

1st Quarter – Week 13

Joseph Deals with the Famine – Jacob Dies – Joseph Dies

<p>Day 1 Genesis 47</p>	<p>Key Thoughts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Joseph settles his family in Goshen which is the best land in Egypt. Pharaoh gives his blessings (47:1-6).• Jacob blesses Pharaoh and is settled in Goshen with all his needs met (47:7-12).• The famine strikes according to Pharaoh’s dreams. Joseph manages the famine saving the lives of the people while collecting money, livestock and land for Pharaoh. (47:13-20).• Joseph sets up a tax while supplying seed for the people. They recognize Joseph for saving their lives (47:21-26).• The family of Jacob thrives and grows. Joseph promises to bury Jacob in the promised land (47:27-31). <p>Jesus Christ: Joseph is a type of Christ foreshadowing Jesus as the bread of life.</p>
<p>Day 2 Genesis 48</p>	<p>Key Thoughts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Joseph and his two sons visit Jacob. The two sons receive a blessing which involves an inheritance equal to a son of Jacob. This gives Joseph a double inheritance (48:1-11).• The sons of Joseph, Manasseh the oldest, and Ephraim the younger, are placed in front of Jacob in a position to receive their blessing. Jacob purposely crosses his hands to prioritize a greater blessing on the younger brother. Ephraim’s future tribe does become greater than Manasseh’s though both were great and blessed (48:12-20).• Jacob speaks of the return to the promised land, and gives Joseph land as an additional blessing (48:21-22). <p>Jesus Christ: In 48:15-16, Jacob speaks of the Redeemer Angel. This was a pre-incarnate appearance of the Messiah.</p>
<p>Day 3 Genesis 49</p>	<p>Key Thoughts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jacob pronounces his prophetic blessings on his twelve sons. The blessings on each son would shape the future for each tribe (49:1-28).• The last request of Jacob was to be buried in the family burying grounds in the field of Machpelah in the promised land (49:29-33). <p>Jesus Christ: In the prophetic blessing to Judah, Jesus Christ was to be of this tribe and be known as “the lion of the tribe of Judah”.</p>

<p>Day 4 Genesis 50</p>	<p>Key Thoughts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Joseph mourns his Father, and Jacob/Israel is embalmed according to the practice of the Egyptians. A large procession escorts the body of Jacob back to the promised land for his burial (50:1-14). ● The brothers of Joseph fear retribution now that their father is dead. However, Joseph reassures his brothers of his forgiveness. The actions of Joseph are based upon his belief in divine providence and God's plan for his forgiveness (50:15-21). ● Joseph died after stating his belief in God bringing the Israelites out of Egypt to the promised land. He also requests his bones to be brought to the promised land when they return (50:22-26). <p>Jesus Christ: Joseph is a type of Christ as Satan and the people involved in the death of Christ meant it for evil, but God meant it for good.</p>
<p>Day 5 Exodus 1</p> <p>See Chart of Overview of Exodus</p>	<p>Key Thoughts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The story of Israel continues in the book of Exodus. Seventy people in Jacob's household entered the land, but quickly they prospered and grew in number (1:1-7). ● The new Pharaoh began to fear the strength of the Israelites, and turned the welcomed guests into slaves performing hard labor (1:8-14). ● In an attempt to slow growth of the Israelites, Pharaoh commands the midwives to kill any male babies at birth. Fearing God, the midwives refuse and God blesses them. Finally, Pharaoh commands the killing of all male Hebrew newborns (1:15-22). <p>Jesus Christ: There is a parallel to Herod attempting to kill Jesus in Matthew 2. God protected His people and the coming Messiah. God would protect the baby Jesus.</p>
<p>Day 6 Exodus 2</p>	<p>Key Thoughts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The parents of Moses refused the Pharaoh's order and hide their son in an ark in the reeds along the river's edge (2:1-3). ● God, through divine providence, places Moses in the care of Pharaoh's daughter. He is raised in Pharaoh's household and received the finest education of the day (2:4-10). ● Moses grows up and kills an Egyptian who is mistreating an Israelite. Pharaoh is incensed and Moses must flee to Midian. He is forty years old. ● In Midian, he marries and begins a family (2:11-22). ● The people of Israel come under extreme mistreatment in their bondage in Egypt. God hears their cries (2:23-25). <p>Jesus Christ: Egypt in the Bible represents the world. God sees the needs of His people, Israel, and prepares a redeemer, Moses. Jesus came into the world to redeem His people, which is reflected by Israel, Moses and the situation in Egypt.</p>