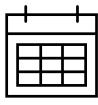


# The Sovereignty of God In Genesis



A 22-Week Study  
Part Two: Our Covenant Maker  
Genesis 32-50  
© Kathryn Jorgensen

 <b>Calendar-2023</b>		
<b>Week</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Genesis Lesson</b>
12	January 17	1-31 Review
13	January 24	32-34
14	January 31	35-36
15	February 7	37-38-Fellowship
16	February 14	39-41
17	February 21	42-43
18	February 28	44-46
19	March 7	47-48-Fellowship
20	March 14	49-50
21	March 21	Genesis Wrap Up
22	March 28	Sharing Day-Fellowship

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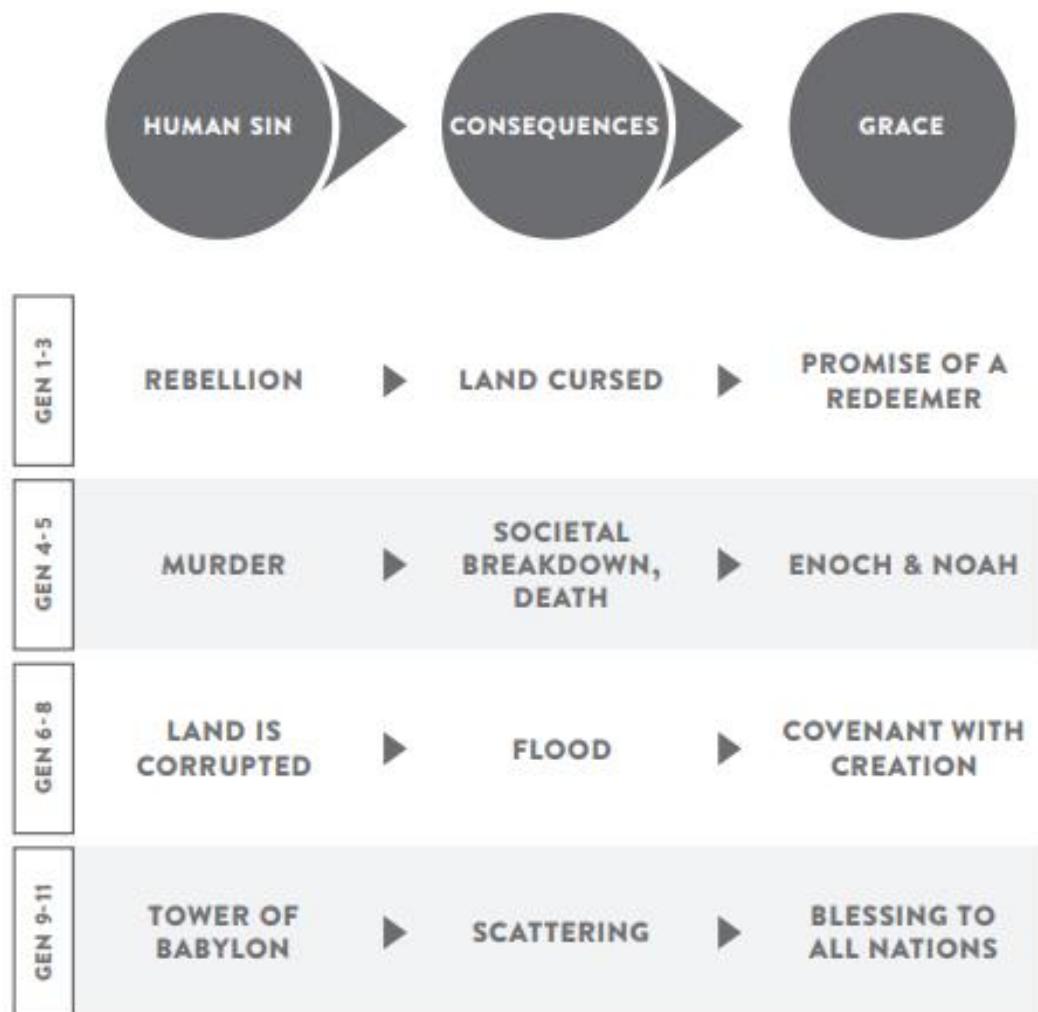
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## Week 12: Genesis 1-31 Review

The story of Genesis opens with God, who exists in perfect fellowship with the Father, Son and Holy Spirit. We see God establishing Himself as the source of all life (Gen 1:1,2) and brings order out of chaos. God creates a “very good” world for humans who disobey God and ruin His world by introducing sin. Genesis 1-11 lays the foundation for God’s plan of redemption to conquer sin and evil through the seed of the woman.

Notice the narrative pattern at work in these chapters in the chart below. Every story of human sin is met with immediate consequences along with a response of divine grace.



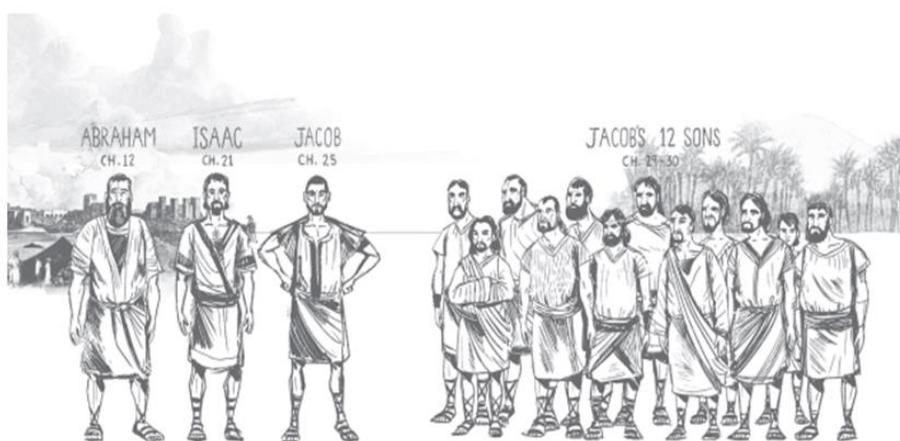
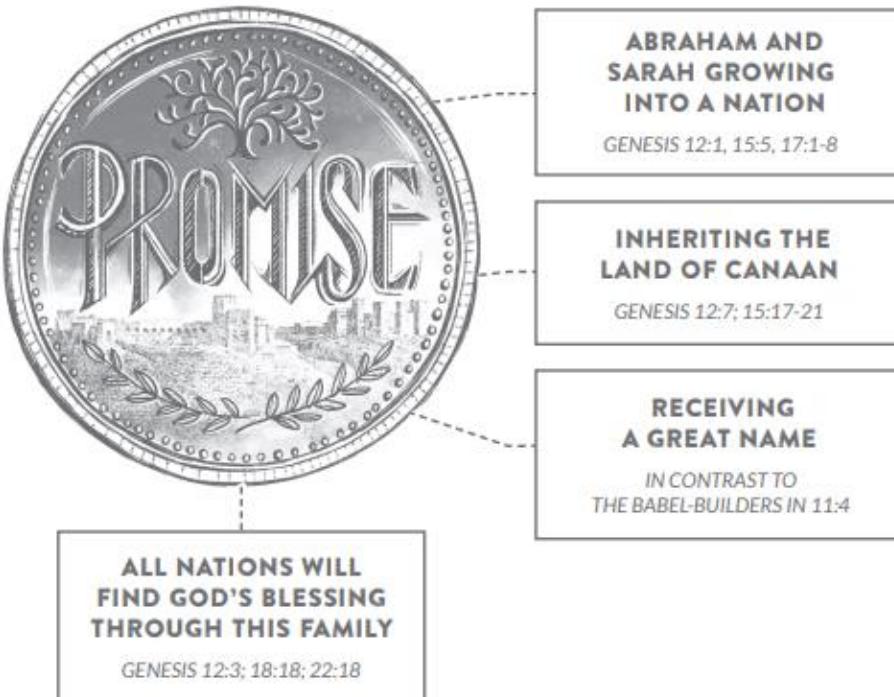


## **Study Questions: Genesis 1-11**

- 1 What does it mean for humanity to be created in the “image of God”? Gen 1:26-31
  - 2 Why do you suppose God created a choice for Adam and Eve by planting the tree of the knowledge of good and evil? Gen 2:15-17  
Gen 3:1-24
  - 3 What happens when humans attempt to define good and evil independently of God and how does sin manifest itself throughout the first 11 chapters of Genesis? Gen 3:4-24
  - 4 Why did God flood the earth? Gen 6:9-9:17
  - 5 What was the sinful ambition of the people of Babel, and why did God scatter the people by confusing their language? Gen 11:1-9

## Genesis 12-22

Genesis 12:1-3 is a key moment in the unfolding of the biblical story: God chooses one family out of the scattered nations from Genesis 11 so He can rescue all nations. The promise to Abraham consists of a number of key elements that are developed in Chapters 12-22.



As God's story unfolds, we see how Abraham and his family of descendants continue to sin, putting God's plan in jeopardy. God remains committed to this family and His promises, and constantly intervenes to rescue them.

GOD RESCUES SARAH AND REBECCA FROM THE FOLLY OF THEIR HUSBANDS  
GENESIS 12:17-20; 20:6-10; 26:8-10



GOD PROVIDES AN HEIR FOR ABRAHAM AND SARAH.

GENESIS 18, 21



GOD PROTECTS JACOB DESPITE HIS SELFISHNESS AND DECEPTION.

GENESIS 27-35



ABRAHAM

**ENDANGERS THE PROMISE  
OF A LARGE FAMILY BY  
GIVING AWAY HIS WIFE,  
TWICE!**

GENESIS 12, 20

SARAH

**TRIES TO FORCE GOD'S  
HAND TO GIVE THEM  
A CHILD BY HAVING  
ABRAHAM SLEEP  
WITH HAGAR**

GENESIS 16, 21

ISAAC

**GIVES AWAY HIS WIFE  
REBEKAH**

GENESIS 26

JACOB

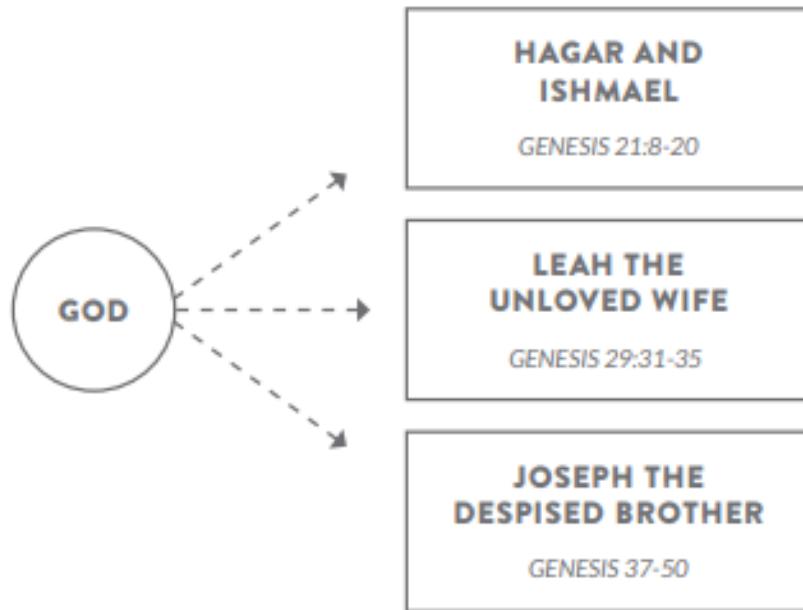
**IS A THIEF AND A LIAR AND  
GAINS THE BLESSING BY  
STEALING**

GENESIS 25, 27

**THE POINT**

Abraham's family is so dysfunctional that divine promises will only be fulfilled through God's faithfulness, not theirs.

God moves towards those who are rejected



### Study Questions

- 1 What character traits of God are displayed in His decision to “bless” all nations through Abraham after the disaster of Babel? Gen 11
- 2 Summarize all the bad decisions Abraham and Sarah make that threaten God’s desire to bless them. Why should their story challenge us? Gen 12-22



## Reflect and Apply

The greatest love story of all time didn't begin in the manger scene, but at the very beginning... It is a story of what God is accomplishing through Christ Jesus and His image bearers. As God's workmanship and His image bearers, we find our identity in the person and finished work of Jesus Christ. Jesus is the perfect image bearer of God, because He is God. Colossians 1:15 says, "The Son is the image of the invisible God, the firstborn over all creation".

With the help of the Holy Spirit, we have the capacity to live and serve like Jesus through His goodness, love, mercy, justice and compassion. **These are all attributes we share with God, which He calls us to demonstrate in this world.**

As God's image bears, He gave humans dominion, or authority, over creation. **We are called to care for all God has made for His glory.**

God is a relational being who eternally exists in a joyful relationship between the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit, we are meant to live in relationship with one another and with Him. We are not meant to live in isolation. **It is God's desire that His children live among the nations so His goodness can be seen through us.** This is the great commission. *"Then Jesus came to them and said, "All authority in heaven and on earth has been given to me.<sup>19</sup> Therefore go and make disciples of all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit,<sup>20</sup> and teaching them to obey everything I have commanded you. And surely I am with you always, to the very end of the age."* (Matt 28:18-20)

How has Genesis helped you better understand your role as God's image bearer?

## **Week 13: Genesis 32-34**

When we last left Jacob, he was leaving the land of Haran with his wives, servants and all the bounty he had acquired from fourteen years of service to his uncle Laban. As Jacob heads back to Canaan, he fears an encounter with his twin brother, Esau. It has been many years since Jacob tricked his father Isaac into giving him his blessing. It is on this journey we find the strange encounter of Jacob's wrestling match with God. True to His promise from Genesis 28:15, God wasn't finished with Jacob. There would continue to be heartache and blessing, but the God of Jacob would prove Himself faithful through it all.



## **Study Questions**

1. Before you begin reading Genesis 32, write out a brief summary of what has transpired since sin entered the world in chapter 3.
  2. As Jacob enters the wilderness, how does God respond to Jacob's fears in 32:1?
  3. What is Jacob's strategy for encountering Esau?
  4. What does Jacob's prayer from 32:9-13 reveal about God's role in his life?
  5. What promise did God make to Jacob and how is this promise similar to the oath God made with Abraham (see Gen22:17)?

6. Summarize Jacob's strategy for meeting Esau (Gen 32:13-21).
  
7. The wrestle match between God and Jacob is certainly one of the most unusual incidents in the Bible. How can we conclude that Jacob's opponent was God based on Jacob's responses from the following verses?  
Genesis 32:25  
Genesis 32:26  
Genesis 32:28  
Genesis 32:30
  
8. After Jacob's opponent asks his name, he proceeds to change it. What is Jacob's new name? What do you believe is the significance of this name change?



### Reflect and Discuss

In this bizarre scene between Jacob and God wrestling with each other, we see Jacob does indeed receive his blessing from God, "And there he blessed him." (Gen 32:29). With this blessing however came an injured hip and permanent limp for Jacob.

9. Why do you think God inflicted Jacob with this limp?
  
10. Can you think of a time in your own life when you wrestled with God?  
Was the outcome of your own wrestling match?
  
11. In chapter 33, Jacob and Esau are finally reunited. Up to this point, we have seen Jacob as a man most interested in the blessings God provides rather than the blessing of knowing God personally. How does his reunion with Esau demonstrate change within both of Jacob and Esau's hearts?

12. A.W. Tozer said, "The Lord cannot fully bless a man until he has first conquered him". How does your study of this week's passages reflect Tozer's comment?
13. God commanded Jacob to return to Bethel in Gen 31:13. Based on Jacob's actions in Gen 33:18-20, did he comply with the Lord's command after his reconciliation with Esau?
14. What name did Jacob give to the alter he erected at Shechem?  
Was this a fitting response by Jacob? Why or why not?
15. As you read through chapter 34, do you notice the number of times God's name is mentioned? What might the absence of God's name suggest in context of the events mentioned in Gen 34?
16. What happened to Jacob's daughter in Gen 34:1-4? How is this incident similar or different to what happened previously to Abraham in Egypt (12:10-20) and Gerar (20:1), Lot in Sodom (19:1) and Isaac in Gerar (26:6-16)?
17. How is Shechem's wicked deed described in vv 5, 13 and 27? How is this an appropriate description used by Moses?
18. How does Hamor attempt to make peace with Jacob's family after Dinah's abduction?

19. How did Jacob's sons misuse the sign of circumcision which was intended to be a covenant between God and his people?

20. The vengeful attack carried out by Jacob's sons on the Shechemites and their city was disastrous. How does Jacob's response in v 30 expose the true nature of his own heart?

21. Why did Moses include this story of Dinah's revenge in Genesis? What can we learn from this story today?



### Reflect and Apply

According to the Westminster Shorter Catechism (Question 35), sanctification is described as “the work of God’s free grace, whereby we are renewed in the whole man after the image of God, and are enabled more and more to die unto sin and live unto righteousness.” The Apostle Paul understood sanctification. Before Jesus called Paul on the Damascus Road to serve as an Apostle to the Gentiles, he played a key role in the persecution of early Christians. His past must have haunted the Apostle Paul, however he understood his calling in Christ. He said, “I have been crucified with Christ. It is no longer I who live, but Christ who lives in me. And the life I now live in the flesh I live by faith in the Son of God, who loved me and gave himself for me” (Ephesians 2:20).

From your lesson this week, what do you learn about the character of God?

How can Jacob serve as an example of the process of sanctification for us as followers of Christ?

## **Week 14 : Genesis 35-36**

Our story this week gives us time to reflect on the passing of one generation as God is preparing the next. Jacob has a new name, Israel which means “God fights” or “God strives”. Jacob’s new name reflects his new identity as one whose heart has been conquered by God. Jacob entered into a struggle with God. While wrestling with God, Jacob was bold enough to remind God of His promises. Then, Jacob finally begged for mercy and God restored him, but not without consequences. For the rest of his life, Jacob would walk with a limp which will remind him of God’s blessing (Gen 32:29) and his dependance on God. As Jacob learned from his wrestling with God, he would experience more blessings, but they too would be accompanied by pain.



### **Study Questions**

1. In verse 1 of Gen 35, “God said to Jacob, “Arise, go...” Look up the following verses and explain the other times Jacob was commanded by God to “Arise, go...”

Gen 27:43

Gen 28:2

Gen 31:13

2. For several years, Jacob had lingered outside the land of Bethel and paid dearly for disobeying God. What are God’s instructions to Jacob in 35:1?
3. In what ways is Jacob much like his great grandfather, Abraham? (See Gen 12:1,4,10)?
4. What did Jacob call the altar he built on the property he purchased near Shechem (Gen 33:20) ? Why do you think God was not pleased with this altar?

5. What items did Jacob uncover among his people's possessions? (See Gen 31:19, 34-35)

6. What instructions did Jacob give to his people in 35:2-3?

7. Why do you think Jacob instructed his people to "purify yourselves and change your garments"? Complete the following verses to help with your answer.

*Wash me thoroughly from my \_\_\_\_\_ and cleanse me from my \_\_\_\_\_*  
*Psalm 51:2*

*Purge me with hyssop, and I shall be \_\_\_\_\_; wash me, and I shall be \_\_\_\_\_*  
*Psalm 51:7*

*We all have become like one who is \_\_\_\_\_, and all our righteous deeds are like a \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_.* We all fade like a leaf, and our \_\_\_\_\_, like the wind, take us away. *Isaiah 64:6*

8. After Adam and Eve sinned, the LORD God "made for Adam and for his wife garments of skins and clothed them" (Gen 3:13). How might Jacob's understanding of this verse have influenced the instructions he gave his people in Gen 35:2-4? What does this reveal about Jacob?

9. Why do you think Jacob chose to burry the foreign gods "under the terebinth tree" near Shechem"? (35:4)?

10. Why did God instill terror on the cities during Jacob's journey (35:5)?

11. Look at other places in Scripture where God prepared the way for His people. How does God fulfill His promises as stated in Gen 28:15; "*Behold, I am with you and will keep you wherever you go, and will bring you back to this land. For I will not leave you until I have done what I have promised you.*"

Exodus 15:14-16

Deuteronomy 2:25-25

Joshua 2:8-14

How are you encouraged by what you have learned regarding God's faithfulness?

12. In 35:9-15, God appeared to Jacob. What promises does God reaffirm for Jacob?

35:10

35:11

35:1

13. After Rachel's nurse dies, Rachel soon joins her. What is ironic about the death of Jacob's favorite wife? See Gen 30:1

14. Why do you think Moses included the phrase, "And as her soul was departing (for she was dying) in Rachel's death scene?"

15. Where is Rachel buried? What is noteworthy of this location?

16. Jacob's son Reuben behaves badly in 35:22.

What does Reuben do?

How does Jacob respond to Reuben 35:22?

What do we know about Reuben from 35:23?

What does Reuben's sinful act suggest about his attitude towards his father?

17. Thus far on Jacob's journey, we have seen him bury his father-in-law's idols, Rachel's nurse, his wife Rachel and finally, his father Isaac. Why do you believe death plays such a large focus in Genesis 35?

18. Who was present with Jacob at his father's burial? Did Jacob fulfill his vow from Gen 28:20,22?

19. Compare and contrast the record of Jacob's family in 35:23-26 compared to the long list of people included in Esau's genealogy from chapter 36. On the surface, who looks to have received the most material blessings?

20. How did God in his sovereignty work out the circumstances in 36:7 to ensure Abraham's descendants through Isaac and Jacob would possess the land in Canaan promised to them by God in 28:13?

While Genesis 36 provides a long list of names in Esau's family, it is the end of the story for Esau. It is unclear in Scripture if Esau ever accepted the promises of God made through Jacob. We do know, Esau's tribe, the Edomites are named in the old testament as the enemy to God's people, the Israelites. Esau and the Edomites are mentioned over two-hundred times in the Bible, yet Jacob and Israel are mentioned over two-thousand times! Esau's son Eliphaz was the father of Amalek and the Amalekites were also Israel's enemies (Ex 17:8-16; Num. 14:39-45; Deut. 25:17-19; 1 Sam 15).

21. Write the LORD's promise made to Rebekah during her pregnancy with Esau and Jacob.

How do you see God's promise to Rebekah fulfilled in Genesis 35 & 36?

The theme of warring brothers recures throughout Genesis. It began with Cain and Abel, continued with Isaac and Ishmael onto Esau and Jacob. In all three families, the first born son did not receive God's blessing and promise.

22. Do you believe Jacob was concerned about his shorter list of descendants and possessions?



### Reflect and Apply

Esau clearly was blessed with many material possessions and people, yet he never professed to walk with God. There never appears in Scripture a time when Esau professed faith in the Lord, nor did Esau recognize the Lord as his provider. We do know Esau despised and did not value his birthright by selling it to his brother Jacob for a bowl of soup. Esau wanted the blessing from his father, without offering any repentance (Gen 28:6). Then, Esau defies his mother's wishes and takes Canaanite wives to spite his parents.

Esau's spiteful defiance and unrepentant heart towards his parents is also directed at God. Matthew Henry writes, Esau married "only to please his father, not to please God".

While it is not entirely wrong to seek blessings from the Lord, we must check our hearts for the right motive. We serve Jesus primarily because He is worthy and has a just claim on our lives. If we seek covenant benefits without true submission to the covenant Lord, we may end up rejecting Him altogether.

Search your own heart.

Is there any willful rebellion against the Lord you are hiding?

Repent and take your confession to the Lord in prayer. *If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness. (1 John 1:9)*

## **Week 15**

### **Genesis 37-38**

The end of Chapter 36 leaves us with a genealogy that is identified in Genesis 37:2 as “the generations of Jacob”. However, Jacob’s son Joseph will be the main character of God’s story in the next fourteen chapters of Genesis. In the final chapters of Genesis, we see the sovereign hand of God working out his plan of redemption. Joseph serves as an illustration as a type of Christ found in the Old Testament. Moses helped his original audience, the Israelites see God’s purpose for the suffering in Joseph’s life. His life would be a preview of the saving work of God that would ultimately be accomplished in Jesus Christ. As you study the final chapters of Genesis, try not to only focus on the example of Joseph’s leadership and obedience, but allow your heart and mind to see the Savior to whom Joseph points.



#### **Study Questions**

1. How old is Joseph at the beginning of Genesis 37?
2. Why does Jacob love Joseph more than his other brothers (v 37:3) and how does Jacob express that love?
3. What additional reasons might Jacob love Joseph more according to verses from 29:30, 30:22-24?
4. What reasons from Genesis 37:1-11 account for Joseph’s brothers hating him?

Gen 37:2

Gen 37:4

Gen 37: 5-11

5. Imagine the family dynamic in Jacob's home. Jacob's first wives were rivals, complicated even more by the addition of two concubines to the family which resulted in the birth of 12 sons. Review some of the sinful actions committed by some of Jacob's sons and how that contributed to Jacob's favoritism towards Joseph and his brother's hatred towards Joseph.

Son's Name	Sinful Act
Gen 35:22	
Gen 34:25-30	

6. The Bible talks much about the sin of hatred. What do you learn from the following verses?

"Hatred stirs up dissension, but love covers all wrong". (Prov 10:12, NIV)

"Anyone who claims to be in the light but hates his brother is still in darkness" (1 John 2:9)

"Anyone who hates his brother is a murderer, and you know that no murderer has eternal life in him". (1 John 3:15)

7. How is Jacob's response to Joseph's dreams different form the brothers (37:10,11)?
8. Do you believe Joseph initially understood the meaning of his first two dreams?

As you read Gen 36:12-17, several questions may come to mind. Firstly, why were Jacob's sons pasturing their flocks 50 miles from home? Second, why would the brothers return to Shechem, the place where Jacob's family is feared (Gen 34:25-30)? Knowing that Jacob's sons hated Joseph, why would Jacob send his favorite son in his special coat to check on the brothers rather than sending a servant?

The combination of the brothers' hatred, envy and remote location provided the perfect circumstances to implement their plan of revenge on Joseph.

9. What is the brothers' plan of revenge (37:20)?

10. Why do you think Reuben intercedes for Joseph (37:21-22)?

11. What do the brothers do immediately after they threw Joseph into the well? What does this say about their character?

12. Why does Judah alter the brothers' plan to kill Joseph (37:26,27) and what does this say about Judah's character?

13. How did Reuben respond when he discovered his brother was gone (Gen 29,30) and what does this say about his character?

14. How does Jacob respond to the news of Joseph's fate (37:32-35)?

15. How is Jacob's deceptive nature from the past being repeated (Gen 27:1-17) in the incident of Joseph's disappearance?

16. Identify the ways Joseph foreshadowed Jesus in Chapter 37.

Joseph	Christ	Comments
"Israel loved Joseph." (Gen 37:3)	"and behold, a voice from heaven said, <u>"This is my _____, with whom I am well _____."</u> "	
"His brothers hated him even more for his dreams and for his words." (Gen 37:4,8)	"He came to his own, and _____ did not receive him. (John 1:11)	
	"For not even his _____ believed in him." (John 7:5)	
"His brothers were jealous of him."( Gen 37:11) "They conspired to kill him." (Gen 37:18)	"But the Pharisees went out and conspired against him, how to destroy him." (Matt 12:14)	
"They stripped him of his robe." (Gen 37:23)	"And they _____ and put a scarlet robe on him." (Matt 27:28)	
"They....threw him into a pit...They ....lifted him out of the pit." (Gen 37: 24,28)	"And he said to them, "Do not be alarmed. You seek Jesus of Nazareth, who was crucified. He has risen; he is not here. See the place where they laid him." (Mark 16:6)	

Chart adapted from: "The Promised One" by Nancy Guthrie

Genesis 38 takes a strange turn in the narrative of Joseph, however we know Jacob is the father of what will become the twelve tribes of Israel. Let's take a closer look at Judah and the role he plays in God's unified story.

17. How did Judah's choice of a bride (38:2) ignore the warnings established by Abraham and Isaac (Gen 24:3-4; 28:1-4)?

18. Name the three sons born to Judah and Shua's daughter.

\_\_\_\_\_ Who did the oldest son marry?

What happened to the eldest son?

What happened to the second oldest son?

19. Why did Judah tell Tamar, his daughter in law to remain a widow  
(Gen 38:11)?

God's law, from Deuteronomy 25:5 eventually does address the issue of provision for the widow in a family. The law states, "*If brothers dwell together, and one of them dies and has no son, the wife of the dead man shall not be married outside the family to a stranger. Her husband's brother shall go into her and take her as his wife and perform the duty of a husband's brother to her.*"  
(Deut 25:5)

20. What do you learn about the character of God from Deuteronomy 25:5?

21. Tamar clearly was not happy with Judah's decision for her provision in the family. How does Tamar teach Judah a lesson?

22. How does Judah initially respond to Tamar's pregnancy?

How does Judah respond after he discovers he is the father?

23. What are your thoughts regarding Tamar's actions?

24. What are your thoughts regarding Judah's actions?
25. Tamar is pregnant with twins. At the time of the babies' delivery, the midwife ties a "scarlet thread" around the wrist of the baby that she believes will be delivered first? Why do you think this practice was done?
26. The baby expected to be born first, is pushed back into the birth canal by his brother and the surprised midwife exclaims, "What a breach you have made for yourself!" (38:29).

What is the first born child called? \_\_\_\_\_

27. Read the genealogy in Matthew 1: 1-3. What discovery do you make?



### Reflect and Apply

The narratives from Genesis 37 and 38 most certainly demonstrate a flawed people. It is easy for us to point out their sin and judge their ill formed character traits. However, we must search our own hearts and look in the mirror to discover our own sin nature, God most certainly didn't approve of the sins Joseph's brothers committed or the disobedience of Joshua accompanied by the deception of Tamar. Their sins are ultimately revealed and judged. Despite their sinful natures, God used these flawed men and women to accomplish His purposes.

1 Corinthians 1:26-31 says,

*"For consider your calling, brothers: not many of you were wise according to worldly standards,<sup>[a]</sup> not many were powerful, not many were of noble birth.<sup>27</sup> But God chose what is foolish in the world to shame the wise; God chose what is weak in the world to shame the strong;<sup>28</sup> God chose what is low and despised in the world, even things that are not, to bring to nothing things that are,<sup>29</sup> so that no human being<sup>[b]</sup> might boast in the presence of God.<sup>30</sup> And because of him<sup>[c]</sup> you are in Christ Jesus, who became to us wisdom from God, righteousness and sanctification and redemption,<sup>31</sup> so that, as it is written, "Let the one who boasts, boast in the Lord."*

These flawed men and women remind us of the grace of God and His sovereignty in our lives. The difficult trial set before Joseph also points to God's providence. Joseph never read Romans 8:28 but he most certainly experienced its truth, "And we know that for those who love God all things work together for good, for *those who are called according to his purpose.*"

How is God's sovereignty a source of encouragement to you in the difficult seasons of life?

What situation or relationships in your own life must you ask God in faith to help you repair for His glory?

## **Week 16: Genesis 39-41**

This week we will continue with Joseph's story. Thus far, we have seen a preview of how Joseph's suffering at the hand of his brothers is a foreshadow to the suffering the Messiah would incur at the hands of His enemies. Joseph's life will continue to be a preview of the saving work of God that would ultimately be accomplished in Christ. This week we will explore Joseph's story not as a lesson in moral living but a foreshadow of a great Savior to whom Joseph points.



## **Study Questions**

- When Joseph was back home in Heron, his brothers considered him a threat and a troublemaker. How has Joseph's position changed in Genesis 39: 1-6?
  - Refer back to the promise God made to Abraham in Genesis 12:1-3. How is Joseph playing a part in fulfilling this promise in Egypt?
  - Joseph inherited his good looks from his mother (29:17) which make him the object of lust for his master's wife. What is Joseph's motive for refusing the advances of Potiphar's wife (39:9)? See also 2 Tim. 2:22
  - This is the second time Joseph lost a garment. Compare 37:31-33 and 39:18. What similarities do you note in both occurrences?
  - What pattern repeats in 39:21-23? Why is this significant?

6. Who are the two prisoners in Joseph's company? \_\_\_\_\_

Why do you think God brought these two men into Joseph's life at this time?

7. What does Joseph's statement in 40:8 say about his character?

8. Dreams played a very important part in the life of leaders of Egypt. The ability to interpret dreams was considered a highly respected skill. Did Joseph's interpretations of the prisoners' dreams come to fruition? If so, how?

9. Why do you believe the cupbearer forgot about Joseph after he was restored to Pharaoh's house? See Psalms 146:3, 5-6

10. At the time of Pharaoh's dream and Joseph's release, it has been approximately 12-13 years since Joseph arrived in Egypt and he is now 30 years old. How long did Joseph spend in prison 41:1? \_\_\_\_\_

Why do you think God had Joseph in prison this long for a crime he did not commit?

11. Daniel is the only other Hebrew who had the gift to interpret dreams. To whom did both Daniel and Joseph credit this ability? See Daniel 2:28 and Gen 40:8,

12. What is significant about Joseph's comment in 41:25 before he interprets the dream?

Where else in chapter 41, does Joseph recognize God?

13. Summarize Joseph's interpretation of Pharaoh's dream (Gen 41:25-32).

14. Summarize Joseph's instructions to Pharaoh after his interpretation (Gen 41:33-36).

15. How does Pharaoh respond to Joseph's interpretation and instructions (Gen 41:37-43)?

16. What awards did Pharaoh give to Joseph in response to his promotion? (Gen 41:41-45)

17. Write the names of Joseph's two sons and Joseph's comments after naming each child.

Name	Joseph's Comments
First Son	
Second Son	

What do Joseph's comments about his sons say about his heart and faith?

18. Joseph was exalted over all of Egypt (Gen. 39,40). He was the one to whom the whole world came to be fed during the seven years of famine (Gen. 41:55,57)

Complete the following verses as we look at the ministry of Jesus foreshadowed by Joseph.

*"Therefore God has highly exalted him and bestowed on him the name that is above every name, <sup>10</sup> so that at the \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ every knee should bow, in heaven and on earth and under the earth, <sup>11</sup> and every tongue confess that Jesus Christ is \_\_\_\_\_, to the glory of God the Father (Phil 2:9-11)*

*"I am the \_\_\_\_\_ of life; whoever comes to me shall not \_\_\_\_\_" (John 6:35).*

*"I am the \_\_\_\_\_ bread that came down from heaven. If anyone eats of this bread, he will \_\_\_\_\_ forever. And the bread that I will give for the \_\_\_\_\_ of the world is my flesh." (John 6:51).*

19. Joseph's ability to interpret dreams brought him both strife and reward. What do we have today that Joseph did not that provides us with insight and certainty about the future?

20. Why was Joseph able to keep going after his years as a slave in a foreign land and as a prisoner in jail?

21. How does Joseph's story and that of others in the Bible demonstrate for us today that obedience to God does not protect us from trials and suffering? Share additional scripture references and your own story if you feel lead.



## Reflect and Apply

Those who grew up hearing the kid friendly version of Joseph will as adults be horrified when they study the account of Joseph's mistreatment. The Hebrew word for "stripped" means to skin an animal. As Joseph was "stripped" of his lovely robe by his brothers, we see a violent act unfolding. Understandably, Joseph's brothers were offended by the suggestion that one day they would bow to their father's favorite son. Discarded and left for dead in a well and later sold into slavery, Joseph's story is one of misery and heartache. Most certainly Joseph spent many lonely nights in prison wondering if his father would rescue him. Joseph's story began as a favored son, but soon evolved to a story of suffering. Joseph however refused to allow his circumstances to define him. Joseph was confident God was with him and would use him. This confidence gave Joseph the peace and confidence to wait and trust in God's plan. Joseph never forgot the initial dream and vision God gave him of the future. Perhaps Joseph remembered the word the Lord gave to Abraham, "*Know for certain that your offspring will be sojourners in a land that is not theirs and will be servants there, and they will be afflicted for four hundred years. <sup>14</sup> But I will bring judgment on the nation that they serve, and afterward they shall come out with great possessions*" (Gen. 15:13-14).

Whatever your circumstances may be whatever trial you are going through....remember this too shall pass. Go to the Lord in prayer and ask Him for courage. Seek the Lord's wisdom to help you stand fast and resist the temptation to sin in your anger and doubt. Put your faith in God that He really does have the big picture and your salvation in the palm of His hand.

Consider the finished work of Christ and look forward to His return. I promise you, it will give you joy and peace.

Are you prepared to stand firm in your faith no matter the trial?

Pray that the Lord would strengthen you to be faithful to Him.

## **Week 17: Genesis 42-43**

After the promised seven years of abundance, the years of famine came upon the lands of Egypt. Thanks to Joseph and God's provision, there was ample grain for all the nations. The events of Genesis 42-43 took place in the first two years of the famine. Jacob would send ten of his sons to make the dangerous, 300-mile journey to Egypt. Joseph would remember his boyhood dreams as he is reunited with his brothers and he puts them to the test.



## **Study Questions**

1. Jacob did not send Benjamin on the journey to Egypt. Why do you think this is the case?
  2. Why did you believe Joseph reacted the way he did towards his brothers in 42:4-17?
  3. Why do you believe Joseph's brothers did not recognize him?
  4. Joseph spoke harshly to his brothers at this first meeting. What accusations did Joseph make about their reason for being in Egypt (41:9,12,14, 16)?

How did the brothers respond to these accusations (42:11)?

5. Why do you think Joseph insisted on his brother's bringing the eleventh, younger brother to Egypt? Refer to Gen 37:9.

6. What does Joseph instruct his brothers to do in 42:20?

What is the motive behind Joseph's plan and what do you believe he is hoping to accomplish?

7. What did the brothers say that caused Joseph to weep in 42:25?

8. What does this response indicate about their hearts and Joseph's?

9. Why did the brothers act surprised and frightened when they opened their sacks upon arriving home (42:35)?

10. How does Jacob respond to the news of Simeon's captivity in Egypt (42:36)?

11. What plan does Reuben propose to his father for ensuring Benjamin's safety (41:37)?

12. How does Jacob respond to Reuben's proposal (41:38)?

What does this response tell us about Jacob's feelings towards his first born son?

13. After the provisions Joseph gave his family had been depleted, Jacob tells his sons to return to Egypt for more food (43:2). Who intervenes to remind his father of Joseph's warning? \_\_\_\_\_

14. What new plan does this son propose to his father (43:8-10)?

How does this plan reveal a change in his heart and character?

15. As Jacob's sons drew near to Egypt, one can only image the fear in them building. What three difficult problems would they encounter upon their arrival?

16. The brothers are welcomed into Joseph's home and a banquet is presented for them. What significant action occurs upon their arrival (43:26)?

17. When Joseph sees Benjamin, his attention is immediately drawn to his younger brother. Answer the following questions regarding Joseph's reaction to this reunion.

How does Joseph greet Benjamin (43:29)?

What is Joseph's reaction upon seeing Benjamin (43:30-31)?

How does Joseph treat Benjamin (43:34)?

18. Why do you think Joseph treated Benjamin the way he did in front of his brothers during the banquet?

19. How did the brother respond to Joseph's hospitality (43:34)?



### Reflect and Apply

This week we see Joseph's boyhood dream from Genesis 37:5-8 become reality as his brothers bow down to the prince of Egypt. Joseph's brothers still did not recognize him, even when Joseph spoke of the Hebrew God in their presence (42:18). To the brothers, Joseph looked and spoke like an Egyptian prince. Even when Joseph arranged his brothers around the banquet table in order of their birth, they still did not question Joseph's identity. They simply did not believe Joseph could still be alive and most certainly he couldn't be a person of such influence and authority.

When people look at you, do they see Jesus? Not everyone is called to be a pastor or teacher. Nor will most believers ever rise to a position of power as did Joseph. However, we are all called to be witnesses to Christ, to make His invisible kingdom visible. We witness by doing the ministry of Christ. We witness by being the church and the people of God.

How are you actively fulfilling your divine mandate to be a witness for Christ?

## **Week 18: Genesis 44-46**

In today's world, truth is whatever you personally choose to believe since moral absolutes don't exist. The world declares you can do whatever you please and chances are you will get away with it. The Bible however tells us differently, "*Be sure that your sin will find you out*" (Num. 32:23). For twenty-two years Joseph's brothers had kept the lie surrounding Joseph's death to themselves. Up to this point in the narrative of Genesis, the brothers had not reaped any serious consequences for their sin. The truth had to be told not only for the good of Joseph's family, but for the fulfillment of God's plan of salvation for the world.



## **Study Questions**

1. Summarize in your own words the test Joseph employs on his brothers in Gen 44:1-13.
  2. Why do you believe Joseph put the cup in Benjamin's bag?
  3. The brothers' confidence in their innocence is reinforced by the punishment they will accept if found guilty. What is the punishment (44:9) and how is this similar to their father's dealings with Laban from Gen 31:32?
  4. How does Joseph alter the brother's punishment in 44:10?
  5. How do the brothers respond to discovery of the cup in Benjamin's sack (44:13)? See also Genesis 37:29.

6. Which brother intercedes to plea for Benjamin's life (44:16, 18)?

Review the following verses and note the sins committed in the past by this brother.

- Genesis 37:26-27
- Genesis 38:12-19

How has God changed this man's heart?

7. What alternative solution does Judah propose to Joseph's servant to ensure Benjamin's life and safety (44:32-34)?

Who does Judah's plan remind you of in the following verses?

*"For even the \_\_\_\_\_ did not come to be served, but to serve, and to give His life a ransom for many" (Mark 10:45)*

*"For while we were still helpless, at the right time \_\_\_\_\_ died for the ungodly" (Romans 5:6)*

*"..... the \_\_\_\_\_ lays down His life for the sheep" (John 10:11)*

8. How did Joseph respond towards his brother's intercession for Benjamin (45:1-3)?
9. How did the brothers respond to their discovery that the Egyptian prince was their brother Joseph (45:3)? See also Romans 3:19

10. Speaking in their native Hebrew language (45:12), what assurance does Joseph repeat three times to his brothers as to the reason for his presence in Egypt?

Gen 45:5

Gen 45:7

Gen 45:8

11. With another five years of famine ahead, what instructions did Joseph give his brothers to ensure their survival (45:10-28)?

12. What gifts does Joseph give his brothers as they depart for Canaan? Do you notice any symbolic significance of these gifts? Explain your answer.

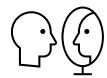
13. What are Joseph's parting instructions to his brothers (45:24). Based on the history of Jacob's family, why would these words be appropriate?

14. How does Jacob respond when he hears Joseph is alive (45:26, 27)?

15. How does Jacob respond to Joseph's plan to move to Egypt (45:28)?

16. Complete the following verses. Identify the foreshadows of Joseph's actions with the ministry of Christ.

<b>Joseph</b>	<b>Christ</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Joseph forgave his brothers for their cruelty to him. (Gen 45:5)	<i>"And Jesus said, "Father, _____, for they know not what they do." And they cast lots to divide his garments". (Luke 23:34)</i>	
Joseph said, "It was not you who sent me here, but God." (Gen 45:8)	<i>"Surely he took up our infirmities and carried our sorrows, yet we considered him stricken by _____, smitten by him, and afflicted. But he was pierced for our transgressions, he was crushed for our iniquities; the punishment that brought us peace was upon him, and by his wounds we are _____". (Isaiah 53:4)</i>	
	<i>"this Jesus, delivered up according to the definite _____ and _____ of ____ you crucified and killed by the hands of lawless men. (Acts 2:23)</i>	



## Reflect and Apply

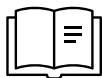
The late theologian, RC Sproul said, “A god who is all love, all grace, all mercy, no sovereignty, no justice, no holiness, and no wrath is an idol”. God most certainly showed love and mercy to Joseph during his suffering in Egypt. While Joseph was fully immersed among the false gods and idols of Egypt, he had not forgotten the one true God of his father Jacob. Joseph was able to see God working through him, even in his difficult circumstances. Joseph never went seeking the material blessings he was awarded while in Egypt, however he could see how God would use them to protect his family and bring justice and forgiveness for his brothers. It was not easy for Joseph and his trials certainly tested his faith.

*“Oh, the depth of the riches and wisdom and knowledge of God! How unsearchable are his judgments and how inscrutable his ways!”* (Romans 11:33). Like Paul's, doxology in Romans 11:3, worship is the only appropriate response to the revelation of God's deepest truths. We are finite creatures who will never understand the Lord exhaustively, even as we learn more and more about Him throughout eternity. We will never cease to be in awe of Him. Instead, our awe must and will grow.

Let us worship our Lord in all circumstances.

## **Week 19: Genesis 47-48**

Joseph is one of many deliverers God sent to lead His people. Joseph's provision for his family in Egypt would save them from starvation and death. Israel's family under Joseph's care would preserve the seed of the woman (Gen 3:15) and the covenant promises made to Abraham. Joseph may have been chosen to be the savior of the land, but Christ was chosen to be the Savior of the World. This week, be sure to pay attention to the foreshadowing of Christ through Joseph who too was a rejected son chosen by God to save His people.



## **Study Questions**

1. From what you have learned about Jacob and his family, how would you describe them in your own words?
  2. **Mercy** is the act of withholding deserved punishment, while **grace** is the act of endowing unmerited favor. How is Joseph extending both mercy and grace to his family?
  3. Joseph, accustomed to court procedures wisely present his father and five of his brothers to represent Jacob's family. How did Pharaoh respond at this meeting?
  4. How did Jacob respond to Pharaoh at this meeting (47:7-10)? What does this reveal about Jacob's heart at this stage of his life? See also 1 Peter 2:11-17.

5. Using a dictionary, define the word “sojourning”.

Why do you believe Jacob chose this word to describe his life to Pharaoh?

6. How old was Jacob when he moved to Egypt?
7. How old was Jacob when he died?
8. How would you describe the final seventeen years of Jacob's life (47:28)?
9. Gen 47: 24 is the first mention in scripture of a national income tax in the amount of 20% (1/5<sup>th</sup>) paid to Pharaoh. What was the current state of Egypt and the surrounding countries mentioned in Gen 47:13-24?
10. What would be the outcome of the residents of Egypt and Israel's descendants according to the following verses from chapter 47?

Egyptians:

47:20

47:21

47:22

Israel:

47:25

47:27

11. What is significant about Jacob's request to be buried in Canaan?

12. Throughout chapter 48, Jacob recognizes God many times in his blessing to Joseph and his sons. Note the number of times God is mentioned in this passage. \_\_\_\_\_ What does this blessing indicate about Jacob's relationship with God?

Jacob adopts his two grandsons, Ephraim and Manasseh to the level of his other sons. Joseph replaces Reuben as Jacob's firstborn son (49:3-4; 1 Chron. 5:2) and now Joseph's sons would replace Simeon and Levi ( Gen 49:5-7). By placing the younger son, Ephraim before the older son, Manasseh (48:13-19); Jacob prophesies their future. Ephraim would become one of the leading tribes when God's people enter into the promised land. Later, the Ephraimites would be rejected by God in favor of the tribe of Judah (Psalm 78:67-71). This is the fifth time in the book of Genesis we have seen a reversal in the order of the birthright.

13. List the names of the sons chosen by God to receive his covenant promises.

God chose.....

- Abel in place of \_\_\_\_\_
- Isaac in place of \_\_\_\_\_
- Jacob in place of \_\_\_\_\_
- Joseph in place of \_\_\_\_\_
- Ephraim in place of \_\_\_\_\_

14. How is God ("the angel") described for the first time in Scripture in Gen 48:16?

*"the angel who has \_\_\_\_\_ me from all evil, bless the boys; and in them let my name be carried on and the name of my fathers Abraham and Isaac".*

Why can Jacob, with confidence face the prospect of spending his final years in the foreign land of Egypt?

Isaac violated God's will when he tried to favor Esau over Jacob (Gen. 27), but in the Lord's providence, Isaac's ignorant blessing of his youngest son strengthened the ancient Israelite's trust in God's promises. Isaac did not intend for Jacob to be blessed; nevertheless, the words he spoke over his son came true.

15. From your knowledge of God's covenant promises in Genesis, what about Jacob's comments in 48:21 indicate that Jacob has indeed come to trust in the Lord?

*"Then, Israel said to Joseph, "Behold I am about to die, but God will be with you and will bring you again to the land of your fathers".*



### Reflect and Apply

Jacob tells Joseph that God will not leave him in Egypt; He will be with him and take him up to the Promised Land (Gen. 48:21–22), just as God pledged (46:1–4). To ensure Joseph will believe him and not become too attached to Egypt, Jacob promises him a “mountain slope” likely obtained in a battle that Moses does not record (48:22). Owning land in Canaan tied Joseph and his clan there, reminding them of their true home.

Jacob's blessing in Genesis 48 is an example of faith. Hebrews 11:1 says, “Now faith is the assurance of things hoped for, the conviction of things not seen”. In looking to things yet to come, Jacob shows “assurance of things hoped for” and “conviction of things not seen,” both of which make up true faith in the Lord (Heb. 11:1). Jacob would never see the promised land, but he trusted in God's promises that His children will.

Our lives as a Christian is future-oriented. We by no means deny the importance of the present, but we recognize that our life now is guided by what will happen in the future.

*“For whatever was written in former days was written for our instruction, that through endurance and through the encouragement of the Scriptures we might have hope.”*

*—Romans 15:4*

How has your study of Genesis encouraged you to focus on the hope of your inheritance set before you in Christ Jesus? Write your answer down. If you feel lead, please share your answer with your group during our final week.

## **Week 20: Genesis 49-50**

As Jacob recognizes he is close to death, he calls his twelve sons together to bless them. This blessing is presented in a poetic narrative style with prophetic tones as Jacob tells what shall become of each of his sons. As you read through chapter 49, note the absence of the word “blessing” except in reference to one son.

Using the chart below, note how Jacob describes each of his twelve sons and the imagery (metaphors) used by him. Explain why Jacob may have used these descriptors.

Name	Jacob's description	Imagery (Metaphors)	Explanation
Reuben	<i>Unstable</i>	As Water	<i>Like impure water, Reuben defiled His father's bed chamber thru his reckless behavior.</i>
Simeon & Levi			
Judah			
Zebulon			
Isaacbar			
Dan			
Gad			
Asher			
Nephthali			
Joseph			
Benjamin			



## Study Questions

1. Which son does Jacob refer to with words of blessing?
2. Based on your knowledge of Jacob's family why do you believe Jacob gives Judah the highest blessing (Gen 49:8-12)?
3. What stands out to you about Jacob's blessing to his sons and about God choosing them to be his people?
4. Read Deuteronomy 7:7-9 and 1 Corinthians 1:27-29. What do these verses reveal about how God chooses his children?
5. Which two sons received the most attention in Jacob's prophecy?  
\_\_\_\_\_

Why do you believe Jacob devotes more of his blessing to these two sons?

Judah is the tribe of Israel that Jesus Christ can trace his lineage to. Using the chart below, identify how each prophecy is fulfilled by Christ and answer the questions below.

### Prophecy to Judah

*"Judah, your brothers shall praise you....bow down before you." (Gen 49:8)*

### Fulfilled by Christ

*"Therefore God exalted him to the highest place and gave him the name that is above every name, that at the name of Jesus \_\_\_\_\_, in heaven and on earth and under the earth, and every tongue acknowledge that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father". (Phil 2:9-10)*

*"Your hand shall be on the neck of your enemies....Judah is a lion's cub." (Gen 49:8-9)*

*"The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor the ruler's staff from between his feet." (Gen 49:10)*

*"The choice vine...washed his garments in wine...Teeth whiter than milk." (Gen 49:11-12)*

*"And one of the elders said to me, "Weep no more; behold, the Lion of \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_, the Root of David, has conquered, so that he can open the scroll and its seven seals". (Rev 5:5)*

*"And the armies of heaven, arrayed in fine linen, white and pure, <sup>t</sup>were following him on white horses. **15** <sup>u</sup>From his mouth comes a sharp sword <sup>v</sup>with which to strike down the nations, and <sup>w</sup>he will rule<sup>3</sup> them with a rod of iron. <sup>x</sup>He will tread the winepress of the fury of the wrath of God the Almighty. **16** On his robe and on his thigh <sup>y</sup>he has a name written, <sup>z</sup>King of kings and Lord of lords". (Rev 19:14)*

*John 2:1-11*

6. What is Jacob predicting in 49:8?

7. Why is the symbol of a lion used by Jacob in his prophecy appropriate in 49:9? Feel free to use additional scripture references to support your answer.

8. What is the symbolic meaning of a "scepter and ruler's staff" 49:10?

9. What do you believe Gen 49:11-12 is describing in Jacob's prophecy?

10. What are the four names and references to God in the blessing Jacob gives Joseph in 49:22-25?

Why do you believe Jacob included these references to God in Joseph's blessing?

11. Where does Jacob instruct his 12 sons to bury him (Gen 50:28-33)?  
What do these instructions reveal about Jacob's faith?
  12. How did Joseph and the people of Egypt respond to Jacob's death (Gen 50: 1-11)? What would this response indicate about the Egyptian peoples' feelings toward Jacob?
  13. After Jacob's death, the twelve brothers had a new fear. What was this fear (Gen 50:15) and what steps did they take to protect themselves (Gen 50:16-18)?
  14. How did Joseph respond to his brothers' concerns (Gen 50:19-22)?
  15. What do you believe Joseph was communicating to his brothers when he replied, "Do not fear, for am I not in the place of God"(Gen 50:19)? See also Gen 45:3-8.

16. Write out verse 21 from Gen 50. How is God's sovereignty demonstrated by Joseph's statement in this verse?

17. How is Joseph a foreshadowing of Christ in his remarks from Gen 50:19-21? Complete the following verses spoken by our Lord Jesus Christ.

a. *"And surely I am with you always, to the \_\_\_\_\_*  
*\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_. "(Matt 28:20)*

b. *....All that the Father gives me will \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_,  
and whoever \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ I will never cast out.  
(John 6:37)*

c. *"My sheep hear my voice, and I \_\_\_\_\_ them, and they  
\_\_\_\_\_ me. <sup>28</sup>I give them eternal life, and they will never  
perish, and no one will snatch them out of my hand. <sup>29</sup>My  
Father, who has given them to me, <sup>[a]</sup>is greater than all, and no  
one is able to snatch them out of the Father's hand" (john  
10:27-29)*

18. Joseph would remain in Egypt another 60 years before his death at age 110 years (Gen 50:22). What does his dying wish and departing thoughts indicate about Joseph's faith and beliefs (Gen50:24-25)?

19. Are Joseph's wishes fulfilled? Read Exodus 13:19 and Joshua 24:32 for the answer.



### Reflect and Apply

Joseph lived a life of faith and he died by faith. He certainly had his seasons of suffering and yet his faith never wavered. Joseph was also a forgiving man who chose to forget the evil things others did to him. While a “coffin in Egypt” seems a grim way for Moses to end the book of Genesis and the story of Joseph, it most certainly points to a life of faith. Even though Joseph’s life has ended, the work he has done for God continues. The theologian and hymn writer from the 18<sup>th</sup> century, John Wesley said, “God buries His workman, but His work goes on”. The Apostle John wrote, *“And the world is passing away along with its desires, but whoever does the will of God abides forever”*. (1 John 2:17).

God is at work transforming your life to do His will. Philippians 1:6 encourages: *“being confident of this, that he who began a good work in you will carry it on to completion until the day of Christ Jesus”*. Every page of Scripture teaches the comprehensive sovereignty of God. Our Creator is sovereign over the details of our lives and even over our response to them. God always finishes what he starts. Knowing that God will keep us in grace inspires us to work out our salvation. Like Joseph, our obedience to God is evidence that He is indeed preserving us and creating a good work in us. We may never reach the heights of prominence Joseph did, but we can still make the contribution that God has assigned to us, *“For we are God's handiwork, created in Christ Jesus to do good works, which God prepared in advance for us to do (Eph 2:10)*.

How has Joseph’s story and walk in faith encouraged you in your own walk with Christ?

What will people say about your witness when you have left this world for glory?

Seek the Lord in prayer and ask Him to help you be a good steward of the gifts he has given you. Ask Him to help you see how you can make a lasting difference in our world as you *“work out your salvation with fear and trembling”* (Phil 2:12).

## Week 21: Genesis Wrap Up

If you have time this week, read through all of Genesis. Reflect on God's Word and prayerfully answer the following questions. We will discuss our answers together during our small group time.

1. How would you summarize the book of Genesis to someone who is not familiar with God's Word? Write out your answer.
  2. Why do you think the knowledge and understanding of Genesis would have been valued by the original audience, the Hebrew people of Israel?
  3. Why do you believe Genesis is an important book for all Christians to read and understand today?
  4. What did you learn about the sovereignty of God through your study of Genesis?

5. What other attributes of God did you learn as you studied Genesis and how will knowing these truths change how you live your life?

**Attribute of God**

**Your Life Change**

6. What new insights did you learn and acquire that you did not know before embarking on an in-depth study of Genesis?

7. Which previously unfamiliar story or passage from Genesis stands out in your mind the most? Why?

8. How has the Holy Spirit convicted you in your personal study time in Genesis?
  9. If you had been Adam, Noah, Abraham, Isaac or Jacob, how would you feel about your sins and faults being preserved forever in the unchanging Word of God?
  10. How does a study in Genesis help you better understand God's "Bigger, Unified Story" of Creation, Fall, Redemption and Restoration?
  11. How has your study in Genesis helped you see Jesus more clearly in all of Scripture?
  12. How has your study in Genesis affected your relationship with your Lord and Savior, Jesus Christ?

