

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 1:

- 1) How does Matthew 19:4 help us to identify when the beginning of time was?

- 2) The word "bara" means to create out of nothing and is found in the first verse of Genesis. When is the next time this word is used in chapter 1?

- 3) If the sun isn't created until the 4th day of creation what can the light of day one be according to other Scriptures?

- 4) What evidence is there of God's energizing power at creation?

How does this connect with the believer today?

- 5) Where do we find the Trinity in the first three verses of Genesis?

- 6) Why could there be no death before the creation of man? -

- 7) How can there be an evening and morning on day one, two and three, if the sun isn't created until day 4?

Why couldn't the sun simply "appear" on day four rather than being created on this day?

- 8) What support does Genesis 1:9 give for the idea of Pangea, the single land continent?

- 9) Why is water unique to planet earth?

- 10) What evidence is there that the sun is not a star?

- 11) List some evidences that evolution and creation can not be combined. One must believe in one or the other.

- 12) What evidence suggests we should not promote the 1 or 2 child per family idea?

13) Seeing God's orderliness and power in His creation should cause us to see His fingerprints, power and love in our lives. In what ways have you experienced God's orchestrating your faith and life?

14) There is a certain order seen in the days of creation. What God makes on day 1 he fills on day 4. What is made on day 2 is filled on day 5 and what is made on day 3 is filled on day 6. Write this down to see its pattern.

15) Reflection: How important do you find it to believe that God made this world just a few thousand years ago? What are the ramifications of the rejection of this belief? What do you think the clear orderliness of creation says to us today about God's nature?

CHAPTER 1 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Jesus says the beginning is when He made Adam and Eve NOT millions of years after He made male and female.
- 2) Not until the 5th day of creation because something new had to be spoken into existence. That new thing is life. The word is again used on day 6 where man is made and created. God could make man out of the dirt and even give him life that was created on day 6 but he has to “create” or make something new again. That new thing is the spirit of God breathed into man and unique to humankind. Other living animals did not receive this spiritual nature.
- 3) Jesus is the light just as He is in revelation when the New Jerusalem has no sun because the Lamb gives its light. Ps 119:105, Rev 21:23, John 1:5.
- 4) The Hebrew word for hovering is a back and forth fluttering movement. This energizing power is said to live in the believer in 2 Peter 1:21.
- 5) In the beginning GOD created, The SPIRIT of God was hovering, God SAID. The Word of God is Jesus who became flesh and dwelt among us.
- 6) Rom 6:23, 5:12 and 1 Co 15:21 shows death is a punishment of sin. You can't have physical death before Adam's sin.
- 7) A day is determined by the rotation of the earth, not the sun. If the sun simply appeared, what was it in since the firmament it was placed in wasn't created until the second day.
- 8) The water was gathered to ONE place and the word for land is singular.
- 9) Only earth was created for mankind to live. God's focus of creation is man.
- 10) 1 Cor 15:41 suggests the sun and stars are different, even the stars are not all the same. Also Genesis separates the “greater light” from the stars. They have different roles. The stars are more for signs. The idea of the sun being a star is based on evolutionary assumptions.
- 11) Genesis has plants before fish, evolution has fish before plants. Bible has sun after earth but evolution has sun before earth.
- 12) The world is not overpopulated since the world's population could fit in Iowa (actually could fit in just the city of Pensacola FL). Also God said to be fruitful and multiply. If God commanded it we should obey it.
- 13) Personal reflection.
- 14) Day 1: Light and dark filled with sun moon and stars. Day 2 he separates water and sky in which sea is filled with fish and sky with birds. Day 3 land which is filled with land animals and people on day 6.

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Chapter 2:

- 1) Why did God take six days to create rather than doing it over a long period of time or in the snap of a finger? What does Exo 31:16-17 say about it?

- 2) Which of the ten commandments seems to be ignored or not recognized even in the church today?

- 3) In a short description, what is the difference between chapter 1 and chapter 2 of Genesis showing it is not a second creation?

- 4) How is Genesis 2:4 used to say a day is not 24 hours and how do you refute that?

- 5) Yahweh or Jehovah is a word for God that implies what? How does this give us a better understanding of chapter two verses chapter 1?

- 6) Where is the tree of life post flood?

- 7) Based on the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, where is the Garden of Eden today?

- 8) If Adam was to die when he ate of the Tree of Knowledge, how could he live to be 930 years?

- 9) Some say that Adam died only spiritually in the Garden, allowing dinosaurs to die before Adam existed. Why does this not work?

10) What value does free will give to the Christian life?

11) How could Adam name all the animals in a 24 hour day?

12) Does a man or woman have more ribs?

13) How does Gen 2:23-24 speak against divorce?

How is this a picture of Christ and the church?

How does this define what a marriage is?

14) How does Romans 1 show us that people are not born gay?

15) Reflection: How important is it that man exercises dominion over the creation? In what ways should this be done? In what ways is this abused? Man seems to be the focus of creation and this chapter clearly shows how that creation relates to man. What is your role in this creation?

CHAPTER 2 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Exod 20 tells us it was a pattern of our work week. We work 6 days and rest on the 7th. The Sabbath is a sign for us today.
- 2) Remember the Sabbath.
- 3) Ch 1 gives chronological account of creation and ch 2 shows the purpose of that creation for man and how it relates to Adam.
- 4) They say b'yom is simply the word "day" being used to express 6 days and thus a day is not 24 hours. However, the word is really translated "when". Also, day can have different meanings according to context, and here the context would allow it to be a certain period of time. When Hebrew grammar is applied we know a day is 24 hours when connected to a number or the words "evening" and/or "morning."
- 5) A personal, relational God. Shows chapter two is focused on God's relationship with man.
- 6) In heaven Rev 22:2.
- 7) No one knows. The Flood would have changed the landscape so that rivers named the same after the flood would not be the same rivers, just renamed rivers.
- 8) The Hebrew says "dying you will die" as like when you cut a branch off of a tree and put it on the sidewalk. The dying process began when Adam disobeyed.
- 9) Romans 5:12-13 and 1 Cor 15-20-23 show a physical death in the Garden points to a physical resurrection. If death was only spiritual there would only be a spiritual resurrection which Jesus clearly said was not true.
- 10) Free will gives God worship that is voluntary, not programmed. Secondly, it is fair. Other explanations can be discussed as well.
- 11) He didn't name all the animals. Adam was smarter, Also named only about 2500 animals because he named only "kinds."
- 12) Neither. They have the same. If one is in a car accident and loses his arm his children won't be born with one arm. Besides, God took part of the man's side, bone and flesh.
- 13) If we are one, not two individuals we can not divide the union. In communion and through His spirit we are united with Christ. God created Adam and Eve, not Adam and Steve.
- 14) Rom 1 tells us God gives people over to their own desires because they reject Him as creator and rule giver.
- 15) Self Reflection.

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Chapter 3:

1) What lesson can we learn from Satan asking Eve, "Did God really say?"

2) Read 2 Cor 11:3. What examples of this do we see in our society today?

3) What example can you give that Satan knows Scripture? Why can this be dangerous? _____

4) What evidence is there that Adam and Eve fell into sin very soon after creation?

5) How did Eve's sin give us an example of all sin as 1 John 2:16 explains?

List some common sins in your life and show which category they fall into. Take a few moments to take these to Christ in prayer, repenting and laying them at His feet.

6) Did Satan really lie to Eve? _____ Why or why not?

7) How can shame be a good thing?

8) How is the woman saved through child bearing?

9) What was the curse of the woman (besides pain in childbirth)?

How is the curse seen in your life?

10) What does the second law of thermodynamics display?

When did this law come about?

How do we see Christ overcoming this law?

11) While many are against killing animals today, who killed the first animal and what does it show us today?

12) In what ways have you been eating from the tree of knowledge more than the tree of life? -

13) Reflection: What is the purpose of clothing? How does this affect the way you dress? Why was the woman made for man? What does this say about a marriage relationship? How has the Fall affected our relationship with God? How has Christ changed this and in what tangible way can we live this out?

CHAPTER 3 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) We should trust God's Word rather than doubting it based on science or false doctrine. Encourage personal examples in your own lives.
- 2) Evolution, homosexuality, abortion etc, etc, etc.
- 3) Psalm 91:11. If we don't know Scripture, satan can take it out of context or add or take away from it.
- 4) They had no children yet.
- 5) Cravings of man, (was hungry) lust of eyes (saw fruit was good) and boasting (saw could make wise).
- 6) Not really, he simply didn't tell the whole truth in that you didn't want to know evil.
- 7) Leads us to repentance. Also allows us to experience the Gospel. Without sin, we can't understand the depth of God's love. Allowing us to fall allows us to experience the Gospel.
- 8) Through the woman Christ will come.
- 9) To control her husband and not be submissive. Keep in mind this is not a matter of equality but of roles.
- 10) Entropy or that everything is wearing out. Began when God created, not after the fall because it is good. God simply withdrew some of his sustaining power at the time of the fall. Christ holds all things together (Col 1:17, Heb 1:3) but when He returns he will let it all go (2 Pet 3:10-12).
- 11) God did, as a picture of Christ shedding his blood to forgive us. Also show us hunting is okay and using animals for good purposes is Biblical.
- 12) Personal reflection
- 13) Personal reflection

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Chapter 4:

- 1) Why do you suppose Adam and Eve's other children (Besides Cain, Abel and Seth) are not named in Scripture?

- 2) What may be one reason Cain's offering was not accepted?

- 3) What indicates Cain was not repentant about his murder of Abel?

Can you think of a sin in your life in which you find a justification rather than taking accountability? _____

- 4) Who would Cain be worried about hurting him if it is just Cain and Abel?

- 5) Where did Cain get his wife?

- 6) What is so remarkable about Gen 4:17-22 that goes against evolutionary theory?

- 7) Lamech is said to be avenged 77 times. What spiritual contrast can be found in the New Testament about this?

- 8) Reflection: Can you think of someone in your life that you have had a hard time forgiving? If so, confess this sin and take this to the Lord in prayer and be free from this bitterness now. Cain tried to hide his sin but God sees all. Reflecting on this, are there things in your life you try to hide from people but God sees? Could Cain hide and keep the consequences away? Can we? The Bible says that if we confess our sins God is faithful and just and forgives us of all unrighteousness. Take these sins to God and confess them to Him.

CHAPTER 4 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Because it is through Seth the line of Christ comes which is the point of Scripture. Cain is the line of Israel's enemies.
- 2) The offerings are pictures of Christ's future sacrifice and Cain's fruit was not a blood sacrifice. Possible as well that it was not of the "first" offering but just some of his fruit showing he wasn't giving his best.
- 3) His disrespectful reply to God's question was "Am I my brother's keeper." No sign of accountability. He also thought his punishment was too much whereas if he was truly repentant he would have felt he deserved the punishment. Many Christians today don't take accountability for their sin and don't feel they deserve the punishment of hell for their sin and, therefore, don't recognize the great sacrifice Jesus made for us.
- 4) Adam and Eve had other sons and daughters (Gen 5:4). Population statistics show there could be 120,000 people in the first 800 years of Cain's life.
- 5) He married his sister. With Adam and Eve having a perfect gene pool they could reproduce without the physical defects we have today. Today, a brother and sister have the same genetic mistakes so when you have children you multiply those mistakes. If your gene pool was pure you wouldn't have this problem. This is why it isn't until after the Flood, during the time of Leviticus that God finally puts a stop to incest because by that time the gene pool had been corrupted enough by the radiation of the sun to make it unsafe.
- 6) Music, animal domestication, metallurgy and other civilized skills are said to have come hundreds of thousands of years apart, not all at the beginning like the Bible says. God here gave men the skills needed and yet evolution can't explain the origin of language and such skills adequately.
- 7) Mat 18:21-22 speaks of forgiving 70 times 7. Lamech held on to bitterness, Jesus commands us to give it over to Him. Encourage people to seriously examine their heart for unforgiveness because this is one of the biggest issues in counseling. When people hang on to bitterness they are never free. It's been said that revenge or bitterness is like drinking poison and hoping the other person dies.
- 8) Personal reflection.

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Chapter 5:

- 1) Seth was born in Adam's likeness. What spiritual truth can be seen in this statement for us today?

- 2) List two purposes of the genealogical records.

- 3) Why could these ages not be listed in months rather than years?

- 4) What does Methuselah mean and why is this significant?

- 5) Revelation 11 speaks of two witnesses. Based on this chapter who may those two witnesses be and why?

_____ -

- 6) How do the names of Genesis give us the Gospel message?

_____ -

_____ -

- 7) Jesus in Hebrew is Yashua meaning the Lord Saves. Yah is Gods name (Yahweh) and shua is salvation. How does this affect your understanding of words like allejuYAH and YAshua?

- 8) Reflection: Ever since the Fall our children have been born in our image. How we live our lives affects the lives of our children. In what way can you see your image in your children. What can we do to help others see God's image in us?

CHAPTER 5 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Rom 5:12-14 tells us that we all have inherited sin from Adam. This important doctrine is called original sin.
- 2) First the genealogy shows us Christ was the Messiah by being able to trace the prophetic line the Messiah was to come from. This shows us no one today could truly claim and prove to be the Messiah. Second, it gives us the rough age of the earth. Third it gives us the time of the Flood after creation to be 1656 years. Third, can give us the Gospel in the meaning of their names.
- 3) Enoch would have had a baby at 5 years old if these were months. Secondly, God tells us how he counts time. He created the sun, moon and stars for signs, times and seasons. The solar calendar is just as accurate back then as it is now.
- 4) "When he dies it shall be sent" shows that he either died in the flood or his name was a prophetic marker to show when the flood would begin.
- 5) Moses, Elijah, Enoch. Enoch never died but the devil argued over the body of Moses. The New Testament ends by saying Elijah must come before the end. Moses and Elijah are the two that appear at the transfiguration. The miracles of the two witnesses match the miracles of Moses and Elijah.
- 6) In order, the names have meanings that make a statement saying, "So man is appointed mortal sorrow. The Blessed God shall come down, teaching that his death shall bring the despairing rest."
- 7) Self reflection but should make ordinary words extraordinary. We should say these words with joy and remembrance of the God's love for us.
- 8) Reflection.

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Chapter 6:

1) How many people could have been on the earth at the time of the Flood?

2) In verse four the "sons of God" are mentioned. According to the definition where this word is used elsewhere, who are these sons of God?

3) Why is Mat 22:30 NOT a good explanation as to why the angels in Gen 6:4 could not marry?

4) What evidence is there that demon possession and/or spiritual battles are still possible?

5) What does it mean when God numbered man's days to 120 years?

6) While some have a hard time believing in giants the Bible is clear they existed. Give some examples:

7) What seems to be the best explanation for aliens?

8) What are some evidences of your above answer?_____

9) List two religions that may have begun due to demonic/alien messages?

10) What does this all have to do with the prophecy that the woman's offspring would be at enmity with satan's offspring?

11) The event of the Flood is compared to what it will be like in the end days?
Exactly what is the message that is given here?

In what ways do you see this applying to your life?

12) What is the abyss or waters often a symbol of in Scripture?

13) Noah was a preacher of righteousness, yet only seven other people on earth believed his message. How might this speak to our evangelism methods today?

14) How many railroad cars would fit into Noah's Ark?

15) What connection does Noah's Ark have to Moses?

16) What connection does the Ark door have with Jesus?

17) Of what significance is it that Noah's Flood has its own Hebrew and Greek word?

18) God promises a future covenant along with this flood. This covenant is pictured in two ways, what are they?

19) Reflection: What can you learn from Noah's experience that can help you through your trials? How has God been there for you in this "flood"? In what ways have you fallen into the "days of Noah" where business has kept you from honoring the Sabbath and spending time with Him? Only 8 people went on the boat so Noah would have had many family members not going with. Can you think of people whom you need to be a "preacher of righteousness" to in the face of tribulations ahead? God says He is returning but this time with fire. All the more reason to take life seriously and warn others of His return. He will either be a lion or a lamb.

CHAPTER 6 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) 7 billion
- 2) angels.
- 3) It states angels "in heaven" so fallen angels may have disobeyed God. Also, it states at the time of the resurrection so before the resurrection fallen angels would possibly attempt such a thing.
- 4) 2 Cor 11:14 shows Satan is active and 1 Cor 6:16 speaks of the unity from sexual relations. Therefore it is possible to become one with a demon possessed person. Jesus also warns us to test the spirits and that our battle is not with flesh and blood etc.
- 5) God was giving them 120 years to repent or else the Flood would come. While some say man would only live to be 120 years this is unlikely since people lived longer than that.
- 6) Num 12:33, Gen 6:4, Goliath and his four brothers were giants and a number of them found in archaeology.
- 7) Demonic deceptions.
- 8) They always reject the deity of Christ, The name of Jesus can stop an abduction, The Bible warns of such demonic deceptions, similar names in demonic literature and abduction records, demons know what goes on around us. There is a sexual connection between Satanism and alien abductions. Verses like Gal 1:8, 1 Tim 4:1-2. The book of Enoch.
- 9) Mormonism and Church of Scientology.
- 10) Satan has always tried to corrupt the seed of the woman knowing that from her seed the Messiah would come.
- 11) People would become so busy they didn't have time for God. Personal reflection encouraged.
- 12) Place of the dead or evil spirits. Rev 20:13 speaks of the sea giving up her dead. Jesus cast the legion demons into the swine who then went into the waters
- 13) Self reflection but should indicate that preaching isn't about numbers but being faithful to what God has us preach.
- 14) 522.
- 15) The same word for the ark is used for the basket Moses was put into.
- 16) There was only 1 door to enter the Ark to be saved and Christ is the only door by which one may be saved. Also, the ark was covered in pitch as the Ark of the covenant was covered with blood for atonement.
- 17) It separates it from other floods to make it unique and set apart from other local floods. Therefore Noah's flood must be the global event described in Scripture not a normal local flood.
- 18) First, the 5 extra clean animals were to be used as sacrifices foreshadowing Christ's sacrifice in the future. Second, the rainbow which showed God's love and faithfulness in that God's wrath would never again cover the earth with water, but instead His wrath would be placed on Christ on the cross for our sake.
- 19) Self reflection

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Chapter 7:

- 1) What is the significance of God telling Noah to come into the Ark and what does that say to you today?

- 2) When do animals become mean?

- 3) What is significant about the rain?

- 4) What is significant about the 40 days and nights?

- 5) List four reasons the flood was NOT a local flood.

- 6) Besides the rain, where did the floodwaters come from?

- 7) When and how did the ice-age occur?

- 8) How could the waters cover the mountains and where did the flood waters go?

- 9) What "flood" are you going through in life? Has God sent you into the ark or invited you in? How have you seen His presence in these circumstances? Satan's attempt to kill the seed of Eve was thwarted. How is Satan trying to keep you from this Seed? In what ways do you have a hard time believing God's promises to you?

CHAPTER 7 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Shows God went with Noah in the Ark. He goes with us in our trials and His divine providence was there to protect them.
- 2) In 9:2 after they get off the ark. This may have helped distribute animals to different continents.
- 3) The flood seems to be the first time rain ever came upon the earth (Gen 2:5).
- 4) 40 is a time of testing.
- 5) 2 Peter references it to judgment at the end of the world so must NOT be local. Noah could have just moved. Birds could have flown to dry land if it was a local flood. The rainbow show it wasn't local otherwise God lied when other local floods have occurred throughout history. A separate Hebrew and Greek word to differentiate between other floods shows it to be unique. The Bible clearly tells us it was global and covered the highest mountain by 20 feet.
- 6) The fountains of the great deep broke open as waters from underground came up.
- 7) Right after the flood, the gases from the earth splitting (causing volcanoes etc) created colder climates. The moist air from the warmer waters would now come down in snow and ice.
- 8) The mountains were not as high before the Flood, nor were the oceans as deep. God seems to have used plate tectonics to get rid of the flood waters as described in Psalm 104:6-9. While some believe these verses are speaking of creation, this can't be due to the fact that "ships of Lebanon" are mentioned and it says the waters would never cover the earth "again." Therefore this is clearly speaking of the Flood waters.
- 9) Reflection.

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Chapter 8:

- 1) While the wind dried up the ground after the Flood, the Hebrew word may suggest that this wind was actually what?

- 2) List seven important events that took place on Nisan 17 (around April on our calendar).

- 3) Obedience often follows deliverance. In what way does Noah obey and worship God when he gets off the Ark?

- 4) Gen 8:22 tells us that as long as the earth endures the seasons will remain. This shows laws set in motion by God will stand until He returns. However, a day is coming when this will all change. When and in what way?

- 5) The pleasing aroma caused God to say he would never curse the ground or animals like he had in the Garden or in this flood. In what way has Christ ensured this promise?

- 6) Focus on trials you are going through. How can you see the Spirit working and "drying" the ground before you? God has delivered you so in what way do you express gratitude to Him for this salvation? In what ways do you know you are holding back on your obedience to Christ? How can you offer this sacrifice to God?

CHAPTER 8 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) The Holy spirit since the word is the same (ruach).
- 2) Ark lands on Ararat, Cross Red Sea, Entered Egypt and spared from a famine, Hezekiah restores worship in the Temple, Haman is killed, Joshua is told how to enter the promised land at Jericho, Jesus rises from the dead.
- 3) Sacrifices some of the clean animals.
- 4) In the New heaven and earth there is no sun because the Lamb gives us light. Also no more winter (Rev 21:25, Rev 22:5).
- 5) Some possible explanations: Christ has removed the curse of the Law from us. We will never be destroyed so that even in death we live. God's wrath came upon the earth with the Flood but in these days His wrath was placed on Christ in our place.
- 6) Reflection

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Chapter 9:

1) What change was there in the animals after the flood?

2) Evolution would say we are simply highly evolved animals. What facts show we are above the animal?

3) Why was man not to eat blood?

_____ Blood was reserved to make what?

4) We often think of not eating blood as a Levitical Law but this is before the Levitical law was given. What does the New Testament say about eating blood and why? _____

_____ How does this help your perception of communion today?

5) What evidence is there that Noah was under the same rules of Christianity that we are today?

6) Is the earth overpopulated? Why or why not? _____

7) Outside of the promise associated with the rainbow here at the Flood, where else do we see rainbows in Scripture?

_____ With the

rainbow having been taken for granted and abused through the homosexual movement, take time to reflect on the meaning of the rainbow and write down what it means to you personally.

8) Why did Noah get drunk?

9) Shem and Japheth showed respect to their father in covering him. In what ways do you see that we have lost this respect for parents and what do you see as the consequences of it being?

10) List the parallels between Noah and Adam.

11) How old was Abraham when Noah died? _____

12) From which child of Noah does the Hebrew people come from? _____

13) Noah may have felt hopeless seeing the destroyed earth. Have you ever felt like "throwing in the towel" in a hopeless situation? Reflect upon that and see how God was faithful. If you are going through a storm now, let God's past record give you encouragement. In what ways have you not given proper respect to an authority God has placed in your life? What can you do to change this?

CHAPTER 9 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) They became fearful of man and not tame.
- 2) Man was given dominion over the animals and told he could eat meat for the first time.
- 3) The life of a creature is in the blood and we are to have only one man's life; Christ Jesus. Atonement.
- 4) Don't eat blood. Picture of Christ in communion. We are to have Jesus' blood. Eating blood represents unity and to partake or become one with anyone else compromises our unity with Christ. Self Reflection.
- 5) Salvation was by faith alone. The rules of Christianity were under the priesthood of Melchizedek, the same rules the church is today since Jesus came in the priesthood of Melchizedek.
- 6) The world's population would all fit in Iowa and be no more crowded than Tokyo.
- 7) Shows God's presence and always associated with God's throne. It is always near God as a reminder of His promise.
- 8) Perhaps due to the atmosphere being different after the Flood, alcohol may have affected Noah adversely. It is also possible he was just depressed from the life changes.
- 9) Self reflection but would be good to discuss that if we don't respect and obey our earthly father, we will never fully respect and obey our heavenly father. The commandments to obey parents comes with a promise and a blessing for doing so.
- 10) Both were commanded to fill the earth and have authority over it, both were ancestors of all men, both covered by someone else, received curses that affected all mankind and blessings that affected all of mankind and both sinned by eating fruit.
- 11) 58 years old.
- 12) Shem.
- 13) Reflection.

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Chapter 10:

1) Who does Japheth's son Magog lead us to?

2) From what son do the Egyptians come from?

3) What indicates Cush was not a Godly man?

4) Who are the sinites?

5) Explain what Genesis 10:25 means when the earth was divided?

6) Reflection: Look at your family tree. How many are walking with God? We see that when a father is ungodly the blood line often follows in ungodliness. When a parent is godly, the children often follow in godliness. What changes need to be made to be sure your line continues bringing glory to God? What are some positive steps you can do this week to encourage those who follow in your footsteps?

CHAPTER 10 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) The Scythians, Assyrians, Indian and Russian people.
- 2) From Ham's son Mizraim.
- 3) He named his child Nimrod which means "let us rebel."
- 4) The Chinese people.
- 5) While some have proposed plate tectonics, it is more likely that after the Tower of Babel when people were separated, God made sure the separation was complete by having the ice-age end. This caused waters that were in the ice to melt and cover land bridges that had been exposed (allowing people and animals to spread to different continents) so that the earth was divided.
- 6) Reflection.

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Chapter 11:

- 1) How would have 270 countries around the world gained flood legends?

- 2) Why is it unlikely the people of Babel were trying to build a tower to keep out of any flood waters of the future?

- 3) What is the most likely purpose of the tower of Babel?

- 4) Where do we see the Trinity in the Babel event?

- 5) Why could Cain be able to marry his sister without genetic issues we see today?

- 6) Where did the Races come from?

- 7) How does the Tower of Babel explain the "stone age?"

- 8) What is one possible reason for the decline in the ages of people after the flood?

- 9) Explain why mentioning Terah's death may have been a spiritual death?

- 10) Reflection: Read 1 Cor 5 and reflect on what Scripture says about our relationships with the ungodly brothers and sisters. Can you see people in your life that these verses need to be put into practice? Do you trust God's commands in these verses over emotions and psychology? What towers have you built to keep independent or self sufficient apart from God?

CHAPTER 11 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Those at the Tower of Babel knew of the Flood and when the people scattered the message was taken with them.
- 2) You wouldn't build in the plains but in the mountains.
- 3) To worship the heavens.
- 4) In verse 7 "let us"
- 5) Adam and Eve had a perfect gene pool and thereby allowing close relatives to interbreed without the defects we see today. Today, a brother and sister have the same genetic mistakes and having children multiplies those mistakes. Without these mistakes present it isn't a problem.
- 6) When people scattered at Babel, small groups of genetic pools were isolated. When the gene pool is isolated dominant physical features come about. This is why people in Russia, where the genetic pool has been isolated, people look similar with Russian features. Likewise in China etc. In America we don't see this because the gene pool has been mixed in the melting pot of the USA.
- 7) When people were scattered they took only what they could carry and in their short stays along their travels may have made quick stone tools to use, leaving them behind as it was easy to make new ones when they arrived at their new site.
- 8) The atmosphere had changed at the time of the flood probably causing solar radiation to be more prevalent, which in turn would cause faster genetic deterioration.
- 9) Terah may have been only 145 when Abram left Haran, but he died when he was 205. We know Terah was ungodly. Jesus warned about letting the unbelievers (the dead) bury their own dead.
- 10) Self Reflection:

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 12:

1) What is the 7-fold blessing God gives Abraham?

2) How does this blessing affect us today as a country and/or individual?

3) What is a theophany?

4) How did God test Abram's faith?

5) Reflection: How have you experienced God testing your faith? How have you "scored" in that test? What can you do differently next time trials come about? Would you be able to leave your home and family if God called you to do so? In what ways do you feel God has asked you to give up something dear to you? Have you had an experience in which you obeyed God's calling even though it was difficult? If so, how were you rewarded? Have you had a time you ignored God's call and experienced the consequences?

CHAPTER 12 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Be a great nation, blessed, name would great, be a blessing, bless those who bless, curse those who curse, all people blessed through him.
- 2) Should reflect on the fact that if we as a country reject or curse Israel, we as a country would be cursed. If we bless them we will be blessed. The best way to bless Israel is to share the Gospel with them.
- 3) Christ in human form in the Old Testament before He was known as Jesus.
- 4) Having him leave his father and his home. Having him go to Egypt and learn to trust in God's protection. Later nearly sacrificing his son.
- 5) Self Reflection.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 13:

- 1) How does Lot's choice of living locations reflect his spiritual downfall and compromising attitude?

- 2) What indicates Lot was acting selfishly?

- 3) Where is Sodom today? _____

- 4) Why did Lot separate from Abraham?

- 5) How does Abraham display great faith in this chapter? _____

- 6) Can you see ways in which you have had slow compromises in your life where you can look back and see how far you have fallen from where you once were? Write them down. In what areas of your life do you see greed taking root? Do you have decisions before you in which you can place the result in God's hand?

CHAPTER 13 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) He first camps facing Sodom, then near, then in the gates of. This shows a progressive compromise.
- 2) Lot chose the area that looked like the Garden of God leaving Abraham with the rest.
- 3) Near the shores of the Dead Sea.
- 4) Lot's herdsmen were not getting along with Abraham's herdsmen. Abraham gave him a choice to choose where to go.
- 5) Abraham trusted that wherever he went God would provide. This is why he gave Lot first choice.
- 6) Reflection:

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 14:

1) When Sodom is captured who is the reason Abraham goes after them?

2) How did he get there?

Can you think of a decision in your life that caused a later trial to come about?

3) Who does the Melchizedek seem to be and Why? Write down as many unique things about him as possible.

4) If Jesus is in the priesthood of Melchizedek, what does that say about the rules of Christianity during the days of Abraham (before the Levitical priesthood came)?

5) Where does Lot live after Abraham rescues him?

What does this say about Lot?

6) How much money did Abraham keep from the kings he rescued and why?

7) Reflection: Have you ever helped someone only to have them continue to live in their ungodliness? Can you relate to this in that God has delivered us from our sin and yet we still return to so many sinful ways. In what ways has God provided for you financially but you have taken credit for it instead? What do you think? Should churches take money from just anybody? Why or why not? If the Scriptures focus on the communion of Melchizedek and Abraham, this indicates this is an important thing. What does this communion picture?

CHAPTER 14 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) His nephew Lot
- 2) When Lot separated from Abraham he first faced Sodom and then compromised until he lived in the city of sin.
- 3) Very likely Jesus. His name is king of righteousness and He was King of Salem or king of peace. He had no mother or father, no beginning or end. He is greater than Abraham since he receives the tithe and communes with Abraham.
- 4) Abraham lived in a "New Testament" era of Christianity. Abraham was justified by faith, just as we are today. An emphasis on God as Creator is also shown which is important for today as well.
- 5) Goes back to live in Sodom. Shows he never learned his lesson and the world continued to influence him.
- 6) None. He didn't want anyone to be able to say that these kings made him rich but rather to show that his riches came from God.
- 7) Reflection

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 15:

- 1) What is the difference between a vision and a dream?

- 2) God said, "I am your shield and reward." What is so significant about this?

- 3) Long before science revealed it, the Scriptures showed the stars could not be numbered. What were these stars to remind Abraham of?

- 4) Why is not enough to just "believe in God?"

- 5) What was the point of splitting animals in two when God made this covenant with Abraham?

- 6) What do birds often symbolize in Scripture?

- 7) What does the blazing torch that passed between the cut animals represent?

- 8) Why did Abraham not pass through the cut pieces?

- 9) How does this covenant relate to baptism?

- 10) Reflection: What does it mean to truly believe in God? How do we know that we believe (see 1 John 2:3-5). What does Col 2:12 say happens in Baptism? What does Romans 6:4 say happens in baptism (keep it Scriptural and leave presuppositions out of it)? Is this something we do or is it supernatural? What does this say to you about baptism?

CHAPTER 15 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) One is awake in a vision.
- 2) This is one of the first "I am's" of Scripture. This truth made the Pharisees angry with Jesus when he claimed to be the I am in John 8:58. This helps identify Christ as God and the Messiah. Also, Christ was the ultimate reward and fulfillment of this promise.
- 3) The promise of his offspring numbering the stars.
- 4) Because even the devil believes in God. One must have Him as Lord of life and personal Savior.
- 5) Showed if the covenant was broken, the party making the covenant would be broken or split in two. Also is a picture of sacrifice.
- 6) Satan or demons. Parable of Sower and Rev 19:17-21.
- 7) God's presence Ex 3:2, 14:24, 19:18, 1 Kings 18:38.
- 8) Abraham didn't have a part at all. This was simply God's promise to Abraham not Abraham's promise to God.
- 9) Baptism isn't our promise to God but rather God's power and promise to us.
- 10) Self reflection.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 16:

- 1) While polygamy is never encouraged in Scripture it does happen. In every case consequences follow. What consequences were there from Sarah giving her servant to Abraham?

- 2) Who was the angel that appeared to Hagar and how do we know?

- 3) Who are the descendants of Ishmael?

- 4) What does El Roi mean?

- 5) How old was Abraham when Ishmael is born?

- 6) How did the prophecy of Ishmael's character come true?

- 7) Reflection: How has God been El Roi to you? Have you ever jumped ahead of God and the results weren't what you were hoping for? Write down and reflect upon that decision. Read Gal 4: What does Hagar and Ishmael represent? What are you to do with this spiritual Ishmael? Why? How will you do this?

CHAPTER 16 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Jealousy, fighting and eventually losing his son.
- 2) Jesus. Verse 13 tells us it was Yahweh.
- 3) Arabs
- 4) God who sees
- 5) 86
- 6) The Arabs were and are enemies of Israel to this very day.
- 7) reflection

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 17:

- 1) How many times does God call this "My" covenant?

- 2) What significance is there that Abram becomes Abraham?

- 3) Just as Abram had a name change, God revealed Himself under a new name?
What was that name and meaning?

- 4) What does circumcision represent?

- 5) This covenant is to be "everlasting." How is this covenant continued in the
New Testament?

- 6) How old were you to be when you were circumcised? _____
- 7) At this age did the child have a conscious decision to follow the Lord or
accept the covenant promise? _____ What does
this say about the covenant of circumcision?

- 8) What does Eph 2:11-13 and Rom 4:11 teach us about the New Testament
covenant?

- 9) Why was Ishmael later removed from the household of Abraham?

- 10) Reflection: If the church is under the "household of Abraham" what does that
mean our attitude should be towards the Jews today (See Rom 11:15 -25)?
Sometimes things need to be removed for our spiritual wellbeing. What
needs to be removed from your household in order for you to experience the
blessings God has for you? Looking back on your life, what "flesh" has been
removed or circumcised from your heart since Christ has lived in you?

CHAPTER 17 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) 9 out of 13 times.
- 2) Now that the promise was about to be fulfilled, Abram would become the father of nations and, therefore, his name is changed.
- 3) El Shaddai, God Almighty.
- 4) Cutting off of the flesh to live in the spirit rather than in sin; especially fornication and sodomy.
- 5) Col 2:11-12 connects it to baptism.
- 6) 8 days old.
- 7) No, It had nothing to do with our choice to follow God but rather God's decision to take us as his people.
- 8) It is a matter of the heart being circumcised or cut around. That our heart should be free from the sinful flesh. Also that Christ does the cutting away and that through the blood of Christ we are brought near to God.
- 9) The covenant was for Isaac and his offspring, not Ishmael.
- 10) Reflection

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 18:

1) What might suggest that Abraham had known that his visitors were not human?

2) How old was Sarah when she becomes pregnant?

3) Why did God tell Abraham about the plan to destroy Sodom?

What things do you think God has warned us about in Scripture for the same reasons?

4) Abraham was an intercessor for Lot and the people of Sodom. Why do you think Abraham stopped at ten people?

5) While it may not seem like it, how do we know Lot was righteous?

6) What does the history of Sodom tell us about our country?

7) Reflection: Read Hebrews 13:2. Have you or do you know someone who has had such an experience? What does Lot's righteousness teach you about your own? In what ways can you relate to Sarah's laughter displaying a lack of faith in God's promises? How does God's knowledge of Sarah's sin, regardless of her denial speak to you in your lack of faith? Lot was tormented by the sin of the city yet seemed to love living there. What lessons can we learn from Lot's choice to live where sin resided?

CHAPTER 18 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) He showed an unusual sense of urgency for regular hospitality.
- 2) 90
- 3) Since he was going to be father of many nations, he needed to witness to them as a warning and testimony about judgment on sin. Self reflection, but could include any number of prophecies in Scripture warning about impending judgment or examples of past judgments.
- 4) There were ten people in Lot's family. He must have thought it would be safe. His hurrying to check what happens in the morning suggests he wasn't sure though.
- 5) 2 Pet 2:7-8 tells us he was tormented by the sins of Sodom.
- 6) That God will destroy it if there is no repentance. Deut 29:18-25. 2 Peter 2.
- 7) Self Reflection.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 19:

- 1) What is the significance of Lot sitting in the gate of Sodom?

- 2) What does yeast symbolize in the Scriptures?

- 3) Thank and grain offerings were to be without yeast? Why do you think that might be?

- 4) What is the real reason homosexuals claim they are born that way? Why is this irrelevant?

- 5) So what is the real reason people are gay? -

- 6) What kind of "blindness" were the people of Sodom struck with?

- 7) What is the significance of the angels grabbing Lot by the hand to lead him out of the city?

- 8) Why did Lot's wife look back? How does Luke 17:32 speak to you?

- 9) Why do you suppose Lot did not continue to live in Zoar?

- 10) In what way can you see God's mercy in allowing Lot to go to Zoar?

11) Where is Sodom today?

12) Describe how 2 Peter 2:6-9 applies to our society today? Will we wait for the angels to lead us out or what can we do to make our own choice before that happens?

13) Lot was a righteous man yet he got drunk? What does this say about the Christian today who struggles with sin?

14) Who do the children of Lot's daughters become and what relationship do they have with Israel?

15) Lot's descendants became enemies but what evidence is there that in the end days God will be merciful to them?

CHAPTER 19 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) May suggest he was an official of the city and had acclimated himself to the city. Could also mean that he was in the gate to keep watch and help strangers.
- 2) False doctrine or the flesh.
- 3) Our offerings to God should be without flesh or sin.
- 4) To relieve a guilty conscience. If they are born that way they seem to be not to blame for their actions. However, we are all born with sin. We don't tell those born with fetal alcohol to drink up because they were born that way or to tell men to keep looking at women lustfully. Sin is a choice and one we reject.
- 5) They reject God as Creator and rule giver so God "gives them over" to their sinful desires and choices. Man's heart is evil and when we give into it, it will lead you astray.
- 6) Probably a blindness of the mind.
- 7) Shows God's mercy despite our stubbornness.
- 8) She was longing for the world she was leaving behind.
- 9) He may have seen the sins of the city there as well and was afraid it too would be destroyed.
- 10) Allowed Lot to make his own choice to flee sin.
- 11) Near the Dead Sea (at the Base of Masada).
- 12) Homosexuality runs rampant today and the destruction of Sodom is a picture of the future for those who have such practices. Reflection upon how we stand against homosexuality is important.
- 13) We are all sinners and need to rely on the righteousness God has imputed upon us through Christ. We all fail in our flesh but God's spirit makes us have victory in Jesus.
- 14) Moabites and Ammonites. Both were enemies of Israel, yet God brought forth Ruth, a Moabite to bring forth the Messiah.
- 15) Jer 48:47 and Jer 49:6.
- 16) Reflection: Go to creationinstruction on youtube and watch the presentation on homosexuality and write down your thoughts. God shows mercy to us in His patience. In what ways have you experienced God's patience with you? How can you relate to Lot's longing of his city and unwillingness to leave the "world" he knew. Can you think of a time when you tried to replace a larger "sin" with a smaller one (Like Lot with Zoar)? Have you remained in Zoar or have you been led out of the city? Lot may not have been affected by the city but clearly his children were. What lessons can we learn about the influences we allow our children to be around.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 20:

1) Who or what is Abimelech?

2) What insight does the KJV give us in regards to the thousand pieces of silver given to Sarah?

3) It seems that even in Abraham's poor choices he makes out like a bandit. Why do you suppose this is? Can you see this blessed life for the Christian today? Why or why not?

4) God has made promises in the Word to believers that he will never leave or forsake them. Abraham had the same promises and showed a lack of faith. What Scriptural promises of God are you having a hard time believing as truth?

How have you tried to take care of it on your own?

5) Reflection: Have you ever had a lack of trust in God in more personal experience and tried to take care of a situation yourself? (Perhaps tell a lie to get out of trouble etc.) What lessons did you learn from that?

CHAPTER 20 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Abimelech was king of Gerar but it is the name of an office much like Pharaoh.
- 2) May indicate that Sarah was being rebuked and told she need not fear because Abraham would be her protection.
- 3) God was protecting and blessing Abraham as he had promised. God is faithful even when we are not. Likewise today, God blesses us, not because we deserve it, but simply because he loves us.
- 4) Could be many examples but many fear end times and don't like to study or discuss it because they have a hard time trusting God's promises to be there among trials. Some try to be self sufficient by being dooms day preppers and going beyond the realm of wisdom to full control.
- 5) Reflection

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 21:

- 1) What is so important about this chapter and Romans 4:19-22?

- 2) How old was Isaac when he was circumcised? _____
How did Isaac display his willingness to be part of God's covenant of
circumcision?

- 3) How old was Ishmael when he was making fun of Isaac? _____
- 4) What does this say about the character of Ishmael?

- 5) As usual, the historical event of Scripture had a deeper spiritual truth. What
is the real point for Scripture telling us about Ishmael persecuting Isaac?

- 6) How does Ishmael persecute you today?

- 7) Give Scripture to show the intent of the Law today?

- 8) So why did God have Abraham send Ishmael away?

- 9) What is significant about the name of god used when speaking to Hagar after
she fled Abraham's household?

- 10) God still comes to Hagar as Elohim? What does that say about the
relationship God has with Arabs today?

11) What does Beersheba mean and why?

12) Self Reflection: The Law is misunderstood by Christians today. Either it is used as a means of righteousness or it is ignored all together. What is the proper balance of Law and Gospel? God has been faithful to his covenant made to you in Christ. What is your Beersheba to God? Why do you suppose that the covenant of circumcision is connected in the same chapter in which Abraham makes an oath to God yet they are two separate events? Do you think there is a difference between our promises to God and His to us? If so how and why? Beersheba became a boundary line for Israel. Have you set boundaries in your life in which God is not allowed to by Yahweh, but only Elohim? Give some examples and tell what needs to be done to get rid of these boundaries.

CHAPTER 21 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) It shows that righteousness comes from faith alone. It isn't by works but works bloom out of faith.
- 2) 8 days old. He didn't and couldn't. This sign of the promise showed God's faithfulness to Isaac, not Isaac's faithfulness to God.
- 3) About 16
- 4) Shows that he would be an enemy of Israel as he is to this day. Any 16 year old picking on a 2-3 year old has no real character.
- 5) Gal 4 tells us Ishmael represents the Law while Isaac represents the Gospel. Today the law continues to persecute the message of Grace and truth.
- 6) Personal reflection.
- 7) Gal 3:24 tells us the law was to lead us to Christ. Gal 2:19 tells us it was to lead us to die to the law. Rom 7:6 tells us it was to lead us to serve in the new way of Christ.
- 8) The law could have no part with the Gospel. Also, the covenant was for Isaac, not Ishmael. In other words, the new covenant could not have any part of the law. Just as Ishmael led to Isaac, the Law leads us to Christ but then must be sent away. This is not to say the Law is bad, but it must not be allowed to bring persecution or condemnation to us because we are children of the promise.
- 9) Elohim is used rather than Yahweh or Jehovah. The reason being is the Creator Elohim is more of an impersonal God and Yahweh is the God of the covenant. That covenant is not for Ishmael.
- 10) Regardless of belief, God is their creator and loves everyone. However, to have a personal relationship with God you must know him as Yahweh or Jehovah. The only way for that to happen is to be grafted into the covenant of Abraham.
- 11) Means well of oath. While signifying an oath between Abraham and Abimelech, it is where Abraham calls upon God making an oath with him. The covenant was given to Abraham but Abraham gave him this oath here and would return many times to this same place as a reminder of that oath.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 22:

- 1) How much time has passed between the end of chapter 21 and the beginning of chapter 23?

- 2) List all the comparisons between Isaac and Christ.

- 3) Why is this genealogy mentioned at the end of this chapter?

- 4) Read all of Galatians 3 in context. What does it mean when Gal 3:16 says, "The promises were spoken to Abraham and to his seed."?

- 5) Self Reflection: What other Christ figures can you see in the Old Testament and how? Has God ever asked you to do the impossible? Did you pass the test or fail and why? We are to pick up our cross and follow Him. What is your cross and how do you intend to carry it? The point of a cross is ultimately death. To what are you willing to die in response to God's love for you? If we are heirs and brothers with Christ, that means the same benefits and inheritance Christ has, we have. What is this inheritance we have? (hint: it is more than heaven but things even of this earth.)

CHAPTER 22 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) 35 years. Isaac was weaned when Sarah was 92 or 93 and Sarah dies at 127.
- 2) One and only son, carried own wood, went to a mountain, willing to lay down life, both "raised" from the dead, took long journey, spoke to their fathers, both child of promise, born miraculously, named before birth.
- 3) To lead us to Rebekah so we can follow the line of Christ.
- 4) The context of the chapter is telling us how we are not under the law and that the blessing of Abraham would come upon the Gentiles. The promise of the covenant was made to Abraham and to Christ. That covenant passed from Abraham to Christ and now we have become heirs with Abraham through Christ. The law came later (after the covenant) was intended to lead us to the Seed (Christ).
- 5) Self Reflection.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 23:

1) What land was the only property Abraham ever purchased?

2) What does Joseph being brought to the promised land show us?

3) Genesis 50:13 seems to contradict Acts 7:15-16. What is an explanation for this?

4) What do Babylonian records suggest about the price of Abraham's land purchase?

5) What promises of God do you have that may not be seen in this lifetime but yet you can show your full assurance of in this lifetime? Abraham was offered free land but refused to take the gift. Why do you think this was and what lesson can we take home from this? In what way have we symbolically purchased property in our promised land?

CHAPTER 23 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Kiriath Arba or Hebron.
- 2) Expresses their faith in the promise God gave them that they would live in this land.
- 3) He bought a second piece of ground near Shechem for his second family through Keturah. When Abraham dies he is buried with Sarah in Mamre. Keturah and her sons may not have kept the land in Shechem but about 85 years after Abraham died, Jacob came to Shechem and bought it back.
- 4) That it was overpriced.
- 5) Self Reflection.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 24:

- 1) How old is Abraham in this chapter? _____

- 2) About how far away was Nahor from Abraham? _____

- 3) In what way did Abrahams servant make an oath and why?

- 4) Who does Rebekah represent?

- 5) Why do you suppose Isaac never left the promised land throughout his lifetime?

- 6) Who does Abraham's servant represent and why?

- 7) What is the significance of the servant not being held responsible if Rebekah did not want to come back?

- 8) What characteristics of Rebekah do we see in this chapter and how?

- 9) What is significant about Rebekah being a beautiful virgin?

- 10) What indicates that Rebekah's father may not have been around?

- 11) What type of characteristics can one devise of Laban from this chapter, and why?

- 12) What is significant about Rebekah having the say whether or not to go?

- 13) Write down as many parallels of Isaac and Rebekah's relationship to ours and Christ. Rebekah left family and home to follow. What things do you hang on to that keep you from following Christ whole-heartedly? Is family more important to you than Jesus? In what ways have you seen or felt the "servant" seeking you out? Marriage is a picture of Christ and the church. How does that affect how you behave as a spouse?

CHAPTER 24 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) 140
- 2) 500 miles
- 3) Grabbing on to his thigh or genitals. It was a reminder of the covenant of circumcision. Since this was the area of the seed, it symbolized the most serious promise that could be made.
- 4) The Bride of Christ or the church (Isaac is a type fo Christ).
- 5) As a picture of Christ, Christ did not either.
- 6) The Holy Spirit. The one the father sends to find a bride. The Spirit comes to give us understanding and to become the Bride of Christ (Isaac).
- 7) If the Bride refuses to come, it isn't the servant or Holy Spirit's fault. God is not to blame for our unbelief.
- 8) Going the extra mile to offer to water the camels shows she was a hard worker, loving, kind, patient and sincere.
- 9) The Bride of Christ is described the same way (2 Cor 11:2, Rev 14:4)
- 10) She went to her "mother's house" and Laban seems to be in charge.
- 11) The fact that Scripture mentions that it was when he saw the gifts that he ran out to meet the servant suggests he was greedy. This would be consistent with later examples when Jacob works for him.
- 12) We, too, have a choice to reject God's grace. Shows we should not tarry on following Christ either. Choose this day whom you will follow.
- 13) Reflection

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 25:

- 1) What is so amazing about Abraham having children with Keturah? _____
_____ What lessons can you take from this?

- 2) Who are the most famous of Keturah's descendants? _____
- 3) How do we see God's faithfulness to His promises in Ismael's descendants?

- 4) What may be suggested in the way Ishmael's death is mentioned?

- 5) What evidence is there of the Adam's sinful nature being passed on even into the womb?

- 6) What evidence is there of the power of God upon people even in the womb?

- 7) When does life begin and how do we know?

- 8) How did the struggle between Jacob and Esau play out into history?

- 9) Who was a famous descendant of Esau that knew Jesus? _____
- 10) Jacob is described as a quiet man but what does this really mean?

- 11) What is significant about Esau being a hunter?

- 12) What suggests that it wasn't the wild game Isaac was in love with?

- 13) Esau rejected his birthright. Hebrews 12 tells us he later sought it with tears but to no avail. Do you think he wanted it for spiritual reasons or material

ones? Why?

- 14) Reflection: What miracles do you see that have become normal or taken for granted? In what way can you identify with Esau? In what way can you identify with Isaac? We have been born again. What do you think it means for us to despise our birthright?

CHAPTER 25 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) It was a miracle to have a child with Sarah and now he has six more. Once we see a miracle, the next one seems more normal. God does miracles in our lives every day but we can take it for granted.
- 2) The Midianites.
- 3) He has 12 nations that come from him as promised to Abraham in Gen 17:20.
- 4) He was gathered to "his people" suggesting his own tribe. Since he was not under the covenant as well, this may suggest he did not walk in faith.
- 5) Jacob and Esau were fighting even in the womb.
- 6) John the Baptist leaped for joy in the womb of Elizabeth because he was in the presence of the Word (Jesus).
- 7) At conception. Psalm 51:5 confirms it.
- 8) Esau's descendants become Edomites, enemies of Israel and God. The book of Obadiah speaks of their eternal destruction.
- 9) Herod Agrippa I
- 10) "Gentle" Perfect and upright. In other words a man with a heart for God.
- 11) The only other hunter mentioned in Scripture was Nimrod, who was a hunter of people. A symbol of ungodliness.
- 12) The fact that he couldn't tell the difference when Rebekah made a meal for Jacob.
- 13) More than likely material due to no evidence of spirituality in his life. Faith without works is dead. Heb 12:16 says he was godless.
- 14) Reflection

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 26:

- 1) List some similarities between Isaac's life and his father Abraham's.

- 2) When we hear the word "law" we automatically think Sinai and the Ten Commandments. What evidence is there that the Law still is useful in a faith based New Testament religious priesthood?

- 3) In what way do you obey God's commands and decrees in this New Testament era?

- 4) What evidence is there that Rebekah was not taken advantage of?

- 5) How did God reveal to Isaac where He wanted him to remain after he left Gerar? What does Rehoboth mean?

- 6) How did God keep reminding Isaac of His promises to him? How does He remind you of His promises to you?

- 7) What is the similarity between "pharaoh" and "abimelech?"

8) What further evidence may tend to show us Esau was not walking with God?

9) Reflection: When in your life do you feel you were being tested? What would you do differently next time? God used the trials of arguments over well water to get Isaac where he wanted him, how has God used trials to move and guide you? God seemed to confirm a covenant by giving him a well (shibah) right after striking a deal with Abimelech and Phicol. What events in your life have caused you to see a type of “confirmation” that you have made the right choice?

CHAPTER 26 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Both were in close communication with God. Both fled due to famine. Both were around 80 years old when they fled. Both were being tested. Both offered their wives as sisters. Both make covenants over wells (Beersheba and Shibah).
- 2) Verse 5 says Abraham kept God's commands, decrees etc. long before the law was given. Abraham lived in a priesthood of Melchizedek as do we today.
- 3) Whatever the answer, should make sure there is no salvation merit to the works. It is only a response to God's love. Could also include verses like Rom 2:15.
- 4) Abimelech stated one of the men "could have" slept with her. Plus we know God was preserving the line.
- 5) There was no more quarreling over the wells. Rehoboth means room.
- 6) Does so ten times through speaking to him. In this chapter at night. Reflection could include Rainbow, cross, his creation or a vast number of things.
- 7) Both are names of leaders like "president." Both were blessed by Israel and sent Isaac/Abraham off with gifts. Etc.
- 8) Married a Hittite and polygamous.
- 9) Reflection.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 27:

1) How old was Isaac when he had Jacob and Esau? When he died?

2) Why were Rebekah's actions perhaps not truly deceptive? Why do you agree or disagree?

What other examples do we see in Scripture where people lied for a "good purpose"?

There is a fine line here. Rebekah said the blame would go on her, yet Esau clearly gives the blame to Jacob and throughout Scripture he is seen as the deceiver. One is to obey authority (parents) so did Jacob do anything wrong here? Why or why not?

3) In the blessing of Jacob, besides the act of giving the blessing itself, how did Isaac clearly go against God's Word?

4) What shows us that Isaac wasn't acting in ignorance but in full knowledge of trying to skirt God's command?

5) What is so ironic about Esau blaming Jacob for his loss? -

6) How do we know the blessing given to Esau came true?

7) When was the next time Jacob will see his mother?

- 8) Can you think of an example where you have had to be or could need to be “deceptive” in order to follow God? Do you think this is wrong or right? Esau blamed Jacob for his own sin, Eve blamed the serpent, Adam blamed Eve. When have you blamed someone else for your own behavior?

CHAPTER 27 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) 60, 135ish
- 2) She was simply obeying God's promises from Gen 25:23. Rahab did the same thing and was rewarded for it. So did Ehud lie. We must be careful about justifying lies but when one was hiding Jews in the holocaust and the German's knocked at the door and asked "Do you have Jews hiding here?" the real question may have been "Can I kill your Jews?" In Jacob's case he was obeying his mother but was also in line with God's will and commands. If he was obeying his mother to do something against God's word he would clearly be in the wrong. We are to obey authority as long as it doesn't go outside of God's Word. One might argue things would have worked out without the lie as God would have intervened. Perhaps this was His way of intervening.
- 3) Tried to put Esau as lord over Jacob when God clearly said otherwise in Gen 25:23.
- 4) When the plot was exposed he trembled violently. The word Charad implies fear and anxiety. The fact that he surrendered to it also implies guilt. Heb 11:20 may imply that once exposed he acted in faith.
- 5) He was the one that sold it.
- 6) 1 Sam 14:47 shows the Edomites became subject to Israel under Saul. In 2 Sam 8:14 they were subject to David. See also 2 Kin 8:21-22.
- 7) As far as Scripture records, he never sees her again in his earthly life.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 28:

1) How was Esau disobeying God in marrying a Hittite?

2) In what way does it seem Esau made an attempt to please his father?

Why was this an epic fail?

3) What was Jacob's ladder? What does it show us?

4) Bethel means house of God. How far was Bethel from Beersheba, where Jacob left? _____. How far was Laban from Jacob's home?

5) What indicates that Jacob may have not yet matured in his faith and made God his own God yet?

6) What connection can be made with Jacobs seemingly disconnected relationship with God and the covenant of circumcision?

7) Bethel is a turning point for Jacob. It is the beginning of his personal relationship with the Lord. When did you have this turning point in life?

8) What may indicate that here at Bethel was the first time Jacob does make God his own God?

9) How would Jacob tithe if there was no "church" or "temple" to give money to?

What can this tell us about the purpose of our tithe today?

10) Do you take the command to not “intermarry” today seriously? What will you do to ensure this doesn’t happen with your children? Have you ever or did you ever try to please your parents without thinking of the cost? Can you relate to God being faithful to Jacob while Jacob had not been faithful to God? Jacob responded by offering his tithe, how has God’s love caused you to respond?

CHAPTER 28 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Deut 7:3 said not to marry foreigners. Also Josh 23:12-13, 1 Kings 11:2.
- 2) Married from his father's line through Ishmael. Failure because first Ishmael was not under the covenant, second it was furthering polygamy.
- 3) John 1:51 indicates it was Jesus, the only way to heaven. He is our Mediator.
- 4) 75 miles, 500 miles.
- 5) Makes a condition at Bethel "if" God watched over them "then" the Lord would be his God. Also called the Lord "your" God speaking of his father. God also at this point is only revealed as the "God of Abraham"
- 6) God had already been committed and faithful to Jacob even though Jacob had not pronounced his faithfulness to God.
- 7) Reflection.
- 8) The Hebrew may say, "Since God will be with me" not "if God will be with me."
- 9) In sacrifices. Shows it isn't about what our money does or where it is spent, but rather the act of giving it up and allowing God to use it how He wishes. Many hold back their tithe because they don't like how the church spends it but that is missing the point. It isn't yours to spend, it is yours to surrender.
- 10) Reflection.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 29:

- 1) 1) What indicates Leah was not as attractive as Rachel?

- 2) How long was it before Jacob got to marry Rachel?

- 3) How did God defend or stand up for Leah?

- 4) What shows us Leah's spiritual growth through her trials with her sister?

- 5) Put yourself in Leah's shoes. Describe the hurt she must have felt. Have you ever gone through a struggle where you felt unwanted? How did God or does God get you through this? Have you seen God stand up for you when you were the underdog? How can Leah's experience seen in her children's names encourage you? What things do you need to surrender to God or in what ways have you been looking for your identity in the wrong places?

CHAPTER 29 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Bible mentions Rachel's beauty. Leah's name means cow and her eyes were "weak."
- 2) 7 years and 7 days.
- 3) Closed Rebekah's womb and opened hers.
- 4) When she named Judah "praise" saying this time I will praise the Lord. Shows she stopped "looking for love in all the wrong places" and found her worth in God.
- 5) Reflection.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 30:

1) What is the irony in Rachel claiming she would die if Jacob didn't give her children?

2) What does Rachel's son Naphtali tell us about her?

3) What is the difference between joy and happiness?

4) Did Jacob have any daughters? How do we know?

5) By the time Joseph is born, how many years has he spent with Laban?

6) Write down the names of Jacobs children in order (need to look back in chapter 29) along with their meanings. What story can be seen with this?

7) Why did Jacob make a deal with Laban about spotted and speckled sheep?

8) What is the significance of Esau meaning red with Laban?

9) Describe a time in your life where you have had joy amidst sorrow. Make a list of redeeming qualities that you can find about Rachel. This will be discussed later. How can you see that God has blessed you throughout these past years?

CHAPTER 30 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) It was through childbirth that she dies.
- 2) She was worldly and thinking of herself. She was simply having a competition with her sister and “wrestling” with her.
- 3) Joy comes from God and remains even in sadness. Happiness is short lived and goes away with trouble.
- 4) Yes, Dinah is mentioned later but others probably as well. They just aren’t mentioned because the point of these names is to lead us to the tribes of Israel to trace God’s faithfulness and point us to Jesus.
- 5) 20 years.
- 6) Gen 29:32: Reuben “Because the Lord has seen my misery.”
Gen 29:33: Simeon “The Lord has heard.”
Gen 29:34: Levi “attached or joined to.”
Gen 29:35: Judah “this time I will praise.”
Gen 30:6: Dan “God has vindicated me.”
Gen 30:8: Naphtali “Had a struggle and won.”
Gen 30:11: Gad “Good Fortune.”
Gen 30:13: Asher “How happy am I.”
Gen 30:18: Issachar “God has rewarded me.”
Gen 30:20: Zebulun “to be exalted or honored.”
Gen 30:24: Joseph “May the Lord add another.”
Gen 35:18: Benjamin “Son of my right hand.” Keep in mind that these names were given before Christ came. If you just put the names together we see a general story line emerge: Israel was born into persecution, slavery and isolation, therefore, “Because the Lord has seen my misery He has heard and joined or attached Himself to us. This caused Israel to Praise God who vindicated them. They had been in a great struggle but won and now had good fortune causing them to be happy. God rewarded His chosen people with the promised land, exalted them above all nations so that He may add another blessing, the Son of His right hand, Yeshua, the Messiah.
- 7) Seems that God told him to in Gen 31:10-13).
- 8) Esau meant red and he fell to red stew. Laban means white and fell to white strips of wood.
- 9) Reflection.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 31:

- 1) How many times did Laban change Jacob's wages?

- 2) What does it mean that Laban had used up what Jacob had paid for Rachel and Leah?

- 3) What details give us an indication of the kind of relationship Laban had with his daughters?

- 4) How far could you travel in a day's time with cattle? _____
- 5) What are teraphim and of what significance are they?

- 6) Why do you suppose Rachel took the household idols?

- 7) How do we know Laban was lying about his genuine concern about getting to say goodbye to his daughters?

- 8) How did Jacob show wisdom in this confrontation with Laban?

- 9) What does the fact that Jacob did not bring torn animals to Laban have to do with his defense?

- 10) In what way did Jacob show grace to Leah in his defense to Laban?

- 11) What is ironic about the Mizpah broken heart necklaces today?

12) Clearly Laban didn't learn anything. In what way do we see that Laban continued to blame Jacob in his words about the altar of Mizpah?

13) What may Laban's words "The God of Abraham and the God of Nahor" tell us?

14) Reflection: Can you remember a time when you have been wrongly accused? How did God defend you? Have you ever had a bad attitude towards someone you worked for? Why? Jacob showed a strong Godly character in being a good worker for a bad boss. How can you apply this to your life?

CHAPTER 31 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) 10 times. Ten is a number symbolic of man's testing. (40 is symbolic of God's testing).
- 2) Mesopotamian law shows the bride price was to be kept for the daughters later on.
- 3) Spent bride price, considered them foreigners.
- 4) 15-20 miles a day.
- 5) Household idols. They were often used for worship or property rights.
- 6) Probably taking her inheritance rights or just greedy herself. We don't see a very spiritual picture of her in Scripture.
- 7) God had to come and warn him in a dream not to even say a harsh word to Jacob. Verse 29 he even admits he had power to harm him.
- 8) He waited for Laban to talk before he spoke. He let the evidence speak and then put Laban on the spot by having people judge between them after all the evidence against Laban was publicly displayed.
- 9) Normally, a shepherd would bring a piece of the torn animal to the owner to show he did what he could to protect the animal and fight off the predator rather than letting it just take its prey. Jacob took the loss himself and did not trouble Laban with it.
- 10) Didn't mention that he had to work extra years for to marry Rachel since Leah was given to him in trickery.
- 11) It was an altar than was a picture of mistrust.
- 12) Laban alluded that it was Jacob who was untrustworthy and needed to be watched. Even warned him not to abuse his daughters, something there was no reason to suspect to begin with.
- 13) That Laban still worshiped the gods of his fathers. His fathers were idol worshippers. Therefore he was invoking the name of Elohim and the false gods of Nahor.
- 14) Reflection.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 32:

- 1) What may have given Jacob good reason to be concerned about going home?

- 2) What gave Jacob comfort in his fear?

- 3) What is significant of the timing of the appearance of angels?

- 4) Why might Esau have been scared to meet Jacob and what evidence may show this?

- 5) How many animals did Jacob give Esau? _____
- 6) What is the play on words with Jacob wrestling with God at the river?

- 7) What is significant about the name change of Jacob? How does this apply to us today?

- 8) What do Jews do or not do to this day in remembrance of this event?

- 9) Reflection: Has God ever allowed you to see something (perhaps in Scripture or a spiritual understanding) that others could not that has given you comfort? How have you wrestled with God? What did you come out learning from this experience? Have you changed since your younger days? If so, what would you give yourself as a new name?

CHAPTER 32 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) His mother never sent for him when she said she would when Esau calmed down. He had no army to help him if attacked either.
- 2) God showed him a host of angels there to protect him.
- 3) When Jacob was fleeing from Esau the angels comforted him, not when fleeing from Laban the comfort comes again.
- 4) When Esau last saw Jacob he was blessed with being Lord over him. Esau may have thought Jacob was now going to enslave him. The fact that he comes with 400 soldiers may indicate he was cautiously coming as well.
- 5) 580 in five groups.
- 6) Jabbok means wrestler. So God wrestled with Jacob at the Jabook is Yeabeq, yaaqob and yabboq. Reads like poetry.
- 7) It reflects a new character. Abram became Abraham, Jacob becomes Israel. In heaven we get a new name to reflect our new nature as well. Until then we take on Christ's name as Christians.
- 8) Do not eat the tendon attached to the hip.
- 9) Reflection

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 33:

1) What does Jacob do to show favoritism towards Rachel?

2) What indicates Esau was a king or ruler?

3) What is significant about Jacob's description of himself to Esau verses Esau's description of himself to Jacob?

4) How does Jacob describe his material possessions compared to Esau and what can you deduce from this?

5) Why did Jacob not go with Esau?

6) Why do you suppose Scripture doesn't mention anything about Jacob's reunion with his mother or father?

7) What was Jacob's first home in the promised land? _____

8) What are some significant events that will take place here?

9) What shows us the Jacob clearly understood God has his own Lord and Savior?

10) Reflection: Would you say in your heart that you have “everything” or “plenty?” Explain. What can you take with you about the lack of concern in Scripture to record the family reunion of Jacob and his parents? The Bible says we should have full “assurance” of our salvation. How do you know that God is your personal Lord and Savior?

CHAPTER 33 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Puts her in the last group of people to ensure her safety by giving them more time to escape if Esau attacked.
- 2) Jacob bows down seven times which history tells us was a sign of respect for kings.
- 3) Jacob calls himself a servant and Esau his lord. Esau says only my brother. This may indicate Jacobs fear and Esau's pride.
- 4) Jacob says he has everything and Esau says he has plenty. Shows Jacob was content with what he had and Esau would always want more.
- 5) Probably realized they needed to be separate because of God's promise to him.
- 6) Due to their ages it seems they must have seen one another but the Bible is to point us to Christ and, therefore, family relationships aren't the important thing.
- 7) Shechem.
- 8) Joseph is buried there coming into the promised land. Dinah is raped there.
- 9) He builds an altar to El Elohe, meaning "Mighty Is the God of Israel" and his name is now Israel. This fulfills the vow made 20 years earlier in Gen 28:20-21.
- 10) Reflection.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 34:

- 1) Why was Hamor willing or to what benefit was it to get circumcised?

- 2) Which two sons of Israel devise a plot against Shechem?

- 3) Why did they wait until the third day to attack?

- 4) How did God protect Israel from the surrounding towns?

- 5) What is puzzling about Jacob's silence in this plot?

- 6) How does Shechem play a part in Joseph's life?

- 7) Reflection: Perhaps Jacob thought God would repay. Give an example of when you tried to fight the Lord's battles for Him? How did it turn out? Clearly God was working out future events. Looking back on your life describe God's fingerprints in leading you to where you are today. In what ways has he been faithful in providing in ways you would have never seen?

CHAPTER 34 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Gain the wealth of Israel. Basically, money and women.
- 2) Simeon and Levi.
- 3) This was when the soreness would be greatest.
- 4) He caused them to fear Israel
- 5) Obviously he wasn't for attacking Shechem, but why would he agree to intermarry with them?
- 6) It may be that Jacob sent Joseph to check on his brothers because they were suppose to be in Shechem and Jacob knew this area didn't like them. It is because they weren't here he goes to Dothan and is sold as a slave to Egypt.
- 7) Reflection.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 35:

- 1) Where does God tell Jacob to go and what is significant about that place?

- 2) It may not be an accident that God keeps calling Jacob by his name Jacob rather than Israel given to him at the River Jabbok. What may indicate that Jacob was still leaving in the flesh and had not died to self (Jacob) yet?

- 3) How far was Bethel from Shechem?

- 4) What does it signify when Jacob's household changed their clothing?

- 5) What name change indicates Bethel was an important place?

- 6) What does God remind Jacob of when He reveals himself as El Shaddai?

- 7) What does a drink offering symbolize?

- 8) Scripture really only records some "not so wise" choices by Rachel. List some:
(This will have a point later)

- 9) Where was Rachel buried?

- 10) Where was Isaac buried?

- 11) What was wrong with Reuben sleeping with Rachel's maid Bilhah?

12) What were the consequences of Reuben's relationship with Bilhah?

13) Reflection: Have you stayed in your spiritual "Shechem?" Are there idols you haven't yet buried to move on to Bethel, the house of God? If so, write these idols down and bury or burn them as Jacob did. Scripture doesn't indicate that Jacob ever found out about Rachel's household gods that she stole from Laban. It may indicate Rachel had to do some burying herself and that this was such a common practice of culture in these days that Rachel kept them as actual idols. Do you think this could explain why Rachel doesn't seem to express a spiritual side? Do you ever feel like you are not "good enough" for God? Why? If so, reflect upon the cross and write down Romans 5:2, 5:20 and Ephesians 2:8. What are your drink offerings to God?

CHAPTER 35 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Bethel (House of God) Where 20 years earlier God spoke to him and Jacob had his dream of "Jacob's Ladder."
- 2) He hadn't returned to Bethel yet. Also had servants and many among him who had idols.
- 3) Only 15 miles.
- 4) Purification. Just as God gives us new clothes in our new nature. (Rev 19:7-8).
- 5) It became El Bethel or "God of the house of God" showing this place was special to God.
- 6) That he is walking under a new covenant that God has promised and his name is Israel.
- 7) Devotion and purification.
- 8) Named her son Ben-Oni or son of my trouble. Stole household gods. Jealous of her sister. Gave Jacob her maidservant to sleep with.
- 9) Near Bethlehem along the road.
- 10) Cave at Machpelah where Rebekah, Abraham and Sarah were buried.
- 11) Jacob had slept with her because Rachel had given her to him years earlier. This was incestuous but God had not said that wasn't allowed at this point so that wasn't the real issue. The issue was his father had slept with her.
- 12) Lost his status as the firstborn.
- 13) Reflection.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 36:

- 1) Esau had at least how many wives? _____ How many children? _____
- 2) What is appropriate about the land of Seir belonging to Esau's descendants?

- 3) Why does verse 12 mention the concubine of Eliphaz and not his wife?

- 4) Give 3 reasons why Job may have lived in the land of Edom?

- 5) What did Anah discover?

- 6) How many kings did Israel have?
_____ Judah? _____ How many of Israel's kings followed God? _____ Judah? _____
- 7) What is the point of the book of Obadiah?

- 8) Write down one thing you learned or did not know before reading this chapter. Imagine a list of your descendants. Based on your genealogy, faith and history what do you see as your legacy? What do you think we can do to ensure a good legacy?

CHAPTER 36 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) 3, 5
- 2) Ground is reddish in color.
- 3) The descendants from that concubine are the Amalekites who become enemies of Israel and the first to refuse safe passage through the land when Israel crosses over to the Promised Land in Exo 17:8.
- 4) His friend was Eliphaz which is a common name of the area from Esau's son Eliphaz. Second, verse 28 tells us Uz is a descendant of Esau here and that is the land where Job was from. Third, Job's friend, Eliphaz was a Temanite according to Job 2:11 and here in verses 31-34 it says that the Temanites ruled in Edom. Keep in mind that many believe Job is the oldest book of the Bible but I would disagree with that. It is a post flood book that talks about the ice or deep being frozen (probably the ice age that would take place after the flood and would be during this time as well).
- 5) Either mules or hot springs but probably mules. This would be a common cross breeding among the horse kind.
- 6) 19, 20, 0, 8
- 7) Warning about the complete destruction of Esau's descendants.
- 8) Reflection.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 37:

- 1) Chapter 37 goes back in time to when Joseph was how old? _____
- 2) What is the main point of this chapter?

- 3) Besides being favored, what may have made Joseph unpopular among his brothers?

- 4) Joseph's coat of many colors may not have been colors. What may it also have been?

- 5) How does Joseph's dream allow us to let Scripture interpret what goes on in Revelation 12:1?

- 6) Who did the Sun represent in Joseph's dream? _____
- 7) What does Dothan mean? _____
- 8) Why may have Jacob sent Joseph to check on his brothers?

- 9) What name is used in the first 33 verses of this chapter, Israel or Jacob?
_____What does this indicate or tell us?

- 10) Why would Rueben have reason to hate Joseph?

- 11) Which brother seemed to be a mastermind of this plot against Joseph?

What other events indicate he had a bad character already?

- 12) What is another name for the Midianites and from whom do they descend?

- 13) Where was the carvan of Midianites coming from? _____
What is this place known for?

14) How much was a slave worth? _____ How much was Joseph sold for? _____.

15) How do we know Jacob had daughters other than Dinah?

16) What name is used, Jacob or Israel in verse 33? _____ Why the change?

17) What is mentioned about Potiphar that is of interest here?

18) Reflection: Can you see times in your life where you were Jacob rather than Israel? Looking back can you see how God handled your problem? Have you ever been jealous of someone? How did you act and did it help? Have you ever been the reason for others to be jealous or perhaps bragged about something or had pride? In reflection how does this make others feel and what would you do differently next time? Examine your life for pride and make a list of things you can perhaps offend people with.

CHAPTER 37 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) 17
- 2) Trace Joseph's life and set stage for Exodus.
- 3) Tattle tale.
- 4) Perhaps long sleeves to indicated a special place of authority. Don't know for sure.
- 5) Shows us Revelation is speaking of the 12 tribes of Israel.
- 6) Probably Leah
- 7) Two cisterns.
- 8) They were to be at Shechem where the Israelites were hated due to the slaughter they did at Shechem. Perhaps this made Jacob nervous.
- 9) Israel, indicates he is living and operating in faith with God.
- 10) He was going to lose his birthright to him (1 Chron 5:1).
- 11) Simeon, murder at Shechem.
- 12) Ishmaelites from Abraham.
- 13) Gilead and known for its healing balm (Jer 46:11).
- 14) 30 pieces of silver, 20.
- 15) It is mentioned in 46:7,15 and in this chapter.
- 16) Jacob. Not trusting in God now.
- 17) He was a eunuch
- 18) Reflection

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 38:

1) Why does Scripture record what is going on with Judah but none of the other brothers here?

2) What is a levirate marriage?

Is this found in Scripture? _____

3) What seems to be the real reason God was upset with Onan?

4) What suggests that Judah's wife died unnaturally?

5) List what we know about Judah that doesn't put him in a good light?

6) From this child of Judah and Tamar we have a famous descendant. Who is it?

7) What suggests Judah knew sleeping with a prostitute was wrong?

8) What is one possibility why there was a double standard of the culture in that day about the punishment of a woman but not the man when sleeping around?

9) Many accuse the Bible of this double standard as well but the Bible did not follow the culture of those days. Read Deut 22:25. What is to happen to the man? _____ the woman? _____.

10) List the woman and their faults who are in the line of Christ.

11) What comfort should we get from the fact that a prostitute is listed in the Great Hall of Faith of Hebrews 11?

12) Reflection. Have you ever accused God of being unfair with His treatment of women? If so do you feel this is correct to do so? Why or why not? Is it possible since Scripture is recording so many sins of men in Scripture that the Bible records the deed but not the punishment or simply tells us what happened but not condoning it?

CHAPTER 38 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) It is from Judah the Christ will come.
- 2) Where the brother marries his brother's wife if he dies. It is outlined in Deut 25:5-6 or Ruth 4:5-6.
- 3) Not being willing to pass his seed on for his brother.
- 4) He is only in his 30's at this time and she is already dead.
- 5) His children were not godly, refuses to help Tamar, he sleeps with a prostitute, helped sell his brother Joseph.
- 6) Jesus.
- 7) He was afraid he would become a laughing stock when he couldn't find the prostitute to give the goat to.
- 8) Perhaps because the man's name was passed on through the child so it shamed his name when society held that name in high regard.
- 9) The man is to die but nothing is to happen to the woman. Often times people think the Bible condoned men raping women but that isn't the context or the culture. One must read Scripture carefully, in context with all of Scripture.
- 10) Tamar posed as prostituted, Rahab was a prostitute, Ruth was from Moab and spent the night with Boaz (innocently), Bathsheba a Hittite who slept with Solomon while married.
- 11) Should reflect that God forgives and he considers us righteous no matter what our past may be.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 39:

- 1) In what dynasty does Ramses rule in Egypt?

- 2) About what years does the secular world attribute to all the dynasties of Egypt? _____
- 3) With a corrected timeline what are the dates? _____
- 4) In what year was the Exodus? _____
- 5) Who is Manetho and of what significance has he been to history?

- 6) What did Manetho record that would indicate the secular timeline is incorrect?

- 7) What is the TIP and what is significant about it for this chapter?

- 8) What may Joseph's Egyptian name perhaps have been? _____
- 9) List a few things that may suggest this.

- 10) Why may have Pharaoh allowed his daughter to keep a Hebrew baby?

- 11) Who may have been the Pharaoh buried in the Red Sea and what evidence is there of it?

- 12) List some key points in the Ipuwer Papyrus.

- 13) List significant points about Kahun.

14) What is significant about what Josephus records about the close of the Egyptian dynasties?

15) Why were people made into Eunuchs?

16) What may indicate the Potiphar didn't trust his wife?

17) What "Christ-like" characteristics did Joseph display ?

18) Reflection: Think of Joseph's life and the life of Christ. List as many parallels as you can. (There are actually nearly 100 of them but do the best you can.) Put yourself in Joseph's shoes. How would you respond differently or in the same way if you had to go through his trials? What does this tell you about future trials you may go through? What do you see as the value of archaeological finds as well as their limitations?

CHAPTER 39 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) 18th
- 2) 3100-332 BC
- 3) 2100 BC -332 BC
- 4) 1445 BC
- 5) Manetho, an Egyptian priest whom Alexander the Great had record the dynasties. All of archaeology today is based off what is interpreted from his words.
- 6) Dynasties ruled together. This is supported by the fact that Egypt being 1000 km long, it would make it nearly impossible to rule with just one pharaoh.
- 7) Third Intermediate Period. The dark ages of which we have no information. Many are saying it didn't exist which would shorten up the timespan of the Pharaohs.
- 8) Mentuhotep
- 9) He was chief under Sesostris 1 and whatever he said was like Pharaoh saying it just like the Bible tells us. He built a canal that may have been used to bring in water to the city in preparation for a famine. Records indicate that during his time there was a famine and food was preserved for it like the Bible indicates. There is evidence of Semitic people in Egypt at this time. The town of Kahun was inhabited during his time and these very well may have been Israelites as evidenced by tools and buried babies.
- 10) Sobekneferu was barren and there was no heir to the throne. This would provide one if it came from the gods, as the Nile was seen to be.
- 11) Neferhotep. His oldest son never ruled, his body never found, timing is right.
- 12) Records the king was taken away by poor men and the Nile river is blood. Records famines and destruction that sound supernatural.
- 13) It was inhabited by Asiatics, babies were buried in the floor, the inhabitants departed suddenly. The people left at the time of what is believed to be the Exodus.
- 14) If there was no army to protect Egypt due to them being in the Red Sea, Egypt could be conquered.
- 15) Kept away any threat from someone being able to take over the throne.
- 16) While Joseph was thrown into prison perhaps to save face, he put him in the nicer part of the prison. You wouldn't do that to someone you were angry with. He could have easily had Joseph killed.
- 17) Never defended himself.

18) Reflection. 100 parallels between Jesus and Joseph: 01 -Meaning of his name
Gen 30:24 Joseph = Addition Gen 41:45 Zaphnath Paneah -
Reveler / Savior

The First Adam was the great subtractor. The Second Adam (Jesus) is the great adder
(Corn of wheat) John 12:24. The Ultimate result of death is much fruit John 14:3. Jesus
Revealed his Father's heart John 1:18

02 -Occupation

By occupation, Joseph was a Shepherd "feeding the flock".

Christ is the good shepherd. John 10:11

03 -His opposition to Evil

Joseph brought to his father evil reports of his brethren. He was not a tale bearer but the truth speaker.

John 7:7.

04 -His Father's Love

He was 11th in number but was first born of Rachel the beloved wife of Jacob.

God the Father gave his son Jesus a special privilege. Prov. 8:22,30, John 10:17, Math. 3:17, Phil 2:9.; Math 17:5, Rev 3:21

05 -His Relation to his father's age.

Joseph was the son of Jacob's old age.

Jesus was the Son of God's eternity. From all eternity, He was God's son. He was not derived.

He was eternally begotten. Joh 1:1; Micah 5:2.

06-His Coat of many Colors

Coat of many colors = a garment which was worn as a mark of distinguish Judges 5:30; II Samuel 13:18. This was Jacob's object to distinguish Joseph.

Christ - Virgin Birth - Angelic Song - Star - Baptism - Feet Anointed with ointment - Cross - no other died like Him - 3 hr. darkness - earth quake -, rent veil - unique - Resurrection.

07-Hatred of his brethren.

Jacob's love brought enmity.

Christ - He revealed His father's heart and He exposed man's enmity , Pharisee - hypocrisy exposed hated Him . (Psalm 2:12).

08- Joseph was hated because of His words

Gen. 37:4,5,8. I) They hated him because of Jacob's special love for him. II) They hated him because of his words.

Person: John 5:18 Word: Luke 4:28,29. John 6:41, John 7:7., John 10:30,31, John 8:40.

09- Joseph was to enjoy a remarkable Future

(Dreams) Note his father words in Gen. 37:11.

Is 9:6,7 ; Luke 1:31-33. 10- Joseph foretold his future (Sovereignty).

Double Dream - Double Sovereignty. Gen. 37:7 Field - Earthly Gen. 37:9 Stars - Heavenly

Math 26:64 all power.

11- Joseph was envied by his brethren.

Gen. 37:11 - Jealous.

Mark 12:6,7; John 12:18,19; Math 27:17,18.

12- Joseph sent forth by his father.

Gen. 37:12-14. Brethren away from the father. Jacob sent forth Joseph. Obeyed, not indifferent.

I John 4:10 Father's will. Heb. 10:7 Son obeyed.

13- Joseph seeks the welfare of his brethren.

Gen. 37:14. "Go I pray thee, see it be well with thy brethren

Sent with a definite objective - seek his brethren. John 1:11; John 3:17.

14- Joseph was sent forth from the valley of Hebron.

Gen. 37:14. Hebron means fellowship, communion. Valley means peacefulness, rest. Jesus was sent forth from Heaven, from the fellowship of Father.

15- Joseph came to Shechem

Gen. 37:14. Shechem means shoulder, burden bearing, suggests service and subjection, Shechem - Gen. 34:25-30, Place of sorrow, sin, evil passions, and blood shedding (history of earth).

He took the servant's place (Phil 2:6,7)

16- Joseph now became a Wanderer in the field

(Gen. 37:15,16).

The field = world, John 7:53; 8:1.

17- Joseph seeks until he finds his brethren.

(Gen. 37:17). He did not return to Hebron, Un wearied lover. Joseph went after his brethren And found them in Dothan. Dothan = Law or customs.

Peter cried ' spare thyself' He would not until it was finished. The Gospel story, synagogues,

streets, Galilee, Samaria, Capernaum etc.. He found them under bondage of the Law.

Mark 9:8

18- Joseph Conspired

(Gen. 37:18). Conspiracy "before he drew near unto them".

This is what happened when Jesus was born, Herod. Same in His ministry (Math. 12:14). against

19- Joseph's words disbelieved

(Gen. 37:19,20).

They mocked at Him - Come down from the cross. They secured the Sepulcher, sealed, watched. Even today, do you really believe His words? John 3; 18, John 3:36.

20- Joseph is insulted

Gen. 37:23

Math 27:27,28; John 19:23.

21- Joseph is cast into

(Gen. 37:24)

'Hades" Zech 9:11; Math. 12:40.

the pit .

22- Joseph taken out alive in his body

(Gen. 37:28).

Resurrection = Touch and see Me.

23- Joseph's brethren

(Gen. 37:27).

Math. 27:35,36. John 18:28,3

mingle hypocrisy with hatred

24- Joseph is sold

(Gen. 37:26,28).

Judah made the bargain. Judah - Hebrew , Judas - Greek. Judas sold Jesus for 30pieces of silver

25- Joseph's blood sprinkled Strained Coat.

They presented to his father blood sprinkled coat.

The blood of Jesus - the blood of animals - anticipation.

26- Joseph becomes a

(Gen. 39:1).Beloved Son = Slave in Egypt.

Jesus became a servant John 13:1- 17
servant

27- Joseph was a prosperous Servant
(Gen. 29:2,3).

Is. 53:10.

28- Joseph's master was well pleased with
(Gen. 39:4).

Is 11:2; John 8:29.

him

29- Blessings to others

(Gen. 39:5).The house of Egyptian =
Jesus Christ is a blessing to the world.

30- Goodly Person

(Gen. 39:6) Joseph was a goodly person. Not his position but his person.

SOS 2:3,8 ; S OS 5:10,11 ; REV. 4:3

31- Tempted and Sinned Not Gen. 39:7-12.)

Compare Gen. 38 and 39. The unchastity of Judah in 38. The chastity of Joseph in 39.
Unfaithfulness placed before faithfulness. Three temptations Gen.

39:7,10,12. Joseph was not tempted in Canaan but in Egypt by the wife of a Captain.

Joseph resisted Psalm 105:19. He left his Garment (The pleasure of the world) Gen.

29:12; II Tim. 2:22.

The temptations suffered by Jesus were not from his brethren but from Satan.

32- Joseph was falsely accused.

Gen. 39:16-18.

No True Charge Math. 16:59,60.

33- Joseph attempted

(Gen. 39:19)

No appeal, no murmuring, He reviled not (Is 53:7).

no defense.

34- Joseph was cast into prison

(Gen. 39:20)

Jesus unjustly was sentenced.

35- Joseph

suffered at the hands of the Gentiles.

Jesus was suffered at the hand of Herod and Pilate (Acts 4:26,27).

36- Joseph, the Innocent one, suffered Severely.

Acts 7:9,10; Psalm 105:17,18.

Who can convict me of sin? Jesus is innocent ,sinless and spotless

37- Joseph won the respect of his Jailer

(Gen. 39:21).

Jesus - Roman Centurion (Luke 23:47).

38- Joseph was numbered with transgressors

(Gen. 40:1-3). Joseph was not alone butler and baker was with him in prison.

Jesus was also crucified and with Him, two thieves.

39- Joseph was the means of Blessings to

Butler was lifted up. He had the cup in his hand. Baker means human Labor, no

deliverance is for such people.

Precious blood of the Lamb through which all will be delivered.

one, Judgment to other.

40- Joseph evidenced

(Gen. 40:8).

John 12:49.

his Knowledge of Future

41- Joseph's predictions came true

(Gen. 40:20-22).

So, it is with every word of God.

42- Joseph desired to

(Gen. 40:14).

"This does in Remembrance of Me".

be Remembered

43- Joseph in due time delivered from Prison

(Gen. 40:14)

Acts 2:24 compare John 20:6,7.

44- Joseph was delivered from Prison

(Gen. 45:7-9).

Acts 2:24; 2:32; 10:40.

by the Hand of God

45- Joseph is seen now as the Revealed of Secrets

(Gen. 41:16).

John 17:8; 8:28; 12:49.

46- Joseph Warned Danger and Urged to

Joseph warned of a coming danger and urged his hearers to make suitable provision to meet it.

Jesus has gone to prepare a place but asked us to WATCH and PRAY.

make Preparations.

47- Joseph next appeared as the Wonderful Counselor.

Col. 2:3.

48- Joseph's Counsel

(Gen. 41:37-39).

Math. 7:28,29; 13:54; John 7:46.

was commended by Pharaoh and his officers

49- Joseph is exalted

(Gen. 41:39,40).

I Peter 3:22.

and Set over all Egypt

50- Joseph was seated

He rules over the Father's household.

Rev. 3:21. He is seated on His Father's throne.

on the Throne of Another.

51- Joseph was exalted to the Throne

Joseph was given his place of exaltation in Egypt because of his personal worth and actual service rendered by him in Egypt.

(Philippians 2:6-9).

because of His Personal Worth.

52- Joseph was invested with INSIGNIA

(Gen. 40:42).

Acts 5:31; Heb 2:9; Rev 5:13.

53- Joseph's Authority and Glory are publicly Owned

(Gen. 41:43).

Acts 2:36. Have you recognized the exalted dignity of Christ (Phil 2:10)?

54- Joseph received from Pharaoh a new name (SAVIOUR) .

(Gen. 41:45)

Phil 2:9,10. This name He bore while on earth but it was held as a pledge and promise

(Math. 1:21). God Exalted Him (Acts 5:31).

55- Joseph has a wife

(Gen. 41: 45) Joseph was having a wife before his age is mentioned. Asneth - Gentile-Church. Joseph + Asneth = Ephraim Manasseh=Children=fruitful ss. Ephraim means Stranger, Manasseh means Forgetfulness. How could Asenath the Egyptian marry Joseph? It was after Israel was redeemed they became Separated from all nations. Jer. 2:2 Asenath was daughter of priest and must be some thing before the Lord. Two Sons = Two Kingdoms.

You have to carefully notice the order. Jesus' age = Joseph's age. Jesus was mentioned before beginning his ministry. "Behold the Lamb of God". Without the Lamb, sins can't be removed. The orders of verses in the Bible are very important. Wife is mentioned in 45 but Joseph's age is mentioned in 46. Wife is mentioned before his ministry. God has chosen us before the Begging of the world. In the beginning the church was Jewish in nature but than Gentiles were allowed. We were strangers to the Kingdom of God and now we became one family.

given to him

56- Joseph's marriage

(Gen. 41:45).

Math 22:2

was arranged by Pharaoh.

57- Joseph was 30 yr.

Gen. 41:46

Jesus was there in temple at 12 but He started His ministry when He was 30 yr. Old. Luke 3:23.

old when he began his life's work

58- went from the presence of Pharaoh.

Gen. 41:46. Here we don't see Pharaoh's nature but as a figure head as a King only.

Luke 3:22. The voice of Father came and Jesus started His ministry. We have to die and be raised than our ministry will be fruitful and we can serve in the Power of the Holy Spirit.

59- Active Service

(Gen. 41:46). Joseph went to all the land of Egypt. He did not remain in his palace but worked for Pharaoh.

Math. 4:22; 9:35. You have to go everywhere not with in a certain group or denomination.

60- Joseph's Exaltation was followed by a season
(Gen. 41:47-49).

II Corinthians 6:2. = Our dispensation of Grace. The present dispensation is by far the longest. What a period of Grace. How few were saved from Abel to the Flood! How few were saved during the times of Patriarch! How few among Israel from the days of Joshua! How few during the ministry of Christ! But 120 in the upper room. The earth is now bringing fruit in abundance (Joel 12:24) much fruit.
of plenty

61- Joseph's Exaltation was also followed by a period
(Gen. 41:53,54 Prosperity was only in Egypt (only in some places the God is worshipped in spirit and truth).

Famine all over the world.

Just as the 7 yr. a complete period points to Grace so the 7 yr. of famine look to that which shall follow Rom 11:25, Tribulation, Jacob's trouble. Daniel 12:1; Mk 13:19,20. In Anti Christ's time all over the world will be under his control. Amos 8:11,12; Rev.3: 10; Is 55:6. There are two types of Famine. Literal Famine and Spiritual Famine. What will one do when the Holy Spirit will depart from this world? Famine in word means there will be no word of God.

of famine).

62- Joseph is seen dispensing bread to the perishing world
(Gen. 41:55).

This rejected should be the only Savior of the World. Jesus is the Passport to the Favor of God. His brothers rejected him. Rom. 11:11 When Paul wrote this verse he was having the type in his minds. You have to keep types in your mind.

63- Joseph alone dispensed the bread of life (Gen. 41:55).

Joseph was the appointed Savior, whosoever hungry goes to Joseph.

Acts 4:12; Math 17:5. We can't go into the presence of Father directly we have to come to Jesus. Mary told the people in Cana "Do what He Says".

64- Joseph became a

Joseph gave to everyone alike, No distinction. .

Salvation is the gift from God Rev. 5:9

Savior to all People (Gen. 41:57).

65- Joseph had illimitable (Gen. 41:49).

Joseph was having limit less resources to meet the need of all.

Eph 1:7; 2:7; 2:4; I peter 1:3; Eph 3:8; Col. 2:9; Rom. 10:12. There is infinite value in that precious blood, infinite power In Jesus.

66- Joseph's brothers

(Gen. 42:1-3,5).

Danger of dying = journey to Egypt = Roman Emperor Titus drove them out of their land in A.D.70. Israel rejected Jesus and they were driven out.

are driven out of their

Land

67- Joseph was unknown and unrecognized by his brethren .

(Gen. 42:6,8) Joseph had been exalted but Jacob knew it not. All the years he was thinking Joseph was dead.

This is true about Israel they don't know the exaltation of Jesus. He is exalted to the right

hand of the Father and they still don't know.

68- Joseph however saw and knew his brethren .

(Gen. 42:7)

Joseph saw his brethren, his eyes were open to them even they knew him not. Jer. 16:7; Hosea 5:3.

69- Joseph punished his brethren .

(Gen. 42:7,17)

Why the Jews are suffering (Hosea 9:17). They rejected Messiah Math. 23:38,39, 35,26.

70- Joseph made known to them a way of deliverance through substitution.

Gen. 42:17-19,24.

On the 3rd day he caused Simeon to be bound in the place of his brethren that by this means they may all be delivered in the 3rd day. Third day is the day of resurrection of Jesus Christ. Jesus' case is more superior He released Himself and also us from the bondage of death on the 3rd day.

71- Joseph made provisions for the Brethren while they were in strange land.

Gen. 42:25.

Joseph's judgments on his brethren were tempered to mercy. He ministered their need.

Jer. 30:11; Ezek 11:16.

72- Joseph was made

Acts 7:13. First time they did not know him Joshua & Israel- Spy-no. Num. 13. Second time- accepted David - I Sam. 17:17- 18,28. Later they owned him as their King.

When Jesus will come for the Second time Israel will accept Him.

known to his brethren

at the Second Time

73- Joseph's brethren

(Gen. 44:16).

Ezek 20:42; 42; Hosea 5:15; Acts 3; 19,20. God's word is so rich.

confess their guilt in the sight of God

74- Joseph's brethren

(Gen. 45:3).

Zech. 12:10.

were also, at first troubled in his presence

75- Joseph Acts with

(Gen. 45:4,5,15).

Zech. 13:1; Is. 54:7,8.

his brethren in marvelous Grace

76- Joseph was revealed as Man of Compassion

Gen. 45:1-2 , 7 times we read of Joseph weeping (perfection). Gen. 42:24, 43:30; 45:1-2; 45:15; 46:29; 50:1; 50:15-17.

Jesus wept.

77- Joseph revealed himself to Judah & his brethren before he

Judah was their spokesman. He sold Joseph to Ishmaelite.

Zech 12:7.

was made known to the rest of Jacob's household.

78- Joseph's brothers

(Gen. 45:9,13).

Is 66:19; Micah 5:7. Gentiles will not preach in millennium but Jews are the future Evangelists. God's work will not stop after the rapture of the Church. The Jews are having very bright future but first they have to undergo tribulation.

go forth proclaiming his glory

79- Joseph makes ready his Chariot and

(Gen.46: 29).He reveals himself in splendor and kingliness to his people. He meets Judah in Goshen. First, he meets his father, then household of Jacob.

The coming of Christ in Glory. Is 66:15.

goes forth to meet Jacob

80- Joseph settles his

(Gen. 47:27).

Goshen was the best part of Egypt. So Palestine, the best land in Millennium Israel shall possess. Of course, there will be Geographical changes in the world before that. Now they can't settle in anyway.

brethren in a land of their own

81- Joseph's brethren

(Gen. 50:18,19)They realized the Dream.

Is 25:9.

prostrate themselves before him as the Representative of God.

82- Joseph's brethren

(Gen. 42:5).

Nothing to sustain, ungodly dwell- husks.

dwelt in a land where

was no corn.

83- Joseph's brethren

(Gen. 42:3).The word "buy" occurs no less than 5 times in this chapter. They thought of purchasing it.

Natural man in his mind never reaches to the level of receiving a Gift from God.

Naaman-Prodigal.

wished to pay for what they received

84- Joseph's brethren

(Gen. 42:7,9).

It is thus God begins His work to the sinner. He wounds before. He heals, conviction, condemn, sinner reacts, denies, He is self- righteous. We are true men-boasts.

assume a self- righteous attitude as they come before the

Lord of Egypt.

85- Joseph's brethren

(Gen. 42:17).

God thus deals to the lost. The sinner must be made to realize what is his past de. He must be taught that he deserves nothing but punishment. He must be shown in the place of condemn & shame. He must be abused before exalted.

were carry into prison

for 3 day

86- Joseph's brethren

(Gen. 42:21). They said to one

Not yet taken the place of a lost sinner before God.

were now sinners in their conscience
another-not before God.

87- Joseph makes it known that deliverance is by Grace
(Gen. 42:25).

The bread of life can't be purchased it must be accepted as a free gift. Eph. 2:8,9.

88- Joseph's brethren
(Gen. 42:27,28)

God will not allow the awakened Soul to rest (43:1,2). Hunger of the Soul is the most acute.

soon had their superficial peace disturbed .

89- Joseph's brethren

(Gen. 43:11,15). Double money redoubles his efforts to

Christ is the one who spread the feast. Luke 14:17-provider. The sinner is the receiver.
continue to manifest a

please God. How literal men knew Joseph-Governor.

legal Spirit

90- Joseph's brethren

(Gen. 43:33,34).

Not yet right relationship been established, nevertheless they could be "merry"- God's
saving work goes much deeper than emotions.

are now made happy

again

91- Joseph is detailed. To bring his

(Gen. 44:1,2)

No fellowship until the wrong had been righted. He is Holy & sinless our sins must be
confessed and put away before we can reconcile to Him.

brethren out into the light. .

92- Joseph's brethren,

"true men" this is the design of the Spirit's work.

At last, take their true

place before God (Gen. 44:4).

93- Joseph made himself known to his

(Gen. 45:1).

"Then" None must come between the needy soul & the Redeemer. Away ye priests-
ritualistic-human interferes, let every man go out.

brethren.

94- Joseph invites his

(Gen. 45:4).

All distances are done away. He desires His redeemed to be near to Him

brethren to come near

to him

95- Joseph tells his brethren of full provision made for them

(Gen. 45:10,11).

What is in the heart of blessed Savior? . He promises to sustain them.

96- Joseph gives proof that he is fully reconciled to his brethren

(Gen. 45:15). The kiss taken- they were forgiven.

It speaks of Love-Prodigal- Notice. It was Joseph who kissed them-Prodigal's father kissed him.

God Always takes the initiative at every point.

"After his brethren talked to him" Their fears were gone (fellowship).

97- Joseph's joy was shared by others

(Gen. 45:16).

Luke 15. Joy in the presence of God.

98- Joseph's brethren

(Gen. 45:9,13).twice"haste"v.9, 13.

Lord's commission

now go forth seeking

others

99- Joseph gives a word of admonition a

(Gen. 45:24).Exhortation.

- 1) The flesh is still in us you have to crucify your self. (II Tim. 2:24). Don't fall out by the ways. Our business is to repeat His words.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 40:

- 1) How old was Joseph was he was sold as a slave? _____
When he got out of prison? _____
- 2) Why may have the cupbearer told Joseph his dream first?

- 3) List the times you can think of where birds are used in Scripture and what
can you determine from this?

- 4) What changes in Joseph can be seen from when he was a boy?

- 5) What significance is there in turning 30?

- 6) Reflection: Go to creationinstruction.org and look at archived newsletters.
Read FTB 22 and reflect on the patterns of Scripture to your life. Have you
ever been falsely accused? What did you do to defend yourself? From what
we see in this story would you do anything differently? Have you had a
dream that you think was a spiritual dream? If so share it with someone. Why
do you think the cupbearer never mentioned Joseph to Pharaoh? Have you
ever made promises that you never kept? It is not too late to keep your
promises.

CHAPTER 40 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

1) 17, 30.

2) Knew he was innocent. Had no guilty conscience.

3) Birds are often viewed as demonic or evil. They try to eat the sacrifice Abraham had split when God made a covenant with him. In Rev. they eat upon the flesh of the kings. In the parable of the sower they take away the seed.

4) He was young and arrogant about his dreams, now he is giving full credit to God. He has become much more humble.

5) 30 is when priests began their service in the temple, when David became King, when Christ began his public ministry.

6) Reflection.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 41:

1) What is strange about Pharaoh's dream?

2) Why might have the cows upset Pharaoh?

3) What does Scripture say (and where) about fortune telling or consulting the dead?

4) In what way is there fortune telling going on today?

5) What does Herodutus tell us about Egyptian hygiene?

6) In what way is Daniel similar to Joseph in this chapter?

7) Why was Pharaoh shown the dream twice?

What other instances of this type of thing do we see in the Bible?

8) Why did Joseph refer to God as Elohim to Pharaoh?

9) What was the ultimate purpose God had in this famine?

10) What did the gold chain and linen robes represent?

11) What are Joseph's two sons named?

What do their names mean and what does that tell us?

12) Why do you suppose Joseph didn't just give the Egyptians food rather than making them buy it?

13) Reflection: Do you believe fortune telling can be accurate? Why or why not? Why do you suppose God sees this as so evil? Have you ever had God "tell" you something twice? Do you see God as Elohim or Yahweh Jehovah? Why? When the Egyptians relied upon the government the government became powerful. What can that teach us today? If you were given two children to name today (and not worried about how the names sounded but what they meant) what would you name them?

CHAPTER 41 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Cows are vegetarian.
- 2) Cows were worshipped. Osiris was a great bull accompanied by 7 cows.
- 3) Deut 18:10-12, 22 warns us to not even dabble with such practices. However it does tell us that it can happen and, therefore, not all fortune telling is just made up jibberish.
- 4) Horoscopes, TV shows with mediums and fortune telling on phone as well as malls etc. ouija boards. Etc.
- 5) Clean shaven.
- 6) Both of them interpreted dreams and both gave credit to God, denying any special power of their own.
- 7) Shows it was true and decided. Amos 7:1-9 and 8:1-3, Joseph himself had two dreams of the same meaning when he was young. There are also many times in the Bible where God says "Surely Surely" to tell us to listen up.
- 8) That is the name for the impersonal Creator God whereas Yahweh is the covenant God, of which Pharaoh did not know.
- 9) To make Egypt powerful so that in the long run, God would display his power and make His Name known.
- 10) Power and authority.
- 11) Manasseh means "forgetting" Ephraim means doubly fruitful. Shows Joseph was forgetting his troubles and God had blessed him abundantly.
- 12) Joseph probably knew handouts or welfare doesn't help anyone.
- 13) Reflection.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 42:

- 1) Who was Joseph's mother? _____
- 2) Which brother tried to convince the others not to hurt Joseph? _____
- 3) About how long did the journey of the brothers take? _____
- 4) In verse 36 what name is used for their father and why?

- 5) What was wrong with Reuben's solution for his father?

- 6) Is your life "bound up" with a child or some other earthly possession? If so what is it and why? What can you learn from this chapter about giving EVERYTHING to God? What does this chapter teach you about the importance of education?

CHAPTER 42 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Rachel.
- 2) Reuben.
- 3) 3 weeks.
- 4) Jacob, he is not living in faith to be called Israel.
- 5) Was not selfless because you shouldn't offer someone else's life, but rather your own.
- 6) Reflection:

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 43:

- 1) By the time Jacob runs out of food how many more years of famine are still left? _____
- 2) Which brother steps up this time to offer up a solution? _____
- 3) How many bags of silver were there? _____. What may this have reminded the brothers of? _____
- 4) Write down as much as you can about the significance of El Shaddai.

- 5) What is similar between Job, Esther and Jacob?

How can we have a similar experience without having to go through trials?

- 6) How long were the brothers probably gone? _____ What do you suppose was going through Simeon's mind during this time?

- 7) How was Joseph's dream being fulfilled in this chapter?

- 8) What indicates Joseph was a sensitive man?

- 9) Why did Joseph not eat with his brothers?

- 10) How much more food did Benjamin get and why?

- 11) Have you ever been in a situation where the only way out was to trust in God? How did God deliver you? Let this faithfulness encourage you in any trials you may be going through now. We often think of God as just "God" but how have you seen Him as El Shaddai? Elohim (Creator God)? Yahweh (personal covenant God)?

CHAPTER 43 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) 5
- 2) Judah
- 3) 20, That is how much they sold Joseph for (20 pieces).
- 4) It is a special term of utmost importance in times of deliverance. Seen 31 times in Job and only 17 times elsewhere. Shows great power.
- 5) All came to a point in life where they surrendered their whole life to God. We can do the same by learning from the good things in life rather than the bad. We surrender life to Jesus and not love this life but realize we are foreigners in this world. Etc.
- 6) 4-6 months. Simeon must have wondered if he would be there forever. A time of humbly to be sure. Perhaps he was having a "Jacob to Israel" experience.
- 7) His brothers are bowing before him.
- 8) He cries 5 times.
- 9) Egyptians never ate with foreigners so he was acting out the role of an Egyptian.
- 10) 5 times. To test brothers to see if they would react in a jealous way.
- 11) Reflection

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 44:

1) What is significant about Joseph's cup?

2) What other Genesis event is this chapter reminiscent of?

3) The brothers didn't make excuses but rather blamed what on these terrible events happening to them?

4) Have you ever had something happen to you where you blamed a past sin? Explain.

Why could this not be true?

5) How old is Benjamin now? _____

6) How does Judah become a Christ figure here?

7) List some great men of faith with their strength and weakness. _____

What is your strength and weakness? _____

8) Reflection: Have you ever had a time where your elation turned to fear or sorrow? How did God work? Do you have sins that seem so great you struggle with accepting the forgiveness Christ has offered? Write it down and take it to Christ in prayer knowing He hears and has made you a new creation in Christ. Write down Isaiah 43:25, Romans 4:8, Rom 14:22 and explain what it means for you.

CHAPTER 44 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) the word gobia can mean 3 things but here means a special cup used for divination.
- 2) When Jacob fled, Laban pursued after them for an idol that was used for divination.
- 3) Their past sin of selling Joseph.
- 4) Personal but it can't be true because God has forgiven us of all our sin and remembers them no more because of Christ. Joseph as a Christ figure will remember their sin no more also.
- 5) Probably mid 20's
- 6) Willing to sacrifice himself for Benjamin.
- 7) Moses –murderer and humble. Abraham, polygamist, great faith. Rahab prostitute yet repented and had great faith.
- 8) Refection

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 45:

- 1) This ultimate betrayal of Joseph reminds us of him as a Christ-figure. What Scripture parallels a great reveal to come in the future and how?

- 2) Joseph was treated unfairly due to God's purposes. How does this relate to Christ and in what Scripture do we know this to be true?

- 3) How old is Joseph and how do we know this?

- 4) What was probably the most difficult thing about the trip back home?

- 5) How old was Israel now? _____ How many years we he live in all? _____

- 6) Reflection: Confession is an important thing. When the brothers told their father what they had done it brought freedom. Have you held something in that needs to be confessed so you can free? It is easy to disassociate our sins being what put Christ on the cross but we should never forget that it is our actions that caused this punishment. How can you relate to Joseph's brothers? Imagine the guilt and feelings the brothers felt when Joseph revealed himself. How will you feel when you meet Jesus and why?

CHAPTER 45 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Zech 12:10 shows when Christ reveals himself to the Jew they will look on him whom they pierced and experience the forgiveness Joseph gave his brothers.
- 2) Jesus was put on the cross for God's purposes. Acts 7:9 tells us this.
- 3) 39. He was 30 when released from prison plus 7 years of good and 2 famine years.
- 4) Telling their father what they had done.
- 5) 130, 147.
- 6) Reflection.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 46:

- 1) What may be one reason Israel stopped at Beersheba on the way to Egypt?

- 2) How many times did God appear to Jacob in his lifetime?

- 3) Why should it not have been a surprise that Jacob needed to go to Egypt?

- 4) Where is Jacob buried?_____
Look back in Chapter 35 and see where Rachel is buried?
_____. Why do you suppose Jacob is not buried
with his "favorite" wife?

- 5) How do we know the names given are not a "passenger list" of those who
entered Egypt in this caravan, rather to point to the 70 nations from Noah?

- 6) God still kept Israel separate from the Egyptians by having them live where?

- 7) Reflection. Israel never moved without God's telling him to. How have you or
have you not let God lead in your life? How have you made efforts to keep
separate from "Egypt" or the world? How have you blended in?

CHAPTER 46 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Had special meaning to Israel. He had never moved before without God telling him to do so and here God will confirm this was His will.
- 2) 8 times.
- 3) God had already promised his descendants would be in Egypt.
- 4) Cave at Machpelah with Abraham, Sarah and Isaac and Leah (See 49:31). Rachel is born by Bethlehem. Israel living in faith believed in the resurrection of the dead. He was going to be buried with those who had great faith. Some believe he began to realize in his later days that Rachel didn't seem to have much faith which is why she wasn't buried with him but Leah was. While we don't know this for sure, the fact that she kept idols from her father, treated her sister poorly and wanted to name her son Benjamin son of my trouble instead all pointed to a lack of faith. Instead, Leah seemed to turn out to be more "one in spirit."
- 5) Some were already in Egypt, some were not even born yet and others were already dead.
- 6) Goshen.
- 7) Reflection.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 47:

- 1) What hypocrisy is revealed about Egyptians and shepherds?

- 2) Who blessed Pharaoh? _____ Why is this significant?

- 3) What things in this chapter show great faith in God's promises?

How can this encourage you to live differently?

- 4) Whose land did the government not take? _____. What lineage was Aaron, the brother of Moses, and what were they? _____? How might this help us to understand how Aaron was able to come and visit Moses after he had fled?

- 5) How many people will be involved in the Exodus? _____
- 6) What act of faith does Jacob show when dying?

- 7) List some hypocrisies of society. List hypocrisies of the church. What promises of God has He given you that you haven't grabbed on to fully? How can you change this? If you would bless your children or children you know, what would you say based on God's promises in Scripture?

CHAPTER 47 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) detested shepherds but still needed to use them.
- 2) Israel. The greater blesses the lesser showing Jacob greater. Also, it fulfills the promise to Abraham that all nations would be blessed through him.
- 3) They knew they would only be in Egypt for a time and that God would lead them out. Jacob called his life a pilgrimage. We should realize this isn't our home either and that we are pilgrims on this present earth.
- 4) The priests. Aaron was a Levite or priest. Aaron may not have been a slave being a Levite, allowing him to come and go as he pleased.
- 5) 2-3 million
- 6) Hebrews 11 tells us by believing in the promises of God, he blessed Joseph's children according to that promise.
- 7) Reflection: Examples Saying "Don't judge" which is a judgment. Saying there is no truth when you are saying that to be true. Saying Sports builds character when the NFL and NBA has the least amount of character. It is God's Word that builds character. Church: claiming Christ but living in various ungodly ways. Claiming forgiveness but not offering it to others. In other words accepting forgiveness but not giving it. Churches can be all about helping others in their words but spending all their money and time on themselves showing a very different truth. Etc.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 48:

- 1) Why did Reuben lose his birthright?

- 2) How is the Trinity seen in the blessing given by Jacob?

- 3) What is significant about Jacob saying "The angel that delivered him from all harm?"

- 4) What are the ten tribes of Israel that will later split in the days of Rehoboam called? _____
- 5) Ephraim would become a "hagowim" meaning what?

- 6) Who were the Samaritans?

- 7) Who did Jesus say he came to save in Matthew 15:24?
_____ Who are these?

- 8) Read Rom 11:17-21 and write it down. Note the distinction between natural and unnatural branches. Who are those who have been broken off?

- 9) What does Revelation 21:12-13 say about those who are in heaven?

- 10) From what tribe was Paul? _____
- 11) Reflection: How have you seen the church as being anti-semitic? How has God been an "Angel who delivers" to you? How has he been a "Shepherd to you? Read Romans 11:25-32 carefully over and over. What does this say to you? What does this mean for the Jew? WHEN will the Jew be saved?

CHAPTER 48 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Slept with Jacob's concubine.
- 2) God the Father, The Shepherd (Holy Spirit) and the "Angel" Christ incarnate.
- 3) The Angel is a Christ and the word for delivered is "gaal" or redeemed. Christ redeems us and delivers us from all harm that can be truly harmful.
- 4) Ephraim
- 5) Gentiles.
- 6) Half breeds. They were from Ephraim's lost tribes that Assyria assimilated into their culture, thereby losing their "Jew" identity.
- 7) Lost sheep of Israel. From those lost ten tribes of Ephraim.
- 8) To be broken off you had to have been attached. The root is the covenant God made with Israel. Therefore those broken off are the lost ten tribes AND anyone who joins themselves with Israel.
- 9) They must be assigned a tribe and a gate to enter through. We are grafted into the Jewish covenant.
- 10) Benjamin
- 11) Reflection.

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 49:

- 1) How do we know this blessing isn't just words from Jacob but words from God?

- 2) Reuben lost his birthright. What fact shows his lower status through history?

- 3) Who replaced Simeon and Levi?

- 4) What tribe is known as a lions cub and of what importance is this?

- 5) When did the scepter depart from Judah and what does this mean for a Jew today?

- 6) What does Judah washing his clothes in wine symbolize and how does this point to the Messiah?

- 7) Why was Dan called a serpent?

- 8) What is significant about verse 18?

- 9) Ephraim would be prince among his brothers. Name three great leaders from the tribe of Ephraim.

10) What is significant about verse 31 where we see Leah is buried in Machpelah?

11) Reflection: Read Deut 27. Why do you think God chose those tribes to read the curses knowing their histories? Clearly from this chapter we see generational curses have taken place. What does this say about us and our heritage? What does this say about Christ and his power of forgiveness?

CHAPTER 49 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) It all comes true. This shows the accuracy of Scripture and that man could not write this.
- 2) Hardly ever mentioned. We see he never entered promised land but stayed on other side of Jordan river.
- 3) Ephraim and Manasseh
- 4) Judah. Christ, our Lion comes from this tribe.
- 5) When the Romans came to power. Prophecy said the Messiah wouldn't come until the scepter departed from Judah, enabling us to identify Christ as that Messiah.
- 6) Shows prosperity but Isa 63 speaks of Christ having his garments washed in blood and therefore may be a symbol of Christ coming from this tribe.
- 7) Dan was strong even though small. Also Dan became very wicked in idolatry. The 2 golden calves set up by Jeroboam were done by the tribe of Dan. Even in Revelation this tribe is not included among the 12.
- 8) It points us to Yeshua, or Christ who would bring deliverance.
- 9) Deborah, Joshua and Samuel.
- 10) As discussed in chapter 46. This may indicate Leah had faith where Rachel did not. You would think Jacob would be buried with his "favorite" wife but he is buried with Leah instead.
- 11) Reflection

**Genesis: Yesterday's Answers to Today's Problems.
Bible Study Questions:**

Chapter 50:

- 1) What is significant about the 70 days of mourning?

- 2) Jacob had influenced many in Egypt as indicated by the funeral procession. How have you influenced others in this world for Christ?

- 3) Jacob lived 147, but Joseph only 110. Why do people begin living shorter lifespans?

- 4) Reflection: The brother's past sins were being brought up again even though they had been forgiven. How are you like Joseph's brothers and what can you learn from this? Think about Genesis as a whole. What are some of the most important things you have taken from this study and why?

CHAPTER 50 POSSIBLE ANSWERS:

- 1) Indicates he may have been mummified. Also shows his influence and importance in Egyptian society at that time.
- 2) Self reflection
- 3) Post flood conditions caused the lifespan to drop quickly.
- 4) Reflection.