

“A Temporary Move”
Genesis 46-47

Chpt. 46

v. 1 Q What is important about this verse? Cp. 21:32-33; 26:23-25.

A. Beersheba seems to be the _____ place of offering
_____ generationally.

Note Amos 8:14. This is the last mention of this place in the Bible.

Q. What does this tell you?

A. Sacred doesn't always transfer over _____ to each generation.

vv. 2-4 Q. What happened?

- A.
1. God came to Jacob in a _____.
 2. God called him by his _____ covenant name.
 3. God _____ his fears.
 4. God _____ the Abrahamic covenant.
 5. God promised him his _____. [dynamic/moving]
 6. The _____ would be _____ –
Jacob will eventually be brought back home [in death].
 7. Egypt would be the _____ place he would live [no more moving].

vv. 5-7 Q. What did Jacob do?

A. Jacob _____ and brought his family and possessions down to Egypt.

vv. 8-27 [Ordering of Jacob's sons and grandsons] Q. Why is this listing important?

A. It is a reminder that _____ tribes will go into Egypt, and _____ nation will come out of it. (Cp. 35:11)

v. 28a Q. Who does Israel send on ahead?

A.

vv. 28b- 30 Describe the reunion.

A.

1. Joseph headed off with _____ to see his father.
2. Upon seeing his father, he threw his arms around him and _____...for a long time.
3. Jacob essentially declared that his life was _____

Note: Joseph was _____ when he was sold into slavery. Jacob would live with Joseph another _____ years until his death.

vv. 31-34 Q. What did Joseph do and what were his specific instructions?

A.

1. Joseph was to announce his families' _____.
2. Joseph was to _____ tell Pharaoh what their occupation was.
3. Joseph told his brothers to say the _____.

4. The Egyptians _____ shepherds.

Note: This leaves us wondering why Joseph did this. Answer: To move them _____ from the general populace to a place where there would be a lot of pasture but also _____ to continue their way of life without Egyptian interference.

Note: The question has also been asked, "Why did the Egyptians despise shepherds?"

1. They tended to be of _____ social status and disorderly.
2. Some scholars believe it was because the Israelites used sheep and oxen as _____ to Elohim whereas they were _____ of Egyptian gods (Ammon, Apis).

Chpt. 47

vv. 1-4 Q. How did Joseph's brothers answer Pharaoh?

- A.
1. They answered as Joseph _____ – shepherds.
 2. _____ shepherds.
 3. This is _____. We plan on going back home when the famine subsides.
 4. Can we have your _____ to live in Goshen where our herds will survive and thrive?

vv. 5-6 Q. How did Pharaoh respond?

A.

1. _____ . Fine by me.
2. If they are good herdsman, let them take care of my _____ as well.

v. 7 Q. What is significant about this?

A. The _____ blesses the _____. E.g. Melchizedek blessing Abraham.

Note: Some scholars believe this was a simple greeting, but the word is “_____” and in its simplest meaning is “bless.” Cp. v. 10.

vv. 8-10 Q. How did Israel respond to Pharaoh's question?

A.

1. Israel said that he was _____ years old.
2. But he wasn't as _____ as his predecessors. E.g., Abe – 175; Isaac – 180.
3. His journey has been _____.
4. Israel offers a _____ blessing.

vv. 11-12 Q. What were the perks of being related to the Governor?

A.

1. Pharaoh gave them the _____ of the land.
2. Pharaoh provided _____ for their entire family.

vv. 13-14 Q. Describe the situation of the common person.

A. The famine was _____ and the average person living in Egypt and the surrounding areas were having to dig deep into their savings just to _____.

vv. 15-17 Q. How did Joseph respond to their further need?

A. When they are all out of cash, Joseph called them to bring in their _____ in exchange for food.

vv. 18-19 Q. What happened the following year?

- A.
1. The next year brought further _____.
 2. With no livestock left, they offered _____ and their _____ to Joseph for food.
 3. They also asked for _____ so they could try another crop the next year.

vv. 20-22 Q. What did Joseph do?

A. Joseph turned the general population into _____.

Note: The NIV does not capture what took place here. Please note the KJV.

²¹ "And as for the people, he removed them to cities from *one* end of the borders of Egypt even to the *other* end thereof." (Gen. 47:21 KJV)

Joseph didn't simply accept their land; he relocated them. This may have been done:

1. To make it easier to _____ the food/seed.
2. To _____ they understood their land no longer belonged to them.

Note: "Joseph caused them to pass from one city to another city that they might be reminded that they now had no claim to the land. He settled the people of one city in another. There was no need for Scripture to state this except for the purpose of telling you something to Joseph's credit — that he intended thereby to remove a reproach from his brothers because, since the Egyptians were themselves strangers in the various cities where they then dwelt, they could not call them (Joseph's brethren) strangers" (Chullin 60b). [Rashi]

v. 22 Q. Who was excluded, besides the royal family?

A.

vv. 23-26 Q. What was the final edict regarding this season of famine?

A.

1. _____ of the crop will go to Pharaoh.
2. _____ of the crop will be for food and for seed for the coming year.

v. 27 Describe Israel and his family in this new environment.

A.

1. They acquired _____ in Egypt.
2. They were _____ and increased in number.

v. 28 Q. How long did Jacob live in Egypt and then in total?

A.

vv. 29-31 Q. What was the request and why was it so important to Israel?

A.

1. Joseph wanted to be buried in the _____ cave at Machpelah.
2. It was his _____ land.

Application questions:

Q. Look at Isaiah 30:20-21. How does this apply to Joseph and to you, personally?

A.

Q. Looking at Joseph's whole life scenario, what was the greater purpose? How should that change our own thinking about our personal place in this world?

A.

Q. What did we learn about God from this journey with Joseph and his family?

A.