

The Life of Jacob



Manitoulin Youth Camp, 2008
Intermediate Workbook

Introduction

Dear Camper,

We are blessed with an exciting study for this year's Camp – The life of Jacob!

We will follow him in his struggles, we will learn as he does to wait on Yahweh, and that we can't overcome the struggles of this life through our own strength. We will learn about Yahweh's providence, to recognize His hand in our lives. We will also learn about Esau, and the effects of a life not surrendered to God, along with many other lessons from this section of God's word.

It is our earnest hope that our studies this year will help to prepare us for the time when Yahweh will “turn away ungodliness from Jacob (Israel)”, and when the spirit of Esau is purged from all nations, and many nations will say “Come, and let us go up to the mountain of Yahweh, and to the house of the God of Jacob; and he will teach us of his ways, and we will walk in his paths...” (Micah 4:2).

The main objective of the workbook is to help you become familiar with the life and times of Jacob, and some of the principles and lessons recorded for our benefit, as God speaks “to us”. By doing so, you will be prepared for an exciting week of participation in the studies and fun at camp!

May Yahweh bless your studies.

Love your Teachers,
Uncle Glenn and Aunt Megan Abel



Daily Verse List

Each day at camp, the following verses will be covered in the morning quizzes. In addition to reading the passages as you prepare your workbook, it will be good to be sure you are extra familiar with these:

Monday	Genesis 25:19-34; 27:1-29, 41-46; 28:1-22
Tuesday	Genesis 29:1-35; 30:1-3, 25-43; 35:23-26
Wednesday	Genesis 31:1-55
Thursday	Genesis 32:1-32; 33:1-20; Hosea 12:3-6
Friday	Genesis 35:1-20; 48:8-22; 49:1-2, 28-33; 50:1-13; Hebrews 11:21



Tools

Tools you will need to complete your workbook

- A good attitude
- A plan (see next couple of pages)
- A King James Bible (fill in the blanks are from this version)
- Also recommend another version such as RSV or NASB to compare any difficult passages
- A Strong's "Exhaustive" Concordance.
(If you don't have one, and are unable at this time to purchase one, have your parents install e-sword Bible software available for free at <http://www.e-sword.net>, or help you visit the website:
<http://www.biblestudytools.net/Concordances/StrongsExhaustiveConcordance/> which has a Strongs concordance online). A note of caution: There is no "certification" that these resources have been faithful to the original Strong's Exhaustive Concordance.
- A Bible Atlas/Bible Dictionary
(can find online also)

If you don't have access to one or more of these tools, e-mail us at abelstable@earthlink.net or call 804-307-8803, and we can provide you with them, if necessary.



Intermediate Project

All intermediates are required to complete a special project, prior to arriving at camp, to be presented during class. Please choose **One (1)** subject from the list below. Note: you will find it easier to wait until you have completed the workbook before beginning your project. Some of the project options are quite easy, others are very challenging – choose one that you are comfortable with, and excited to learn about! **You may want to work together with your Advisor on your project – which is fine – and encouraged.** Just keep in mind that you will need to be able to explain your project (yourself) either to the class or to your teacher(s)

- **Map: (choose one)**
 - a. Create a large map on poster board, label all of the locations mentioned during the life of Jacob. Mark all of the journeys of Jacob from the time he left Home until his death and burial.
- **Character Study: (choose one of)**
 - a. Do a character study of one of the following: Isaac, Rebekah, Esau, Jacob, Laban, Rachel, or Leah. Summarize on a poster
- **Theme Study: (choose one)**
 - a. God’s providence. What is “providence”? List as many times as you can where God worked in Jacob’s life
 - b. Altars of Jacob. The significance of the altars – what do they and their names represent and teach us? Summarize on a poster
 - c. With the help of your Advisor, prepare a poster explaining the “Law of the Firstborn”. Look up and refer to the various scriptural references. Many times, the one who is counted as the firstborn is not the one who is born first. Why was that? Can you think of some examples? How does this apply to Jesus?
 - d. Lessons for Israel. Find as many references as you can to the life of Jacob in the prophets and elsewhere in scripture, as God frequently refers to him as an example for all Israel
- **Comparisons and Types: (choose one)**
 - a. Prepare a poster that lists all of the ways in which Jacob’s various experiences are typical of the Nation of Israel. You will likely need help from your Advisor for this one.
 - b. Prepare a poster that compares Esau with Nimrod.
 - c. Prepare a poster that contrasts Jacob and Esau.
- **Practical Lessons: (choose one)**
 - a. After completing your study of the life of Jacob, write and explain the top 5 lessons you learned, and how it will help you in your daily life at home and at school. Summarize on a poster
- **Find the Principle:**
 - a. Look through the “Find the Principle” sections of your workbook, and **choose a question that you did not previously answer.** Provide a detailed answer, along with some ways the principle can be applied to your life. Find and provide relevant supporting passages from the Bible.
- **Chart of the Promises**

- a. Prepare a poster charting the promises made to Jacob, and explaining their significance. Use the following categories to summarize: Blessing, Multiplication, Name, Protection, Inheritance, Everlasting Covenant, Heir, King/Kingdom
- **Bible Marking**
 - a. Bible mark some of the things you have learned from your Jacob study
Include: words/names and their meanings, places, as well as references to verses that bring out the important principles



Method of Study

The way in which we study our Bible makes a great difference in what we learn and can readily apply. Sometimes, we find ourselves frustrated or confused as to what the passage is talking about. More often than not, this is because we are not following a structured method.

For our studies, we will follow a simple method of study, which has been adapted from Uncle Roger Lewis' which he talks about in his "How to be a Good Bible Student" class. The method is outlined below:



1. **Read the passage** completely, without stopping



2. **Learn** the passage by reading it carefully, asking questions. In this section, the questions will be very easy, straight from the verse



3. **Investigate** the passage by looking up the meanings of names, places, important cross-references, relevant facts, Bible themes, etc.



4. **Find the Principle** contained the passage. What general principles are taught? In this section, you will have a choice of questions. Answers are expected to be around a paragraph long. Be sure to indicate which questions you are answering.



5. **Apply the Lesson** - apply the principle to us. How can this instruct us in our every day life? In this section, you will have a choice of questions. Answers are expected to be around a paragraph long. Be sure to indicate which questions you are answering



Your Advisors

You should have at least one advisor to help you with your workbook when you get stuck on a question, or need help in any way. Preferably, this would be your Mom or Dad, but it could be your older brother or sister, grandparent, aunt or uncle, or someone at meeting who is willing to help you. If you can't find anyone to help, contact us - our number and e-mail address are below.

Before getting started, choose your advisor(s), and show them this introduction, including their responsibilities below:

My Advisors:

Responsibilities of Advisors:

1. Help me get started with the first section of the homework, the first 5-6 questions.
2. Be available to help me when I get stuck or need help. Please don't just give me the answer, but help me find it for myself.
3. Show me how to use Strong's Concordance (especially how to look up the Hebrew words)
4. Check in with me at least once a week, ask me the following questions:
 - a. "How are you enjoying learning about Jacob?"
 - b. "Are you excited about Camp?"
 - c. "How is the workbook coming?"
 - d. "Are there any questions you need help on?"
 - e. "How are you doing compared to your plan?"
 - f. "What is your plan for the following week?"
 - g. "May I take a look at what you have done so far?"
5. Help me choose and get started on my project
6. Help me with any questions labeled "ADVISOR"
7. Make sure I have everything done before camp!



Plan

Guidelines

- You should be able to complete 4-6 pages per hour. If you worked on the workbook for 20 minutes per day, you would be done with loads of time to spare.
- Count the number of days from now until the week before camp: _____. Now, divide that by the number of questions in your workbook: _____. That is the minimum number of questions you need to do per day.
- Example: If there are 80 days until the week before camp, and there were 480 questions, then $480 / 80 = 6$. So, if you did 6 questions per day, you would be done well before camp starts.

Introduction

Set Goals

- Use the guidelines above to help you set a weekly goal for how much you need and want to accomplish. Review your goal with your advisor(s) at the beginning and end of each week
- Use the goal chart on the next page

Tips

- Don't forget to pray to God for understanding!
- Use a PENCIL – that way you can correct mistakes
- If a question is marked as “**BONUS**” – you may consider it to be optional. There will be something special provided at camp for those who have correctly answered these questions
- If a question is marked as “**ADVISOR**” – you should get help from your advisor(s). Even if you think you can answer it on your own, have them review your answer to be sure.
- If you get stuck on a question, put a star (*) next to it and move on to the next. When you have completed the section, go back and try again. If you are still having trouble, ask for help from your advisor(s). If you are still stuck, e-mail or call us (abelstable@earthlink.net / 804-307-8803). Leave a message, including your call-back number if you get voicemail when you call
- HAVE FUN!

If you find it hard

- Be sure you are answering the questions using a King James Version Bible. This is also called the “Authorized Version”. Of course, you should consult other versions to help understand the meaning, but the fill-in-the-blanks are all from the King James Version.
- Did you notice that beside the fill-in-the-blank questions, the verse that goes with the question is in parentheses? For example, (v29) means that the question is from verse 29 of the current chapter.

Genesis 25:19-34; 26:34-35

“Jacob have I Loved, but Esau have I Hated”



Begin by reading Genesis 25:19-34; 26:34-35



Learn

1. (v19) Whose generations are being listed here? _____
2. (v20) How old was Isaac when he took Rebekah to wife? _____
3. (v20) Rebekah was the daughter of _____ the _____ of _____
4. (v20) Rebekah’s brother was _____ the _____
5. (v21) Isaac intreated Yahweh for Rebekah and Yahweh answered Isaac’s prayer. What was wrong with Rebekah? _____
6. (v22) “And the children _____ within her; and she said, _____

Genesis 25:19-34; 26:34-35 – “Jacob have I Loved, but Esau have I Hated”

_____ so, why _____? And she went to _____ of Yahweh.”

7. (v23) “And Yahweh said unto her, Two _____ are in thy _____, and two manner of _____ shall be _____ from thy _____; and the one _____ shall be _____ than the other _____; and the _____ shall _____ the _____”.
8. (v25) When Rebekah finally gave birth, she bare twins. The first, they called Esau. Name two descriptive features of Esau:

9. (v26) The second, they called Jacob. What did he do as he came out? _____

10. (v26) How old was Isaac when Rebekah gave birth to Jacob and Esau?

11. (v27) “And the boys _____: and _____ was a _____, a man of the _____; and _____ was a _____ man, _____ in _____.”
12. (v28) “And _____ loved _____, because he did _____ of his _____: but _____ loved _____.”
13. (v29) When Esau came from the field, how was he feeling? _____
14. (v29-30) What had Jacob made that Esau wanted? _____
15. (v30) Because of this, Esau was called what? _____
16. (v31) What was Jacob’s response to Esau? _____

17. (v32) Esau replied: “Behold, I am at the _____ to _____: and what _____ shall this _____ do to _____?”
18. (v33) So Jacob said, “_____ to me this _____; and he (Esau) _____ unto him: and he (Esau) _____ his _____ unto _____”.
19. (v34) Jacob then gave Esau bread and pottage of lentils. List the 3 things Esau then did:
 1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____



20. (v34) “Thus Esau _____ his _____”

Genesis 26

21. (v34-35) “And _____ was _____ years old when he took to wife _____ the daughter of _____ the _____, and _____ the daughter of _____ the _____” which were a _____ of _____ unto _____ and _____”.

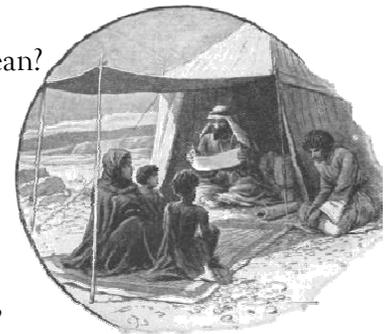


Investigate

22. Where were Isaac and Rebekah living at this time? (Hint: Gen. 24:62; 25:11) _____

23. **The Promised Seed:** If you recall from our studies in the life of Abraham last year, the “promised seed” was a critical component of the faith of the patriarchs, and the Abrahamic promises. Read Galatians 3:16, John 8:56
a. Who was the seed they were concerned with? _____
In light of this, we can well imagine why Isaac and Rebekah were concerned about the fact that Rebekah was barren!

24. Look up “Jacob” in your concordance. What does his name mean?



25. We are told in verse 27 that Jacob was a “plain” man.
Look up this occurrence of “Plain” in your concordance.
What does it mean and what does it tell us about his character?

26. We are also told in verse 27 that Jacob “dwelled in tents”. Who else “dwelled in tents”, that Jacob was following the example of? (hint: Heb. 11:9) _____

27. Look up “Esau” in your concordance. What does his name mean and what does it tell us about his character? _____

BONUS: Look up “Edom” in your concordance. What is its meaning? _____

BONUS: We are told in verse 27 that Esau was a “cunning hunter”. Look up “hunter” in your concordance. Who else was a mighty “hunter”, that Esau was following the example of?

28. If Esau had been out hunting and came back famished, what does this tell us about his success in hunting at this time? _____



29. Read Hebrews 12:14-17. In verse 16, Esau is called what 2 things?

a. _____

b. _____

30. We are told that Esau “despised” his birthright.

What was Jacob’s attitude toward the birthright? (circle one)

despised negative indifferent wondering interested desired obsessed

31. Read Malachi 1:1-3. The prophecy of Malachi was written to Israel during the time of Nehemiah, because they had strayed from God’s ways. In Malachi 1:2, God reminds them of his love toward them, which they have not responded to. And he reminds them about Jacob and Esau, as examples of his perspective on their respective characters.

a. Yahweh said, concerning Jacob: _____

b. Yahweh said, concerning Esau: _____

Notice that Rebekah’s perspective is in harmony with Yahweh

32. **BONUS:** The Apostle Paul picks up on this quotation in Malachi 1, when writing his letter to the Romans. Read Romans 9:1-16. In Romans 9, Paul is talking about God’s purpose of election. Everything to do with God’s purpose is ordained upon His righteous principles, and He is in control. He doesn’t leave the development of His kingdom up to the *will of man*. Even amongst the faithful patriarchs, this was the case.

a. If God had left the choosing of “the promised seed” up to Abraham who would he have chosen? (hint Genesis 17:18,21:10-11) _____

b. If God had left the choosing of “the promised seed” up to Isaac, who would he have chosen? (we will see this in chapter 27) _____

33. **Geographic Study:** Look up “Padanaram” in your Atlas and Bible Dictionary. Write a short

summary of the notable facts: _____

34. **Map Work:** Look up the following places in your Atlas. Mark them on one of the maps in the back of your workbook:
Beersheba, Padan-aram, Area of Edom



Find the Principle

Choose **Two (2)** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

1. **Isaac and Rebekah**

- a. Why did Isaac “love” Esau? What does this tell us about him?
- b. Why did Rebekah “love” Jacob? What does this tell us about her?

2. **The Struggle Against Sin**

- a. Look up the Hebrew word for “struggle” that is used in Genesis 25.
What is it, and what does it mean?

Rebekah and Isaac were told that “two manner of people” would be “separated” from the womb. When we stand back and look at everything we are told about Jacob and Esau, even the significance of their names, we are reminded of the two “seeds” spoken of in Genesis 3:15, the seed of the woman, and the seed of the serpent.

- b. What would continually exist between the thinking of the “Flesh” and the thinking of the “Spirit”? (Genesis 3:15, Galatians 5:16-17)
- c. Read 1 Cor. 15:45-48. If Esau represents the first Adam? Who does Jacob represent?

3. **Dwelling in Tents**

- a. What were Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob demonstrating by dwelling in tents?
(look at Hebrews 11:9-10,13-16, Jacob’s example Genesis 37:1)
- b. What were Ishmael’s descendants doing differently? (Genesis 25:16)
- c. What did Esau’s descendants do? (Genesis 36:43)

4. **The Birthright**

Yahweh had designated the firstborn to be a mediator, guide, and a builder of the family.

Lined writing area consisting of 30 horizontal lines.

“By Faith Isaac Blessed Jacob and Esau concerning things to come”



Begin by reading Genesis 27, 28:1-9



Learn

35. (v1) “And it came to pass, that when _____ was _____, and his _____ were _____, so that he could not _____, he called _____ his _____ son, and said unto him, _____: and he said unto him, _____, here am I “
36. (v3) What weapons did Isaac want Esau to take with him? _____
37. (v3) Where did Isaac want Esau to go? What did he want him to do there? _____
38. (v4) “And make me _____, such as _____, and bring it to me, that I may _____; that my _____ may _____ thee _____ I _____”.

Genesis 27-28:9 – “By Faith Isaac Blessed Jacob and Esau Concerning Things to Come”

39. (v5) Who heard what Isaac said to Esau? _____
40. (v6) Who did she tell? _____
41. (v8) “Now therefore, _____ son, _____ my _____ according to that which I _____ thee”
42. (v9) What was Jacob to fetch for her? _____
43. (v9) What was Rebekah going to make? _____

44. (v10) “And thou shalt bring it to thy _____, that he may _____, and that he may _____ thee _____ his _____”.
45. (v11) Jacob was concerned, because Esau was a “_____” man, and Jacob was a “_____” man.
46. (v12) “My father peradventure will _____ me, and I shall _____ to him as a _____, and I shall bring a _____ upon me, and not a _____”.
47. (v13) What was Rebekah’s response to Jacob’s concern? _____

48. (v14) Did Jacob obey his mother? _____
49. (v15) What of Esau’s did Rebekah put on Jacob? _____

50. (v16) Where did she put the skins of the kids of the goats?
1. _____
2. _____
51. (v17) In addition to the savoury meat, what else had Rebekah prepared? _____
52. (v18) What did Jacob say when he came in to Isaac? _____
53. (v18) What did Isaac say in response? _____
54. (v19) “And _____ said unto his _____, I am _____ thy _____; I have done according as thou _____ me: _____, I _____ thee, _____ and _____ of my _____, that thy _____ may _____ me”.
55. (v20) What question did Isaac ask Jacob? _____

56. (v20) What was Jacob’s response to this question? _____

57. (v21) “And _____ said unto _____, Come _____, I _____, that I may _____, my _____, _____ thou be my _____ son _____ or _____”.
58. (v22) After feeling Jacob, what did Isaac say? _____

59. (v24) Then, Isaac asked: “Art thou my very son Esau?”. What did Jacob reply? _____
60. (v25) So Isaac asked for the food, and did eat. What did Jacob bring him to drink? _____
61. (v26) What did Isaac ask now? _____
62. (v27) “And he came _____, and _____ him: and he _____ the _____ of his _____, and _____ him, and said _____, the _____ of my _____ is as the _____ of a _____ which _____ hath blessed:”
63. (v28) What three things did Isaac pray God would give him?
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
64. (v29) List the next five elements of the blessing of Isaac:
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
65. (v30) “And it came to pass, as _____ as _____ had made an _____ of _____, and _____ was yet _____ gone _____ from the _____ of _____ his _____, that _____ his _____ came in from his _____”.
66. (v31) When Esau had made savoury meat and brought it to his father he said: “let my _____, and _____ of his son’s _____, that thy _____ may _____ me”

Genesis 27-28:9 – “By Faith Isaac Blessed Jacob and Esau Concerning Things to Come”

67. (v32) What was Isaac’s response? _____
68. (v33) “And Isaac _____ very _____, and said, _____?
_____ is he that hath taken _____, and _____ it me, and I have
_____ of all _____ thou camest, and have _____? Yea,
and he _____ be _____”.
69. (v34) What did Esau do when he heard this? _____

70. (v34) What did Esau want Isaac to do? _____
71. (v35) Isaac’s response was: “Thy _____ came with _____, and hath _____
away thy _____”.
72. (v36) Esau said: “Is not he _____ named _____? For he hath
_____ me these _____: he _____ my
_____; and, behold, now he hath _____ my _____. And
he said, _____ thou not _____ a _____ for _____?”.
73. (v37) What three elements of the blessing to Jacob did Isaac reveal to Esau?
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
74. (v38) Esau said: “Hast thou but _____, my _____? _____,
even _____, _____ my _____. And Esau _____ up his _____,
and _____.”
75. (v39) What two details concerning Esau’s “dwelling” did Isaac tell him?(use RSV or NASB)
1. _____
2. _____
76. (v40) What three other things did Isaac tell Esau?
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
77. (v41) What were Esau’s feelings towards Jacob now? _____
78. (v41) What was Esau planning in his “heart”? _____

79. (v42) How did Rebekah find out what Esau was planning? _____

80. (v43) Where did Rebekah want Jacob to flee to? _____

81. (v45) When would she send to fetch him? _____

82. (v46) So Rebekah said to Isaac: “I am _____ of my _____ because of the _____ of _____: If _____ takes a _____ of the _____ of _____, such as _____ which are of the _____ of the _____, what _____ shall my _____ do _____?”

Genesis 28

83. (v1) “And _____ called _____, and _____ him, and _____ him, and said unto him, _____ shalt not _____ a _____ of the _____ of _____”.
84. (v2) “_____, go to _____, to the _____ of _____ thy _____; and take thee a _____ from _____ of the _____ of _____ thy _____”.
85. (v3) Isaac blessed Jacob that “God Almighty” would:
1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
86. (v4) “And give thee the _____ of _____, to _____, and to thy _____ with thee; that thou mayest _____ the _____ wherein thou art a _____, which _____ unto _____”.
87. (v6-8) What did Esau take note of? _____

- (v9) “Then went Esau unto _____, and took unto the _____ which he had _____ the _____ of _____ son, the _____ of _____, to be his _____.”



Investigate

BONUS: In Genesis 27:1-2, Isaac seems to feel like he is at the point of death. But it isn't until Chapter 35:28-29 that Isaac dies. How many more years will pass before his death? _____

88. In Genesis 25:22-23, Yahweh made clear his choice that the “elder” would serve the “younger”. Romans 9:8-12 tells us that Yahweh’s statement to Rebekah (and, we assume, to Isaac) indicated that the “Younger” (Jacob) would be the promised seed. What should Isaac have done? _____

89. In Genesis 25:32-33, Esau sold the birthright to Jacob. What should Esau have done when Isaac indicated that he would bestow upon him its blessing? _____

BONUS: In Genesis 27:22, Isaac said: “The voice is Jacob’s voice, but the hands are the hands of Esau”. What had Jacob *said* that would have been uncharacteristic of Esau?

90. When Isaac realized he had been deceived, he seems to “snap out of it”. Realizing that he was resisting the will of God, he immediately aligns his own thinking to God’s. What did Isaac say and do which demonstrated his immediate change in thinking? _____

91. Compare the blessing of Isaac when he thought he was really blessing Esau (Genesis 27:28-29), with the blessing of Isaac when he knew he was blessing Jacob (Genesis 28:3-4).

- a. Which one has more to do with the privileges of the firstborn in “the present”? _____
- b. Which one has more to do with “things to come”? _____

92. Read Hebrews 11:1-21,39-40. Hebrews 11 is known as the “Honor roll of the Faithful”. The next few questions relate to this passage, and subsequent sections will also look at other verses in this chapter

- a. (Heb. 11:1) What is faith? _____

- b. Read Romans 10:17: “So then _____ cometh by _____, and

_____ by the _____ of _____”

c. Hebrews 11:20: “By _____ Isaac _____ and _____ concerning things _____”

d. At what point do you think Isaac blessed Jacob “By Faith”? _____

e. At what point do you think Isaac blessed Esau “By Faith”? _____

93. Hebrews 12:17: “For ye know that _____, when he would have _____ the _____, he was _____: for he found no _____ of _____, though he sought it _____ with _____”.

94. What is “the Blessing of Abraham”? (see Galatians 3:8-14,26-28) _____

BONUS: Esau’s determination to kill Jacob (Genesis 27:41) was made “in his heart”. Who do you think told Rebekah this (Gen 27:42)? _____



Find the Principle

Choose **Two (2)** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

1. Read the following passages: Jeremiah 17:9, Colossians 3:9, Micah 6:11-12, and Revelation 21:27; 22:15. What is Yahweh’s view of deception and lying?
2. Read 2 Thessalonians 2:10-11, Ezekiel 14:7-9, Deuteronomy 13:1-3. What are some reasons Yahweh allows deception of his servants?
3. The fact that Rebekah and Jacob would go to such lengths to ensure that Jacob would receive the blessing and Esau would not, tells us that this blessing was important, and was binding.
 - a. Did Rebekah know what Yahweh’s will was in this matter?
 - b. Was it Ok for them to deceive in this case?
 - c. Were there any alternatives that Jacob and Rebekah could have tried?
 - d. What (if any) were the consequences for their deception?



Apply the Lesson

Chose **Two (2)** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

1. Isaac realized that his will was not in line with God’s will. And he quickly yielded himself to it, and remained resolute, even in the face of the “tears” of his favorite son.
 - a. How do we find out what God’s will is? (hint we read it)
 - b. How can we follow Isaac’s faithful example when we discover something in our life goes against God’s Word?

2. We can fall into the same attitude of Esau. We want the *Blessing*, but are not as interested in the responsibilities of the *Birthright*. What are some ways this may apply to you? (one idea - think about the *Privileges* you want from your parents versus the *Responsibilities* they would like you to accept and fulfill)

3. Genesis 27:41 tells us what Esau said “in his heart”. The world tells us to “trust your heart” or “follow your heart”. Is that really such a good idea? What does scripture say about this? (Jeremiah 17:9, Proverbs 14:12).

“A Syrian ready to perish” – Jacob’s Journey in Syria



Begin by reading Genesis 28:10-29



Learn

Genesis 28:10

95. (v10) Where was Jacob’s home at this time? _____
96. (v10) Where was he travelling to? _____
97. (v11) “And he _____ upon a _____ place, and _____ there all _____, because the _____ was _____; and he took of the _____ of that _____, and put them for his _____, and _____ down in that _____ to _____”.

Genesis 28-29 – “A Syrian Ready to Perish” - Jacob’s Journey in Syria

98. (v12) As he was sleeping, Jacob had a dream. List the three details we are told about it (v12):

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

99. (v13) Who stood above (the Hebrew really means “beside”) the ladder? _____

100. (v13-15) List the details of what Jacob was told:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

101. (v16) “And Jacob _____ out of his _____, and he said, _____ Yahweh is _____ this _____; and I _____ it _____”.

102. (v17) “And he was _____, and said, How _____ is this _____! This is _____ other _____ the _____ of _____, and this is the _____ of _____”.

103. (v18) When did Jacob arise? “_____”.

104. (v18) What 2 things did Jacob do when he arose?

1. _____
2. _____

105. (v19) Jacob called the name of that place “_____”.

(v19) What was its name previously? “_____”.

106. (v20-22) Jacob’s Vow at Bethel:

IF (SEEING):1. _____ AND
2. _____ AND
3. _____ AND

SO THAT: 4. _____

THEN: 5. _____ AND
6. _____ AND
7. _____

Genesis 29

107. (v1) “Then Jacob went on his _____, and came into the _____ of the _____ of the _____”.

108. (v2) What did Jacob see in the field? _____

(v2) What was covering it? _____

(v2) How many flocks of sheep did he see? _____

(v2) What were the sheep doing? _____

109. (v4-5) Jacob said to the men there: “my _____, _____ be ye? And they said, Of _____ are we. And Jacob said unto them, _____ ye _____ the son of _____? And they said, _____ him”.

110. (v6) “And he said unto them, _____ he _____? And they said, _____ is _____: and, behold, _____ his _____ cometh with the _____”

111. (v7) What time of day was it? _____

112. (v8) What were they waiting for?

1. _____

2. _____

113. (v9) Who usually kept Laban’s sheep? _____

114. (v10-11) What 4 things did Jacob do when he saw Rachel?

Genesis 28-29 – “A Syrian Ready to Perish” - Jacob’s Journey in Syria

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

115. (v12) What did Rachel do when Jacob told her who he was? _____

116. (v13) What 4 things did Laban do when he heard the tidings of Jacob?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

117. (v14) “And _____ said to him, _____ thou art my _____ and my _____.
And he _____ with him the _____ of a _____”

118. (v15) Then Laban said to Jacob: “Because thou art my _____, shouldest thou
therefore _____ me for _____? Tell me, _____ shall thy _____ be?”

119. (v16) How many daughters did Laban have? _____
What was the name of the youngest? _____
What was the name of the eldest? _____

120. (v17) What are we told about Leah? _____

121. (v17) What are we told about Rachel? _____

122. (v18) Which one did Jacob love? _____

123. (v18) How many years did Jacob offer to work for Laban, for Rachel? _____

124. (v20) Why did this time seem as “but a few days” for Jacob? _____

125. (v22) “And _____ gathered together all the _____ of the _____, and made a
_____”.

126. (v24) “And Laban _____ unto his daughter _____ his _____ for an
_____”.

127. (v25) “And it came to pass, that in the _____, behold, it was _____: and he
(Jacob) said to Laban, _____ is this _____ has _____ unto _____? Did not I

_____ with thee for _____? Wherefore then hast thou _____ me?”

128. (v26) What reason did Laban give Jacob for this? _____

129. (v27) How many more years would Jacob have to work for Rachel? _____

130. (v28) How long did Jacob have to wait before he could marry Rachel? _____

131. (v29) What was the name of the handmaid that Laban gave to Rachel? _____

132. (v30) Who did Jacob love more? _____

133. (v31) “And when Yahweh saw that _____ was _____, he _____ her
_____ : but _____ was _____”.

BONUS (v32-35) Leah had 4 children in succession. List their names, and what Leah said when she named them:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Genesis 30

134. (v1) “And when _____ saw that she _____ Jacob no _____, Rachel _____
her _____; and said unto Jacob, _____ me _____ or _____ I _____”.

135. (v2) “And Jacob’s _____ was _____ against _____: and he said, Am _____
in _____, who hath _____ from thee the _____ of the _____?”

136. (v3) Who did Rachel give to Jacob to wife so that she could have children by her? _____

BONUS (v5-8) Bilhah had 2 children in succession, named by Rachel. List their names, and what Rachel said when she named them:

1. _____

2. _____

137. (v9) Who did Leah give to Jacob to wife so that she could have children by her? _____

BONUS (v10-13) Zilpah had 2 children in succession, named by Leah. List their names, and what Leah said when she named them:

1. _____

2. _____

BONUS (v14-21) Leah then bore 3 children in succession. List their names, and what Leah said when she named them:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

138. (v22-23) “And God _____ Rachel, and God _____ to her, and _____ her _____. And she _____, and _____ a _____; and said; _____ hath _____ away my _____”.

139. (v24) What did Rachel say when she named him “Joseph”? _____

140. (v25-26) After the birth of Joseph, what did Jacob ask of Laban? _____

141. (v27-28) Laban’s reply was: “I _____ thee, if I have found _____ in thine _____, _____: for I have _____ by _____ that _____ hath _____ me for thy _____. And he said, _____ me thy _____, and I will _____ it”.

142. (v29-30) What had happened to Laban’s cattle since Jacob’s arrival? _____

143. (v30) What reason did Jacob give for this happening? _____

144. (v31-32) What did Jacob ask for from Laban as his “hire”? _____

145. (v33) How would Laban be able to tell if Jacob had stolen any of Laban’s flock? _____

146. (v34) Did Laban agree to Jacob’s proposal? _____

147. (v35) When did Jacob implement the agreement? _____

148. (v35) Describe Jacob’s selection process: _____

149. (v36) How far away from Laban did Jacob set his dwelling? _____

150. (v37) What three kinds of rods did Jacob take? (RSV/NASB will have better translation)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

151. (v37) Then what did he do *to* the rods ? (RSV/NASB may be clearer) _____

152. (v38) Then what did he do *with* the rods? Why? _____

153. (v39-40) Did Jacob’s plan appear to work? _____

154. (v41-42) When did Jacob lay the rods down? _____

155. (v41-42) When did Jacob NOT lay the rods down? _____

156. (v42) The result was: “the _____ were Laban’s, and the _____ Jacob’s”

157. (v43) “And the man _____ exceedingly, and had much _____, and _____, and _____, and _____, and _____”.

Genesis 31

Genesis 28-29 – “A Syrian Ready to Perish” - Jacob’s Journey in Syria

158. (v1) “And he (Jacob) heard the _____ of Laban’s _____, saying, _____ hath _____ away _____ that was our _____; and of that which was our _____ hath he _____ all this _____”.

159. (v2) What did Jacob notice about Laban? _____

160. (v3) What did Yahweh tell Jacob to do? _____

161. (v4) Who did Jacob send for, to meet him in the field? _____

162. (v5) Jacob realized that “the _____ of _____ hath _____ with _____”.

163. (v6) Jacob had served Laban with all his “_____”.

164. (v7) Laban had deceived Jacob and changed his wages how many times? _____

165. (v7) But “_____ suffered _____ to _____” Jacob.

166. (v8) If Laban said “the speckled shall be thy wages”, what happened? _____

(v8) If Laban said “the ringstraked shall be thy hire”, what happened? _____

167. (v9) According to Jacob, what had God done? _____

168. (v10) Jacob relayed a dream to Rachel and Leah. What did Jacob see in his dream? _____

169. (v11) Who spoke to Jacob in his dream? _____

170. (v12) Jacob is told to pay attention to the dream, which would make him realize that it was really God who had blessed him. For: “I have _____ all that _____ doeth unto _____”.

171. (v13) He went on to say: “I am the _____ of _____, where thou _____ the _____, and where thou _____ a _____ unto _____: now arise, _____ thee _____ from this _____, and _____ unto the _____ of thy _____”.

172. (v14-16) Rachel and Leah’s response was: “Is there yet any _____ or

_____ for us in our _____? Are we not _____ of him _____? For he hath _____ us, and hath quite _____ also our _____. For all the _____ which God hath _____ from our father, that is _____, and our _____: now then, _____ God hath _____ unto thee, _____”.

173. (v17) What did Jacob set his sons and his wives upon? _____
174. (v18) So they packed everything that they had acquired in Padanaram, and left. They were going to: “_____ his _____ in the _____ of _____”.
175. (v19) Where was Laban at this time? _____
176. (v19) What had Rachel stolen from her father? _____
177. (v20) Did Jacob tell Laban what he was doing? _____
178. (v21) “So he _____ with _____ that he had; and he _____ up, and _____ over the _____, and set his _____ toward the _____”.
179. (v22) How many days later did Laban find out? _____
180. (v23) “And he took his _____ with him, and _____ after him _____ days’ _____; and they _____ him in the _____”.
181. (v24) What did God say to Laban when he came to him in a dream by night? _____

182. (v25) Where had Jacob pitched his tent when Laban caught up with him? _____
183. (v26) Laban said to Jacob: “_____ has thou _____, that thou hast _____ away _____ to me, and _____ away my _____, as _____ taken with the _____?”
184. (v27) Laban said that he might have sent Jacob away with (4 things):
1. _____, 2. _____, 3. _____, 4. _____
185. (v28) Laban told Jacob that he had done “_____”. He asked Jacob why he had not suffered (permitted) him to do what? _____
186. (v29) Laban told Jacob that: “it is in the _____ of my _____ to do you _____”. But God had intervened when? _____.
187. (v30) Laban realized that Jacob longed greatly for his father’s house. But what was he

Genesis 28-29 – “A Syrian Ready to Perish” - Jacob’s Journey in Syria

concerned about? _____

188. (v31) Jacob told Laban the reason he left was because he was _____ that Laban would do what? _____

189. (v32) Jacob invited Laban to search the camp, and recover anything that was his. What did he say should happen to whoever had taken Laban’s gods? _____
_____. Did Jacob realize that Rachel had stolen them? _____

190. (v33) Whose tent did Laban search first? _____. Then whose? _____, then whose? _____. Then whose? _____.

191. (v34) Where had Rachel hidden the images? _____

192. (v35) What excuse did Rachel give so that she could not get up? _____

193. (v36) “And Jacob was _____, and _____ with Laban: and Jacob _____ and said to Laban, What is my _____? What is my _____?, that thou hast so _____ after me?”

194. (v37) He asked Laban to bring whatever he had found that was his and set it before whom? _____ to judge between them.

195. (v38) “This _____ years have I been with thee; thy _____ and thy _____ have not cast their _____, and the _____ of thy _____ have I not _____”.

196. (v39) “That which was _____ of _____ I brought not unto _____; I _____ the _____ of it; of my _____ didst thou require it, whether _____ by _____, or _____ by _____”.

197. (v40) “Thus I was; in the _____ the _____ me, and the _____ by _____; and my _____ departed from mine _____”.

198. (v41) “Thus have I been _____ years in thy _____; I _____ thee _____ years for thy _____, and _____ years for thy _____: and thou hast _____ my _____ times”.

199. (v42) “Except the _____ of my _____, the _____ of _____, and the _____ of _____, had been with me, _____ thou hadst _____ me away now _____. _____ hath _____ mine _____ and the _____ of my _____

_____, and _____ thee _____”.

200. (v43-44) What did Laban want to make with Jacob? _____

201. (v45) What did Jacob do? _____

202. (v46) What did Jacob and his brethren do/make? _____

203. (v47) What did Laban call the heap? _____, what did Jacob call the heap? _____

204. (v48-49) “And _____ said, this _____ is a _____ between ____ and _____ this _____. Therefore was the name of it called _____; And _____; for he said, Yahweh _____ between _____ and _____, when we are _____ one from _____”.

205. (v50) What 2 things did Laban say God would be a witness to Jacob if he did them?

1. _____
2. _____

206. (v51-52) What would the heap be a witness for? _____

207. (v53) Laban said: “The God of _____, and the God of _____, the God of _____, judge betwixt us. And Jacob _____ by the _____ of his _____”.

208. (v54) “Then Jacob _____ upon the mount, and called his _____ to eat _____; and they did eat _____, and _____ all night in the mount”.

209. (v55) “And _____ in the _____ Laban _____ up, and _____ his _____ and his _____, and _____ them: and Laban _____, and returned unto his _____”.



Investigate

BONUS: Look up Beersheba and Bethel in your Atlas. Approximately how far did Jacob journey the first day after leaving home? _____

210. Bethel Research

a. Look up “Bethel” in your concordance. What does it mean? _____

b. When does “Bethel” first occur in the Bible? Who named it? _____

c. **BONUS:** In Genesis 28:19, we are told the original name for this city was “Luz”.

Look up “Luz” in your concordance. What does it mean? _____

d. **BONUS:** Do some more research. What else happened here? _____

211. Read 1 Timothy 3:15

a. What is the “house of God”? _____

b. What is the “pillar and ground” of the Truth? _____

212. Read Isaiah 28:16, Ephesians 2:20

a. Who is the chief corner stone, the main foundation stone of “the house of God”?

Jacob’s Vow in Genesis 28:20-22

Young’s Literal Translation gives a more accurate sense of the Hebrew:

“And Jacob voweth a vow, saying, ‘Seeing God is with me, and hath kept me in this way which I am going, and hath given to me bread to eat, and a garment to put on – when I have turned back in peace unto the house of my father, and Yahweh hath become my God, then this stone which I have made a standing pillar is a house of God, and all that Thou dost give to me – tithing I tithe to Thee’”.

213. Jacob’s Tithe

Jacob was so awestruck by Yahweh’s promises to him, and of his assurance that he would be with him everywhere he went, and bring him back to the land, that he made a Vow to Yahweh that when he returned he would give him a tenth of all of that Yahweh would bless him with.

a. Whose faithful example was Jacob determined to follow? (Genesis 14:18-20) _____

b. Read Deuteronomy 26:1-11. Under the Law, whenever anyone brought the tithe of firstfruits, what were they to “speak” before Yahweh? _____

c. Why do you think they had to say that? _____

BONUS: Look up “Haran” in your Bible Dictionary. Write some details about this city:

214. Read Hosea 12:2. The prophet Hosea refers to Jacob’s life as an example for Israel to look to. Read Galatians 6:7. In what ways was Jacob “recompensed according to his doings” during his time in Syria? _____

215. The trials that Jacob endured were for the “perfecting” of his faith, tailored exactly to what he needed. Read James 1:12, Ephesians 4:13.

a. What “perfect” (or “upright”) man are we seeking to grow up to be like? _____

b. How did he “learn obedience”? (Hebrews 5:8) _____

BONUS: Look up “Jegarsahadutha” in your concordance. What does it mean? _____

216. Look up “Galeed” and “Mizpah” in your concordance. What do they mean? _____

BONUS: Look up “Nahor” in your concordance. What does his name mean? Where do we read of him first? What is his real relationship to Laban? _____

217. **Map Work:** Look up the following places in your Atlas. Mark them on one of the maps in the back of your workbook:

Bethel, Haran, Mt. Gilead, Galeed/Mizpah



Find the Principle

Choose **Two (2)** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

1. Jacob’s Ladder
 - a. Which direction were the angels travelling?
 - b. Where was their starting point?
 - c. A ladder connects distant points. What did Jacob see “afar off”? (Heb 11:13-15)
 - d. What do you think Jesus meant in John 1:50-51?

2. Read Genesis 24, the account of how Abraham’s servant travelled the same journey to Mesopotamia/Syria to find a wife for Isaac (Rebekah)
 - a. In what ways are these accounts similar?
 - b. What are some key differences?

3. What do we learn about the character of Rachel in these chapters? Give examples.

4. What do we learn about the character of Leah in these chapters? Give examples.

5. Read through this section, noting everywhere “Laban” occurs.
 - a. What two pieces of information are always connected with Laban?

 - b. What do you think God is pointing out to us? _____

 - c. What do we learn about the character of Laban in these chapters?

6. Work Ethic
 - a. When Jacob came to the well, what was everyone doing?
 - b. Was Jacob a “Hard worker”? Give examples to support your answer
 - c. Do you think Laban noticed this and took advantage of it?



Apply the Lesson

Chose **Two (2)** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

1. The world tells us to “buy now” ... “pay later”. Yahweh on the other hand teaches his servants to “wait”.
 - a. Look up the words “wait” and “patience” in your concordance, and find 1-2 good references on this topic
 - b. What are some things in our lives we need to “wait” for?
 - c. One of the Fruits of the Spirit (Galatians 5:22-23) is “temperance”, which means “self-control”. How can waiting for things develop self control?
2. We all have “Syrian” and “Jacob” in us, that needs to be removed. And Yahweh works with us, as He worked with Jacob, if we allow His word to guide us (Psalm 119:105), to develop out of us one fit for the “Israel of God” (Galatians 6:16)
 - a. Have you ever experienced a situation where you did wrong, but never appreciated why it was wrong, until someone “did it to you”? Explain.
3. The Angels of God
 - a. What do Psalm 34:7 and Heb. 1:13-14 tell us about the work of the angels in our lives?
 - b. Jacob “feared” because he didn’t recognize that God was “in this place”. Obviously, we don’t receive visions today as Jacob did. How can we learn to recognize the hand of God in our lives?
4. Work Ethic
 - a. Jacob was obviously a very hard worker. And he would be watched very closely to see if they could find fault. (Just as Daniel was). How does our work ethic teach others about the God we worship? And about our commitment to Him?
 - b. What are some examples from your life where your work ethic is observed by others?

Lined writing area consisting of 28 horizontal lines.

“By his Strength he had Power with God”



Begin by reading Genesis 32-35



Learn

Genesis 32

218. (v1) As Jacob went on his way, who met him? _____

219. (v2) “And when Jacob say them, he said, this is _____: and he called the name of that place _____”.

220. (v3) Who did Jacob send messengers to? _____. Where was he living at that time?

221. (v4-5) So Jacob gave the messengers instructions on what to say, that he may find
“_____” in his sight.

222. (v6) The messengers returned with news that Esau was coming to meet him with how many

Genesis 32-35 – “By his Strength he had Power with God”

men? _____

223. (v7-8) Jacob was greatly afraid and distressed. So he divided his group into _____ bands.

Why did he do this? _____

224. (v9) “And Jacob said, O _____ of my _____, and _____ of my _____, Yahweh which saidst unto me, _____ unto thy _____, and to thy _____, and I will deal _____ with _____:”.

225. (v10) “I am not _____ of the _____ of all the _____, and of all the _____, which thou hast _____ unto thy _____; for with my _____ I passed over this _____; and now I am become _____”.

226. (v11) “_____ me, I _____ thee, from the _____ of my _____, from the _____ of _____: for I _____ him, lest he will come and _____ me, and the _____ with the _____”.

227. (v12) “And thou _____, I will surely do thee _____, and make thy _____ as the _____ of the _____, which cannot be _____ for _____”.

228. (v13-15) Jacob lodged there that night, and prepared a present for Esau. List the items:

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

229. (v16) How did Jacob organize and send the present to Esau? _____

230. (v17) What three questions did Jacob anticipate Esau asking?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

231. (v18-19) Jacob commanded each servant to answer: “They be thy _____ Jacob’s; it is a _____ sent unto my _____ Esau; and, _____, also ___ is _____ us”.

232. (v20) Jacob’s thought was: “I will _____ him with the _____ that goeth before me, and _____ I will _____ his _____; peradventure he will _____ of me”.

233. (v21-23) That night, Jacob sent his family, and all that he had over a ford of what river?

234. (v24) “And Jacob was left _____; and there _____ a _____ with him until the _____ of the _____”.

235. (v25) When the man saw that he did not prevail against Jacob, what did he do (and what was the result)? _____

236. (v26) “And he said, _____, for the _____.”
(v26) Jacob’s response was: “I will not let thee go, _____ thou _____ me”.



237. (v27) What did the man ask Jacob? _____

238. (v28) The man said: “Thy _____ shall be called no more Jacob, but _____: for as a _____ hast thou _____ with _____ and _____ men, and hast _____”.

239. (v29) What did Jacob ask the man? _____
(v29) What was the man’s response? _____

(v29) What did the man do there? _____

240. (v30) What did Jacob call the name of the place? Why? _____

241. (v31-32) “And as he _____ over _____ the _____ rose _____ him, and he _____ upon his _____. Therefore the _____ of _____ eat not of the _____ which _____, which is upon the _____ of the _____, unto this _____: because he touched the hollow of Jacob’s thigh in the sinew that shrank”.

Genesis 33

Genesis 32-35 – “By his Strength he had Power with God”

242. (v1-3) Jacob saw Esau coming with four hundred men. He divided the family up according to the mothers and children. List the order below. (don't forget to place Jacob himself)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

243. (v3) How many times did Jacob bow himself to the ground? _____

244. (v4) What five things did Esau do when he saw Jacob?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

245. (v5) When Esau saw the women and children, and asked whose they were, what did Jacob say?

246. (v6-7) What did each of the mothers and children do before Esau? _____

247. (v8) Esau asked what Jacob meant by all the droves of animals. Jacob said: “These are to _____ in the _____ of my _____”.

248. (v9) What did Esau reply? _____

249. (v10-11) “And Jacob said, _____, I pray thee, if now I have found _____ in thy _____, then receive my present at my _____: for therefore I have _____ thy _____, as though I had _____ the _____ of _____, and thou wast _____ with me. _____, I pray thee, my _____ that is brought to thee; because _____ hath dealt _____ with me, and because I have _____. And he _____ him, and he _____ it”.

250. (v12-14) Esau wanted to journey together, leading them to Seir. What reasons did Jacob give for wanting to travel separately at a slower pace? _____



251. (v15) Esau then wanted to leave behind some of his men. What was Jacob’s response to this?

252. (v16) Where did Esau return that day to? _____

253. (v17) “And Jacob journeyed to _____, and built him an _____, and made _____ for his _____: therefore the name of the place is called _____”.

254. (v18) “And Jacob came (safely to the city of) Shechem, which is in the land of _____, when he came from _____; and _____ his _____ before the _____”.

255. (v19) What did he buy there? _____
(v19) From whom did he buy it? _____

256. (v20) What did he erect there? _____
(v20) What did he call it? _____

Genesis 34

This chapter is not included in our daily readings list, but it is important to read this chapter, which occurs as they dwelt near Shechem, and to learn the lesson of Dinah.

Genesis 35

257. (v1) “And _____ said unto Jacob, _____, go _____ to _____, and _____ there: and make there an _____ unto _____, that appeared unto thee when thou _____ from the _____ of Esau thy _____”.

258. (v2) What 3 things did Jacob tell his household and all that were with him to do?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

259. (v3) Of God, Jacob said: “who _____ me in the _____ of my _____, and was _____ me in the _____ which I _____”.

260. (v4) What 2 types of things did they give Jacob?

1. _____
2. _____

Genesis 32-35 – “By his Strength he had Power with God”

(v4) What did Jacob do with them? _____

261. (v5) As Jacob journeyed why did the inhabitants of the cities leave them alone? _____

262. (v6-7) “So Jacob came to _____, which is in the land of _____, that is, _____, he and all the people that were with him. And he build there an _____, and called the place _____: because _____ God _____ unto _____, when he _____ from the _____ of his _____”

263. (v8) Who died in Bethel? _____

(v8) Where was she buried? _____

(v8) What was the name of it called? _____

264. (v9-13) God then appeared to Jacob, having come from Padanaram, and blessed him:

“And God said unto him, Thy name is _____: thy name shall not be called any more _____, but _____ shall be thy name: and he called his name _____”.

“And God said unto him, I am _____: be _____ and _____; a _____ and a _____ of _____ shall be of thee, and _____ shall come out of thy _____”.

“And the _____ which I gave _____ and _____, to thee I will give it, and to thy _____ after _____ will I give the _____”.

265. (v14-15) List the 3 things Jacob did after God had gone up from him:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



266. The place was named: _____

267. (v16-20) As Jacob journeyed from Bethel, on the way to Ephrath (Bethlehem), what happened? _____

Before she died, what did Rachel name the baby? _____

What did Jacob call him? _____

What did Jacob set upon her grave? _____

268. (v21) “And _____ journeyed, and _____ his _____ beyond the _____ of _____”.

269. (v22) At this time, which one of Israel’s sons acted wickedly? _____

270. (v22-26) Where does the record say Jacob’s 12 sons were born? _____

271. (v27) “And Jacob came unto _____ his _____ unto _____, unto the city of _____, which is _____, where _____ and _____”.

272. (v28) How old was Isaac when he died? _____

(v29) Who buried Isaac? _____



Investigate

273. Look up “Mahanaim” in your concordance.

a. What does it mean? _____

b. Why do you think Jacob called it that? _____

274. Read 2 Kings 6:8-17

a. Who else saw God’s host? _____

b. What was the reason for opening his eyes? _____

c. What does this tell us about why God might have opened Jacob’s eyes at this time to see?

BONUS: Look up “Jabbok” in your concordance. What does it mean? _____

275. When Jacob saw the “man” (who really was an angel – see Hosea 12:4), why do you think he would not let him go? _____

Genesis 32-35 – “By his Strength he had Power with God”

Read Hosea 12:2-6

276. (v2) “Yahweh hath also a _____ with _____, and will _____ according to his _____; according to his _____ will he _____ him”.

277. (v3) “He took his _____ by the _____ in the _____, and by his _____ he had _____ with _____”.

278. (v4) “Yea he had _____ over the _____, and _____; he _____, and made _____ unto him: he _____ him in _____, and there he _____ with _____”.

279. Hosea 12 gives us a better picture of what was happening when Jacob wrestled the Angel. How does this show us that Jacob has learned that he can’t make it through life trusting in his own strength? _____

280. A “Prince with God”

a. Read 1 Timothy 6:12 - what are we to lay hold on? _____

b. Read Revelation 3:11 what are we to hold fast to? _____

c. Read Revelation 1:5-6. How can we be a “Prince with God”? _____

BONUS: Look up “Penuel or “Peniel” in your concordance. What does the name mean?

281. **BONUS:** Succoth Research

a. Look up “Succoth” in your concordance. What does the name mean? _____

b. What other events happened here? _____

282. Shechem Research

a. Look up “Shechem” in your concordance. What does the name mean? _____

b. Where do we find the first mention of this place? _____

c. **BONUS:** What other events happened here? _____

d. Jacob built a well here. In John 4:5-30, who rested there, being wearied with his journey?

BONUS: Look up “Allonbachuth” in your concordance. What does the name mean?

283. What had Rachel said back in Genesis 30:1 that came to pass in Genesis 35:16-19? -----

284. **BONUS:** Look up “Benoni” and “Benjamin” in your concordance. What do they mean?

a. “Benoni”: -----

b. “Benjamin”: -----

285. Hebron Research Part I

a. Look up “Hebron” in your concordance. What does the name mean? -----

b. **BONUS:** Look up “Mamre” in your concordance. What does the name mean? -----

c. Where do we find the first mention of this place? -----

286. **Map Work:** Look up the following places in your Atlas. Mark them on one of the maps in the back of your workbook:

Mahanaim, The Land of Seir/Edom, The brook Jabbok, Penuel, Succoth, Shechem, Allonbachuth, Ephrath/Bethlehem, The tower of Edar (outside Bethlehem), Hebron



Find the Principle

Choose **Two (2)** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

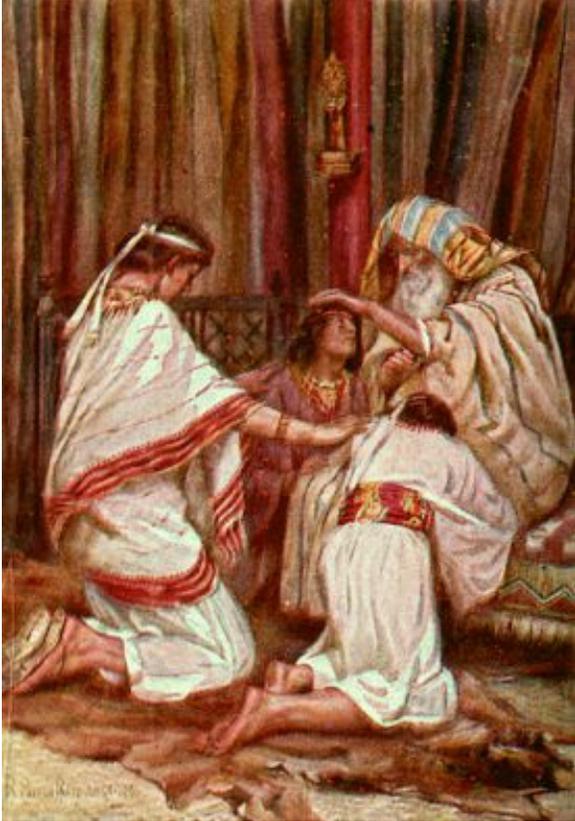
1. During Jacob’s journey from Bethel, to Syria, and back to Bethel, Jacob learned many things concerning the providential hand of God. Two main things he learned were:

1. To *wait* on Yahweh

2. That he could not make it through the wilderness of life by virtue of *his own* strength

Find an example from this period of Jacob’s life that demonstrates each of these. Explain

“By faith Jacob, when he was a dying, blessed both the sons of Joseph; and worshipped, leaning upon the top of his staff”



Begin by reading Genesis 46:1-7, 47:7-12, 48, 49:1-2;29-33, 50:1-13



Learn

We now jump forward in the life of Jacob many years. Through Joseph sold into slavery, and the deception of Jacob’s sons, past the time of Joseph revealing himself to his brethren, and the wonderful news that his son was still alive. Right up to the point of Jacob and Joseph’s reunion.

Genesis 46:1-7; 29-30

287. (v1) When Jacob left, he came to Beersheba and “_____ sacrifices unto the _____ of his _____ Isaac”

288. (v2-4) “And _____ spake unto _____ in the _____ of the night, and said, _____, _____. And he said, _____ am I. And he said, I am _____, the God of thy father: _____ not to go _____ into _____; for I will there _____ of thee a _____: I will go down with thee into _____; and I will also _____ bring thee _____: and _____ shall put his _____

“By Faith Jacob, When He was a Dying, Blessed Both the Sons of Joseph...”

upon thine _____”.

289. (v30) “And _____ said unto _____, Now let me _____, since I have seen thy _____, because thou art yet _____”.

Genesis 47:7-12

290. (v7) Who did Jacob bless? _____

291. (v8) What did Pharaoh ask Jacob? _____

292. (v9) “And Jacob said unto _____, the _____ of the _____ of my _____ are an _____ and _____ years: _____ and _____ have the _____ of the _____ of my _____ been, and have not _____ unto the _____ of the _____ of the _____ if my _____ in the _____ of their _____”.



Genesis 48:8-22

293. (v8) When Israel beheld Joseph’s sons what did he ask? _____

294. (v9) Joseph’s reply was: “These are my _____, whom _____ hath _____ me in this place. And he said _____, I pray thee, unto me, and I will _____ them”.

295. (v10) “The _____ of Israel were _____ for _____, so that he could not _____”.
(v10) Joseph brought his sons near and Israel “_____ them, and _____ them”

296. (v11) Israel said to Joseph: “I had not thought to _____ thy _____: and, lo, _____ hath _____ me also thy _____”.

297. (v12) Joseph removed his children from his knees, and “he _____ himself with his _____ to the _____”.

298. (v13) Joseph brought them forth with:

- a. _____ in his _____ hand towards Israel’s _____ hand
- b. _____ in his _____ hand towards Israel’s _____ hand

299. (v14) “And Israel _____ out his _____ hand and laid it upon _____

head, who was the _____, and his _____ hand upon _____ head, _____ his hands _____; for _____ was the _____”.

300. (v15-16) “And he blessed _____, and said, _____, before whom my fathers _____ and _____ did _____, the _____ which _____ me all my _____ unto this _____, the _____ which _____ me from all _____, _____ the _____; and let my _____ be _____ on them, and the _____ of my fathers _____ and _____; and let them grow into a _____ in the _____ of the _____”.

301. (v17-18) Why was Joseph displeased with what Jacob had done? _____

302. (v19-20) When Joseph tried to correct it, Jacob said: “I _____ it my son, I _____ it: he also shall become a _____, and he also shall be _____: but truly his _____ brother shall be _____ than he, and his _____ shall become a _____ of _____. And he _____ them that _____ saying, In _____ shall _____ bless, saying, God make thee as _____ and as _____: and he set _____ before _____”.

303. (v21-22) “And Israel said unto Joseph, Behold, I _____; but _____ shall be with you, and _____ you again unto the _____ of your _____. Moreover I have given thee _____ above thy _____, which I _____ out of the _____ of the _____ with my _____ and with my _____”.

Genesis 49:1-2,29-33

304. (v1-2) Jacob called his sons together to tell them: “that which shall _____ you in the _____ days. _____ yourselves together and _____, ye sons of _____; and _____ unto _____ your _____”.

305. (29-30) “And he _____ them, and said unto them, I am to be _____ unto my _____: _____ me with my _____ in the _____ that is in the field of _____ the _____. In the _____ that is in the _____ of _____, which is before _____, in the land of _____, which _____ bought with the _____ of _____ the _____ for a _____ of a _____”.

306. (31) “There they buried _____ and _____ his _____; there they buried _____ and Rebekah his _____; and there I buried _____”.

“By Faith Jacob, When He was a Dying, Blessed Both the Sons of Joseph...”

307. (33) “And then Jacob had made an end of _____ his _____, he _____ up his _____ into the _____, and _____ up the spirit, and was _____ unto his _____”.

Genesis 50:1-13

308. (v1) When Jacob died, what 3 things did Joseph do?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

309. (v2-3) What did Joseph command his physicians to do? _____

(v2-3) How long did it take? _____

(v2-3) How long did the Egyptians mourn for Jacob? _____

310. (v4-5) Joseph told Pharaoh: “My father made me _____, saying, Lo, I _____: in my _____ which I have _____ for me in the land of _____, there shalt thou _____ me.”.

311. (v7-9) List all that went up with Joseph to bury Jacob:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____

312. (v8) Who was left behind in Goshen?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

313. (v10) “And they came to the _____ of _____, which is beyond _____, and there they _____ with a great and very sore _____:



JACOB'S BURIAL

and he made a _____ for his father _____ days”.

314. (v11) “And when the _____ of the land, the _____, saw the _____ on the floor of _____, they said, this is a _____ to the _____: wherefore the name of it was called _____, which is beyond _____”.

315. (v12) “And his _____ did unto him _____ as he _____ them”.



Investigate

316. Jacob’s last discourse (Genesis 48:1-49:33). How many times does “Jacob” occur? _____.
How many times does “Israel” occur? _____.

317. Read Hebrews 11:21

a. What aspect of Jacob’s blessing was a great act of faith? _____

b. When did Jacob “lean upon the top of his staff”? (hint Genesis 32:10, 31)

318. Read Romans 9:4. What belongs to “Israel”, the natural descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob? _____

319. **ADVISOR:** Read Luke 3:1-9 and John 8. The Jews were not to put their trust in the fact that they were the natural descendants of Abraham. What were they to do to demonstrate that they were truly the children of Abraham? _____

320. Read Galatians 3 (whole chapter)

a. (Galatians 3:7) Who are the “children of Abraham”? _____

b. (Galatians 3:8) Which of the promises encapsulated the gospel message, including the fact that the Gentiles would also be justified by faith? _____

c. (Galatians 3:16) Who was the promised seed that would confirm Yahweh’s covenant?

d. (Galatians 3:26-29) Even though we may not be the natural descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, how can we become “heirs according to the promise”? _____

321. Hebron Research Part II

a. Look up “Machpelah” in your concordance. What does the name mean? (be sure to investigate the “root” word too) _____

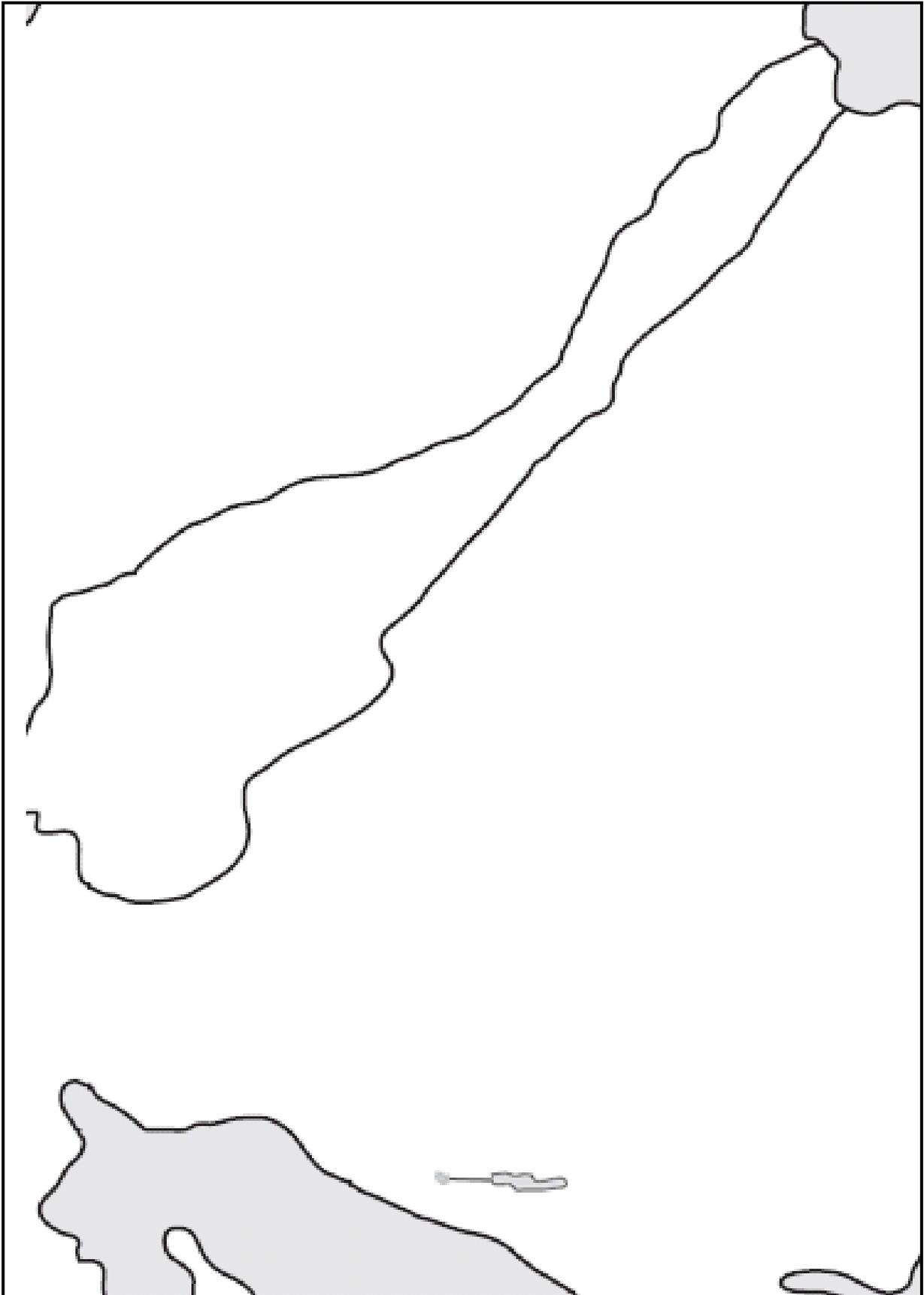
b. List everyone who were “Folded” here, awaiting the resurrection: _____

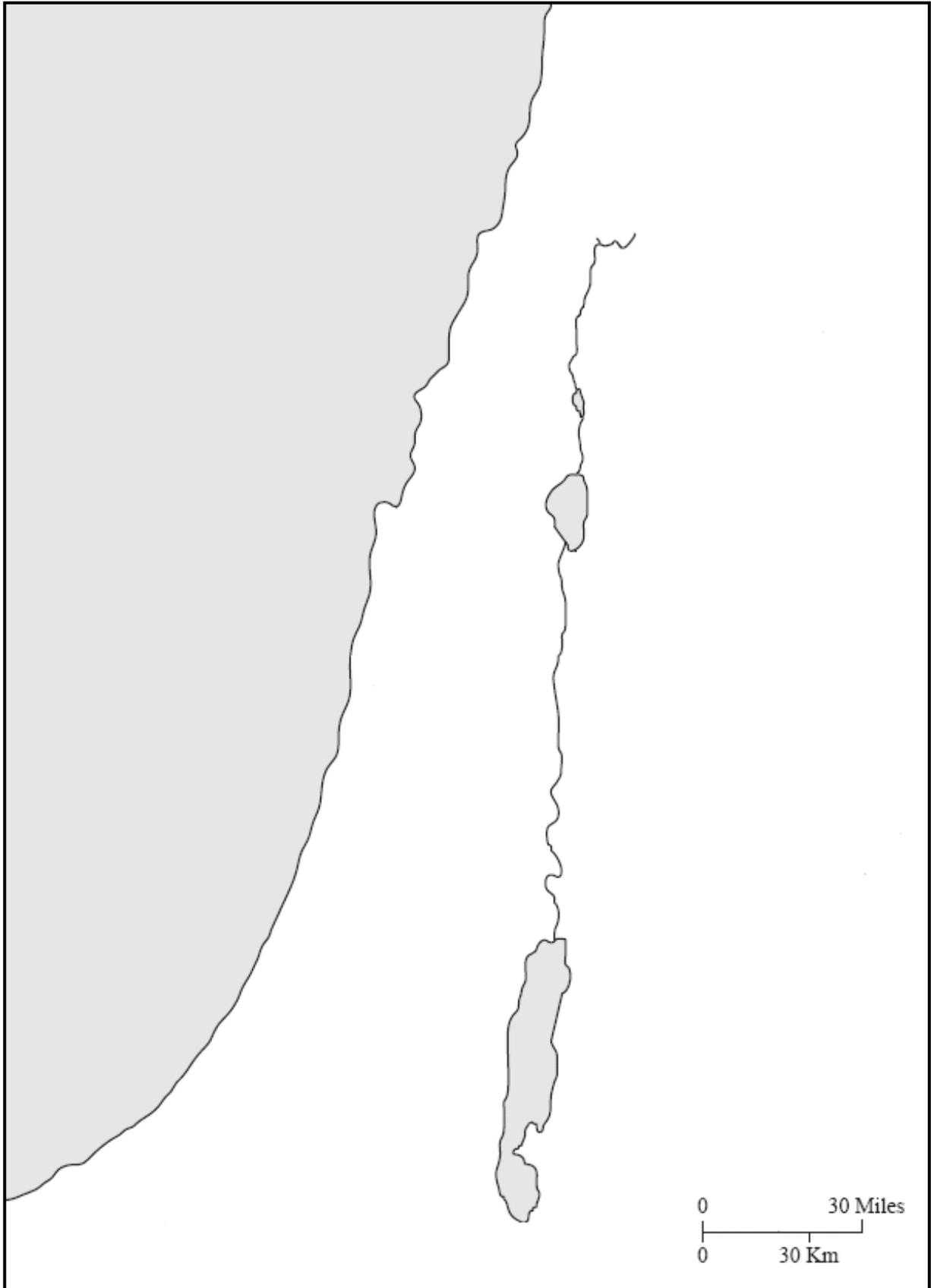


Find the Principle

Choose **Both** of the following questions and answer in the space provided:

1. ADVISOR: Read Luke 20:37-38. Explain what Jesus meant when he said these words. How does it prove that there will be a resurrection?
2. ADVISOR: Read Romans 11 (whole chapter)
 - a. Even though Christ was rejected by the Jews, what will eventually happen?
 - b. Read the following quotations to see how references to Jacob feature prominently
In the future of Israel, his namesake, and Yahweh’s chosen people
Micah 4:1-2, 6-8, Isaiah 44:1-5





Find out More!

We found the following resources helpful in our own studies and in preparing the workbook.

Now that you have studied the life of Jacob, read what others have discovered. Ask your advisor to help you locate them:

General

- “The Story of the Bible, Volume 1” – Bro. H.P. Mansfield
- “The Visible Hand of God” – Bro. Robert Roberts
- “The Ways of Providence” – Bro. Robert Roberts
- “Christadelphian Expositor Notes – Genesis” – Bro. H.P. Mansfield

The Promises

- “Elpis Israel” – Bro. John Thomas
- “Junior Elpis Israel Class Companion” – Tea Tree Gully Ecclesia
- “Key to the Understanding of the Scriptures” – Bro. H.P. Mansfield
- “Christendom Astray from the Bible” – Bro. Robert Roberts

Talks

- “Jacob – prevailing with God” – Bro. John Martin

Congratulations!!! See You At Camp!!!