



THE OLD TESTAMENT

THE PATRIARCHS *ISAAC - JACOB – JOSEPH*



Year 1 - Quarter 2

by

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LESSON 1

ISAAC AND REBEKAH

Gen. 24

INTRODUCTION. Sarah died when she was 127 years old and Abraham mourned for her. Since Abraham was merely a stranger and sojourner in the land of Canaan, he offered to buy a field with a cave from one of the inhabitants of the land in order to bury Sarah. The owner was willing to give the cave, the field, and the surrounding land to Abraham, but Abraham insisted on buying the property. He then buried Sarah in this cave in the field called Machpelah which was near Hebron (Gen. 23).

When Abraham was old, he was concerned about finding a wife for Isaac. He did not want Isaac to marry a Canaanite woman, so he sent his servant to his own relatives in Mesopotamia to seek a bride for his son. After a long journey, the servant one evening sat down by a well outside the city of Haran and prayed to the Lord for a sign that he would know the young woman chosen by God for Isaac.

Rebekah, the granddaughter of Abraham's brother, came to the well to draw water as Abraham's servant prayed. She gave the servant and his animals water, the signs for which the servant had prayed. The servant then gave Rebekah a ring and two bracelets, asking whose daughter she was and if there was room in her father's house for him to lodge. She ran and told her mother's household about the visitor. Her brother Laban then invited Abraham's servant to lodge with them, and arrangements were made between the servant and Rebekah's family for her to return to Canaan with Abraham's servant to become Isaac's wife.

1. When Abraham sent his servant to his relatives in his former country to find a wife for Isaac, he said the Lord would send an _____ before his servant. (Gen. 24:7)
2. The servant took _____ with him to Mesopotamia. (Gen. 24:10)

3. He stopped outside a city in the evening by a _____. (Gen. 24:11)
4. He prayed to God for a sign that he would know the young woman appointed by God for Isaac. What would the young woman do for the servant? (Gen. 24:14)
5. Before he had finished praying _____ came to the well. (Gen. 24:15)
6. The young woman was very _____. (Gen. 24:16)
7. What did she do for Abraham's servant and camels? (Gen. 24:18-20)
8. What did Abraham's servant give Rebekah? (Gen. 24:22)
9. When Rebekah told the servant she was the daughter of Bethuel, the son of Nahor (Abraham's brother), and they had straw and feed and room to lodge, what did the servant do? (Gen. 24:24-26)
10. Rebekah's brother Laban brought Abraham's servant to the house and : (Gen. 24:32-33)
 - a. _____ the camels
 - b. gave the camels _____
 - c. water to wash the _____ of the servant and his men
 - d. set _____ before the servant
11. Abraham's servant said he must first tell his errand before eating. What did he tell Laban about Abraham? (Gen. 24:35)

12. What did he say about Sarah? (Gen. 24:36)

13. He told Laban that his master made him swear he would go to his master's relatives and do what? (Gen. 24:37-38)

14. When Abraham's servant concluded the story of his mission, what did Laban and Bethuel tell the servant? (Gen. 24:51)

15. When the servant heard their words, what did he do? (Gen. 24:52)

16. What gifts did he give to Rebekah and her family? (Gen. 24:53)

17. In the morning Rebekah's family asked her if she would go with Abraham's servant. What was her answer? (Gen. 24:58)

18. What did Isaac do one evening? What did he see? (Gen. 24:63)

19. What did Rebekah do when she saw Isaac? (Gen. 24:64-65)

20. Isaac took Rebekah, she became his wife, and he _____ her.
(Gen. 24:67)

LESSON 2

JACOB AND ESAU

Gen. 25:19-34

INTRODUCTION. Abraham died when he was 175 years old. His sons Isaac and Ishmael buried him in the same cave of Machpelah that Abraham had purchased for the burial of Sarah, his wife (Gen. 25:7-10).

After Isaac and Rebekah had been married for some time, Isaac prayed to the Lord that he and Rebekah might have a child. The Lord answered his prayer and Rebekah conceived. Before she gave birth the Lord spoke to Rebekah and told her two nations were in her womb, one would be stronger than the other, and the elder would serve the younger. When the twins were born, the firstborn son was called Esau, and the second son was called Jacob.

The twin boys grew, and Esau became a hunter while Jacob was a mild man dwelling in tents. One day Esau came in from the fields hungry, and when he discovered Jacob cooking pottage (stew), he sold his birthright to his brother for the food.

The birthright was the special right by birth enjoyed by the firstborn son of the family. The firstborn son received a double portion of the inheritance of his father's possessions (Deut. 21:17). In addition the firstborn received a special blessing from the father, for after the father died, the firstborn became head of the family.

By selling his birthright for some food, Esau foolishly gave up his firstborn rights of inheritance—a sacred possession—for a temporary satisfaction of his appetite. Even more serious was the loss of his position as the one through whom the spiritual promise to Abraham would be fulfilled. The Hebrew writer calls Esau "profane," for he disregarded something sacred, trading it for something common (Heb. 12:16-17).

Many years later these twins had families of their own. The descendants of Esau are called Edomites (Gen. 36:9). The word Edom means red. The descendants of Jacob are called Israelites or the children of Israel, for Jacob was given this new name Israel by an angel (Gen. 32:28).

A. THE BIRTH OF TWINS

- | | |
|--|------------------|
| 1. _____ Abraham begat (25:19) | a. twins |
| 2. _____ When Isaac took Rebekah to wife, he was (25:20) | b. Esau |
| 3. _____ Isaac entreated the Lord for his wife because she was (25:21) | c. 60 years old |
| 4. _____ The Lord heard Isaac's prayer, and Rebekah (25:21) | d. Isaac |
| 5. _____ When the time came for Rebekah to be delivered, behold there were (25:24) | e. Jacob |
| 6. _____ The first child born was (25:25) | f. red and hairy |
| 7. _____ He was named (25:25) | g. conceived |
| 8. _____ When the second child was born, his hand took hold on Esau's (25:26) | h. heel |
| 9. _____ The second child was named (25:26) | i. barren |
| 10. _____ When the twins were born, Isaac was (25:26) | j. 40 years old |

B. THE BIRTHRIGHT

1. Esau was a: (Gen. 25:27)
 - a. farmer
 - b. cunning (skillful) hunter
 - c. man of the field

2. Jacob was a: (Gen. 25:27)
 - a. soldier
 - b. plain (quiet, mild) man
 - c. dweller in tents
3. Isaac loved _____ because he did eat of his venison, but Rebekah loved _____. (Gen. 25:28)
4. When Esau came in from the field and felt faint, he asked Jacob for: (Gen. 25:29-30)
 - a. water
 - b. red pottage (stew)
 - c. a place to rest
5. Because the pottage was red, Esau was called: (Gen. 25:30)
 - a. Israel
 - b. Canaan
 - c. Edom
6. Jacob told Esau to: (Gen. 25:31)
 - a. give him some money
 - b. sell him his birthright
 - c. find his own food
7. Esau said he was going to die so his birthright was of no use to him. Therefore he sold his birthright to Jacob for some food. How did Esau regard his birthright, this special blessing he had as the firstborn? (Gen. 25:32-34)

C. THE PROPHECY. The Lord spoke a prophecy to Rebekah before her twins were born: (Gen. 25:23)

1. Two _____ are in thy womb
2. One people shall be _____ than the other
3. The _____ shall serve the _____

LESSON 3

JACOB RECEIVES ISAAC'S BLESSING

Gen. 27; 28:1-5

INTRODUCTION. When Isaac was old and his eyes dim, he directed Esau, his elder son, to take his bow and quiver, go to the field and bring him some venison. He would then give Esau his blessing before he died. This special blessing was part of the birthright of the firstborn son. However, when Esau sold his birthright to his brother Jacob, he not only gave away his right to the double portion of inheritance, he also lost his right for this special blessing.

Rebekah overheard Isaac's instructions to Esau, and to ensure that her favorite son Jacob received the blessing, she and Jacob devised a scheme to deceive Isaac. Rebekah told Jacob to bring her two good kids from the flocks, and she would prepare for Isaac some food that he loved. After Jacob brought the kids to his mother, he dressed in Esau's clothes. To complete the deception, Rebekah then put the skins of the goats upon Jacob's hands and neck, for Esau was a hairy man.

Disguised in this manner, Jacob took the food his mother had prepared to his blind father. Then Isaac, deceived in this manner, gave Jacob the blessing he had intended to give to his favorite son Esau.

Later when Esau brought Isaac the venison and Jacob's deception became known, Esau begged his father for a blessing. Isaac could not take away the blessing he had given to Jacob, but he could give Esau a lesser blessing. Esau then resolved to kill his brother Jacob after their father died, but Rebekah heard about his plan. She persuaded Isaac to send Jacob away to her brother Laban in Haran that Jacob might take a wife from her brother's family.

Although Esau and Jacob eventually were reconciled, their conflict was carried on by their descendants after them. The Edomites (descendants of Esau) and Israelites (descendants of Jacob) feuded for centuries until the Edomites were finally subdued by the Maccabeans (descendants of Israel, Jacob) and became a part of the Jewish (Israelite) people in 126 B. C. After the destruction of Jerusalem in A. D. 70 by the Romans, the Edomites disappeared from history.

A. THE PLOT

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. _____ When Isaac was old, his eyes were (27:1) | a. smooth man |
| 2. _____ He called his elder son Esau and told him to go into the field and get him some (27:3) | b. loved |
| 3. _____ Isaac wished to give Esau a blessing before he (27:4) | c. Esau's clothes, goat skins |
| 4. _____ Rebekah spoke to her son Jacob and told him to go to the flock and fetch two good (27:8-9) | d. dim |
| 5. _____ She said she would make savory meat for Isaac which he (27:9) | e. hairy man |
| 6. _____ She desired that Jacob should receive Isaac's (27:10) | f. a curse |
| 7. _____ Esau was a (27:11) | g. kids |
| 8. _____ Jacob was a (27:11) | h. venison (game) |
| 9. _____ Jacob feared his father would feel him, think him a deceiver, and Jacob would bring upon himself (27:12) | i. blessing |
| 10. _____ Rebekah put upon Jacob (27:15-16) | j. died |

B. THE DECEPTION

1. What did Jacob say when Isaac asked him how he had found the venison so quickly? (Gen. 27:20)
2. Isaac heard _____ voice, but the hands he felt were like the hands of _____. (Gen. 27:21-22)
3. When Jacob came near to his father, what did Isaac smell? (Gen. 27:27)
4. When Esau came in from his hunting and heard that his father had already given the blessing to Jacob, what did he do? (Gen. 27:34)
5. Esau said Jacob had supplanted (replaced) him in what two ways? (Gen. 27:36)
6. Esau planned to kill Jacob at what time? (Gen. 27:41)
7. The words of Esau were told to Rebekah, and she told Jacob to flee to what place? (Gen. 27:42-43)
8. Isaac told Jacob to go to his mother's people for what purpose? (Gen. 28:1-2)

C. THE BLESSINGS

1. Jacob's blessing: (Gen. 27:28-29)

- a. God give thee the _____ of heaven, the _____ of the earth, and plenty of _____
- b. let _____ serve thee, _____ bow down to thee, be lord over thy _____
- c. cursed be every one that _____ thee, and blessed be he that _____ thee

2. Esau's blessing: (Gen. 27:39-40)

- a. thy dwelling shall be the _____ of the earth, and of the _____ of heaven
- b. by thy _____ shalt thou live and shalt serve thy _____
- c. it shall come to pass...thou shalt break his _____ from off your neck



Esau, a hunter



Jacob, a dweller in tents

LESSON 4

JACOB'S DREAM

Gen. 28:6-22

INTRODUCTION. After Isaac blessed Jacob, he sent him away to Padan-aram to take a wife from Rebekah's family. As Jacob rested one night on the way, he lay down to sleep with his head against a stone. He dreamed and saw a ladder reaching to heaven with angels ascending and descending. The Lord stood above the ladder and repeated to Jacob the promises given to Abraham and Isaac.

When Jacob awoke, he took the stone that he had put at his head and set it up for a pillar. He called the place Bethel which means *House of God*. He then made a vow that if the Lord was with him and allowed him to return to his father's house in peace, the Lord would be his God, the stone would be God's house, and he would give a tenth of all he had to the Lord.

A. JACOB LEAVES HOME

1. When Isaac had blessed Jacob, he sent him away to Padan-aram to take a wife, for he did not want him to take a wife of the daughters of: (Gen. 28:6)
 - a. Canaan
 - b. Ur
 - c. Egypt

2. When Esau saw that the daughters of Canaan did not please his father, he took a wife who was the daughter of: (Gen. 28:8-9)
 - a. Lot
 - b. Laban
 - c. Ishmael

B. JACOB'S DREAM

1. As Jacob went toward Haran, he tarried at a certain place all night. He took a _____, put it at his head, and lay down to sleep. (Gen. 28:11)
2. He dreamed of a _____ set up on the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven. (Gen. 28:12)
3. _____ were ascending and descending on it. (Gen. 28:12)
4. The Lord repeated to Jacob the promises He had given to Abraham and Isaac:
 - a. the _____ whereon thou liest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed (Gen. 28:13)
 - b. thy seed shall be as the _____ of the earth (Gen. 28:14)
 - c. in thy seed shall all families of the earth be _____ (Gen. 28:14)
 - d. behold, I am with thee...and will bring thee again into this _____ (Gen. 28:15)
5. When Jacob awoke, he was afraid and said, This is none other but the _____ of God and the _____ of heaven. (Gen. 28:17)
6. Jacob took the stone he had put at his head, set it up for a _____, and poured oil on it. (Gen. 28:18)
7. Jacob called the name of the place _____. (Gen. 28:19)
8. Jacob vowed that if the Lord would be with him: (Gen. 28:20-21)
 - a. _____ him in the way
 - b. give him _____ to eat
 - c. _____ to put on
 - d. allow him to come again to his father's house in _____

9. Then the Lord would be his God, and: (Gen. 28:21-22)
- a. the stone set up for a pillar would be God's _____
 - b. of all the Lord gave him, he would give a _____ to the Lord.

GOD'S THREE PROMISES TO ABRAHAM, ISAAC, JACOB

The Nation Promise

TO ABRAHAM: I will make of thee a great nation (Gen. 12:2)

TO ISAAC: I will make thy seed to multiply as the stars of heaven (Gen. 26:4)

TO JACOB: Thy seed shall be as the dust of the earth (Gen. 28:14)

The Land Promise

TO ABRAHAM: Unto thy seed will I give this land (Gen. 12:7)

TO ISAAC: I will give unto thy seed all these countries (Gen. 26:4)

TO JACOB: The land whereon thou liest, to thee will I give it (Gen. 28:13)

The Spiritual Promise

TO ABRAHAM: In thee shall all families of the earth be blessed (Gen. 12:3)

TO ISAAC: In thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed (Gen. 26:4)

TO JACOB: In thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed (Gen 28:14)

LESSON 5

JACOB AND LABAN - JACOB'S FAMILY

Gen. 29; 30:1-24; 35:16-20

INTRODUCTION. Eventually Jacob came to Haran, his mother's earlier home, and stopped by a well in a field where flocks of sheep were gathered for watering. When Jacob asked the shepherds if they knew Laban, they indicated that Laban's daughter Rachel was at that moment coming to the well with her sheep.

Jacob assisted Rachel in watering her sheep then identified himself as the son of Rebekah. Rachel ran and told her father Laban who came to meet Jacob, his sister's son, and embraced him.

After Jacob had stayed a month, Laban asked him what his wages should be. Laban had two daughters—Leah, the firstborn, who was tender eyed, and Rachel, the younger, who was beautiful. Jacob had fallen in love with Rachel and agreed to work for Laban for seven years in order to marry her. At the end of that time, Laban gave a wedding feast but substituted his older daughter Leah for Rachel as the bride.

When Jacob discovered the next morning that he had been deceived by Laban, he was told their custom required that the firstborn marry before the younger. Laban then agreed to allow Jacob to marry Rachel after one week provided he would serve for another seven years. Thus Jacob who had deceived his father was now deceived by his uncle.

JACOB'S FAMILY. Jacob loved Rachel more than Leah and thus there was envy between the two sisters. While Rachel remained childless, Leah bore Jacob four sons. Rachel gave her handmaid Bilhah to Jacob as his wife in order to have children by her. Bilhah bore two sons to Jacob.

Leah then gave her handmaid Zilpah to Jacob as wife, and she, too, had two sons. Subsequently Leah bore Jacob two more sons and a daughter. Finally God remembered Rachel, and she conceived and had a son. Following the birth of her second son sometime later, Rachel died.

A. JACOB MEETS RACHEL

- | | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. _____ Jacob continued his journey and came to the (29:1) | a. Rachel |
| 2. _____ Jacob saw in the field a (29:2) | b. wept |
| 3. _____ Upon the mouth of the well was a (29:2) | c. land of the east |
| 4. _____ From this well the flocks were (29:3) | d. Rebekah |
| 5. _____ The shepherds told Jacob they were of the (29:4) | e. well |
| 6. _____ Jacob asked them if they knew (29:5) | f. sheep |
| 7. _____ The daughter of Laban was (29:6) | g. great stone |
| 8. _____ Rachel came to the well to water her father's (29:9) | h. Laban |
| 9. _____ Laban was the brother of (29:10) | i. city of Haran |
| 10. _____ Jacob helped Rachel water her sheep, then kissed her and (29:11) | j. watered |

B. JACOB'S AGREEMENT WITH LABAN

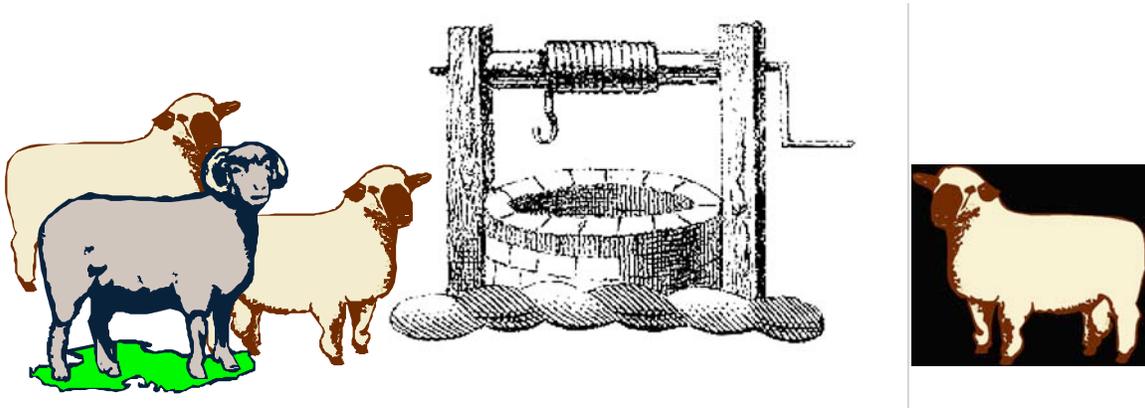
1. When Laban heard that his sister's son Jacob had come, he: (Gen. 29:13)
 - a. ran to meet him
 - b. embraced him
 - c. kissed him
 - d. brought him to his house

2. Laban had two daughters. Leah was: (Gen. 29:16-17)
 - a. the older daughter
 - b. the younger daughter
 - c. tender eyed (delicate eyes)

3. Laban's daughter Rachel was: (Gen. 29:16-17)
 - a. the older daughter
 - b. the younger daughter
 - c. beautiful
4. Jacob loved: (Gen. 29:18)
 - a. Leah
 - b. Rachel
5. In order to marry Rachel, Jacob agreed to serve Laban for: (Gen. 29:18-20)
 - a. 7 months
 - b. 7 years
 - c. 14 years
6. After seven years, Laban made a wedding feast but gave to Jacob: (Gen. 29:22-23)
 - a. Leah
 - b. Rachel
7. Laban said that in their country: (Gen. 29:25-26)
 - a. the firstborn must marry first
 - b. the younger may marry first
 - c. it makes no difference who marries first
8. Laban allowed Jacob to marry Rachel: (Gen. 29:27-28)
 - a. after one week
 - b. after fourteen years
9. Jacob had to serve Laban: (Gen. 29:27, 30)
 - a. one more week
 - b. seven more years
 - c. fourteen more years

C. JACOB'S FAMILY

	MOTHER	CHILDREN
(Gen. 29:32)	Leah	1. _____
(Gen. 29:33)	Leah	2. _____
(Gen. 29:34)	Leah	3. _____
(Gen. 29:35)	Leah	4. _____
(Gen. 30:5-6)	Bilhah (Rachel's maid)	5. _____
(Gen. 30:7-8)	Bilhah	6. _____
(Gen. 30:9-11)	Zilpah (Leah's maid)	7. _____
(Gen. 30:12-13)	Zilpah	8. _____
(Gen. 30:17-18)	Leah	9. _____
(Gen. 30:19-20)	Leah	10. _____
(Gen. 30:22-24)	Rachel	11. _____
(Gen. 35:16-18)	Rachel	12. _____
(Gen. 30:21)	Leah's daughter	13. _____



JACOB'S FAMILY

<i>MOTHER</i>	<i>CHILD</i>	<i>MEANING</i>	<i>STATEMENT</i>
Leah	Reuben	Behold a Son	Surely the Lord hath looked upon my affliction; now therefore my husband will love me. (Gen. 29:32)
	Simeon	Hears	Because the Lord hath heard that I was hated, He hath therefore given me this son also. (Gen. 29:33)
	Levi	Joined or Attached	Now this time will my husband be joined unto me, because I have borne him three sons. (Gen. 29:34)
	Judah	Praise	Now will I praise the Lord. (Gen. 29:35)
Bilhah	Dan	Judge	God hath judged me, and hath also heard my voice, and hath given me a son. (Gen. 30:5-6)
	Naphtali	My Wrestling	With great wrestlings have I wrestled with my sister, and I have prevailed. (Gen. 30:7-8)
Zilpah	Gad	Troop or Good Fortune	A troop cometh. (Gen. 30:10-11)
	Asher	Happy	Happy am I, for the daughters will call me blessed. (Gen. 30:12-13)
Leah	Issachar	Hire, Reward, or Wages	God hath given me my hire, because I have given my maiden to my husband. (Gen. 30:17-18)
	Zebulon	Bestow Honor,	God hath endued me with a good dowry; now will my husband dwell with me, because I have borne him six sons. (Gen. 30:19-20)
	Dinah	Just, Justice, Judge, or One Who Judges	(Gen. 30:21)
Rachel	Joseph	He Will Add	God hath taken away my reproach; the Lord shall add to me another son. (Gen. 30:22-24)
	Benjamin	Son of the Right Hand	She called his name Ben-oni [son of my sorrow]: but his father called him Benjamin. (Gen. 35:16-18)

LESSON 6

JACOB MEETS ESAU

Gen. 30:25-43; 31; 32; 33

INTRODUCTION. After his eleventh son Joseph was born, Jacob asked Laban to allow him to return to his own country with his wives and children, for he had completed his fourteen years of service. But Laban stated he had been blessed by the Lord because of Jacob. He asked Jacob to remain and promised to pay him wages to care for his flocks.

Laban and Jacob then made an agreement. In order that he might begin to provide for his own household, all the colored, spotted, and speckled sheep and goats from the flocks would be given to Jacob for his wages. However, that day Laban removed all the animals marked in that manner, giving them into the care of his own sons who put three days journey between them and the remainder of the flocks. Nevertheless, through the years Jacob bred the animals that were left in his charge, producing strong, spotted, and colored animals for himself. God was with Jacob, and he prospered greatly acquiring large flocks and many servants (Gen. 30:25-43).

At the end of six years, the Lord told Jacob to return to the land of his fathers, and He would be with him. Jacob gathered all his household and substance and left Haran while Laban was away shearing sheep. Laban learned on the third day that Jacob was gone and pursued after him, overtaking him in seven days in the mountains of Gilead. God warned Laban in a dream not to interfere with Jacob nor harm him. The two men then made a peaceful agreement, setting up a heap of stones as a memorial, offering a sacrifice, and sharing a meal. The next day Laban returned to Haran, and Jacob continued his journey to Canaan, wondering now how to deal with his brother Esau (Gen. 31).

As Jacob went on his way, angels of God met him. Jacob then sent messengers to Esau informing him that he was returning. The messengers came back and reported that Esau was coming to meet him with four hundred men. Alarmed, Jacob

divided his company into two groups so that if Esau should smite one group, the other might escape. He then prayed to God for deliverance (Gen. 32:1-12).

Jacob sent a large number of goats, sheep, camels, cattle, and donkeys to Esau as a gift in an attempt to appease him. Then as he approached a river, Jacob sent his family and substance to the other side at evening, but he remained behind. During the night he wrestled with an angel. At break of day Jacob insisted the angel bless him. The angel gave Jacob a new name—Israel—which means, *He strives with God, Let God rule, or God strives*. This name was later applied to the descendants of Jacob who were called Israelites or the children of Israel (Gen. 32:13-32).

At last after twenty years, Jacob's meeting with Esau took place. When Jacob saw Esau advancing with his four hundred men, he put the two handmaids and their children in the front of his company, Leah with her children next, and Rachel and Joseph in the rear. He himself went before them to greet Esau, bowing to the ground seven times. Esau ran to him and embraced him, and they wept together. After meeting Jacob's family, Esau declined to keep the gift of animals Jacob had sent him, but Jacob insisted he keep the gift because God had blessed him. The brothers then parted peacefully. Esau returned to the land of Seir, the area south of the Dead Sea, where he had settled, while Jacob continued on to Canaan (Gen. 33).

A. JACOB LEAVES LABAN

1. The Lord told Jacob to _____ to the land of his fathers and kindred (family), and He would be with him. (Gen. 31:3)
2. Jacob told Leah and Rachel God had been with him, but their father had deceived him, changing his wages _____. (Gen. 31:5-7)
3. Jacob set his sons and wives on camels and carried away all his _____ and _____ he had gotten. (Gen. 31:17-18)

4. It was told Laban on the _____ that Jacob had fled. (Gen. 31:22)
5. Laban pursued Jacob for _____, overtaking him in the mountains of Gilead. (Gen. 31:23)
6. Laban told Jacob he had the power to harm him, but God had spoken to him telling him to speak to Jacob neither _____. (Gen. 31:29)
7. Jacob told Laban he had been in his house _____ years, he had served _____ years for his two daughters, _____ years for the flocks, and Laban had changed his wages _____ times. (Gen. 31:41)
8. Jacob and Laban set up a pillar as a _____ that neither would pass beyond to harm one another. (Gen. 31:52)

B. JACOB MEETS ESAU

1. Jacob went on his way and was met by: (Gen. 32:1)
 - a. the angels of God
 - b. strangers
 - c. Esau
2. Jacob sent messengers to his brother Esau unto the: (Gen. 32:3)
 - a. land of Canaan
 - b. land of Seir
 - c. country of Edom
3. When the messengers returned to Jacob, they said that Esau was coming to meet him with: (Gen. 32:6)
 - a. 40 men
 - b. 400 men
 - c. 4000 men

4. Then Jacob was greatly afraid and divided his people into: (Gen. 32:7)
 - a. two bands
 - b. three bands
 - c. four bands

5. Jacob sent to Esau as a gift: (Gen. 32:14-16)
 - a. _____ female goats
 - b. _____ male goats
 - c. _____ ewes
 - d. _____ rams
 - e. _____ milk camels with their colts
 - f. _____ cows
 - g. _____ bulls
 - h. _____ female donkeys
 - i. _____ foals

6. _____ was the name given to Jacob after he wrestled during the night with an angel. (Gen. 32:28)

7. When Jacob saw Esau coming, in what order did he place his family (1, 2, 3)? Gen. 33:2)
 - a. _____ Leah and her children
 - b. _____ Rachel and Joseph
 - c. _____ the handmaids and their children

8. When Jacob met Esau, he bowed seven times, and Esau: (Gen. 33:3-4)
 - a. embraced Jacob
 - b. fell on his neck
 - c. kissed him

9. When Esau told Jacob to keep the gift Jacob had sent him, what was Jacob's answer? (Gen. 33:11)

LESSON 7

JOSEPH IS SOLD BY HIS BROTHERS

Gen. 37

INTRODUCTION. Sometime after Jacob returned to Canaan, his father Isaac died. Isaac was 180 years old when he died, and his sons Esau and Jacob buried him in the cave in the field of Machpelah where Abraham and Sarah were buried (Gen. 35:27-29; 49:29-33).

Joseph was the eleventh son of Jacob. He was the first son of his mother Rachel who was Jacob's second and most beloved wife. Jacob loved Joseph more than his other children and showed his favoritism by giving Joseph a coat of many colors. As a result the older brothers were jealous and hated Joseph. Their resentment increased when Joseph brought an evil report of them to their father, and even more when he related his dreams in which his family bowed down to him.

When Joseph was seventeen, his father sent him to search for his brothers who were away in the fields tending the flocks. When the brothers saw Joseph approaching, they conspired to seize him and slay him. The oldest brother Reuben persuaded the other brothers to cast Joseph into a pit instead of killing him. He then planned to rescue Joseph later and return him to their father.

However, while Reuben was absent, a caravan of merchants passed by on their way to Egypt. Judah suggested they sell Joseph to the traders instead of killing him. The other brothers agreed, and for twenty pieces of silver, they sold him to the traveling caravan of merchants. The merchants sold Joseph in Egypt to Potiphar, the captain of the guard of Pharaoh's army.

When Reuben returned to the pit and found Joseph gone, in great distress he tore his clothes, wondering what he would tell his father. In order to deceive Jacob, the brothers killed a goat and dipped Joseph's coat into the blood of the animal. When

they returned home and showed the coat to their father, he was certain Joseph had been killed by a wild animal and he mourned many days. Again, Jacob who had deceived his father Isaac was himself deceived. He was first deceived by his father-in-law Laban, and this time by his sons.

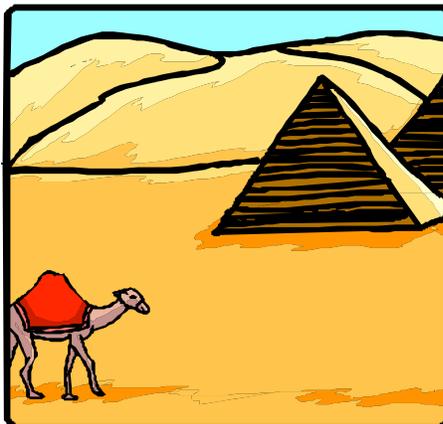
A. JOSEPH'S DREAMS

1. When Joseph was seventeen, he was feeding the flocks with his brothers and brought to his father a report of them which was _____. (Gen. 37:2)
2. Israel loved Joseph more than all his children because he was the son of his old age, and he made him a _____. (Gen. 27:3)
3. When the brothers saw that their father loved Joseph more, they _____ him. (Gen. 37:4)
4. Joseph had two dreams and told them to his family. Match the dream to its description. (Gen. 37:5-10)
 - a. Dream #1 Sun, moon and eleven stars bowed to Joseph
 - b. Dream #2 Joseph's sheaf stood upright in the field, and his brother's sheaves bowed to his sheaf
5. Joseph's brothers said, Shall you reign over us or have _____ over us? (Gen. 37:8)
6. Jacob rebuked Joseph and said, Shall I, your mother, and your brothers indeed _____ down before you? (Gen. 37:10)

B. JOSEPH SOLD BY HIS BROTHERS

1. Israel sent Joseph to his brothers who were with the flocks, but when the brothers saw him afar off, they conspired to _____ him. (Gen. 37:18)
2. The brothers said, Behold, the _____ comes. (Gen. 37:19)

3. The brothers planned to kill Joseph, cast him into a pit, and then say some _____ had devoured him. (Gen. 37:20)
4. Reuben said, Shed no blood, but cast him into a pit—that he might _____ him to their father. (Gen. 37:22)
5. When Joseph came to his brothers, they stripped him of his _____ and cast him into an empty pit that had no water in it. (Gen. 37:23-24)
6. As the brothers were eating, a caravan bearing spices, balm, and myrrh passed on its way to Egypt, and _____ suggested they sell Joseph to the merchants. (Gen. 37:25-27)
7. The brothers sold Joseph to the merchants for _____. (Gen. 37:28)
8. When Reuben returned to the pit and found Joseph gone, he _____ his clothes. (Gen. 37:29)
9. The brothers killed a goat and dipped Joseph's coat into the _____. (Gen. 37:31)
10. They brought the coat to their father and said, We have _____ this. (Gen. 37:32)
11. Jacob recognized the coat and said some _____ had devoured Joseph. (Gen. 37:33)
12. Jacob tore his clothes and _____ for his son many days. (Gen. 37:34)



LESSON 8

JOSEPH IN PRISON

Gen. 39

INTRODUCTION. The merchants who purchased Joseph from his brothers sold Joseph in Egypt to Potiphar, the captain of the guard in Pharaoh's army. Although Joseph was a slave in Potiphar's household, he prospered for the Lord was with him. Eventually Potiphar elevated Joseph to the position of overseer, placing him in charge of his entire household. The Lord blessed Potiphar because of Joseph.

Joseph was a handsome young man, and after some time Potiphar's wife became infatuated with him. One day she tried to tempt Joseph, and he fled from her presence, leaving his garment behind. Potiphar's wife then lied to her husband, claiming that Joseph had tried to violate her, and she produced Joseph's robe as evidence. In great rage Potiphar put Joseph in prison.

Again the Lord was with Joseph, and eventually the keeper of the prison placed Joseph in charge of all the prisoners. The prison keeper did not concern himself with anything under Joseph's authority, for whatever Joseph did the Lord made it to prosper.

A. JOSEPH, A SLAVE IN EGYPT

1. Joseph was brought by the traveling merchants to: (Gen. 39:1)
 - a. Canaan
 - b. Egypt
 - c. Haran

2. He was bought by: (Gen. 39:1)
 - a. Potiphar
 - b. Pharaoh
 - c. Peter

3. The Lord was with Joseph, and he: (Gen. 39:2-4)
 - a. prospered
 - b. was set free by his master
 - c. became overseer over his master's house

4. After Potiphar made Joseph overseer over all that he had, the Lord blessed: (Gen. 39:5)
 - a. Pharaoh
 - b. the Egyptian's house
 - c. all that Potiphar had in the house and in the field

5. Joseph was: (Gen. 39:6)
 - a. unhappy
 - b. handsome
 - c. envied by the other servants

6. Potiphar's wife: (Gen. 39:7)
 - a. disliked Joseph
 - b. cast her eyes upon Joseph
 - c. asked Joseph to lie with her

7. Joseph told Potiphar's wife: (Gen. 39:8-9)
 - a. my master has committed all that he has to my hand
 - b. there is none greater in this house than I
 - c. how can I do this great wickedness and sin against God

8. One day when none of the servants were in the house, Potiphar's wife caught Joseph by his garment, and he: (Gen. 39:11-12)
 - a. did as she wanted
 - b. left his garment in her hand
 - c. fled

9. Potiphar's wife lied to: (Gen. 39:14-18)
 - a. the men of the house
 - b. Potiphar
 - c. Pharaoh

10. When Potiphar heard the words of his wife: (Gen. 39:19-20)

- a. he asked Joseph for an explanation
- b. he became angry
- c. he put Joseph in prison

11. The Lord was with Joseph and: (Gen. 39:21)

- a. showed him mercy
- b. gave him favor in the sight of the keeper of the prison
- c. allowed him to escape prison miraculously

12. The keeper of the prison: (Gen. 39:22-23)

- a. allowed Joseph to escape
- b. put Joseph in charge of all the prisoners
- c. did not concern himself with anything under Joseph's authority

B. JOSEPH, AN EXAMPLE OF INTEGRITY (UPRIGHTNESS). What does the story of Joseph mean for us today? In the New Testament, Paul teaches about integrity.

1. Flee _____...he that committeth fornication (sexual immorality) sinneth against his own body. (I Cor. 6:18)
2. Now all these things happened unto them for _____: and they are written for our admonition. (I Cor. 10:11)
3. For whatsoever things were written aforetime were written for our _____ . (Rom. 15:4)



LESSON 9

THE BUTLER AND THE BAKER

Gen. 40

INTRODUCTION. One day Pharaoh, the king of Egypt, became angry with his butler and baker and put them in prison where Joseph was confined. The prison keeper placed Joseph in charge of the king's two servants.

After the butler and baker had been in prison for a while, they each had a dream one night. When morning came, they were sad because they did not know the meaning of their dreams. Joseph told them that interpretations belong to God and then proceeded to tell them the meaning of their dreams. Joseph's interpretations for both men came to pass—the butler was restored to his position in Pharaoh's service, and the baker lost his life.

A. PHARAOH'S BUTLER AND BAKER

1. Who offended the king of Egypt? (Gen. 40:1)
2. What did Pharaoh do with his two chief officers? (Gen. 40:2-3)
3. The captain of the guard placed the prisoners in the charge of whom? (Gen. 40:4)
4. What did the butler and baker do one night? (Gen. 40:5)
5. What did Joseph ask the prisoners the following morning? (Gen. 40:6-7)
6. What was their answer? (Gen. 40:8)

7. Joseph said that interpretations belong to whom? (Gen. 40:8)

B. THE DREAMS

1. Match the correct man in the left hand column to the description of the dreams in the right hand column.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | _____ three white baskets |
| | _____ birds ate the baked goods |
| a. Butler (Gen. 40:9-13) | _____ vine |
| | _____ Pharaoh's cup |
| | _____ three branches |
| | _____ birds ate the flesh |
| b. Baker (Gen. 40:16-19) | _____ restored to former position |
| | _____ baked goods in upper basket |
| | _____ ripe grapes |
| | _____ hanged on a tree |
| | _____ three days |

3. What request did Joseph make of the chief butler? (Gen. 40:14)

4. What did Pharaoh do to his servants on the third day which was his birthday? (Gen. 40:20-22)

5. Did the butler remember Joseph? (Gen. 40:23)

LESSON 10

PHARAOH'S DREAMS

Gen. 41

INTRODUCTION. Two years after Pharaoh's butler was released from prison and restored to his job, Pharaoh had two troubling dreams. When the wise men of Egypt could not interpret the dreams, the butler then remembered Joseph and informed the king about the young Hebrew prisoner.

Pharaoh sent for Joseph who interpreted the king's dreams which foretold seven years of plenty followed by seven years of famine. Joseph outlined a plan to prepare for the famine and advised Pharaoh to select a man to oversee the work. Pharaoh, impressed with Joseph's wisdom, appointed him the ruler of Egypt, second only to himself. Joseph was thirty years old when he stood before Pharaoh—he had been a slave and prisoner in Egypt for thirteen years.

Pharaoh gave Asenath, the daughter of an Egyptian priest, to Joseph to be his wife. Before the famine commenced two sons were born to Joseph and Asenath. Joseph called the first son Manasseh which means, *Forgetting*, for God had made him forget all his toil and his father's house. He named his second son Ephraim which means, *Fruitful*, for God had caused him to be fruitful in the land of his affliction.

Joseph prepared for the famine during the years of plenty by storing the surplus grain. When the famine commenced, Joseph opened his storehouses, selling the grain not only to Egyptians, but to those of the surrounding countries.

A. PHARAOH RELEASES JOSEPH FROM PRISON

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ Pharaoh dreamed a dream at the end of (41:1) | a. God |
| 2. _____ When he awoke in the morning, his spirit was troubled, and he sent and called for the (41:8) | b. Hebrew |
| 3. _____ None of them could interpret Pharaoh's (41:8) | c. two full years |
| 4. _____ The chief butler remembered his (41:9) | d. cities |
| 5. _____ He told Pharaoh about Joseph whom he called a (41:12) | e. understand and interpret dreams |
| 6. _____ Pharaoh sent for Joseph who (41:14) | f. faults |
| 7. _____ Pharaoh told Joseph that he had heard that Joseph could (41:15) | g. grievous, severe |
| 8. _____ Joseph said that the one who shall give an answer of peace to Pharaoh is (41:16) | h. one |
| 9. _____ Joseph told Pharaoh that the dreams are (41:25) | i. magicians and wise men |
| 10. _____ The seven good kine (cattle) and seven good ears (heads) of grain are (41:26) | j. shaved, changed his clothes |
| 11. _____ The seven lean kine (cattle) and seven thin ears (heads) of grain are seven years of (41:27) | k. wise |
| 12. _____ Joseph said that the famine would be very (41:31) | l. dream |
| 13. _____ He told Pharaoh to set over the land of Egypt a man who was (41:33) | m. famine |
| 14. _____ He said that they should gather the food of the good years and store it in the (41:35) | n. seven good years |

B. PHARAOH ELEVATES JOSEPH

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1. _____ Pharaoh said, Can we find such a man in whom is the (41:38) | a. Asenath |
| 2. _____ Pharaoh set Joseph over all the (41:39-41) | b. by handfuls, abundantly |
| 3. _____ Pharaoh gave unto Joseph (41:42) | c. grain |
| 4. _____ Joseph rode in the second chariot, and the people (41:43) | d. sand of the sea |
| 5. _____ Pharaoh gave to Joseph the daughter of a priest for his wife whose name was (41:45) | e. Spirit of God |
| 6. _____ When Joseph stood before Pharaoh, he was (41:46) | f. storehouses |
| 7. _____ In the seven plenteous years, the earth brought forth (41:47) | g. land of Egypt |
| 8. _____ In the good years Joseph gathered grain as the (41:49) | h. his ring, fine linen, gold chain |
| 9. _____ During the good years there were born unto Joseph two sons named (41:50-52) | i. thirty years old |
| 10. _____ In the land of Egypt when the famine began, there was (41:54) | j. bread |
| 11. _____ The famine was over all the earth, and Joseph opened all the (41:56) | k. Manasseh, Ephraim |
| 12. _____ All countries came to Joseph in Egypt to buy (41:57) | l. bowed |

C. PHARAOH'S DREAMS

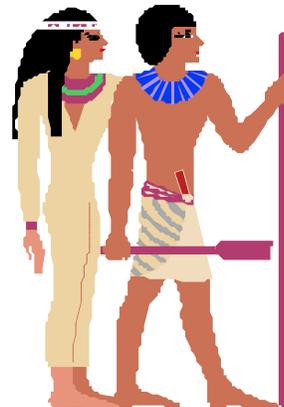
1. Pharaoh had two dreams (Gen. 41:2-7). Match the dream to its description.

- Dream #1
- a. _____ 7 thin ears (heads) of grain blasted with the east wind
- b. _____ 7 well favored, fat kine (cows)
- c. _____ 7 good ears (heads) of grain
- d. _____ 7 ill favored, lean, gaunt kine (cows)
- Dream #2
- e. _____ 7 thin ears (heads) of grain devoured the 7 full ears (heads)
- f. _____ 7 lean, gaunt kine (cows) ate the 7 fat kine (cows)

2. What did the seven fat kine (cows) and seven good ears (heads) of grain represent? (Gen. 41:26)

3. What did the seven lean, gaunt kine (cows) and seven withered ears (heads) of grain represent? (Gen. 41:27)

D. JOSEPH'S PATIENCE. Joseph was seventeen years old when his brothers sold him into Egyptian slavery (Gen. 37:2). He was thirty years old when Pharaoh released him from prison (Gen. 41:46). How long was he a slave and prisoner in Egypt?



LESSON 11

JOSEPH MEETS HIS BROTHERS

Gen. 42; 43

INTRODUCTION. As the ruler of Egypt, second only to Pharaoh, Joseph prepared for the famine during the years of plenty by storing the surplus grain. When the famine commenced, Joseph opened his storehouses selling his grain not only to Egyptians, but to those of the surrounding countries. Eventually Jacob sent his ten oldest sons to Egypt to buy grain. When the brothers came before Joseph to make their purchase, they bowed to him not recognizing him.

Joseph accused his brothers of spying, but they assured him they were the twelve sons of one man—the youngest was at home with their father and one brother was no more. In order to prove they were not spies, Joseph ordered them to bring their youngest brother to him. To ensure that the brothers would return with their youngest brother, he bound Simeon and put him in prison as a hostage.

Joseph commanded his servants to fill his brothers' sacks with grain and to restore every man's money into his sack. When the brothers returned to Canaan to their father Jacob and discovered their money in their sacks, they were extremely afraid. When they related to Jacob the events of their experience in Egypt with the ruler, Jacob said that Benjamin should not go with them to Egypt.

A. THE FIRST JOURNEY TO EGYPT

1. Jacob sent his sons to Egypt to buy grain. How many sons went? (Gen. 42:1-3)
2. Which son did not go? (Gen. 42:4)
3. Who was in charge of selling grain in Egypt? (Gen. 42:6)

4. What did the brothers do when they came before Joseph? Did they know him? Did he know them? (Gen. 42:6-8)

5. What did Joseph remember? He accused his brothers of what? (Gen. 42:9)

6. After the brothers explained they were the sons of one man, what did Joseph do? (Gen. 42:17)

7. On the third day, Joseph released his brothers. In order to prove them, he ordered that one brother remain in Egypt as a hostage to ensure that the others would return with their youngest brother. Who remained as the hostage? (Gen. 42:24)

8. The brothers spoke to one another, saying their present distress was due to their guilt concerning their brother Joseph. Did Joseph understand them as they talked among themselves? How did Joseph speak to his brothers? (Gen. 42:23)

9. What did Joseph command his servants to do when they filled his brothers' sacks with grain? (Gen. 42:25)

10. When the brothers returned to Canaan, emptied their sacks, and found their money, what was their reaction? (Gen. 42:35)

B. THE SECOND JOURNEY TO EGYPT. After their grain was consumed, the brothers went to Egypt the second time to buy food, this time taking Benjamin (Joseph's younger brother, also the son of Rachel) with them.

1. Who agreed to be surety for Benjamin the second journey? (Gen. 43:8-9)
2. What gifts did Jacob's sons take with them? What else did they take? (Gen. 43:11-13)
3. What did Joseph tell the ruler of his house when he saw Benjamin? (Gen. 43:16)
4. The brothers were afraid that Joseph would harm them because of the money that had been returned to them. What did the brothers tell the steward of Joseph's house? (Gen. 43:20-22)
5. The steward told the brothers not to be afraid, for he had their money. Whom did he bring out to them? (Gen. 43:23)
6. When Joseph came home, what did the brothers do? (Gen. 43:26)
7. What did Joseph make haste to do when he saw Benjamin? (Gen. 43:29-30)
8. How did Joseph seat his brothers? What was their reaction? (Gen. 43:33)
9. How much food was served to Benjamin? (Gen. 43:34)

LESSON 12

JOSEPH REVEALS HIMSELF TO HIS BROTHERS

Gen. 44; 45

INTRODUCTION. When Joseph's brothers prepared to return to Canaan with their grain, Joseph again commanded his servant to restore each man's money in his sack. He also commanded that his silver cup be placed in Benjamin's sack.

When the brothers had gone on their way a short distance, Joseph told his steward to follow the men and accuse them of stealing his silver cup. The brothers denied stealing the cup, saying whoever had the cup should die and the remainder be bondmen. When the sacks were searched and the cup found in Benjamin's sack, the brothers were extremely distressed and returned to the city to Joseph's house.

A. THE SILVER CUP

1. Again Joseph commanded his servant to put every man's _____ in his sack. (Gen. 44:1)
2. Joseph commanded that his _____ be put also in Benjamin's sack. (Gen. 44:2)
3. When the brothers had left, Joseph told his servant to follow and _____ his brothers. (Gen. 44:4)
4. The steward asked the brothers why they rewarded (repaid) _____ for good. (Gen. 44:4)
5. The brothers said whoever had the cup, let him _____ and the remainder would be bondmen (slaves). (Gen. 44:9)
6. Then every man opened his sack, and the steward searched beginning with the _____ and ending at the _____. (Gen. 44:11-12)
7. The cup was found in the sack belonging to _____. (Gen. 44:12)

8. The brothers rent their clothes, returned to the city, came to Joseph's house and _____ before him on the ground. (Gen. 44:13-14)
9. When Joseph questioned the brothers, Judah told him he could not explain, but all would be Joseph's _____. (Gen. 44:16)
10. Joseph said only the man who had the cup would be his slave, the others could go in _____. (Gen. 44:17)

JUDAH'S PLEA. Judah then pleaded his case before Joseph. He respectfully referred to Joseph as lord, saying he was even as Pharaoh. He reminded Joseph of their first meeting—the questions Joseph asked concerning their father and family, and that Joseph told them they must bring their youngest brother to Egypt. He told Joseph how their father grieved for his son who was torn to pieces, and that if any harm befell his youngest son, he would go to his grave in sorrow. Judah concluded his speech by telling Joseph that if he did not bring his youngest brother home, he (Judah) would bear the blame forever. Therefore, he asked Joseph to keep him as a slave in the place of Benjamin, and to allow his youngest brother to return to his father (Gen. 44:18-34).

B. JOSEPH REVEALS HIMSELF. When Joseph could no longer refrain himself, he revealed his identity to his brothers. Joseph then sent his brothers back to Canaan to bring their father and entire households to Egypt to live, for there remained five more years of famine.

1. When Joseph could no longer refrain himself, he commanded all his servants to leave, then he _____ aloud. (Gen. 45:1-2)
2. Joseph revealed his identity, asked if his father was still alive, but his brothers were _____. (Gen. 45:3)

3. Joseph told his brothers not to be grieved or angry with themselves for having sold him into Egypt. He gave these reasons: (Gen. 45:5-8)
 - a. God sent me before you to preserve _____.
 - b. There are yet _____ years of famine with neither plowing or harvest.
 - c. God sent me to save your lives by a great _____.
 - d. God sent me, made me father to Pharaoh, lord of his house, and _____ over all Egypt.
4. Joseph told his brothers to bring their father to Egypt, and they should dwell in the land of _____. (Gen. 45:9-10)
5. Joseph gave his brothers wagons and provisions for their journey, and to all of them changes of garments, but to Benjamin he gave _____ and _____. (Gen. 45:21-22)
6. Joseph sent his father _____ loaded with good things of Egypt, and _____ loaded with food. (Gen. 45:23)
7. When the brothers returned to their father Jacob and told him Joseph was alive, he did not believe them, but when he heard all the words of Joseph and saw the wagons, he said, my son is _____. (Gen. 45:28)

C. JOSEPH' CHARACTER. Which of the following qualities did Joseph possess?

- a. Integrity (uprightness, honesty, sincerity)
- b. Kindness
- c. Humility
- d. Wisdom
- e. Faith



LESSON 13

JACOB MOVES TO EGYPT - DEATH OF JOSEPH

Gen. 46:1-7, 27-34; 47:27-31; 50

INTRODUCTION. The Biblical story of Joseph is the account of an Israelite boy, sold into slavery by his brothers, who eventually became the most powerful man in the Egyptian court of Pharaoh. The character of Joseph is revealed throughout the narrative—his abilities as a slave in Potiphar's household, his trustworthiness as a prisoner, his humility as the interpreter of dreams, his wisdom as Pharaoh's second-in-command, his forgiving spirit and compassion for his brothers, and above all his faith in God and patience through thirteen long years of trials. God used Joseph to save his family and to preserve the future nation of Israel through whom the promised seed would come. Joseph, by the nobility of his character, accomplished what God had planned for him.

After Joseph revealed himself to his brothers, he instructed them to return to Canaan and bring their father and their families to Egypt, for there were still five more years of famine. Pharaoh sent wagons to transport their families and goods and provided for their dwelling in the area in Egypt called Goshen.

The book of beginnings—Genesis—ends with the death of Jacob in Egypt and lastly the death of Joseph. In this book we learn about the beginning of the world and the beginning of the family chosen by God through whom his promised seed and salvation would come.

A. JACOB MOVES TO EGYPT

1. God spoke to Israel (Jacob) and told him not to be afraid to go to Egypt, for He would make of him a _____ and bring him up again (out of Egypt and back to Canaan). (Gen. 46:2-4)
2. How many in Jacob's family went to Egypt? (Gen. 46:27)

3. What did Joseph do when he met his father? (Gen. 46:29)
4. What section of Egypt did Pharaoh provide for Joseph's family? (Gen. 47:5-6)
5. Jacob was 130 years old when Joseph presented him to Pharaoh (Gen. 47:9).
Jacob lived in Egypt _____, and died when he was _____.
(Gen. 47:28)
6. When Jacob was near death, he asked to be buried, not in Egypt, but where?
Who else is buried there? (Gen. 47: 29-30; 49:29-31)

B. JOSEPH RECEIVES THE BIRTHRIGHT

1. When Jacob was near death, whom did Joseph take to him? (Gen. 48:1)
2. Jacob put his right hand upon Ephraim and his left hand upon Manasseh to bless them. Which son was the older? (Gen. 48:14)
3. When Joseph expressed his displeasure because Jacob placed his right hand upon the younger son, what did Jacob tell Joseph? (Gen. 48:17-19)

Note. By blessing both sons of Joseph, Jacob thus bestowed the birthright upon Joseph, giving him the double portion of the inheritance—Ephraim and Manasseh each receiving one portion. After blessing Joseph's two sons, Jacob then gave a final blessing before his death to each of his twelve sons (Gen. 49).

C. THE DEATHS OF JACOB AND JOSEPH

1. When Jacob died, what did Joseph command his servants, the physicians?
(Gen. 50:1-2)
2. How long did the embalming process take place? How long was Jacob mourned?
(Gen. 50:3)

3. Pharaoh gave his permission to Joseph to take his father to Canaan for burial. Who went with Joseph to Canaan to bury Jacob? (Gen. 50:7-9)

4. What did Joseph's brothers fear after they returned to Egypt? (Gen. 50:15)

5. Joseph wept when the brothers spoke to him, and he told his brothers not to be afraid. Although they meant evil against Joseph, it was God's plan for good in order to do what? (Gen. 50:19-20)

6. Before Joseph died he told his brothers that God would bring them out of Egypt and give them the land promised to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. What oath (promise) did Joseph take from the children of Israel? (Gen. 50:24-25)

7. How old was Joseph when he died? Where was he buried? (Gen. 50:26)

8. By _____ Joseph, when he was dying, gave instructions concerning his bones. (Heb. 11:22)

CONCLUSION. Joseph's faith in God carried him through his thirteen years of affliction. God used this time to test and try Joseph's faith and patience. In every situation Joseph found himself, he did his best. Joseph who was honored in his father's household was humbled, became a servant, and was ultimately exalted to become ruler over Egypt and save his family—the family through whom the promised seed would come. "And whatsoever ye do, do it heartily, as to the Lord, and not unto men; knowing that of the Lord ye shall receive the reward of the inheritance..." (Col. 3:23-24).



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