

Genesis – John Phillips

Study Guide

Terms To Define

Footpads:

Gibbets:

Reparations:

Ravish:

Contrite:

Cupidity:

Verities:

Questions To Answer

1. “God does not condemn sin in the _____ and condone it in the _____.”
2. “God cannot possibly _____ us with spiritual blessings until we face our _____ and put right, where it lies within our _____, the wrongs we have done.” Give one New Testament passage that verifies this statement.
3. “What happened at Bethel took care of his _____; what happened at the Jabbok took care of his _____.”
4. Explain the author’s following statement:

“Positionally, of course, salvation and sanctification are inseparable acts of God in the soul’s experience; practically, many of us do not enter into the truth of sanctification at the time of our conversion.”
5. What is the meaning of the name “Mahanaim?” Why did Jacob call it this?
6. Pierson says, “We are to _____ with God, we are to _____ our case with God, not indeed to convince Him but to convince ourselves.” Consider this statement in light of Micah 7:20.

7. What was the “trespass offering” and what did it teach?

8. “He [Jacob] came away from Bethel with a new _____ in his step; he came away from the Jabbok with a lasting _____ in his walk. At Bethel he died to his _____; here he died to _____.”

9. “We structure our time to the full because we dare not be left with absolutely nothing to do but face _____. Yet there is nothing we need more than to be left alone with _____.”

10. “God takes His time to bring us to spiritual _____. He never crowds us or ravishes us; He always waits and woos.”

11. Why did the “heavenly visitor” demand Jacob’s name?

12. What does the name “Israel” come from? What was the significance of this name-change?

13. “In the Old Testament, God revealed Himself to men preeminently by His _____.”

Give three Old Testament names for God and explain what each name reveals about God.

14. What did Jacob call the place where he struggled with the “heavenly messenger?”

15. “How deeply entrenched in the human heart, even the regenerated heart, is _____ of God. Such is the _____, What a good thing it is that God is not _____.”

16. What are the key ingredients in the story of Jacob coming before Esau that serve as a lesson for us when we have slighted a brother?

17. What was the essential difference between Esau and Jacob?
18. In the East, what does the acceptance of a present equate to?
19. How does Jacob demonstrate his understanding of not being unequally yoked?
20. What is the significance of Genesis 33:18, “And Jacob...pitched his tent toward the city?”
21. “Often those brought up in _____ homes know by bitter experience what a shallow, shameful place the _____ is. Those brought up in a _____ environment often find the world _____, that is, if they have not been taught to _____ it.”
22. “All dishonesty is _____, but dishonesty wrapped up in _____ texts is the very worst kind.” Give one Bible example of this.
23. “Beliefs, like _____, can get rusty if not kept oiled and used.”
24. Why did God order Israel back to Bethel after the massacre at Shechem?
25. “We are ready enough to put our _____ away, in times of spiritual awakening, but all too prone to put them where we can _____ to them later if we wish.”
26. God taught Israel, “that the soul must not rest on _____, even the kind of miracle that held the Canaanites in check, but on God’s own _____.”
27. What is the “drink offering” and what is its significance?
28. What did God bring into Israel’s life to complete the work of sanctification?