

Genesis Study-- Jacob & Esau, Isaac and Rachel dies

Genesis 35-36

- 1. God said to Jacob, "Now move on to Bethel and settle there...."**
The whole Shechem incident was because Jacob went to Shechem instead of _____ where he was supposed to be. We often end up in much _____ because we do not go where God tells us to go. Genesis 34 does not mention _____ once, and is one of the most sordid chapters in Israel's history. Genesis 35 mentions God over and over again, more than ten times, plus 11 more times in names such as _____ and _____
- 2. Build an altar there to worship me.... We are now going to Bethel, where I will build an altar**
This turning back to the Lord will especially have a good effect on the _____ of Jacob. This reminds us the best thing parents can do for their children is to be in _____ themselves.
- 3. Destroy your idols, wash yourselves, and put on clean clothing**
Jacob's family only got right with God _____ Jacob himself did. This again shows us the tremendous leadership role _____ have within the family. A man _____ God will see the same effect in his children. A man who gets _____ with God will see the effect in his family also.
Where did the idols come from? (Genesis 31:19)
Why change clothes?
- 4. terror from God came over the people in all the towns of that area, and no one attacked them**
After the Shechem incident this shows the _____ of God .
It also shows that the safest place to be is in the _____!
- 5. Your name is no longer Jacob; you will now be called Israel**
God had already named him Israel...so what's up with this time?
- 6. He then poured wine over it as an offering to God and anointed the pillar with olive oil.**
The idea of a _____ is found often in the Bible. Exodus 29:40-41, Leviticus 23:13, and Numbers 15:5-7. Paul considered the _____ before God to be like the pouring out of a drink offering at God's altar (Philippians 2:17; 2 Timothy 4:6).
- 7. Jacob shows _____.** Looking back over our life we should say _____ not I was robbed Rachel dies and the competition is over and ends in sorrow. Things seem to be different now? Reuben and Bilhah. Should we be surprised?

8. Now this is the genealogy of Esau, who is Edom. Esau took his wives from the daughters of _____ against his father's advice.
9. Their possessions were too great for them to dwell together: Esau's cry to Isaac *Have you only one blessing, my father?* (Genesis 27:38) proved _____. Because he was a descendant of Abraham God blessed Esau, and blessed him in the only way he really cared about: materially.
10. So Esau dwelt in Mount Seir. Esau is Edom father of the _____. Edom and the Edomites are mentioned some _____ times in the Bible. They were an important group of "neighbors" to Israel.
- When the Israelites came through the wilderness to the Promised Land in the time of Moses, the Edomites refused them passage through their land (Numbers 20:21). This was a source of great discouragement for the nation (Numbers 21:4).
 - Even so, God commanded special regard for the Edomites among Israel: *You shall not abhor an Edomite, for he is your brother* (Deuteronomy 23:7).
 - In the days of Saul, Edom was made _____ to Israel (1 Samuel 14:47), and David established garrisons there (2 Samuel 8:14). But later, in the days of Joram, the son of Ahab, the Edomites became independent of Israel (2 Kings 8:16-22).
 - Several of the prophets spoke about and against Edom, including _____ (Jeremiah 49:17-18) and _____ (Ezekiel 25:12-14).
 - _____ - the one who tried to kill the young child Jesus - was an Edomite. From the time Islam conquered the Middle East, the region has been virtually unoccupied, except for a few Bedouins and military outposts. It has been brought to nothing, as _____ had prophesied (the entire book of Obadiah records an extended prophecy against Edom).