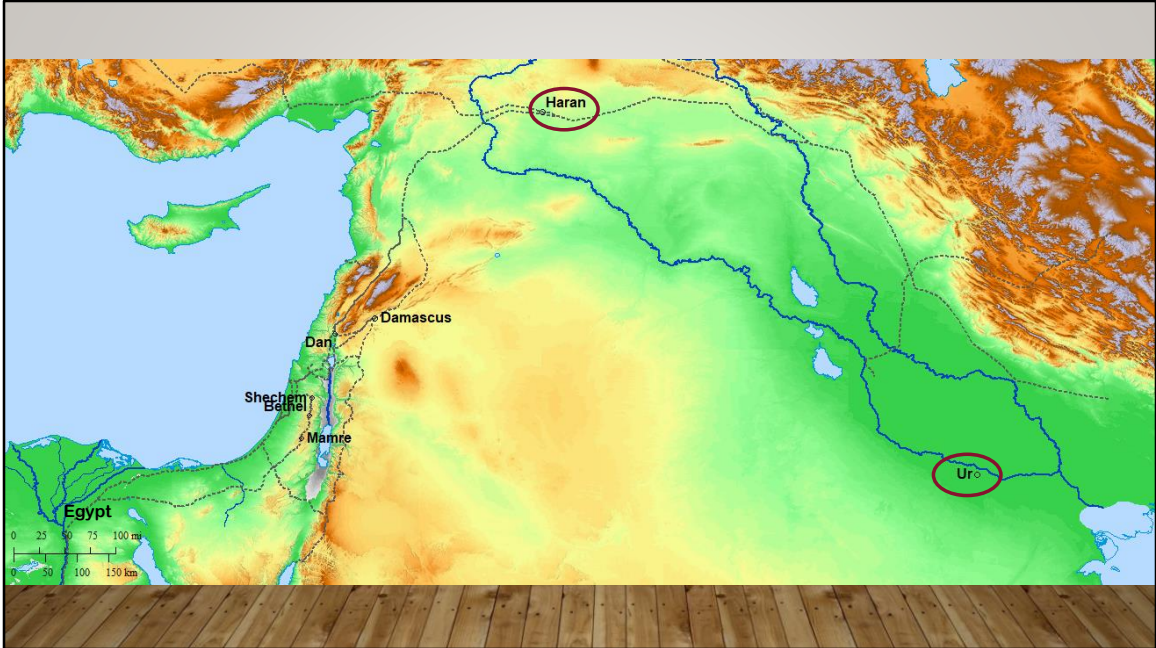
GENESIS LESSON 4

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- What did the people propose to do and why?
 - Gen 11:3-4 – (3) Then they said to one another, "Come, let us make bricks and bake them thoroughly." They had brick for stone, and they had asphalt for mortar. (4) And they said, "Come, let us build ourselves a city, and a tower whose top is in the heavens; let us make a name for ourselves, lest we be scattered abroad over the face of the whole earth."

Question 2



6. Where does Abram leave from first?
And from where does he leave when Terah dies? Why did he leave these places (Hebrews 11:8-10)?

Ur of the Chaldees

Haran

He was called by God and he acted in faith

God's calling

12:1 – Get out of your country to land I will show you

12:4 – Abram departs from Haran

Without 15:7, one could think that God called Abram from Haran but it was from Ur.

“I am the LORD, who brought you out of Ur of the Chaldeans, to give you this land to inherit it.”

GENESIS

- Why did Abram leave these places according to Hebrews 11:8-10?
 - (8) By faith Abraham obeyed when he was called to go out to the place which he would receive as an inheritance. And he went out, not knowing where he was going.
 - (9) By faith he dwelt in the land of promise as in a foreign country, dwelling in tents with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise; (10) for he waited for the city which has foundations, whose builder and maker is God.

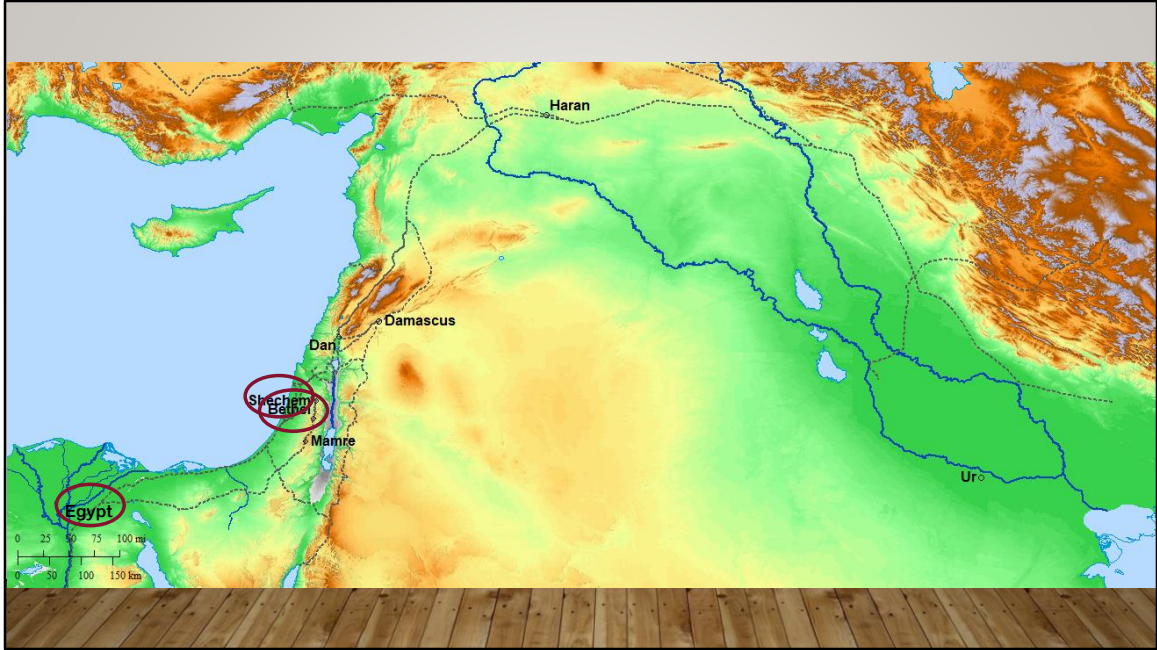
Question 6 second part

GENESIS

- What is God's charge to Abram in 12:1? What does God promise Abram in 12:1-3?

- (1) Now the LORD had said to Abram: "Get out of your country, From your family And from your father's house, To a land that I will show you. (2) I will make you a great nation; I will bless you And make your name great; And you shall be a blessing. (3) I will bless those who bless you, And I will curse him who curses you; And in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed."

Question 7 – see map also



For questions 7&8 – Haran to Shechem 12:5-6; between Bethel and Ai 12:8: south to Egypt 12:9-10; Bethel/Ai 13:3-4

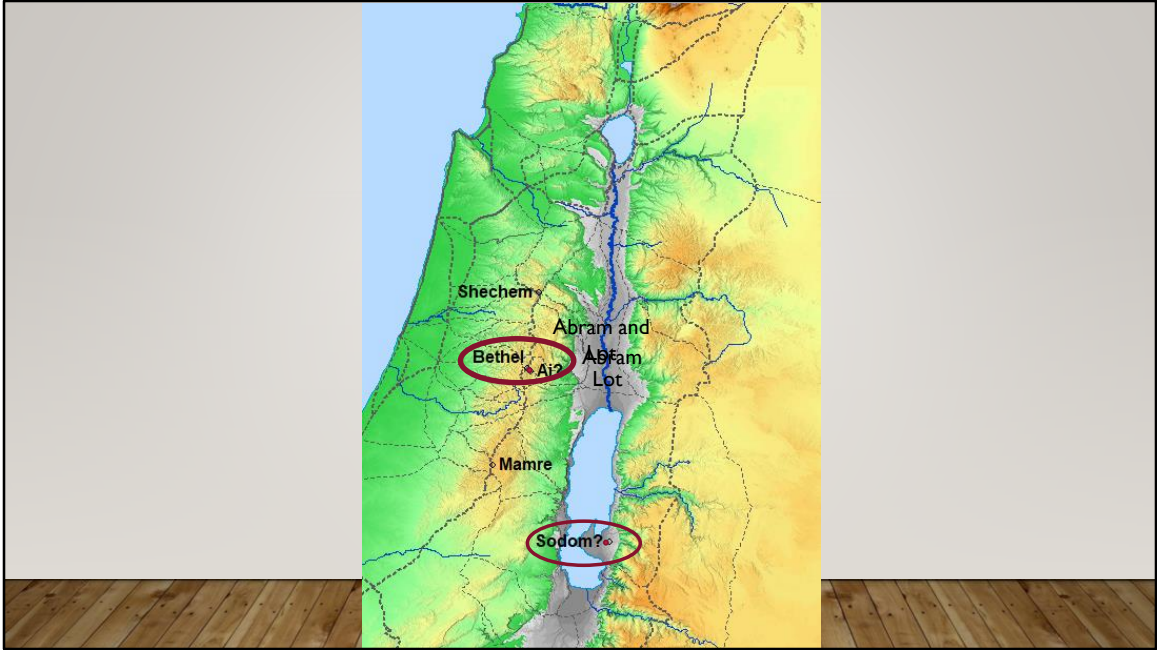
GENESIS

- Upon returning from Egypt, what situation arises between Abram's men and Lot's men?
 - The possessions of the two men were so large that they couldn't dwell together because there was strife between the herdsmen of the two men.
- What is the solution to resolve this?
 - Abram proposes that the two men separate in the land. He gives Lot first choice.
- What was the condition of the land in the plain of Jordan when Lot chose it? And what parenthetical statement is made regarding this area?
 - It was well watered everywhere like the garden of the LORD, like the land of Egypt as you toward Zoar.
 - This was before the LORD destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah – vs 10

Question 10 and 11

Q11

The men of Sodom were exceedingly wicked and sinful against the LORD – vs 12



Question 11- Abram and Lot were at Bethel/Ai, Lot went to Sodom

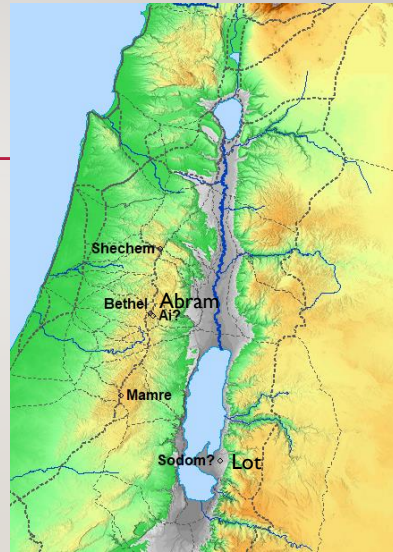
GENESIS

- What does God tell Abram at the end of chapter 13?
 - Gen 13:14-17 – (14) And the LORD said to Abram, after Lot had separated from him: "Lift your eyes now and look from the place where you are; northward, southward, eastward, and westward; (15) for all the land which you see I give to you and your descendants forever. (16) And I will make your descendants as the dust of the earth; so that if a man could number the dust of the earth, then your descendants also could be numbered. (17) Arise, walk in the land through its length and its width, for I give it to you."

Question 12

GENESIS

- Where does Abram move his tent to at the end of chapter 13?
 - By the terebinth trees of Mamre, which are in Hebron



Question 13- note where Abram and Lot were – Bethel/Ai, Lot went to Sodom, Abram went to Mamre (Hebron)

GENESIS

- Nine kings who went to war in chapter 14 and their alliances

Amraphel king of Shinar	Bera king of Sodom
Arioch king of Ellasar	Birsha king of Gomorrah
Chedorlaomer king of Elam	Shinab king of Admah
Tidal king of nations	Shemeber king of Zeboiim
	King of Bela (Zoar)

First part question 14 is table

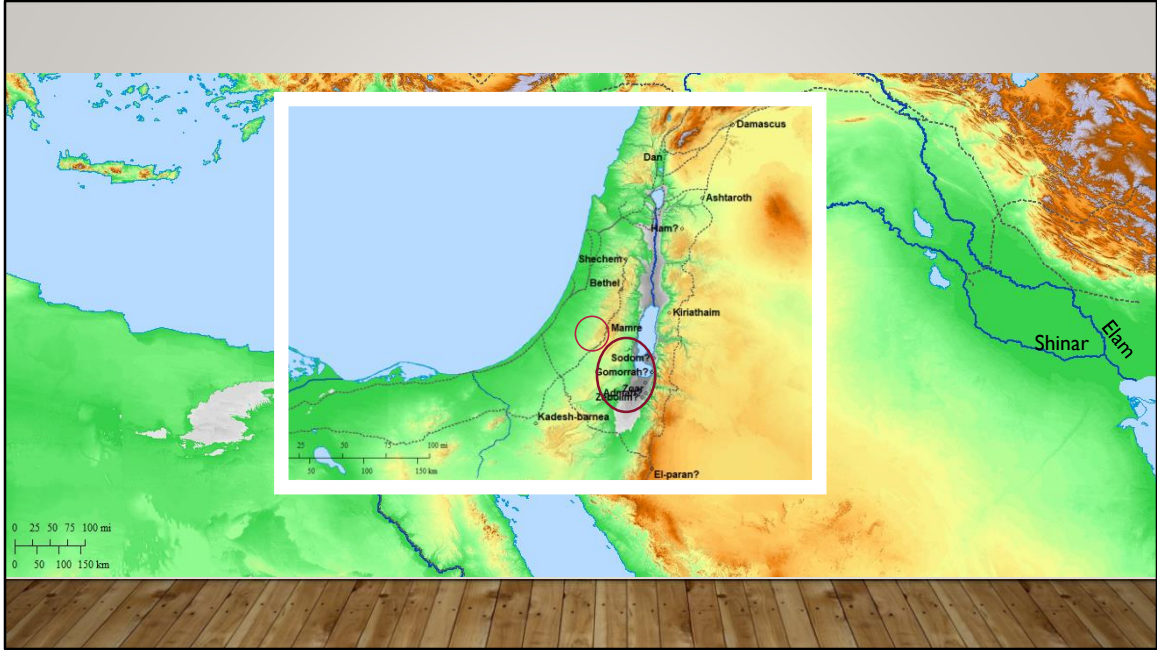
Remainder of question from where did the war take place? Why was there war?

Who prevailed?

-Valley of Siddim (the Salt Sea)

-The four kings were rebelling from serving Chedorlaomer for twelve years

-Chedorlaomer prevailed

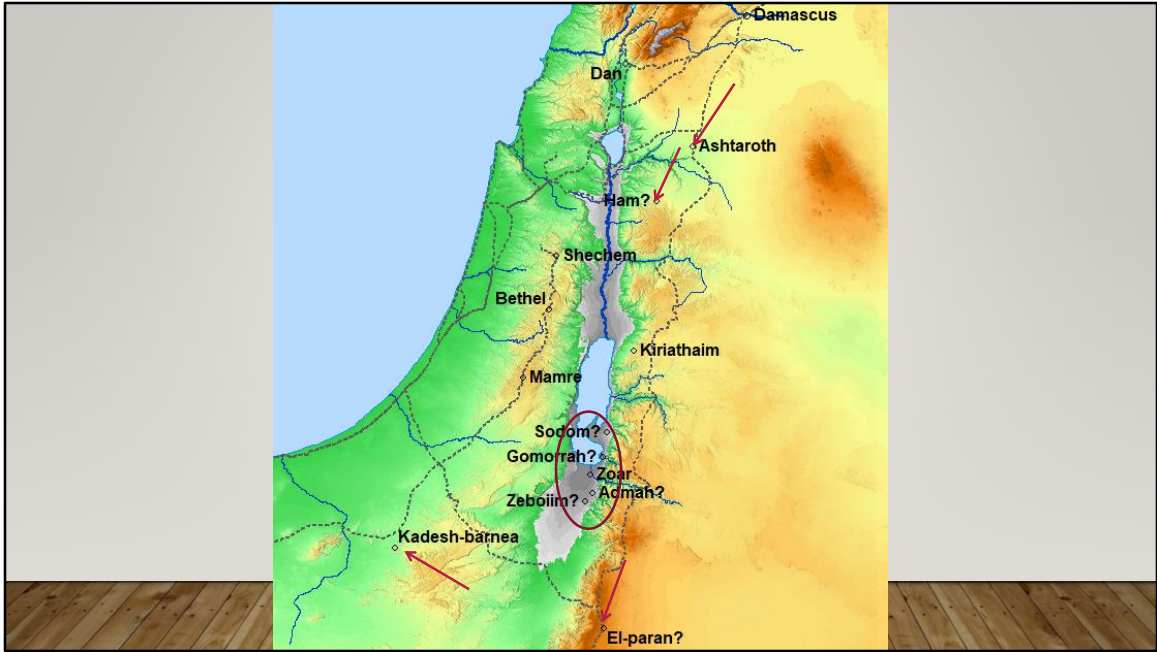


Question 14 continued

Kings and cities – Bera/Sodom; Birsha/Gomorrah; Shinab/Admah;
SHEMEBER/ZEBOLIM; king of Bela(Zoar)

But where are the other kings? Have to zoom out

We know where Elam (Chedorlaomer) and Shinar (Amraphel) are that is
Mesopotamia



Question 14 continued –

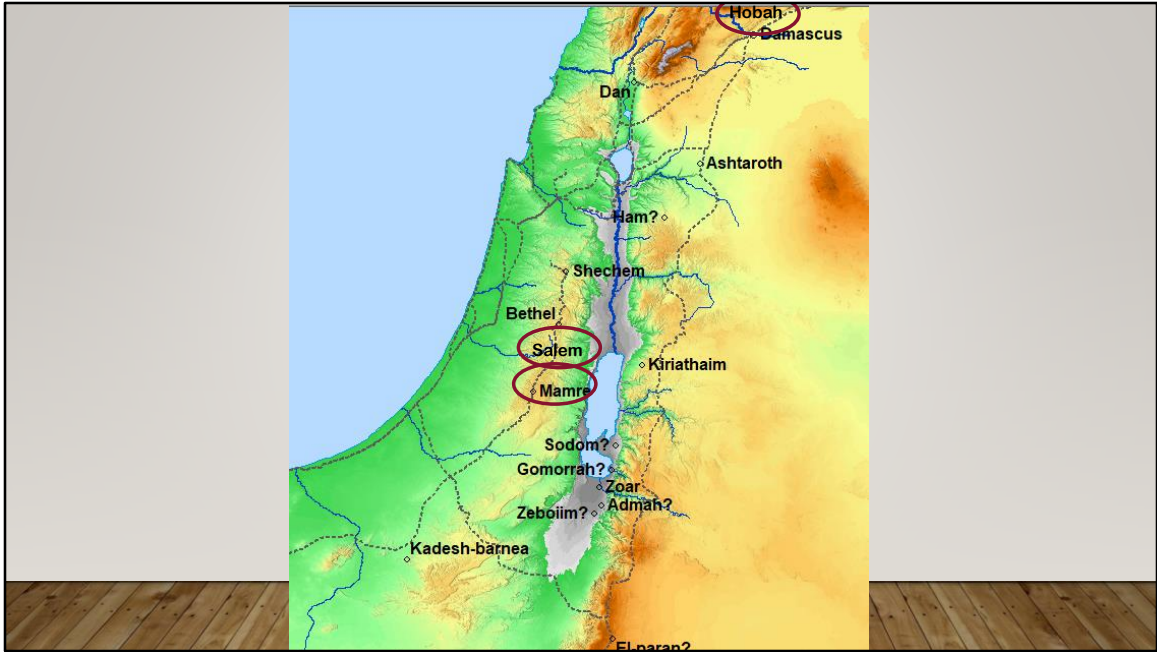
This explains better when we see Chedorlaomer and his alliance attack Ashtaroth; Ham; Kiriathaim; then south to El Paran and around to Kadesh (Kadesh-barnea) before coming into Valley of Siddim

GENESIS

- As part of the outcome of the war, who is taken from his home?
 - Lot – vs 12

- How many men did Abram arm and take with him? And who were these men?
 - 318 men
 - They were his trained servants who were born in his own house

Questions 15 and 16



Part of Question 16 –

Abraham pursues Chedolaomer to rescue Lot from Mamre to Hobah which is north of Damascus

Given where Chedolaomer is from this makes sense.

After Abram prevails he comes to Salem (Jerusalem) halfway between Bethel and Mamre

GENESIS

- Who are we introduced to in 14:18? What do we know about him?
 - Melchizedek king of Salem and priest of God Most High
 - King of righteousness – Heb 7:2, king of peace – Heb 7:2
- And what does Abram do?
 - Abram gave him a tithe of all he had
- What does this signify?
 - Melchizedek was greater than Abram and Abram was honoring him
- What important lesson are we to take from this this man and Abram's encounter with him that is made in the book of Hebrews?

Question 17

Nothing else is known but that he remains a priest continually – Heb 7:3

Question 18

He was made like the Son of God, a priest continually – Heb 7:3

Even Levi paid tithes through Abraham – Heb 7:9

Perfection did not come through the priesthood of Levi; it came according to the order of Melchizedek – Heb. 7:11

And because there was a change of priesthood; there had to be a change of the

law – Heb. 7:12

Christ was prophesied to be of the order of

Melchizedek – Ps 110:4

GENESIS

- What was Abram's response to the offer from the king of Sodom?
 - He vowed he would not take anything as his from the spoils except what was needed to feed his men and pay Aner, Eshcol, and Mamre their portion.

GENESIS - LESSON 5

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GENESIS

- What does God tell Abram in 15:1?
 - “Do not be afraid, Abram. I am your shield, your exceedingly great reward.”
- With that, Abram is still concerned. What is his concern?
 - He was childless. His heir would be Eliezer of Damascus who was a servant.
- What is God’s response?
 - Gen 15:4 - And behold, the word of the LORD came to him, saying, "This one shall not be your heir, but one who will come from your own body shall be your heir." (5)
Then He brought him outside and said, "Look now toward heaven, and count the stars if you are able to number them." And He said to him, "So shall your descendants be."

Question 1 and 2

Q2 – Eliezer would be the heir because he was born in his household and it would appear had risen to position of prominence as a servant to Abram

GENESIS

- Verse 6 states, “And he believed in the LORD, and He accounted it to him for righteousness.” (NKJV). Where do we find this verse cited in the New Testament? What points are being made in these passages regarding Abram’s belief in the LORD?
 - Romans 4:3
 - Romans 4:9
 - Romans 4:22
 - Galatians 3:6
 - James 2:23

Question 3

Romans 4:3

It was not Abram’s works that accounted him to God as righteous
It was his belief, his faith (Rom 4:5)

Romans 4:9

blessedness from the LORD comes on the circumcised and
uncircumcised because Abram was uncircumcised at the time that
his belief was accounted to him for righteousness

Romans 4:22

We see Abram’s example of faith and belief that he would be the
father of many nations (many descendants) and that is why we must
believe in Jesus our Lord and that he was raised from the dead for our
offenses and our justification (Romans 4:16-25)

Galatians 3:6

Don’t be deceived. Obey the truth. Vs 1

We didn’t receive the spirit by works of the law (vs2,4) but by faith (vs
2,4)

Just as Abraham, we are sons of Abraham if we are of faith (vs 7)

We are blessed because God justified the Gentiles by faith and fulfilled

promise made “In you all the nations shall be blessed”

James 2:23

Abram didn't simply accept what God said. He acted on that belief.

His offering of Isaac fulfilled the statement. Vss. 21-24

GENESIS

- In verse 7, what does God tell Abram?
 - (Gen 15:7) Then He said to him, "I am the LORD, who brought you out of Ur of the Chaldeans, to give you this land to inherit it."
- What is Abram's question to this?
 - (Gen 15:8) And he said, "Lord GOD, how shall I know that I will inherit it?"
- Describe how God answers Abram. What is God's answer to Abram on this question? What is revealed to Abram regarding his descendants in addition to the land promise?

Question 4 and 5

Q4

He just believed God that he would have an heir from himself but now he needs a sign that he will inherit the land. Not a wavering in Abram's faith. But more likely seeking a way to know the timing. Consider that he was in the land but didn't own any of it. How was he to know what would be the mode for knowing he had it?

This leads to God's answer which isn't an answer simply but a covenant.

Q5

God requires Abram to bring animals. Specifically animals that would then and later be used in sacrifices.

Abram arranges them and falls asleep

He then sees a vision

His descendants will be strangers in a land that isn't theirs for 400 years

They will serve in that land and that nation will be judged by God

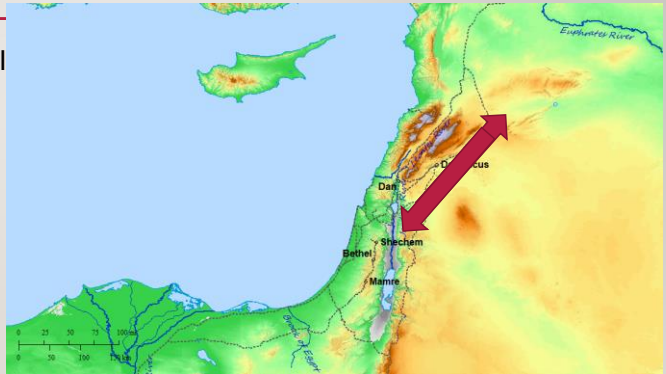
And afterward, his descendants will come from that land with great possessions

But that Abram will die in peace

Abram then see a smoking oven and burning torch passes between the animal pieces
And God tell Abram that his descendants will be given the land from river of Egypt to Euphrates

GENESIS

- What does God state would be the extents of the land given to the Abram's descendants?



Question 5 – extents question

GENESIS

- What is Sarai's solution for having children in chapter 16? What is the result?
- Why does Hagar flee? Why does she return?
- What is Hagar told regarding her descendants? Her son?
- What was the name of the son of Hagar and Abram? How old was Abram when this son was born?
- How old is Abram at the beginning of chapter 17?

Questions 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10

Q6

She gave Hagar, her maidservant, to Abram to have children through her
Sarai became despised to Hagar when Hagar became pregnant
Abram leaves it to Sarai what to do about it

Q7

Sarai dealt harshly with Hagar
Angel of the LORD came to her and asked her where she was going, tells her
to return and she does

Q8

LORD will multiply her descendants exceedingly, so that they can not be
counted
His name will be Ishmael, because the LORD heard her affliction
Ishmael will be a wild man; against every man, he will dwell in presence of all
his brethren (better to be translated – he will pitch tents with his brethren –
statement that 1) they will be tent dwellers and nomadic and 2) they will
remain independent (the head of their nation will be among them)

Q9

Ishmael

86
Q10
99

GENESIS

- How does God describe himself in 17:1?
 - God Almighty (or Almighty God)
- What does He say he wants Abram to do and what He will do in return?
 - “Walk before Me and be blameless”
 - “I will make My covenant between Me and you, and will multiply you exceedingly”
- Why does God change Abram’s name to Abraham?
 - (Gen 17:5) No longer shall your name be called Abram, but your name shall be Abraham; for I have made you a father of many nations.

Question 12

(Gen 17:6) I will make you exceedingly fruitful; and I will make nations of you, and kings shall come from you.

GENESIS

- The covenant that God is establishing with Abraham will be signified with what action? Who had to do this to ensure they didn't break the covenant?
 - Circumcision
 - Every male
- What does God tell Abraham regarding his wife Sarai?
 - Call her Sarah
 - I will bless her
 - I will give you a son by her
 - She shall be a mother of nations; kings of people shall be from her

Question 13

When he is 8 days old

Every male child in your generations, he who is born in your house or bought with money from any foreigner who is not your descendant

Every male child

GENESIS

- What was Abraham's concern about himself and Sarah having a child?
 - He was 100 and she was 90
- Who does God say his covenant will be established with?
 - The son from Sarah who will be named Isaac

Questions 14 and 15

GENESIS - LESSON 6

SPRING QUARTER 2020 – ADULT CLASS

GENESIS

- Who visits Abraham at the beginning of chapter 18?
 - Three men, one of which is identified as the LORD
- What does Abraham do when he sees the visitors?
 - He shows hospitality
- What promise is Abraham reminded of in verse 10? What is Sarah's response when she hears this promise?
 - That he would have a son by Sarah
 - Sarah laughed within herself since she and Abraham were old

Q1 Who visits Abraham at the beginning of chapter 18?

The LORD (vs 1) and two others (vs 2), all described as men in verse 2
We will see these two men called angels at beginning of chapter 19
Consider Hebrews 13:2

Q2 What does Abraham do when he sees the visitors?

He runs to them from his tent door to meet them
He bows himself to the ground
He asks them to not pass by him without him first being given the opportunity to show them hospitality
Water brought for their feet to be washed
Let them rest under a tree
Give them some food

He has Sarah make cakes for them and has a calf killed for them
With that he brings them butter and milk also

Q3 What promise is Abraham reminded of in verse 10? What is Sarah's response when she hears this promise?

That he would have a son by Sarah
Sarah laughed within herself since she and Abraham were old
Note: she laughed to herself but the LORD knows it and

GENESIS

- What promise is restated in verse 14?
 - That when the LORD returns to them, Sarah would have a son
- Why did God reveal his plans for Sodom and Gomorrah to Abraham?
 - Gen 18:17-19 (17) And the LORD said, "Shall I hide from Abraham what I am doing, (18) since Abraham shall surely become a great and mighty nation, and all the nations of the earth shall be blessed in him? (19) For I have known him, in order that he may command his children and his household after him, that they keep the way of the LORD, to do righteousness and justice, that the LORD may bring to Abraham what He has spoken to him."

Q4 What promise is restated in verse 14?

That the LORD would return to them and Sarah would have a son

Q5 Why did God reveal his plans for Sodom and Gomorrah to Abraham?

Abraham will become a great and mighty nation, and all the nations of the earth will be blessed in him

God knew him and that Abraham will command his family to keep the way of the LORD, to do righteousness and justice

GENESIS

- Summarize the conversation that occurs between Abraham and the LORD in 18:23-32.
- Describe the meeting of Lot and the two angels and Lot's hospitality.
 - 19:1-3
- What then ensues between the men of Sodom and Lot in 19:4-11?
- Once Lot is in the house, what is he told?
 - Gen 19:12-13 (12) Then the men said to Lot, "Have you anyone else here? Son-in-law, your sons, your daughters, and whomever you have in the city; take them out of this place! (13) For we will destroy this place, because the outcry against them has grown great before the face of the LORD, and the LORD has sent us to destroy it."

Q6 Summarize the conversation that occurs between Abraham and the LORD in 18:23-32.

Abraham, being aware of God's plan to destroy Sodom (vs 20-21), asks if God would destroy the righteous with the wicked. Then asks if there were 50 righteous, would God spare the city.

God says he would spare it for 50.

Abraham seems to know that number is too high or is at least concerned that maybe he went too high so he asks for 45, 40, then 30, then 20, then 10.

In all this Abraham shows humility, vs 27, 30, 31, 32

Q7 Describe the meeting of Lot and the two angels and Lot's hospitality.

The two angels come into Sodom and Lot, who is sitting at the gate of Sodom, see them. He meets them and bows with his face toward the ground

He asks them to turn into his house for the night and wash their feet there so that they are refreshed for their travel in the morning

They decline at first but he insists strongly

He makes them a feast, and baked unleavened bread for them

Q8 What then ensues with the men of Sodom and Lot in 19:4-11?

The men of the city, both old and young, surround the house

They call to Lot to bring the men who visited out so that they may know them

carnally

Lot goes out to beg the men to not do this

He even offers his two daughters in the men's place

The men of the city deride Lot and note he keeps acting as a judge (consider 1

Pet 2:7) and threaten him and pressed Lot up against the door so that door

might have been broken down

The angels reach out and grab Lot pulling him into the house and shut the door

They then struck the men outside with blindness

Q9 **Once Lot is in the house, what is he told?**

Gen 19:12-13 (12) Then the men said to Lot, "Have you anyone else here? Son-in-law, your sons, your daughters, and whomever you have in the city; take them out of this place! (13) For we will destroy this place, because the outcry against them has grown great before the face of the LORD, and the LORD has sent us to destroy it."

GENESIS

- How do Lot's sons-in-law respond to Lot?
 - They thought he was joking
- Does Lot hurry out of the city?
 - No, he lingered (vs 16)
- How did he end up getting out of the city?
 - The angels took him by his hand, his wife's hand, and the hands of his two daughters and brought them outside the city and set them there

Q10 How do Lot's sons-in-law respond to Lot?

They thought he was joking

Q10 Does Lot hurry out of the city?

No, he lingered (vs 16)

Q11 How did he end up getting out of the city?

The angels took him by his hand, his wife's hand, and the hands of his two daughters and brought them outside the city and set them

there

GENESIS

- What is Lot told when he is out of the city?
 - Vs 17 – “Escape for your life! Do not look behind you nor stay anywhere in the plain. Escape to the mountains, lest you be destroyed.”
- What does he request?
 - He requests to not have to go to the mountains but instead flee to a nearby city. That city is spared for Lot’s sake and that is Zoar.
- What do we remember Lot’s wife for?
 - Looking back

Q12 What is Lot told when he is out of the city?

Escape for your life! Do not look behind you nor stay anywhere in the plain. Escape to the mountains, lest you be destroyed.

Q12 What does he request?

He requests to not have to go to the mountains but instead flee to a nearby city. That city will then be spared. It is Zoar.

Q13 What do we remember Lot’s wife for?

Looking back

Where do we find this phrase. It is Jesus in Luke 17: 32

What is the warning? Be ready! Have your priorities right! They needed to be ready for the day of the LORD. We need to be ready for the day of the LORD.

GENESIS

- What does God do to Sodom and Gomorrah? The land around these cities?
 - Rained brimstone and fire on them, destroying everything and the inhabitants and all that grew on the ground
- What did Abraham see when he surveyed the area?
 - Smoke of the land which went up like the smoke of a furnace
- What sin did Lot's daughters and Lot commit?
 - Daughters got Lot drunk and committed incest
- What nations come from Lot's daughters?
 - Moabites and Ammonites

Q14 What does God do to Sodom and Gomorrah? The land around these cities?
What did Abraham see when he surveyed the area?

Rained brimstone and fire on them

Overthrew them, all the plain, all the inhabitants of the cities, and what grew on the ground

Smoke of the land which went up like the smoke of a furnace

Q15 What sin did Lot's daughters and Lot commit? What nations come from Lot's daughters?

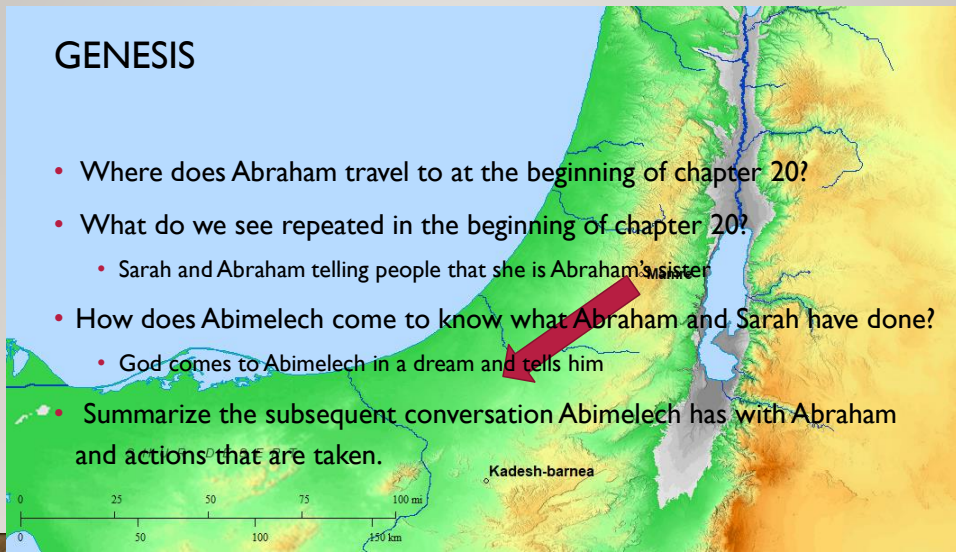
Daughters got Lot drunk and committed incest

Moabites

Ammonites

GENESIS

- Where does Abraham travel to at the beginning of chapter 20?
- What do we see repeated in the beginning of chapter 20?
 - Sarah and Abraham telling people that she is Abraham's sister
- How does Abimelech come to know what Abraham and Sarah have done?
 - God comes to Abimelech in a dream and tells him
- Summarize the subsequent conversation Abimelech has with Abraham and actions that are taken.



Q16 Where does Abraham travel to at the beginning of chapter 20?

The south between Kadesh and Shur in Gerar

Q17 What do we see repeated in the beginning of chapter 20? How does Abimelech come to know what Abraham and Sarah have done?

Sarah telling people that she is Abraham's sister (and not wife)

God comes to Abimelech in a dream

Q18 Summarize the subsequent conversation Abimelech has with Abraham and actions that are taken.

Vs. 9 Abimelech starts with asking Abraham why did what he did? Was he offended somehow by Abimelech that he would bring this sin on him and his kingdom. And that Abraham has done things he shouldn't have done.

Vs 10 again he ask why did you do this

Vs 11 Abraham responds that he didn't think there were God fearing people in this place and that someone would kill him to get Sarah if they knew they were married

Vs 12 But she is my sister, we have different mothers

Vs 13 I have done this before (basically)

Vs 14 Abimelech offers sheet, oxen, and servants to Abraham and restores Sarah to him

Vs 15 he then tells Abraham to dwell where he pleases

Vs 16 he tells Sarah that he paid Abraham 1000 pieces of silvers and that she is shown to be “made right” in this matter

Abraham then prays on the behalf of Abimelech. God heals Abimelech, his wife, and his female servants as they had all of the wombs closed by God because of Sarah being Abraham’s wife

GENESIS - LESSON 7

SPRING QUARTER 2020 – ADULT CLASS

GENESIS

- How does chapter 21 begin?
 - The LORD visits Sarah and she has a son
- What name does Abraham give his son? Why?
 - Isaac
 - It was the name that God told Abraham to give him (17:19)
- What does Abraham do eight days after his son is born? Why?
 - Circumcised Isaac
 - God had commanded him to do it

Q1-Q3

Q1 - How does chapter 21 begin?

The LORD visits Sarah and she has a son

Note: it was the at the set time which God had told Abraham

Q2 - What name does Abraham give his son? Why?

Isaac

It was the name that God told Abraham to give him (17:19)

The name meant laughter which both Abraham and Sarah did and Sarah said others would do regarding them having a child at the ages that Abraham and Sarah were and others who she her would do due to her age to have a baby (21:6-7)

Q3 – What does Abraham do eight days after his son is born? Why?

Circumcised Isaac

God had commanded him to do it

GENESIS

- How old was Abraham when his son is born?
 - 100
- What are Sarah's comments regarding the birth of their son? What does Hebrews 11:11 tell us about this event?
 - Gen 21:6-7 (6) And Sarah said, "God has made me laugh, and all who hear will laugh with me." (7) She also said, "Who would have said to Abraham that Sarah would nurse children? For I have borne him a son in his old age."
 - Heb 11:11 - By faith Sarah herself also received strength to conceive seed, and she bore a child when she was past the age, because she judged Him faithful who had promised.

Q4-5

Q4 - How old was Abraham when his son is born?

100

Q5

What are Sarah's comments regarding the birth of their son? What does Hebrews 11:11 tell us about this event?

God made me laugh and all who hear will laugh with me

Who would have said to Abraham that Sarah would nurse children? For I have borne him a son in his old age.

(Heb 11:11) By faith Sarah herself also received strength to conceive seed, and she bore a child when she was past the age, because she judged Him faithful who had promised.

GENESIS

- What does Sarah demand of Abraham in verse 10?
 - Cast out Hagar and Ishmael
- What is Abraham's reaction?
 - Abraham was very displeased
- Does Abraham comply with her demand and why?
 - Yes, he is told to do so by God
 - God assures Abraham that a nation will come from Ishmael

Q6

What does Sarah demand of Abraham in verse 10? What is Abraham's reaction?
Does Abraham comply with her demand and why?

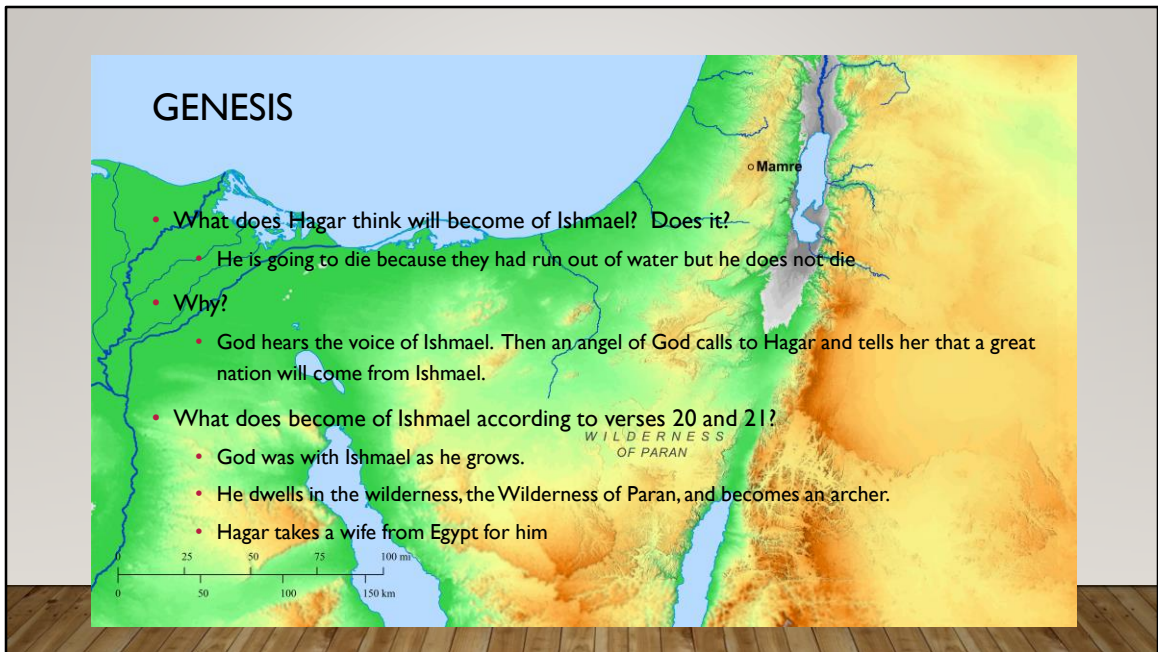
Cast out Hagar and Ishmael

NOTE: 21:9 – Sarah sees Ishmael scoffing (laughing); Gal 4:29 would indicate that Ishmael persecuted (tormented) Isaac

Abraham was very displeased

NOTE: he is very displeased because of his love for Ishmael (21:11) and there is indication that this type of action was against the customs and laws of the time

He does because God tells him to. God does assure Abraham that a nation will come from Ishmael



Q7

What does Hagar think will become of Ishmael? Does it? Why or why not? What does become of Ishmael according to verses 20 and 21?

He is going to die because they had run out of water

No

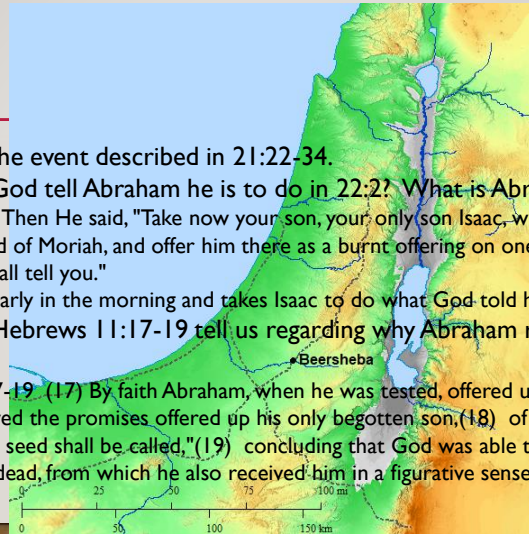
God hears the voice of Ishmael. Then an angel of God calls to Hagar and tells her that a great nation will come from Ishmael.

God was with Ishmael, he grows. He dwells in the wilderness and becomes an archer.

He dwells in the Wilderness of Paran, Hagar takes a wife from Egypt for him

GENESIS

- Summarize the event described in 21:22-34.
- What does God tell Abraham he is to do in 22:2? What is Abraham's response?
 - Gen 22:2 Then He said, "Take now your son, your only son Isaac, whom you love, and go to the land of Moriah, and offer him there as a burnt offering on one of the mountains of which I shall tell you."
 - He rises early in the morning and takes Isaac to do what God told him
- What does Hebrews 11:17-19 tell us regarding why Abraham responded as he did?
 - Heb 11:17-19 (17) By faith Abraham, when he was tested, offered up Isaac, and he who had received the promises offered up his only begotten son, (18) of whom it was said, "In Isaac your seed shall be called," (19) concluding that God was able to raise him up, even from the dead, from which he also received him in a figurative sense.



Questions 8 and 9

Q8

Summarize the event described in 21:22-34.

Abimelech and Phicol who is the commander of Abimelech's army come to Abraham seeking that Abraham treats him well and is honest with him
Abraham then tells Abimelech that some of Abimelech's men had seized on of his wells

Abimelech says he did not know it until then

Abraham takes sheep and oxen and gives them to Abimelech

The two men enter into a covenant

Abraham then sets seven ewe lambs apart to give to Abimelech as a witness that the well before them was his

The place is called Beersheba because of the oath they swore there

NOTE: this will be the area that Isaac lives, note now though that this area is described as an area of the Philistines which is much more east than we generally think of Philistine area so clearly a change in territory will occur or it means that Abraham went between Beersheba and the Mediterranean primarily from this point

Q9

What does God tell Abraham he is to do in 22:2? What is Abraham's response? What does Hebrews 11:17-19 tell us regarding why Abraham responded as he did?

(Gen 22:2) Then He said, "Take now your son, your only son Isaac, whom you love, and go to the land of Moriah, and offer him there as a burnt offering on one of the mountains of which I shall tell you."

He rises early in the morning and takes Isaac to do what God told him (Heb 11:17) By faith Abraham, when he was tested, offered up Isaac, and he who had received the promises offered up his only begotten son,(18) of whom it was said, "IN ISAAC YOUR SEED SHALL BE CALLED,"(19) concluding that God was able to raise him up, even from the dead, from which he also received him in a figurative sense.

Note: we do not know how old Isaac was at this point but he was old enough to carry wood and travel three days. And old enough to reason something was missing for the sacrifice.

NOTE: where is the land of Moriah? We don't know. We do know that a mount in Jerusalem is called Moriah – 2 Chron. 3:1; that mount is where Solomon built the temple. But there is no conclusive evidence that these are the same

GENESIS

- What is Isaac's question to Abraham? What is Abraham's response?
 - Gen. 22:7- "Look, the fire and the wood, but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?"
 - Gen. 22: 8 - "My son, God will provide for Himself the lamb for a burnt offering."
- When does God stop Abraham? What does God tell Abraham?
 - When Abraham stretched out his hand and took the knife to slay Isaac
 - Gen 22:12 - And He said, "Do not lay your hand on the lad, or do anything to him; for now I know that you fear God, since you have not withheld your son, your only son, from Me."
- What does Abraham call the place? Why?
 - The LORD Will Provide

Questions 10-12

Q10

What is Isaac's question to Abraham? What is Abraham's response?

Look, the fire and the wood, but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?

God will provide for Himself the lamb for a burnt offering

Q11

When does God stop Abraham? What does God tell Abraham?

When Abraham stretched out his hand and took the knife to slay Isaac (Gen 22:12) And He said, "Do not lay your hand on the lad, or do anything to him; for now I know that you fear God, since you have not withheld your son, your only son, from Me."

NOTE: think about all the time and actions that Abraham have gone through to this point. Travel for 3 days, taking all the wood for the offering, then needing to answer Isaac's question knowing right then that Isaac was to be the sacrifice, building the altar, putting the wood on it, then binding Isaac and laying him on the altar. Then taking his knife and stretching his hand out to slay Isaac. An incredible demonstration of how committed Abraham was at this point and convinced as it says in Hebrews 11 that God would bring Isaac back to life.

NOTE: nothing is stated about Isaac's actions or reaction to all this but there must have been submission evidenced

Q12

What does Abraham call the place? Why?

The LORD Will Provide

The LORD provided a sacrifice

EXTRA QUESTION: Do we see any foreshadowing in the sacrifice of Isaac by Abraham?

Yes, Isaac was Abraham's only son of promise. He was figuratively dead three days. He was figuratively raised. JESUS

GENESIS

- What else does God tell Abraham in verses 16-18?
 - Gen 22:16-18 - (16) "By Myself I have sworn, says the LORD, because you have done this thing, and have not withheld your son, your only son-(17) blessing I will bless you, and multiplying I will multiply your descendants as the stars of the heaven and as the sand which is on the seashore; and your descendants shall possess the gate of their enemies.(18) In your seed all the nations of the earth shall be blessed, because you have obeyed My voice."

Q13

God states again the promise of descendants and most importantly the promise of all nations of earth being blessed.

Note: God tells Abraham he swears by himself. Look at Hebrews 6:13-20. God was fully, completely assuring Abraham of the promises and they will be fulfilled. Just as we now can have full assurance of the hope that is set before us.

GENESIS

- How old was Sarah when she died?
 - 127
- Where did Abraham bury Sarah? How did he come to acquire this land for a burial place?
 - Cave in field of Ephron which was in Machpelah which was before Mamre
 - Abraham negotiates the purchase of the land and cave from the sons of Heth

Questions 14 and 15

Q14

How old was Sarah when she died?

127

Q15

Where did Abraham bury Sarah? How did he come to acquire this land for a burial place?

Cave in field of Ephron which was in Machpelah which was before Mamre; included field and trees in field

Abraham negotiates to buy the cave from the sons of Heth

GENESIS

- In chapter 24, what does Abraham require from his servant? What could the servant not do and why?
 - Not take a wife for Isaac from the daughters of Canaanites but instead go back to his country and his family to get a wife for Isaac.
 - He could not take Isaac back to Mesopotamia. God had promised the land of Canaan to his descendants.
- Where does the servant go?
 - Mesopotamia, to the city of Nahor

Questions 16 and 17

Q16

In chapter 24, what does Abraham require from his servant? What could the servant not do and why?

Not take a wife for Isaac from the daughters of Canaanites but instead go back to his country and his family to get a wife for Isaac

Not take Isaac back there. God had promised the land of Canaan to his descendants

Q17

Where does the servant go?

Mesopotamia, to the city of Nahor – meaning the city that Nahor lives in and not the name of the city

GENESIS

- Did the servant know who to look for? How does he decide who to choose?
 - No. He prayed that the young woman who responded with “Drink, and I will also give your camels a drink” when he said “please let down your pitcher that I may drink” would be the one
- Who does the servant end up choosing? Who is she the daughter of and how is she related to Abraham?
 - Rebekah, who was born to Bethuel, son of Milcah, wife of Nahor, Abraham’s brother
- What does the servant give to her?
 - A golden nose ring weighing half a shekel and two bracelets weighing ten shekels of gold

Questions 18-20

Note: 10 camels (24:10) – that was a lot of water that Rebekah got! Maybe 50 gallons.

GENESIS

- Who does she tell about these things?
 - Her mother's household
 - In particular to Laban, her brother (vs 30)
- Who does the servant recount the events to? What is their response?
 - Laban and Bethuel (vs 50)
 - Gen 24:50-51 (50) Then Laban and Bethuel answered and said, "The thing comes from the LORD; we cannot speak to you either bad or good.(51) Here is Rebekah before you; take her and go, and let her be your master's son's wife, as the LORD has spoken."

Questions 21-22

GENESIS

- The servant is in a hurry to depart but his hosts want him to stay longer. Ultimately, who decides that they will leave right away?
 - Rebekah
- Describe the meeting of Rebekah and Isaac and Isaac's reaction to Rebekah.

Q23-24

Q24

Describe the meeting of Rebekah and Isaac and Isaac's reaction to Rebekah.

Isaac was in the field in the evening to meditate

Rebekah sees Isaac and dismounts from her camel and takes a veil and covers herself when she knows it is Isaac

Isaac takes her into Sarah's tent and Rebekah becomes his wife.

Isaac was comforted after his mother's death

GENESIS - LESSON 8

SPRING QUARTER 2020 – ADULT CLASS

GENESIS

- Abraham has other sons. By whom?
 - Keturah
 - Those sons were Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak, Shuah
- What does he do for these sons?
 - Abraham gave gifts to the sons and sent them eastward, away from Isaac
- How old was Abraham when he died?
 - 175
- Who buried him and where was he buried?
 - Isaac and Ishmael buried him in the cave of Macpelah in the field Abraham had purchased

Q1&Q2

Q1

Abraham has other sons. By whom? What does he do for these sons?

Keturah

Sons were Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak, and Shuah

Midian is a son to note

Abraham gave gifts to the sons of all the concubines he had

While he was still living, he sent them eastward, away from Isaac, to the country of the east

It is not known exactly where these sons of Abraham settled other than Midian but there is a indication that they went to areas in the Arabian Penninsula

Q2

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

175

Isaac and Ishmael

In the cave of Machpelah (the field which Abraham purchased from the sons of Heth)

GENESIS

- How many sons does Ishmael have?
 - 12
- Isaac pleads with God for Rebekah to not be barren. Rebekah does become pregnant but what is her concern?
 - The children struggled within her
- What does God tell her?
 - Gen 25:23 - And the LORD said to her: "Two nations are in your womb, Two peoples shall be separated from your body; One people shall be stronger than the other, And the older shall serve the younger."

Q3&Q4

Q3

How many sons does Ishmael have?

12

Q4

Isaac pleads with God for Rebekah to not be barren. Rebekah does become pregnant but what is her concern? What does God tell her?

The children struggled within her

Gen 25:23 - And the LORD said to her: "Two nations are in your womb, Two peoples shall be separated from your body; One people shall be stronger than the other, And the older shall serve the younger."

GENESIS

- What is the significance of this prophecy to Rebekah? What insight does Romans 9:10-12 give us regarding this prophecy?
 - There were two nations that would come from the twins.
 - The significance is that one of the twins had to be the son through which the promise would come.
 - God had planned that son would be the younger son. And this determined before they were born.

Q5

What is the significance of this prophecy to Rebekah? What insight does Romans 9:10-12 give us regarding this prophecy?

There were two nations that would come from the twins. Knowing that one had to be the son through which the promise would come through. And that son would be the younger son. God had this planned before the twins were born.

Rom 9:10-12 – (10) And not only this, but when Rebecca also had conceived by one man, even by our father Isaac (11) (for the children not yet being born, nor having done any good or evil, that the purpose of God according to election might stand, not of works but of Him who calls),(12) it was said to her, "THE OLDER SHALL SERVE THE YOUNGER."

Paul is detailing that he wants all his countrymen (Jews) to be saved but they can't be simply because they are of the seed of Abraham. It is the children of the promise that are counted as seed of God not simply seed by flesh. And that is emphasized that Jacob was chosen as the son of promise by nothing he did. He was in the womb when God declared it to Rebekah. Romans 9:18 summarizes it best – "There He has mercy on whom He wills, and whom He wills He hardens."

GENESIS

- What is the name of the first son born to Isaac and Rebekah? How is he described?
 - Esau - he came out red, like a hairy garment all over
- The name of the second son? What is this second son doing at his birth?
 - Jacob
 - He was holding Esau's heel
- Describe how both sons grew and how they were treated by their parents.
 - Esau was a skillful hunter, a man of the field
 - Jacob was a mild man, dwelling tents
 - Isaac loved Esau because of the game that Esau brought in
 - Rebekah loved Jacob

Q6-Q8

Q6

What is the name of the first son born to Isaac and Rebekah? How is he described?

Esau

He came out red, like a hairy garment all over

Q7

The name of the second son? What is this second son doing at his birth?

Jacob

Holding Esau's heel

Note: Isaac was 61 when Jacob and Esau were born. He was forty when he married Rebekah (25:20)

Q8

Describe how both sons grew and how they were treated by their parents.

Esau was a skillful hunter, a man of the field

Jacob was a mild man, dwelling tents

Isaac loved Esau because of the game that Esau brought in
Rebekah loved Jacob

GENESIS

- What event occurs between Jacob and Esau in Genesis 25:29-34?
 - Esau sold his birthright to Jacob for a bowl of stew and bread
- What is the significance of the birthright?
 - In general in the patriarchal age, the firstborn would inherit the headship of the family when the patriarch passed - this continued in the Mosaic law
 - In the Mosaic Law, the birthright entitled him to a double portion of the inheritance – Duet. 21:16-17
- What insight do we gain regarding Esau when we consider Hebrews 12:16-17?

Q9&Q10

Q9

What event occurs between Jacob and Esau in Genesis 25:29-34?

Esau sold his birthright to Jacob for a bowl of stew and bread

Esau had been in the field and came in weary. He ask Jacob for food but Jacob will only give it to him if Esau sells his birthright to him. Esau says he will because he is about to die.

Q10

What is the significance of the birthright? What insight do we gain regarding Esau when we consider Hebrews 12:16-17?

In the patriarchal age, we don't know all the things that come with the birthright. But in general, the firstborn would inherit the headship of the family when the patriarch passed.

This continued in the Mosaic law

In the Mosaic Law, the birthright entitled him to a double portion of the inheritance

There is also in the Law of Moses that firstborn were God's – Exodus 22:29

who the tribe of Levi fulfilled – Numbers 8:14-18

Who else is first born – Jesus Christ, Christians (the church – Heb 12:23)

Esau did not appreciate or value his birthright as he should. He is called a profane person because he sold his birthright for a meal. And because he did this he was rejected as the one to inherit the blessing from Isaac.

Profane – irreverent to anything sacred; shows contempt for; not pure; not holy, worldly versus spiritual

GENESIS

- Where has Isaac gone to at the beginning of chapter 26? Why?
 - Gerar (Philistine land)
 - Famine in the land he was living in
- God tells Isaac to not go to Egypt but to stay in the land. What then does God tell him?
 - Gen 26:2-5 - (2) Then the LORD appeared to him and said: "Do not go down to Egypt; live in the land of which I shall tell you.(3) Dwell in this land, and I will be with you and bless you; for to you and your descendants I give all these lands, and I will perform the oath which I swore to Abraham your father.(4) And I will make your descendants multiply as the stars of heaven; I will give to your descendants all these lands; and in your seed all the nations of the earth shall be blessed;(5) because Abraham obeyed My voice and kept My charge, My commandments, My statutes, and My laws."

Q11&Q12

Q11

Where has Isaac gone to at the beginning of chapter 26? Why?

Gerar (Philistine land)

famine

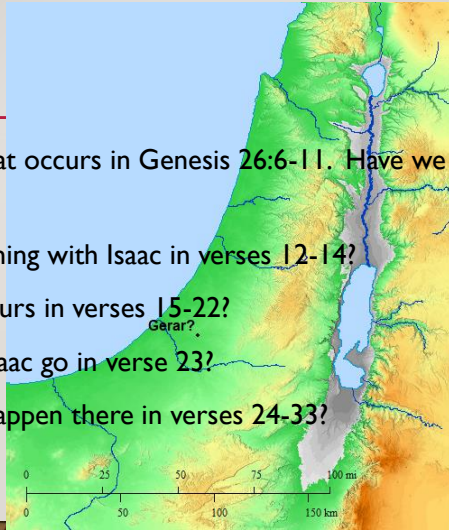
Q12

God tells Isaac to not go to Egypt but to stay in the land. What then does God tell him?

Gen 26:2-5 - (2) Then the LORD appeared to him and said: "Do not go down to Egypt; live in the land of which I shall tell you.(3) Dwell in this land, and I will be with you and bless you; for to you and your descendants I give all these lands, and I will perform the oath which I swore to Abraham your father.(4) And I will make your descendants multiply as the stars of heaven; I will give to your descendants all these lands; and in your seed all the nations of the earth shall be blessed;(5) because Abraham obeyed My voice and kept My charge, My commandments, My statutes, and My laws."

GENESIS

- Summarize what occurs in Genesis 26:6-11. Have we seen something like this before?
- What is happening with Isaac in verses 12-14?
- What then occurs in verses 15-22?
- Where does Isaac go in verse 23?
- What events happen there in verses 24-33?



Q13-Q15

Q13

Summarize what occurs in Genesis 26:6-11. Have we seen something like this before?

Isaac lives in Gerar but tells the men of the place that Rebekah is his sister. Abimelech sees Isaac showing endearment to Rebekah. He then confronts Isaac about it and tells him things could have gone badly if someone had taken Rebekah. Abimelech then charges all his people to not touch Isaac or Rebekah and if they did then they would be put to death.

Q14

What is happening with Isaac in verses 12-14? What then occurs in verses 15-22?

He is prospering in his farming and becoming very prosperous. His flocks and herds and possessions and servants are increasing to the point that the Philistines envy him. The Philistines stop up Isaac's wells and Abimelech tells him to go away because he is mightier than them.

Isaac moved digs wells but those are stopped up by the Philistines. He moves again. Digs wells and the men of the land argue that those wells are theirs. Names these Esek because they quarreled. Isaac digs more. More quarreling. Name those Sitnah. Moved and dug more and there was no quarrel. Name it Rehoboth because Isaac said the LORD had made room there.

Q15

Where does Isaac go in verse 23? What events happen there in verses 24-33?

Beersheba

God appears to Isaac there and tells him that "I am the God of your father Abraham; do not fear, for I am with you. I will bless you and multiply your descendants for My servant Abraham's sake."

Isaac builds an altar and calls on the name of the LORD. Pitches his tent and digs a well.

Abimelech comes to him with a friend and the commander of his army.

Isaac asks why they've come since he hates him and sent him away

Abimelech tells him that they see that God is with him and therefore he wants a covenant between them so that Isaac does no harm to them. And that in fact their sending him away was good

They have a feast and swore an oath to one another and Abimelech departs.

Isaac's servants dig a well and find water. Isaac calls it Shebah – it is called Beersheba

GENESIS

- What does Esau do at the end of chapter 26?
 - Marries Judith of Beerli the Hittite and Basemath of Elon the Hittite
- Are Isaac and Rebekah happy with this?
 - It was a grief of mind to Isaac and Rebekah

Q16

GENESIS

- Answer the following from Genesis 27:1-29.
 - What is Isaac's physical condition?
 - Old
 - Eyes were dim
 - Why does Isaac want Esau to bring him a savory meal?
 - He did not know the day of his death and wanted to have a savory meal that Esau could prepare and then he would be able to give Esau a blessing before he died
 - Who is involved in the deception of Isaac?
 - Rebekah
 - Jacob

Q17 part 1

GENESIS

- Answer the following from Genesis 27:1-29.
 - Why does Isaac not believe Esau is back already?
 - It seemed too quick for Esau to be able to hunt for the food and then prepare the meal.
 - And the voice sounded like Jacob
 - How is he convinced otherwise?
 - Jacob lies and tells Isaac that the LORD brought it to explain why it didn't take long
 - To convince Isaac that he is Esau, Jacob:
 - Has Isaac feel the goatskins that Rebekah had put on Jacob's hands and neck
 - Lies by stating he is Esau when asked
 - Isaac, still not fully convinced, smells Jacob when Jacob gets close to him but smells Esau because Jacob wore Esau's clothes to smell like Esau

Q17 part 2

GENESIS

- Answer the following from Genesis 27:1-29.
 - What blessing does Isaac give?
 - Genesis 27:28-29 - (28) Therefore may God give you Of the dew of heaven, Of the fatness of the earth, And plenty of grain and wine. (29) Let peoples serve you, and nations bow down to you. Be master over your brethren and let your mother's sons bow down to you. Cursed be everyone who curses you and blessed be those who bless you!"

Q17 part 3

GENESIS

- Answer the following from Genesis 27:30-40.
 - What is Isaac's reaction when Esau announces he has brought food and seeks his father's blessing?
 - He trembled exceedingly and asks who it was that he had blessed
 - What is Esau's reaction when he hears Isaac has already given the blessing?
 - He cried with an exceedingly great and bitter cry
 - He asks to be blessed also
 - What does Esau say about Jacob?
 - He was rightly named Jacob because he has supplanted him two times by taking the birthright and the blessing

Q18 part 1

GENESIS

- Answer the following from Genesis 27:30-40.
 - What does Isaac say he has made Jacob to Esau?
 - His master
 - What blessing does Isaac give Esau?
 - Genesis 27:39-40 - (39) Then Isaac his father answered and said to him: "Behold, your dwelling shall be of the fatness of the earth, And of the dew of heaven from above. (40) By your sword you shall live, and you shall serve your brother; and it shall come to pass, when you become restless, that you shall break his yoke from your neck."

Q18 part 2

GENESIS

- What does verse 41 say regarding why Esau hated Jacob?
 - Because of the blessing which Isaac blessed Esau with
- And what does Esau say he will do?
 - He would kill Jacob after the days of mourning for his father
- What does Rebekah tell Jacob he must do?
 - Flee to her brother Laban in Haran and stay with him a few days until his brother's fury turns away and he forgets what Jacob had done to him. She would then send for him to bring Jacob back.

Q19&Q20

Q19

What does verse 41 say regarding why Esau hated Jacob? And what does Esau say he will do?

Because of the blessing which Isaac blessed Esau with

He would kill Jacob after the days of mourning for his father

Q20

What does Rebekah tell Jacob he must do?

Flee to her brother Laban in Haran and stay with him a few days until his brother's fury turns away and he forgets what Jacob had done to him. She would then send for him to bring Jacob back.

GENESIS

- How does Rebekah convince Isaac that he should send Jacob away?
 - She tells Isaac that daughters of Heth weary her and that if Jacob marries one then what good would her life be to her
- What does Isaac tell Jacob at the beginning of chapter 28:1-2?
 - Do not take a wife from the daughters of Canaan
 - Go to Padan Aram, to house of Bethuel, take a wife from daughters of Laban
- What does Isaac tell Jacob in verses 3 and 4?
 - Genesis 28:3-4 - (3) "May God Almighty bless you, and make you fruitful and multiply you, that you may be an assembly of peoples;(4) and give you the blessing of Abraham, to you and your descendants with you, that you may inherit the land In which you are a stranger; which God gave to Abraham."

Q21-Q23

Q21

How does Rebekah convince Isaac that he should send Jacob away?

She tells Isaac that daughters of Heth weary her and that if Jacob marries one then what good would her life be to her

Q22

What does Isaac tell Jacob at the beginning of chapter 28:1-2?

Do not take a wife from the daughters of Canaan

Go to Padan Aram, to house of Bethuel, take a wife from daughters of Laban

Q23

What does Isaac tell Jacob in verses 3 and 4?

Genesis 28:3-4 - (3) "May God Almighty bless you, And make you fruitful and multiply you, That you may be an assembly of peoples;(4) And give you the blessing of Abraham, To you and your descendants with you, That you may inherit the land In which you are a stranger, Which God gave to Abraham."

GENESIS - LESSON 9

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GENESIS

- Why did Esau take a wife from Ishmael?
 - Esau saw that Isaac sent Jacob to Padan Aram to take a wife and had charged him to not take a wife from the daughters of Canaan
 - And that the the daughters of Canaan did not please his father
- What does Jacob see in his dream?
 - A ladder set up on the earth with its top reaching to heaven with angels of God ascending and descending on it
 - The LORD stood above the ladder

Q1 & 2

Why did Esau take a wife from Ishmael?

Esau saw that Isaac had blessed Jacob and sent him to Padan Aram to take a wife and had charged him to not take a wife from the daughters of Canaan
He saw that the daughters of Canaan did not please his father
He was trying to please his father

What does Jacob see in his dream?

A ladder set up on the earth with its top reaching to heaven
There angels of God were ascending and descending on it

GENESIS

- What does God tell him in the dream?
 - (Gen. 28: 13) And behold, the LORD stood above it and said: "I am the LORD God of Abraham your father and the God of Isaac; the land on which you lie I will give to you and your descendants.(14) Also your descendants shall be as the dust of the earth; you shall spread abroad to the west and the east, to the north and the south; and in you and in your seed all the families of the earth shall be blessed.(15) Behold, I am with you and will keep you wherever you go, and will bring you back to this land; for I will not leave you until I have done what I have spoken to you."

Q2

What does God tell him in the dream?

The LORD said,

(13) And behold, the LORD stood above it and said: "I am the LORD God of Abraham your father and the God of Isaac; the land on which you lie I will give to you and your descendants.(14) Also your descendants shall be as the dust of the earth; you shall spread abroad to the west and the east, to the north and the south; and in you and in your seed all the families of the earth shall be blessed.(15) Behold, I am with you and will keep you wherever you go, and will bring you back to this land; for I will not leave you until I have done what I have spoken to you."

GENESIS

- What does Jacob do when he wakes up
 - (Gen 28:16) Then Jacob awoke from his sleep and said, "Surely the LORD is in this place, and I did not know it."(17) And he was afraid and said, "How awesome is this place! This is none other than the house of God, and this is the gate of heaven!"
- What does Jacob do when he gets up in the morning?
 - (Gen 28:18) Then Jacob rose early in the morning, and took the stone that he had put at his head, set it up as a pillar, and poured oil on top of it.(19) And he called the name of that place Bethel; but the name of that city had been Luz previously.

Q3

What does Jacob do when he wakes up and when he gets up in the morning?

(Gen 28:16) Then Jacob awoke from his sleep and said, "Surely the LORD is in this place, and I did not know it."(17) And he was afraid and said, "How awesome is this place! This is none other than the house of God, and this is the gate of heaven!"(18) Then Jacob rose early in the morning, and took the stone that he had put at his head, set it up as a pillar, and poured oil on top of it.(19) And he called the name of that place Bethel; but the name of that city had been Luz previously.

GENESIS

- What vow does Jacob make?
 - (Gen 28:20) Then Jacob made a vow, saying, "If God will be with me, and keep me in this way that I am going, and give me bread to eat and clothing to put on,(21) so that I come back to my father's house in peace, then the LORD shall be my God.(22) And this stone which I have set as a pillar shall be God's house, and of all that You give me I will surely give a tenth to You."
- How does Jacob meet Rachel?
- Who is Rachel's father? Is he happy to see Jacob?
 - Laban
 - Yes, he runs to meet Jacob, embraces and kisses him, and brings Jacob to his house

Q4 - 6

Q4

What vow does Jacob make?

(Gen 28:20) Then Jacob made a vow, saying, "If God will be with me, and keep me in this way that I am going, and give me bread to eat and clothing to put on,(21) so that I come back to my father's house in peace, then the LORD shall be my God.(22) And this stone which I have set as a pillar shall be God's house, and of all that You give me I will surely give a tenth to You."

Q5

How does Jacob meet Rachel?

When he comes in to the land, he sees a well and three flocks of sheep lying by it but the well had a large stone on the well's mouth
Jacob asks the men there where they are from and finds out they are from Haran. He then asks if they knew Laban the son of Nahor. They do and he asks if he is well. They say yes and that his daughter Rachel is coming with the sheep now.
Jacob says it is time to water the sheep but they say no until all the sheep are gathered and the stone is then rolled away from the well's mouth

Jacob see Rachel and Jacob rolls the stone from the well's mouth and watered the flock of Laban

Jacob then kisses Rachel and then cried

Jacob then tells Rachel the he is her father's relative and that he was Rebekah's son.

Q6

Who is Rachel's father? Is he happy to see Jacob?

Laban

Yes, he runs to meet him, embraces him, kisses him, and brings Jacob to his house

GENESIS

- What arrangement does Jacob make with Laban to marry Rachel?
 - He will work for Laban for seven years
- Who does Jacob in fact marry? Who is she to Rachel?
 - Leah, Rachel's older sister
- What is Laban's reason for this?
 - It was not done in our country to give the younger before the firstborn
- What does Laban require for Jacob to marry Rachel?
 - Fulfill Leah's week then he can have Rachel as a wife if he works for Jacob another seven years

Q7-9

Q7

What arrangement does Jacob make with Laban to marry Rachel?

He will work for Laban for seven years

Q8

Who does Jacob in fact marry? What is Laban's reason for this? Who is she to Rachel?

Leah, Rachel's older sister

It was not done in our country to give the younger before the firstborn

Q9

What does Laban require for Jacob to marry Rachel?

Fulfill Leah's week then he can have Rachel as a wife if he works for Jacob another seven years

NOTE: some ask how can Jacob not know who he was marrying. It is likely that the

custom of the time was a feast and the bride would not be seen by the groom until the feast was over and she would be in tent. It was likely dark which would have further made the deception easier.

The week also seems to be part of the custom – sort of like a honeymoon. Impression is that husband and wife stay with each other with nothing else interfering

Another note: the rivalry began a week after the marriage to Leah. As it wasn't seven year and then Jacob married Rachel but he had to work seven more years but the marriage was a week after the first.

GENESIS

- From Genesis 29 and 30. List the sons of Jacob in order, the son's mother, and a comment about the son's name

Jacob's Son	Mother of son	Comment
Reuben	Leah	-Behold a son -The LORD has surely looked on my affliction. Now therefore my husband will love me
Simeon	Leah	-Answer or hearing -Because the LORD has heard that I am unloved, He has given me this son also
Levi	Leah	-Union, the reconciler -Now my husband will become attached to me because I have borne him three sons
Judah	Leah	-Now I will praise the LORD -Praise
Dan	Bilhah (Rachel's maid)	-God has judged my case, heard me and given me a son
Naphtali	Bilhah	-Judgement -With great wrestlings I have wrestled with my sister and I have prevailed
Gad	Zilpah (Leah's maid)	-From God comes -Triumph
Asher	Zilpah	-Happy -Happy for the daughters will call me blessed
Issachar	Leah	-Blessings -Happy -because I have given my maid to my husband
Zebulun	Leah	-Dwelling -The LORD has endowed me, now my husband will dwell with me because I have borne him six sons
Joseph	Rachel	-The LORD will add to me another son -Dwelling -May he add

Q10 – From ch 29 & 30, sons of Jacob in order, mother, and comment on name

Reuben, Leah

-The LORD has surely looked on my affliction. Now therefore my husband will love me

-Behold a son

Simeon. Leah

-Because the LORD has heard that I am unloved, He has given me this son also

-Answer or hearing

Levi, Leah

-Now my husband will become attached to me because I have borne him three sons

-Union, the reconciler

Judah, Leah

-Now I will praise the LORD

-Praise

Dan, Bilhah (Rachel's maid)

-God has judged my case, heard me and given me a son

-Judgement

Naphtali, Bilhah

-With great wrestlings I have wrestled with my sister and I have prevailed

-Wrestle

Gad, Zilpah (Leah's maid)

-A troop comes

-Troop

Asher, Ziphah

-I am happy, for the daughters will call me blessed

-Happy

Issachar, Leah

-God has given me my wages because I have given my maid to my husband

-Reward

Zebulun, Leah

-God has endowed me, now my husband will dwell with me because I have borne him six sons

-Dwelling

Joseph, Rachel

-The LORD will add to me another son

-May he add

NOTE: It is very likely that some of the brothers were born very close together as there were four mothers involved (more than one could have been pregnant at a time). But we also get a sense that at least for Leah there was some gap of time between Judah and Issachar.

GENESIS

- One other child born to Jacob in Genesis 30. Who was it? Who was the mother?
 - A daughter, Dinah, who is born to Leah
- What does Jacob ask of Laban in verses 25-26?
 - Give him his wives and children and send him away so that he can go to his own place and country
- How does Laban respond?
 - He asks Jacob to stay because he had learned by experience that the LORD had blessed him for Jacob's sake

Q11 & 12

Q11

One other child born to Jacob in Genesis 30. Who was it? Who was the mother?

Dinah

Leah

Q12

What does Jacob ask of Laban in 25-26? How does Laban respond?

Give him his wives and children and send him away so that he can go to his own place and country

Please stay if I have found favor in your eyes for I have learned by experience that the LORD has blessed me for your sake

GENESIS

- What agreement do Jacob and Laban come to?
 - Instead of payment for his labor, Jacob requests that he receive all the speckled and spotted sheep and goats, also all the brown (black) of the lambs
- What does Jacob then do? As a result, what happens between Laban and Jacob in the beginning of chapter 31?
 - After Laban separates and gives to his sons what he wants from the flock and moves three days journey away from Jacob, Jacob begins the care for the flocks but breeds the flocks in a way that he was getting the stronger animals of the flocks
- As a result, what happens between Laban and Jacob in the beginning of chapter 31?
 - Laban's sons resent Jacob; Laban no longer looks favorably toward Jacob

Q13 & 14

Q13

What agreement do Jacob and Laban come to?

Instead of payment

for his labor, Jacob requests that he receive all the all the speckled and spotted sheep and goats, also all the brown(black) of the lambs

Q14

What does Jacob then do? As a

result, what happens between Laban and Jacob in the beginning of chapter 31?

After Laban separates and gives to his sons what he wants from the flock and moves three days journey

away from Jacob,
Jacob begins the care
for the flocks but
breeds the flocks in a
way that he was
getting the stronger
animals of the flocks

As a result, what
happens between
Laban and Jacob in
the beginning of

chapter 31?

Laban's sons resent Jacob; Laban no longer looks favorably toward Jacob

NOTE: the passage is a little confusing as it sounds like Jacob gets all the speckled, etc. that day but the latter

verses do indicate that Laban does remove these from his flock and makes them his sons. Then the agreement is held to. This would make more sense in the greater context of Laban changing wages and why Laban's sons resent Jacob as their

spotted, etc. likely
were not doing as
well as Jacob's and for
that matter Laban's
solid colored not
brown ones

GENESIS

- What does God tell Jacob to do?
 - Return to the land of your fathers and to your family, and I will be with you
- What does Jacob tell Rachel and Leah?
 - Your father's countenance is not favorable to me but God has been with me.
 - You know I've served your father but your father has deceived me and changed my wages ten times
 - God has taken the livestock from your father and given them to me.
 - God has told me He saw what Laban was doing, that He was the God of Bethel where I made a vow to Him. And now He told to go to the land of my family.
- What is their response?
 - There is nothing for us here. Our father spent all of our money and we are like strangers to him.
 - Whatever God has said to you, do it.

Q15 & 16

Q15

What does God tell Jacob to do?

Return to the land of your fathers and to your family, and I will be with you

Q16

What does Jacob tell Rachel and Leah? What is their response?

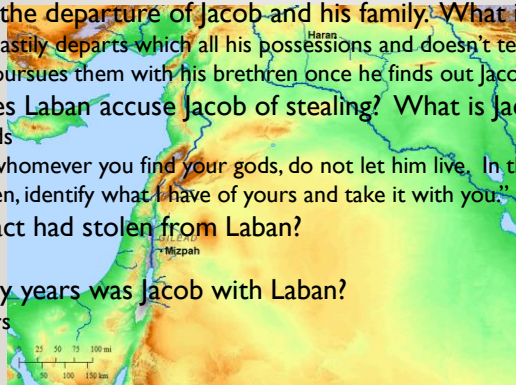
Your father's countenance is not favorable to me but God has been with me. You know I've served your father but your father has deceived me and changed my wages ten times but God did not allow Laban to hurt him. God has taken the livestock from your father and given them to me. It was God who did this. I saw the Angel of the God in a dream and he told me He saw what Laban was doing, that He was the God of Bethel where Jacob had made a vow to Him. And now He told to land of your family."

There isn't any portion or inheritance for us in our father's house. We are strangers to him. He has consumed our money. The riches which God has taken from our father are ours so whatever God has

said to you, do it.

GENESIS

- Describe the departure of Jacob and his family. What is Laban's response?
 - Jacob hastily departs with all his possessions and doesn't tell Laban
 - Laban pursues them with his brethren once he finds out Jacob left
- What does Laban accuse Jacob of stealing? What is Jacob's response?
 - His gods
 - "with whomever you find your gods, do not let him live. In the presence of our brethren, identify what I have of yours and take it with you."
- Who in fact had stolen from Laban?
 - Rachel
- How many years was Jacob with Laban?
 - 20 years



Q17-20

Q17

Describe the departure of Jacob and his family. What is Laban's response?

Jacob hastily departs with all his possessions and doesn't tell Laban

Laban pursues them with his brethren

Q18

What does Laban accuse Jacob of stealing? What is Jacob's response?

His gods

"with whomever you find your gods, do not let him live. In the presence of our brethren, identify what I have of yours and take it with you."

Q19

Who in fact had stolen from Laban?

Rachel

Q20

How many years was Jacob with Laban?

20 years

GENESIS

- Describe the covenant that Jacob and Laban make.
 - They erect a pillar (a heap of stones) that marks a line that neither would cross
 - The only other thing Laban places as a condition is that Jacob does not afflict his daughters or take other wives besides his daughters
- What does Laban call the place? Jacob?
 - Laban calls it Jegar Sahadutha
 - Jacob calls it Galeed, Mizpah

Q21

Describe the covenant that Jacob and Laban make. What does Laban call the place? Jacob?

Basically they erect a pillar (a heap of stones) that marks a line that neither would cross

The only other thing Laban asks is that Jacob does not afflict his daughters or take other wives besides his daughters

Laban calls it Jegar Sahadutha

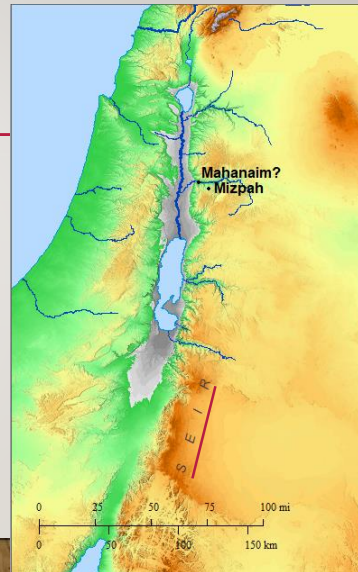
Jacob calls it Galeed, Mizpah

GENESIS - LESSON 10

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GENESIS

- At the beginning of chapter 32, who does Jacob meet? What does he call the place of the meeting?
 - Angels of God
 - Mahanaim
- Who does Jacob send messengers to? What message do they bring back to him?
 - Esau in the land of Seir, the country of Edom
 - Esau is coming to meet you with 400 men
- How does Jacob's react to the message he receives and what three actions does he take as a result?
 - He was greatly afraid and distressed
 - He divided the people, flocks, herds, and camels that were with him into two companies
 - Prayed to God seeking deliverance from Esau
 - Prepared a present for Esau that he sent ahead. He sent 200 female goats and 20 male goats, 200 ewes and 20 rams, 30 milk camels with their colts, 40 cows and 10 bulls, and 20 female donkeys and 10 foals. Each of these sets of animals were separated by some distance and they were the servants with them were to present them to Esau



Q1-3

Q1

At the beginning of chapter 32, who does Jacob meet? What does he call the place of the meeting?

Angels of God

Mahanaim

Q2

Who does Jacob send messengers to? What message do they bring back to him?

Esau in the land of Seir, the country of Edom

Esau is coming to meet you with 400 men

Q3

How does Jacob's react to the message he receives and what three actions does he take as a result?

He was greatly afraid and distressed

He divided the people, flocks, herds, and camels that were with him into two companies

Prayed to God seeking deliverance from Esau

Prepared a present for Esau that he sent ahead. He sent 200 female goats and 20 male goats, 200 ewes and 20 rams, 30 milk camels with their colts, 40 cows and 10 bulls, and 20 female donkeys and 10 foals. Each of these sets of animals were separated by some distance and they were the servants with them were to present them to Esau

GENESIS

- After Jacob has sent everyone ahead of him, what occurs in 32:24-28?
- What is Jacob's name changed to? Why?
 - Israel
 - Jacob is told, "...for you have struggled with God and with men and have prevailed."
- What name does Jacob give the place? Why?
 - Penuel
 - For I have seen God face to face, and my life is preserved
- What else occurred to Jacob as a result of this encounter and what lasting effect did it have?
 - Jacob limped on his hip
 - The children of Israel do not eat the muscle on the hip socket

Q4-7

Q4

After Jacob has sent everyone ahead of him, what occurs in 32:24-28?

A Man wrestled with until the breaking of day

At daybreak, the Man touched the socket of Jacob's hip so that it was out of joint

The Man then tells Jacob to let him go

Jacob says only if He blesses him

The Man asks Jacob his name

Q5

What is Jacob's name changed to? Why?

The Man tells him that his name will be Israel; for you have struggled with God and with men, and have prevailed

Q6

What name does Jacob give the place? Why?

Penuel

For I have seen God face to face, and my life is preserved

Q7

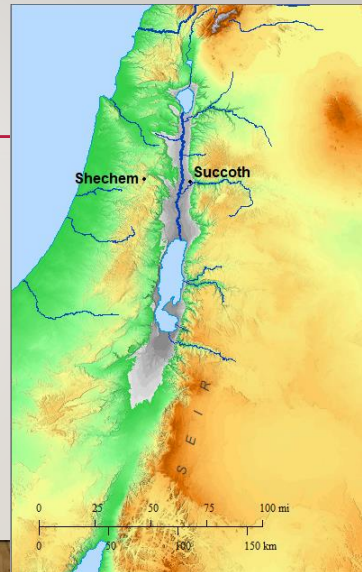
What else occurred to Jacob as a result of this encounter and what lasting effect did it have?

Jacob limped on his hip

The children of Israel do not eat the muscle on the hip socket

GENESIS

- Describe the meeting of Jacob and Esau.
- Where does Esau return to after meeting Jacob?
 - The land of Seir
- Where does Jacob travel to initially?
 - Succoth
- Where does Jacob settle next and what does he do there?
 - Shechem
 - He bought a piece of land and erected an altar



Q8-10

Q8

Describe the meeting of Jacob and Esau.

Jacob is still concerned and cautious in meeting Esau

Esau runs to meet Jacob and embraces him, falls on his neck and kisses him

At this point they both wept

Esau asks who the women and children are and Jacob introduces them

Esau then asks what the meaning was of all the presents

Jacob explains it but Esau says he has enough and to keep the presents

Jacob says no but to keep them if he found favor in Esau's eyes

Esau suggests they journey together

Jacob declines

Q9

Where does Esau return to after meeting Jacob? Where does Jacob travel to initially?

The land of Seir

Succoth

Q10

Where does Jacob settle next and what does he do there?

Shechem

He bought a piece of land and erected an altar

GENESIS

- What happens with Dinah?
 - Shechem the son of Hamor, prince of the country, sees her, takes her, and rapes her.
 - He is taken with her though and wants to marry her
- What is the proposed resolution to the situation?
 - Dinah's brothers tell Hamor that she can not marry someone who is uncircumcised but if all the males of Shechem were circumcised then it would be acceptable
- What is the actual resolution? Who did this?
 - Simeon and Levi come to the men of the city when they are healing and in pain and kill all the males of the city
 - Then rest of the brothers plundered the city and took captive the wives and children of the men that were killed

Q11-12

Q11

What happens with Dinah?

Shechem the son of Hamor, prince of the country, sees her, takes her, and rapes her.

He is taken with her though and wants to marry her

Q12

What is the proposed resolution to the situation? What is the actual resolution?

Who did this?

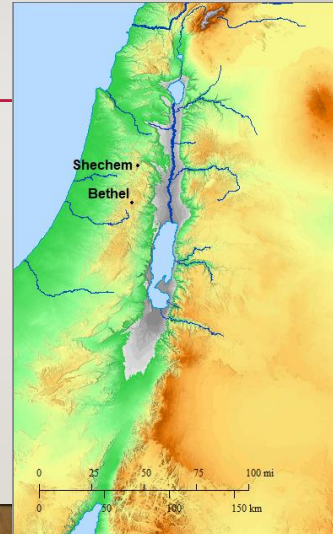
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Simeon and Levi come to the men of the city when they are healing and in pain and kill all the males of the city

Then rest of the brothers plundered the city and took captive the wives and children of the men that were killed

GENESIS

- What is Jacob's reaction?
 - You have troubled me by making me obnoxious among the inhabitants of the land
 - And since I am few, the Canaanites and Perizzites will gather and come kill me
- At the beginning of chapter 35, where does God tell Jacob to go?
 - Bethel



Q13-14

Q13

What is Jacob's reaction?

You have troubled me by making me obnoxious among the inhabitants of the land

And since I am few, the Canaanites and Perizzites will gather and come kill me

Q14

At the beginning of chapter 35, where does God tell Jacob to go?

Bethel

GENESIS

- What does Jacob tell his household in 35:2-3?
 - (Gen 35:2) And Jacob said to his household and to all who were with him, "Put away the foreign gods that are among you, purify yourselves, and change your garments.(3) Then let us arise and go up to Bethel; and I will make an altar there to God, who answered me in the day of my distress and has been with me in the way which I have gone."
- Why did no one come after the sons of Jacob (35:5)?
 - The terror of God was on the cities around them so that they didn't pursue the sons of Jacob

Q15-16

Q15

What does Jacob tell his household in 35:2-3?

(Gen 35:2) And Jacob said to his household and to all who were with him, "Put away the foreign gods that are among you, purify yourselves, and change your garments.(3) Then let us arise and go up to Bethel; and I will make an altar there to God, who answered me in the day of my distress and has been with me in the way which I have gone."

Q16

Why did no one come after the sons of Jacob (35:5)?

The terror of God was on the cities around them so that they didn't pursue the sons of Jacob

GENESIS

- What does God tell Jacob in verses 10-12?
 - (Gen 35:10) And God said to him, "Your name is Jacob; your name shall not be called Jacob anymore, but Israel shall be your name." So He called his name Israel.(11) Also God said to him: "I am God Almighty. Be fruitful and multiply; a nation and a company of nations shall proceed from you, and kings shall come from your body.(12) The land which I gave Abraham and Isaac I give to you; and to your descendants after you I give this land."
- Who is born in verses 16-18? Who was the mother and what happens to her?
 - Benjamin, son of the right hand
 - Rachel, she dies in childbirth

Q17-18

Q17

What does God tell Jacob in verses 10-12?

(Gen 35:10) And God said to him, "Your name is Jacob; your name shall not be called Jacob anymore, but Israel shall be your name." So He called his name Israel.(11) Also God said to him: "I am God Almighty. Be fruitful and multiply; a nation and a company of nations shall proceed from you, and kings shall come from your body.(12) The land which I gave Abraham and Isaac I give to you; and to your descendants after you I give this land."

Q18

Who is born in verses 16-18? Who was the mother and what happens to her?

Benjamin

Rachel, she dies in childbirth

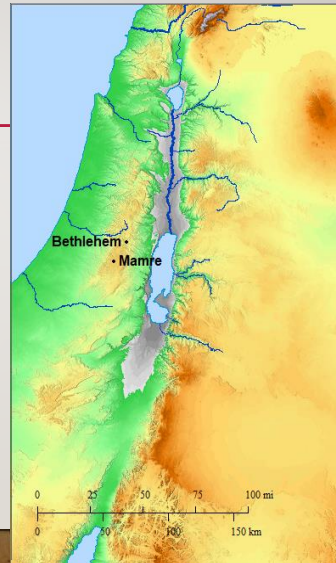
She named him Ben-Oni, Jacob named him Benjamin

Ben-Oni – son of my sorrow

Benjamin – son of the right hand

GENESIS

- Where does Jacob meet his father?
 - Mamre
- How old was Isaac when he died? Who buried him?
 - 180
 - Esau and Jacob
- What is Esau's other name?
 - Edom
- Where did Esau dwell?
 - Mount Seir



Q19-22

Q19

Where does Jacob meet his father?

Mamre

NOTE: Rachel died near Bethlehem

Q20

How old was Isaac when he died? Who buried him?

180

Esau and Jacob

Q21

What is Esau's other name?

Edom

Q22

Where did Esau dwell?

Mount Seir

GENESIS - LESSON 11

SPRING QUARTER 2020 – ADULT CLASS

GENESIS

- How old is Joseph at the beginning of chapter 37?
 - 17
- What did Joseph receive from his father? Why?
 - A tunic (coat) of many colors
 - Jacob loved Joseph more than all his children, because he was the son of his old age
- What did Joseph's brothers think of him?
 - They hated him
- How did they act toward him?
 - They could not speak peaceably to him
- Why?
 - They saw that their father loved Joseph more than all his brothers

Q1-3

Q1

How old is Joseph at the beginning of chapter 37?

17

Q2

What did Joseph receive from his father? Why?

A tunic (coat) of many colors

Note: some say it was possibly a full length coat which was not the norm but intended for those of importance (i.e. leaders)

Jacob gave it to him because he loved Joseph more than all his children, because he was the son of his old age

Q3

What did Joseph's brothers think of him? How did they act toward him? Why?

They hated him

they could not speak peaceably to him

They saw that their father loved Joseph more than all his brothers

GENESIS

- In verses 5-11, describe Joseph's dreams, his family's interpretations of the dreams, and their reactions to the dreams.
 - First dream - All the brothers were binding sheaves in the field then Joseph's sheaf arose and stood upright and the sheaves of the brothers stood around and bowed down to Joseph's
 - His brothers said, "Shall you indeed reign over us? Or shall you indeed have dominion over us?"
 - So they hated him even more for his dreams and his words
 - Second dream - The sun, the moon, and the eleven stars bowed down to me
 - His father rebuked him and said "What is this dream that you have dreamed? Shall your mother and I and your brothers indeed come to bow down to the earth before you?"
 - His brothers envied him
 - His father kept the matter in mind

Q4

In verses 5-11, describe Joseph's dreams, his family's interpretations of the dreams, and their reactions to the dreams.

First dream

All the brothers were binding sheaves in the field then Joseph's sheaf arose and stood upright and the sheaves of the brothers stood around and bowed down to Joseph's

His brothers said, "Shall you indeed reign over us? Or shall you indeed have dominion over us?"

So they hated him even more for his dreams and his words

Second dream

The sun, the moon, and the eleven stars bowed down to me

He told his brothers first

He then told his father and brothers

His father rebuked him and said "What is this dream that you have dreamed? Shall your mother and I and your brothers indeed come to bow down to the earth before you?"

His father kept the matter in mind

His brothers envied him