

## Genesis 49 → The 12 Tribes Prophetically

Gen 29:32	Reuben	"Behold a son"
Gen 29:33	Simeon	"Heard"
Gen 29:34	Levi	"Joined to"
Gen 29:35	Judah	"Praise"
Gen 30:6	Dan	"Judge"
Gen 30:8	Naphtali	"Wrestling;" "Struggles"
Gen 30:11	Gad	"Troop;" "fortune"
Gen 30:13	Asher	"Happy"
Gen 30:18	Issachar	"Recompense"
Gen 30:20	Zebulun	"Exalted"
Gen 30:24	Joseph	"YHWH has added"
Gen 35:18	Benjamin	"Son of the right hand"

## Genesis

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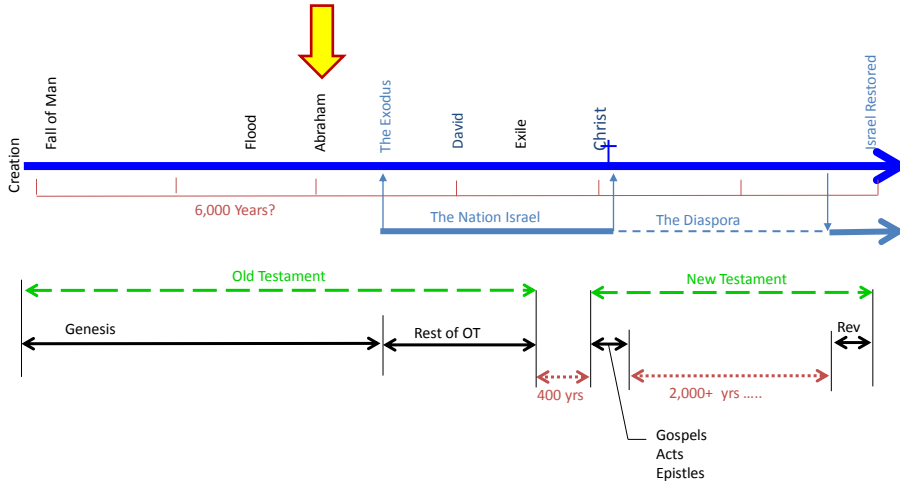
### Part 1:

Genesis 1, 2	Creation
Genesis 3	Fall of Man
Genesis 4	Cain & Abel
Genesis 5	Genealogy of Noah
Genesis 6-9	Flood of Noah
Genesis 10-11	Tower of Babel

### Part 2:

Genesis 12-20	Abraham
Genesis 21-27	Isaac
Genesis 28-36	Jacob
Genesis 37-48	Joseph
Genesis 49-50	12 Tribes Prophetically

# The Panorama of History



## Major Topics:

Leah:	Gen 29:32	Reuben	“Behold a son”
	Gen 29:33	Simeon	“Heard”
	Gen 29:34	Levi	“Joined to”
	Gen 29:35	Judah	“Praise”
Bilhah:	Gen 30:6	Dan	“Judge”
(Rachel)	Gen 30:8	Naphtali	“Wrestling;” “Struggles”
Zilpah:	Gen 30:11	Gad	“Troop;” “fortune”
(Leah)	Gen 30:13	Asher	“Happy”
Leah:	Gen 30:18	Issachar	“Recompense”
	Gen 30:20	Zebulun	“Exalted”
Rachel:	Gen 30:24	Joseph	“YHWH has added”
	Gen 35:18	Benjamin	“Son of the right hand”

## Genesis 49 Jacob blesses his sons...

Closing the **Torah**, Moses did likewise:

*Deut. 33:1-2*

*And this is the blessing, wherewith Moses the man of God blessed the children of Israel before his death.*

*[2] And he said,*

*The Lord came from Sinai, and  
rose up from Seir unto them;  
he shined forth from mount Paran, and  
he came with ten thousands of saints:  
from his right hand went a fiery law for them ...*

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## Genesis 49:1-2 Jacob's Final Prophecies

*1] And Jacob called unto his sons, and said, Gather yourselves together, that I may tell you that which shall befall you in the last days.*

*2] Gather yourselves together, and hear, ye sons of Jacob; and hearken unto Israel your father.*

### **Patriarchal blessings:**

*Gen 27:26-29; Gen 49:1-28;* later Moses will do likewise, *Deut 33*

The words of a dying father to his sons were considered to be an irrevocable testament, acceptable as decisive evidence in court cases.

These patriarchal blessings also had the supernatural aspect of the spirit of prophecy, whereby these men of God spoke what was divinely revealed to them.

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## Genesis 49:3-4 Reuben

*3] Reuben, thou art my firstborn, my might, and the beginning of my strength, the excellency of dignity, and the excellency of power:*

*4] Unstable as water, thou shalt not excel; because thou wentest up to thy father's bed; then defiledst thou it: he went up to my couch.*

Jacob initially heaped praise upon him *Gen 29:32*

This collapsed when he announced that Reuben had defiled his father's couch, a reference to Reuben's adultery with Jacob's concubine Bilhah (*35:22*).

Reuben was entitled to leadership and a double inheritance, but because he had the ungoverned impulses like boiling water (turbulent as the waters) he would fail in leadership.

In the time of the Judges (*Judg 5:15-16*), the tribe of Reuben was characterized by irresolution.

*Let Reuben live, and not die; and let not his men be few. Deut 33:6*

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## Genesis 49:3-4 Reuben

- The firstborn of Jacob by Leah (*Gen 29:32*).
- His name is connected with the phrase, "*the Lord has looked upon my affliction.*"
- He is noted for his incestuous act with Bilhah, his father's concubine (*Gen 35:22*).
- It was Reuben who advised his brothers not to kill Joseph, and returned to the pit to release him (*Gen 37:21, 29*).
- Reuben's forfeited birthright given to Joseph (*1 Chr 5:1,2*).
- The tribe of Reuben was involved in the rebellion in the wilderness (*Num 16:1*).

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## By-Pass of Firstborn:

<b>Seth – Cain;</b>	Reuben forfeited his natural rights:
<b>Shem – Japheth;</b>	• His place as the favored first-born was given to Joseph.
<b>Isaac – Ishmael;</b>	• His privileges as priest were to pass to the sons of Levi.
<b>Jacob – Esau;</b>	• His right to be the head of the tribes of Israel, i.e., his kingly right, would go to Judah.
<b>Judah, Joseph – Reuben;</b>	
<b>Moses – Aaron;</b>	
<b>David – All his brothers.</b>	

*“Unstable as water, thou shall not excel, have preeminence” Gen 49:4*

Reuben’s tribe, not aiming to excel, chose a settlement on the far side Jordan.

Prophecy of Moses: *“Let not his men be few” (Deut 33:6):*

- 1st numbering, 46,500 (*Num 1:21*);
- 2nd numbering, 43,730 (*Num 26:7*);
- most of the others increased.

No judge, prophet, nor prince, is known to have come from Reuben.

## Genesis 49:5-7 Simeon & Levi

*5] Simeon and Levi are brethren; instruments of cruelty are in their habitations.*

*6] O my soul, come not thou into their secret; unto their assembly, mine honour, be not thou united: for in their anger they slew a man, and in their selfwill they digged down a wall.*

*7] Cursed be their anger, for it was fierce; and their wrath, for it was cruel: I will divide them in Jacob, and scatter them in Israel.*

*Deut 33:8-11 And of Levi he said, Let thy Thummim and thy Urim be with thy holy one, whom thou didst prove at Massah, and with whom thou didst strive at the waters of Meribah; Who said unto his father and to his mother, I have not seen him; neither did he acknowledge his brethren, nor knew his own children: for they have observed thy word, and kept thy covenant. They shall teach Jacob thy judgments, and Israel thy law: they shall put incense before thee, and whole burnt sacrifice upon thine altar. Bless, LORD, his substance, and accept the work of his hands: smite through the loins of them that rise against him, and of them that hate him, that they rise not again.*

## Genesis 49:3-4 Levi

- Levi's name is linked with the root, "to join."
- He avenged the seduction of Dinah (*Gen 34; 49:5-7*).
- His zeal against idolatry was a cause of the tribe's priestly appointment (*Ex 32:26-28; Deut 33:9,10; Mal 2:4,5*).
- This tribe was exempt from enrollment for military duty (*Num 1:47-54*, with *1 Chr 12:26*) and  
Were subordinate to the sons of Aaron (*Num 3:9; 8:19; 18:6*).
- They were teachers of the law (*Deut 33:10; 2 Chr 17:8,9; 30:22; 35:3*) and  
Were judges (*Deut 17:9; 1 Chr 23:4; 26:29; 2 Chr 19:8-11*)
- They guarded the king's person and house in times of danger (*2 Kgs 11:5-9; 2 Chr 23:5-7*).

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## Genesis 49:5-7 Simeon

- Simeon is the second son of Jacob by Leah (*Gen 29:33*)
- He is associated with Levi in the terrible act of vengeance against Hamor and the Shechemites (*Gen 34:25,26*).
- He was detained by Joseph in Egypt as a hostage (*Gen 42:24*).
- His father, when dying, pronounced a malediction against him; to be "divided and scattered" (*Gen 49:5-7*):  
decreased in the wilderness by 2/3 (*Num 1:23 26:14*);  
dwindled in number; sank into insignificance.
- Moses pronounces no blessing on this tribe.
- They didn't lose their identity: e.g.,  
There were 13 Simeonite princes in days of Hezekiah (*1 Chr 4:34-38*).

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## Genesis 49:8-9 Judah

*8] Judah, thou art he whom thy brethren shall praise: thy hand shall be in the neck of thine enemies; thy father's children shall bow down before thee.*

*9] Judah is a lion's whelp: from the prey, my son, thou art gone up: he stooped down, he couched as a lion, and as an old lion; who shall rouse him up?*

*Judah, and bring him unto his people: let his hands be sufficient for him; and be thou an help to him from his enemies. Deut 33:7*

- Judah's name means "praised," to praise" (*Gen 49:8*).
- He Intercedes for Joseph's life when brethren were about to slay him; proposes sale to the Ishmaelites (*Gen 37:26,27*).
- He committed incest with Tamar, his daughter-in-law (*Gen 38:12-26*).
- His tribe was loyal to the house of David at the time of the revolt of the ten tribes (*1 Kgs 12:20*);
- He led first division of Israel in their journeys (*Num 10:14*);
- Was commissioned of God to lead in the conquest of the promised land (*Judg 1:1-3; 4-21*)
- David, God's chosen king of Israel, was from Judah (*2 Sam 2:1-11; 5:4,5*).

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## Genesis 49:10-12 Judah

*10] The sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a lawgiver from between his feet, until Shiloh come; and unto him shall the gathering of the people be.*

*11] Binding his foal unto the vine, and his ass's colt unto the choice vine; he washed his garments in wine, and his clothes in the blood of grapes:*

*12] His eyes shall be red with wine, and his teeth white with milk.*

- The "scepter" refers to Judah's tribal identity and the right to apply and enforce Mosaic Laws and adjudicate capital offenses: jus gladii.
- The Hebrew word 'shiloh' should be rendered "whose it is"

"Shiloh" was understood by the early rabbis and Talmudic authorities as referring to the Messiah.

Targum Onkelos, Targum Pseudo-Jonathan, and Targum Yerusalemi, The Messiah: An Aramaic Interpretation; The Messianic Exegesis of the Targum, Samson H. Levy, Hebrew Union College Jewish Institute of Religion, Cincinnati, 1974.

Literally, verse 10 reads: "...the scepter will not depart from Judah until He comes to whom it belongs..."

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## Genesis 49:10-12 The Scepter Departs

*...the scepter will not depart from Judah  
until He comes to whom it belongs...*

Note: It is significant that even during their 70-year Babylonian captivity (606-537 B.C.) the tribes retained their tribal identity.

Josh MacDowell, *Evidence that Demands a Verdict*, pp. 108-168.

Even in the Babylonian captivity Israel retained their own logistics, judges, etc. (*Ezek 1:5,8*)

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## Genesis 49:10-12 The Scepter Departs

*...the scepter will not depart from Judah  
until He comes to whom it belongs...*

After the death of Herod the Great (4 B.C.?), Archelaus had been placed over Judea as “Entharch” by Caesar Augustus.

Archelaus was the second son of Herod the Great.

Herod’s older son, Herod Antipater, had been murdered by Herod the Great, along with other family members.

It was quipped at the time that it was safer to be a dog in that household than a member of the family!

Broadly rejected, Herod Archelaus was removed in A.D. 6-7 and banished to Vienna, a city in Gaul.

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## Genesis 49:10-12 The Scepter Departs

*...the scepter will not depart from Judah  
until He comes to whom it belongs...*

Herod Archelaus was replaced by a Roman procurator named Caponius.

Per normal Roman policy, the legal power of the Sanhedrin was immediately restricted and the adjudication of capital cases was lost.

– “Woe unto us for the scepter has departed from Judah and the Messiah has not come!” –

Josephus, Wars of the Jews, 2:8.

Also, The Jerusalem Talmud, Sanhedrin, folio 24

**The scepter had been removed from Judah,  
They didn't know it but Shiloh had also come ...**

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## Genesis 49:10-12 The Scepter Departs

*...the scepter will not depart from Judah  
until He comes to whom it belongs...*

While the Jews wept in the streets of Jerusalem, a young boy, thought to be the son of a carpenter was growing up in Nazareth.

He would present Himself as the Meshiach Nagid, Messiah the King, on the very day which had been predicted by the Angel Gabriel to Daniel almost 500 years earlier (*Dan 9:24-27*).

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## Genesis 49:13 Zebulun

*13] Zebulun shall dwell at the haven of the sea; and he shall be for an haven of ships; and his border shall be unto Zidon.*

*And of Zebulun he said, Rejoice, Zebulun, in thy going out; and, Issachar, in thy tents. They shall call the people unto the mountain; there they shall offer sacrifices of righteousness: for they shall suck of the abundance of the seas, and of treasures hid in the sand. Deut 33:18-19*

Zebulun would be enriched by seaborne trade, between the Sea of Galilee and the Mediterranean (though it did not actually border the Mediterranean; cf. *Josh 19:10-11*).

In area of Galilee, to the north of Issachar and south of Asher and Naphtali, between the Sea of Galilee and the Mediterranean (*Jos 19:10-16*)

According to ancient prophecy was to enjoy a large share of our Lord's public ministry (*Isa 9:1,2 Mt 4:12-16*).



## Genesis 49:14-15 Issachar

*14] Issachar is a strong ass couching down between two burdens:*

*15] And he saw that rest was good, and the land that it was pleasant; and bowed his shoulder to bear, and became a servant unto tribute.*

Issachar was Jacob's 9th son, by Leah,  
*sekhari, "my hire" (Gen 30:18).*

The prophetic blessing pronounced by Jacob corresponds with that of Moses (*Gen 49:14, 15; Deut 33:18, 19*);

only Judah (64,300, *Num 26:25*) and  
 Dan (to 87,000, *1 Chr 7:5*) were stronger.

Issachar got the richest portion of the land, the Jezreel Valley (*1Chr 12:40*).

## Genesis 49:14-15 Issachar

The word for 'strong ass' is literally, bony ass,

designates a powerful beast of burden that submits himself to the galling yoke without complaint in order that he may be free to lie quietly in ease and comfort.

Jacob was predicting that the tribe of Issachar would submit to the Canaanite invader, who would fasten the yoke upon them.

Issachar, located in the fertile broad pleasant plain of Esdraelon, was often subject to invading armies.

Instead of fighting, the men of Issachar would submissively become slaves of the various invaders of their land.

They preferred shame and slavery to courageous action.

## Genesis 49:16-18 Dan

16] *Dan shall judge his people, as one of the tribes of Israel.*

17] *Dan shall be a serpent by the way, an adder in the path, that biteth the horse heels, so that his rider shall fall backward. {an adder: Heb. an arrow snake}*

18] *I have waited for thy salvation, O LORD.*

*And of Dan he said, Dan is a lion's whelp: he shall leap from Bashan. Deut 33:22*

Dan shows another disparity between calling and achievement (cf. vv.3-4).

Dan was to provide justice ("Dan" means "judge"), but the tribe chose treachery, like a snake by the roadside.

Hebrew *nahòash* signifies not only a snake in the grass, but a venomous reptile with deadly fangs.

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## Genesis 49:16-18 Dan

In the time of the Judges the first major practice of idolatry appeared in the tribe of Dan (*Judg 18:30*).

In 931 B.C. Jeroboam set up a golden calf in Dan to provide opportunity for pagan worship.

The omission of Dan in *Rev 7* is commonly attributed to this.

Dan is often slighted in the genealogies:

- names of his sons omitted (*Gen 46:23; Num 26:42*);
- name blotted out (1 Chr 1-10; Rev 7);
- mentioned last (*Num 10:25; Jos 19:47-49; 1 Chr 27:16-22*).

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## Genesis 49:19 Gad

- Gad was Jacob's 7th son, by Zilpah, Leah's handmaid and the full brother of Asher (*Gen 30:11-13;46:16,18*).
- His name means "fortune; luck."
- This tribe was fierce and warlike;
  - they were "strong men of might, men of war for the battle, that could handle shield and buckler,
  - their faces the faces of lions, and
  - like roes upon the mountains for swiftness" (*1Chr 12:8 5:19-22*).
- Elijah was of this tribe (*1Kgs 17:1*).

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## Genesis 49:19 Gad

*19] Gad, a troop shall overcome him: but he shall overcome at the last.*

*And of Gad he said, Blessed be he that enlargeth Gad: he dwelleth as a lion, and teareth the arm with the crown of the head. And he provided the first part for himself, because there, in a portion of the lawgiver, was he seated; and he came with the heads of the people, he executed the justice of the LORD, and his judgments with Israel. Deut 33:20-21*

Three of the six Hebrew words in verse 19 are a play on the name Gad ("attack"):

Gad will be attacked by a raid of attackers, but he will attack.

The verb gadad means "to break into" or "to attack."

Border raids were often experienced by the tribes settled east of the Jordan River (*1 Chr 5:18-19*).

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## Genesis 49:20 Asher

*20] Out of Asher his bread shall be fat, and he shall yield royal dainties.*

*And of Asher he said, Let Asher be blessed with children; let him be acceptable to his brethren, and let him dip his foot in oil. Thy shoes shall be iron and brass; and as thy days, so shall thy strength be.*

*Deut 33:24-25*

- Asher would be fertile and productive, providing rich food.  
Asher settled along the rich northern coast of Canaan:  
Mt. Lebanon to Mediterranean (*Josh 19:24-31*).
- “Royal Dainties” = workmen and materials: to David (*2 Sam 5:11*) and Solomon (*1 Kgs 5:1-10*).
- This tribe kept Passover under Hezekiah (in contrast to others); *2 Chr 30:1, 10, 11*
- Anna the prophetess belonged to the tribe of Asher (*Lk 2:36*).

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## Genesis 49:21 Naphtali

*21] Naphtali is a hind let loose: he giveth goodly words.*

*And of Naphtali he said, O Naphtali, satisfied with favour, and full with the blessing of the LORD: possess thou the west and the south. Deut 33:23*

Naphtali, like a doe, would be a free mountain people.

- Deborah sang of the people of Naphtali risking their lives “on the heights of the field” (*Judg 5:18*).
- Naphtali settled northwest of the Sea of Kinnereth (Galilee).
- He was the 5th son of Jacob, the 2nd born to him by Rachel’s handmaid, Bilhah.
- He was full brother of Dan (*Gen 30:7*).
- At his birth Rachel is said to have exclaimed, “wrestlings of God”— i.e., “mighty wrestlings” — “have I wrestled.”

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## Deut 33:13-17 Joseph

*And of Joseph he said, Blessed of the LORD be his land, for the precious things of heaven, for the dew, and for the deep that coucheth beneath, And for the precious fruits brought forth by the sun, and for the precious things put forth by the moon, And for the chief things of the ancient mountains, and for the precious things of the lasting hills, And for the precious things of the earth and fulness thereof, and for the good will of him that dwelt in the bush: let the blessing come upon the head of Joseph, and upon the top of the head of him that was separated from his brethren. His glory is like the firstling of his bullock, and his horns are like the horns of unicorns: with them he shall push the people together to the ends of the earth: and they are the ten thousands of Ephraim, and they are the thousands of Manasseh. Deut 33:13-17*

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## Genesis 49:22-24 Joseph

*22] Joseph is a fruitful bough, even a fruitful bough by a well; whose branches run over the wall:*

*23] The archers have sorely grieved him, and shot at him, and hated him:*

*24] But his bow abode in strength, and the arms of his hands were made strong by the hands of the mighty God of Jacob; (from thence is the shepherd, the stone of Israel:)*

Jacob took up the promise of fruitfulness from the name of Joseph's son Ephraim ("fruitful")

He lavished the promise of victory (*Gen. 49:23-24a*) and prosperity (*v. 25b*) on Joseph's two tribes.

Victory in battle was experienced by

Joshua, Deborah, and Samuel, all of the tribe of Ephraim, and Gideon and Jephthah, both of Manasseh's tribe.

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## Genesis 49:25-26 Joseph

*25] Even by the God of thy father, who shall help thee; and by the Almighty, who shall bless thee with blessings of heaven above, blessings of the deep that lieth under, blessings of the breasts, and of the womb:*

*26] The blessings of thy father have prevailed above the blessings of my progenitors unto the utmost bound of the everlasting hills: they shall be on the head of Joseph, and on the crown of the head of him that was separate from his brethren.*

Jacob bestowed on Joseph the greater blessings because he was the prince among his brothers (*cf. 41:41*).

His name means “may he (God) add sons” (*Gen 30:24*).

He was the firstborn of Rachel, Jacob’s loved wife;

He was favored, despised, sold, exalted (*Gen 37-50*)

In over 100 ways he was a “type” of Christ.

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## Genesis 49 Ephraim

- He was the second son of Joseph (*Gen 41:52*)
- He was adopted by Jacob;
- He was blessed before Manasseh (*Gen 48:5*);
- He became the leading tribe of the Northern Kingdom (of “Israel”); *Isa 7:2-17; Jer 31:9,20*.

Sometimes ‘Ephraim’ is used as a synecdoche when referring to the whole Northern 10 Tribe Kingdom.

Synecdoche: Part of something is used to refer to the whole thing ...

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## Genesis 49 Manasseh

- His name means (“Making to forget”):
- First son of Joseph and Asenath (*Gen 41:50,51; 46:20*).
- Also adopted by Jacob,
- Manasseh was renowned for its valor:
  - Gideon in the W (*Judg 6:15*);
  - Jephthah in the E (*Judg 11:1*).
- Their inheritance was
  - ½ tribe east of Jordan (*Num 32:33,39-42*) and
  - ½ tribe west of Jordan (*Josh 16:9; 17:5-11*).

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## Genesis 49:27 Benjamin

The youngest son of Jacob, called “son of the right hand” by his father. The old English word ravin means “to prey with rapacity.”

It speaks of fierce cruelty, which describes a tribe violent in spirit: a ravenous, devouring wolf

(cf. the cruel Benjamites in *Judg 20*, and Saul, a Benjamite, in *1 Sam 9:1-2; 19:10; 22:17*).

Notable heroes include:

- Ehud, who delivered Israel from the Moabites;
- Saul, the first king (& Jonathan);
- Queen Esther; and the
- Apostle Paul.

The tribe earned a high reputation for bravery and skill in war, and was noted for its stone slingers with their traditional left-handed action (*Judg 3:15*).

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## Genesis 49:27 Benjamin

*27] Benjamin shall ravin as a wolf: in the morning he shall devour the prey, and at night he shall divide the spoil.*

*And of Benjamin he said, The beloved of the LORD shall dwell in safety by him; and the LORD shall cover him all the day long, and he shall dwell between his shoulders.*

*Deut 33:12*

“...between his shoulders”: that is, on his sides or borders.

Mount Zion, on which stood the city of Jerusalem, belonged to Judah;

Mount Moriah, the site of the sacred edifice, lay in the confines of Benjamin.

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## Genesis 49:28-33

*28] All these are the twelve tribes of Israel: and this is it that their father spake unto them, and blessed them; every one according to his blessing he blessed them.*

*29] And he charged them, and said unto them, I am to be gathered unto my people: bury me with my fathers in the cave that is in the field of Ephron the Hittite,*

*30] In the cave that is in the field of Machpelah, which is before Mamre, in the land of Canaan, which Abraham bought with the field of Ephron the Hittite for a possession of a buryingplace.*

*31] There they buried Abraham and Sarah his wife; there they buried Isaac and Rebekah his wife; and there I buried Leah.*

*32] The purchase of the field and of the cave that is therein was from the children of Heth.*

*33] And when Jacob had made an end of commanding his sons, he gathered up his feet into the bed, and yielded up the ghost, and was gathered unto his people.*

## Listing of the '12 Tribes'

### Genesis:

- 29-35 Origin; natural order of Jacob's 12 sons
- 46 Entering Egypt
- 49 Jacob's Prophetic Blessing

### Exodus:

- 1 Entering Egypt (Joseph omitted, being in Egypt.)

### Numbers:

- 1:1-15 Leaders (Levi omitted)
- 1:20-43 1st Census (Levi omitted)
- 2 Order of the camp (Only order given three times: 2, 7, 10)
- 7 Offerings
- 10 Order of March
- 13 Spies (Levi omitted)
- 26 2nd Census (Levi omitted)
- 34 Dividing the Land (Eastern tribes omitted)

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## Listing of the '12 Tribes'

### Deuteronomy:

- 27 Blessings and cursings
- 33 Blessing of Moses (Simeon omitted).  
Order is geographical: Benjamin is before Joseph.

### Joshua:

- 13-22 Allocation of territories.  
(In four groups to furnish cities for four classes of priests.)

### Judges:

- 5 Song of Deborah. (Judah and Simeon omitted.)

### 1 Chronicles:

- 2:1,3-8 Genealogies. (Zebulun omitted; Dan in v.7?)
- 12, 27 Officers under David (Gad and Asher omitted in 1 Chr 27.)

### Ezekiel:

- 48 Kingdom Divisions, Millennium

### Revelation:

- 7 Sealing of 12,000 from each tribe. (Dan omitted)

# Revelation 7

<b>Judah</b>	<b>Praise the Lord,</b>
<b>Reuben</b>	<b>He has looked on my affliction (<i>and</i>)</b>
<b>Gad</b>	<b>granted good fortune.</b>
<b>Asher</b>	<b>Happy am I,</b>
<b>Naphtali</b>	<b>my wrestling</b>
<b>Manasseh</b>	<b>has made me forget my sorrow.</b>
<b>Simeon</b>	<b>God hears me;</b>
<b>Levi</b>	<b>has joined me,</b>
<b>Issachar</b>	<b>purchased me, (<i>and</i>)</b>
<b>Zebulun</b>	<b>exalted me (<i>by</i>)</b>
<b>Joseph</b>	<b>adding to me</b>
<b>Benjamin</b>	<b>the Son of His right hand.</b>

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## Genesis vs. Revelation

### *Genesis = Beginning; Creation*

### *Revelation = Redemption; Completion*

	<u>Genesis</u>	<u>Revelation</u>		<u>Genesis</u>	<u>Revelation</u>
Earth Created	1:1		Religion, art, and science separated from God	4	
Earth Passed away		21:1	judged, destroyed		18
Sun, moon, stars	1:14-16	4:12; 8:12	Nimrod founds Babylon	10:8-10	
Earth's government	37		Babylon falls		17, 18
Earth's judgment		16:8	God's Flood to		
Sun to govern Day	1:16		Destroy evil generation	6 - 9	
No need of sun		21:23	Satan's flood to		
Darkness called night	1:5		Destroy elect generation		12
No night there		22:5	A bow: God's promise	9:13	
Waters He called seas	1:10		A bow for remembrance		4:3; 10:1
No more sea		21:1	Sodom & Egypt:		
A river for earth's blessing	2:10-14		- Corruption, judgement	13, 19	
A river for New Earth		22:1,2	- Sodom & Egypt <sup>1</sup> (Jerusalem)	11:8	
Man in God's Image	1:26		A confederation vs.		
Man Headed by Satan's Image		13	Abraham's people	14	
Entrance of sin	3		Abraham's Seed		12
End of sin		21, 22	A bride for Abraham's son	24	
Curse pronounced	3:14-17		A bride for Abraham's Seed		19
No more curse		22:3	Marriage of 1st Adam	2:18-23	
Death entered	3:19		Marriage of Last Adam		19
No more death		21:4	Promised Seed:		
Cherubim first mentioned	3:24		Possess gate of enemies	29:8	
Cherubim final mention		19:4	Promised Seed possessing		19
Man driven out of Eden	3:24		Man's dominion ceased and		
Man restored		22	Satan's begun	3:24	
Tree of life guarded	3:24		Satan's domain ended and		
Access to Tree of life		22:14	man's restored		22
Sorrow & suffering enter	3:17				
No more sorrow		22:4			

## Study Questions

- 1) List the sons of Jacob chronologically, with mother, and significance of their name.
- 2) What three forfeitures did Reuben lose, and to whom?
- 3) List each of the tribes, and their distinctives, and how prophecies were fulfilled in them.
- 4) When did the “Sceptre depart,” and “Shiloh come”?
- 5) What two tribes are not mentioned by name in Rev 7 and why?
- 6) Between what two “shoulders” did Benjamin dwell?

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## Discussion Questions

“Where two people agree, one is redundant.”

- 1) What were the main lessons you learned in this tour through Genesis?
- 2) How has it impacted your life?
- 3) What is the most compelling reason you regard the Bible is true?
- 4) What is the most compelling reason to take Jesus Christ seriously?
- 5) How do you “take Jesus Christ seriously”?

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## Research Projects

- 1) Make a detailed study of the Mazzeroth as a portrayal of God's plan of redemption.
- 2) Construct a model of the Camp of Israel, with the Tabernacle and its furnishings, etc.
- 3) Explore the ostensible validity (or rebuttals) to the notion of the "Ten Lost Tribes."  
 Where does this concept come from?  
 Is it Biblically sound?

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***Psalm 40:7 Then said I, Lo, I come: in the volume of the book it is written of me,***

***Hebrews 10:7 Then said I, Lo, I come (in the volume of the book it is written of me,) to do thy will, O God.***

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***Psa 19:1 To the chief Musician, A Psalm of David.  
The heavens declare the glory of God; and the  
firmament sheweth his handywork.***

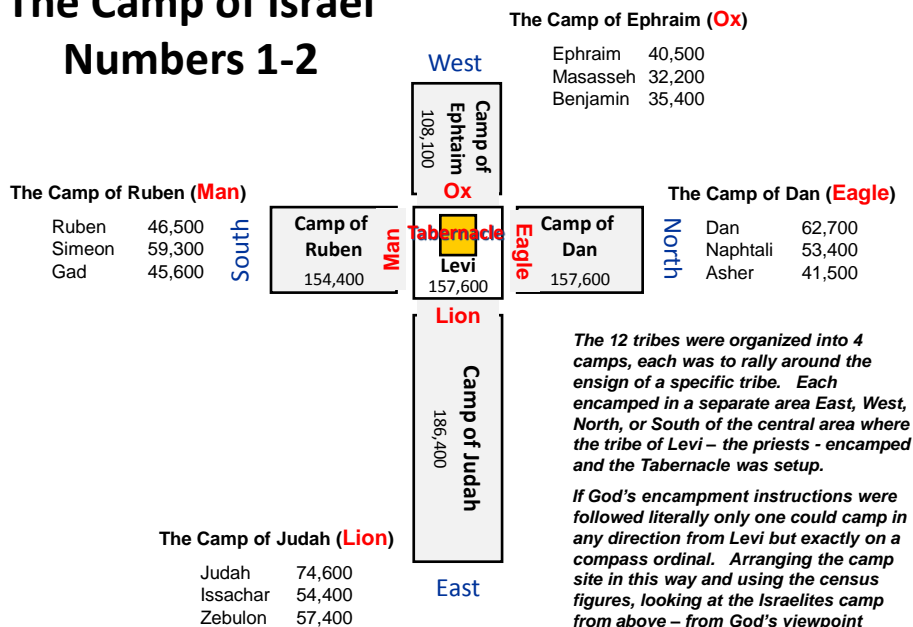
***Psa 50:6 And the heavens shall declare his  
righteousness: for God is judge himself. Selah.***

***Psa 97:6 The heavens declare his righteousness,  
and all the people see his glory.***

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## The Camp of Israel Numbers 1-2



Acts 17:11 1 Thes 5:21

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