



Name: _____

WEEK 3

Jan 13

Ch. 21

Finally, God gave Abraham the son God had promised 25 years ago. The text emphasizes the fact that God had “(.....)” and God had “(.....)” (v. 1), and shows God’s faithfulness by saying God did as He had “(.....)” in verse 2. Are you holding on to God’s promise and praying? As God did with Abraham, when ‘the time that God spoke’ comes, He will do it ‘as He said’.

Ch. 22

The offering of Isaac event was “to test Abraham” (v. 1) and his faith. This is confirmed in verse 12 where God states that “Now I know that you fear God.” God prepared a ram in advance for Abraham, who was about to obey God’s word and offer up Isaac as a burnt offering. What is the name of the place of the event which is also called “On the mount of the Lord it shall be provided”?

Solomon’s temple was built on Mount Moriah (2 Chronicles 3:1), and Christ was also crucified on this mountain and offered as a sacrifice. This is not a mere coincidence, but historical evidence that shows that the burnt offering of Isaac is a foreshadowing of the sacrificial offerings offered throughout the history of Israel and ultimately to the sacrifice of Christ himself.

Jan 14

Ch. 23

Sarah died at the age of 127. Sarah’s death raises questions about the descendants and land promises Abraham and his wife had received from God. They had only one son, Isaac, and a small piece of land for burial of Sarah. Hebrews 11:13-16 explains this situation: “They desire a better country, that is, a (.....) one.”

Ch. 24

This chapter tells about Isaac’s marriage. Throughout the entire process of Isaac’s marriage, both God and people show great loyalty to the Covenant. Abraham prepared faithfully for the future of the covenant, and Abraham’s servant Eliezer faithfully fulfilled his responsibilities, and God led the servant to the right place and kept the covenant. Throughout the process, Eliezer asked God, prayed to God, and received God’s guidance. Since God works, let us also work in the Lord today, and let us not live lives that disappoint the Lord; rather, live lives that please the Lord and become a joy to the Lord.

Jan 15

Ch. 25

This chapter moves beyond the story of Abraham’s death and moves on to the story of Isaac (25:19). What did Isaac do when his wife Rebekah could not conceive? (v. 21) And what did Rebekah do when unborn children were struggling with each other in her womb? (v. 22)

Isaac married at the age of 40 (v. 20) and had a child at the age of 65 (v. 26). Until the birth, they lived a life of prayer and hope in God’s promise.

Ch. 26

This chapter shows that Abraham’s blessings were truly passed on to Isaac. We can see that Isaac, who had been a shepherd, began farming in the land of Gerar (Philistia). Blessed by God, how much did Isaac harvest that year?

Jan 16

Ch. 27

This chapter introduces a dysfunctional family that uses worldly tricks and methods to obtain God's blessing. It is Isaac's family. They ignore God's will and pay a heavy price and responsibility for the lies, conspiracies, and betrayals that they commit. Isaac later submits himself to God's will and blesses Jacob and sends him to Paddan Aram, but he has to spend many years without his promised son. Rebekah thought that the separation from her son would last only a few days, but it turned out to be a permanent separation, and she never sees Jacob again. Also, Esau and Jacob became enemies. In verse 36, Esau points out that Jacob's name perfectly fits the meaning of his name which is 'one who deceives and steals.' How did Esau get deceived by his younger brother Jacob? What did Esau lose?

Ch. 28

This chapter records Jacob stealing the blessing and running away to avoid revenge. What is the name of this place called "God's house, the gate of heaven" where Jacob received the promise from God, "I am with you and will keep you wherever you go, and I will bring you back to this land. I will not leave you until I have done what I have promised you"?

Jan 17

Ch. 29

Jacob arrived at a well in Paddan-aram, where his uncle Laban was, and there he met Laban's second daughter Rachel. Laban welcomed his nephew Jacob, calling him 'my own blood' (verse 14). Jacob loved Laban's second daughter (.....) and served Laban for seven years for the right to marry Rachel, thinking it was only a few days, and finally the wedding day arrived. However, on the wedding night, Laban sent Rachel's older sister (.....) to him. When Jacob protested the next day, Laban made excuses, saying that it was right for Leah to marry first, since she was the "firstborn," an unforgettable word in Jacob's life. In the end, Jacob also gets Rachel as his wife, but what the text emphasizes here is the fact that Jacob, who had been deceiving others, was deceived by his uncle. If there is someone who bothers me or who I always clash with, rather than criticizing that person, I should humbly examine myself.

Ch. 30

In this chapter, Leah and Rachel do whatever they can to gain recognition and love from their shared husband Jacob. This is very different from Isaac's prayer for Rebekah, who had no children, or Rebekah's piety in asking for the meaning of her pregnancy. In the midst of all this, God thought of Rachel, listened to her prayers, and gave her a son. What is his name and the meaning of his name?

Jan 18

Ch. 31

Jacob receives instructions from God and decides to return to his hometown (verse 3). Jacob decides to 'secretly' run away from Laban even though there was a promise from God. This is because his uncle Laban had deceived Jacob ten times over Jacob's wages, and Jacob thought that if he takes Laban's two daughters with him, Laban will not allow Jacob to leave. Jacob was very afraid and decided to run away secretly, but his worries were for nothing. Because when Jacob ran away, God had already appeared to Laban and protected Jacob. What did God say to Laban? (v. 29)

Ch. 32

Jacob, who left his uncle Laban to return to his hometown, must now meet his older brother Esau. Jacob obeyed God's command to return to Canaan, but the reality that Esau was coming to meet Jacob with 400 men was very frightening and frustrating. Although he relies on God and prays, he still tries to solve the crisis on his own. God repeatedly assured Jacob, "I will surely give you (.....) and make your descendants as numerous as the sand of the sea, which cannot be counted."