

Jacob

I. Jacob- A man of the tent

- A. He was born as the younger child
- B. God picked Jacob before he was born because he would be a believer.
- C. Jacob was a complete man [**Gen. 25:27**] –He was righteous and complete by faith.
- D. [**Gen. 27:1**]- Isaac thought that he was about to die at this point, so he wanted to pass on the family blessing- blessing of Abraham to the firstborn Esau. He first wanted to fill his belly with a good steak first though!
- E. Rebecca over heard this request and moved to act. She had been told by God that Esau would serve the younger. She saw things happening that contradicted what God said, so she moved to help out God in keeping His word! Have you ever done that my friend? God does not need your help to keep His word!
- F. She came up with a plan to trick her husband because he was blind. She gave the desirable clothes of the eldest son on Jacob and covered his arms with animal skins. She also made food for Isaac to eat. Rebecca was such a great cook that she made a goat taste like a deer!
- G. Jacob came in and tricked his dad. The voice was that of Jacob but the smell, touch, and food was that of the eldest son Esau.
- H. [**Gen. 27:27**]- When Isaac smelled the garments of the eldest Son, he blessed him. These garments were the best and finest garments of the elder brother. The smell of the firstborn caused the

father to give forth the blessing of Abraham upon Jacob.

- I. This is a picture of our covenant that we have in Christ. When we come to God wearing the garment of God's firstborn Jesus, then God's blessings will come upon us. The smell of the perfections of His son upon us calls forth the blessings of God upon us.
- J. [Ephesians 5:1]- Gave himself up as a sweet smelling savour.
 - 1. We are clothed with the robe of righteousness. [**Isa 61:10**] I will greatly rejoice in the Lord, My soul shall be joyful in my God; For He has clothed me with the garments of salvation, He has covered me with the robe of righteousness, As a bridegroom decks *himself* with ornaments, And as a bride adorns *herself* with her jewels.
- K. If we come to God on our own merits and works then we stink. Our righteousnesses are filthy rags! [**Isaiah 64:6**]
- L. [**Gen. 28:1-4**]- Rebecca and Isaac send away Jacob because of the wrath of Esau. God protects Jacob even though he does not deserve it. Isaac again blesses Jacob with the blessing of Abraham- the covenant and blessing of grace.

II. Jacob- A man of the vow

- A. [**Gen. 28:10-11**]- Jacob much like Isaac believed in God but did not have a direct relationship with God. He lived from his dad's revelation of God. He left Beersheba- well of the oath, the place where Isaac got his own revelation of God. Jacob must

find his own experience in God! He goes towards Haran and camps out. This was the first place God revealed Himself to Abraham once he left Haran for the promised land.

- B. God appears to Jacob and directly confers upon him the promises made to His father Abraham.
- C. A ladder appeared reaching from Earth to Heaven. The Lord God was at the top and Jacob was below. The angels of God ascended and descended on it. This ladder represents Jesus Christ himself being the bridge between God and man in which our prayers go up in His name and answers descend upon Him. [**John 1:51**] God is teaching Jacob grace! God's answered prayers do not come down because of our works but His grace upon the grounds of the person and work of God's son!
- D. We pray in the name of Jesus- [**John 14:13**]
 - 1. We our prayers are centered "in Him" If we ask according to His will. This is praying in Jesus' name. [**1 John 5:14**]
 - 2. We ask in his name- in his authority and standing with God. Name in bible times stood for the actual person. We do not have an individual standing and authority with God. We share Christ's standing and authority with God. Jesus did not tell us to ask, but ask in His name.
 - 3. We ask based upon Jesus' merits, standing, and authority before the father and not our own. Our prayers move up and down the ladder of Jesus Christ- the mediator between God and man. [**1 Tim. 2:5**]

- E. Jacob still does not understand God or His grace yet. He is not a man of the altar yet as Abraham and Isaac were. He wakes up and He builds a shrine to God instead of an altar. He sets up a stone pillar with oil on it.
- F. [**Gen. 28:20**] -Jacob is a chiseler. His flesh is religious. He wants to cut deals with God. He vowed a vow to God. He vows that he promised to serve him and give to him a cut of all he gets if God took care of Him and would bless him. It was like a business deal! Legalism and the law are centered on vows. "I promise to do this God if you will do this for me."
- G. God had promised to take care of Him. He swore to bless Him with no conditions of him serving him in return. God does this by grace not on the basis of him getting back from Jacob. God gave him the promise of grace to bless him and take care of him. If Jacob believed this he would have served God and tithed to Him because he believed he was blessed by God and loved God.
- H. Jacob erects a stone and pours oil on it. This is a type of the law, engraved on stone. [**2 Cor. 3:7**] This typifies his relationship with God right now. It is based upon works. "God I promise to do for you if you do this for me." This is exchanging your works for his blessings! He wanted to anoint the law, but God only anoints grace! Often, we are so slow to understand and walk in grace.
- I. He calls the place **Bethel**- *House of God*. It used to be called **Luz**- *separation*. The ladder of the Son of God and His grace causes us to be joined to God's house and removes the separation between us and God.

- J. [**Gen. 29:1**]- Went on his journey- Lit. Hebrew- lifted his feet. God appearing to him encouraged him to go forward. Grace encourages us towards Him.
- K. Jacob arrived at Haran and came upon a well that was surrounded by three bands of sheep thirsty to drink from it, but there was a great stone over it keeping the water from the sheep. Three is the number of God. This pictures the sheep of God who were thirsty for life but a great stone was covering it. This is the Law. It had to be removed in order for the grace of life to flow and satisfy their thirst.
- L. Jacob rolled away the great stone and watered the sheep.
- M. Jesus is the well of life. He died to give us life. But he was in the grave covered by a great stone. [**Mark 16:4**] When it rolled away the fountain of eternal life was made available to all His sheep.
- N. He meets Rachel and kisses her the first day!
- O. He meets Laban and he offers to pay Jacob for his work.
- P. Jacob is in love with Rachel and asks for her hand in marriage. He did not care for Leah because she was weak eyed- not as attractive! Laban tells him to name his wages.
- Q. Instead of a monetary term he says “your daughter”. Brides in the ancient world were purchased from their father. Jacob came to Haran with just the shirt on his back. He worked seven years to obtain his bride. This is a picture of what Jesus did for His bride. The number seven speaks of completion and perfection. It was

by Jesus complete and perfect work that he purchased and redeemed His bride the church.

- R. Jacob worked seven years for Rachel. How would you like a seven year engagement? He was ready for his wedding night! They had a wedding feast and in the middle of the night and Laban brought Leah to Jacob's tent and Jacob thought it was Rachel. They must have not had anything to say all night long or Jacob would have known the difference!
- S. He wakes up to weak eyes instead of Rachel!
- T. The chiseler and cheat had been cheated. There is a natural principle in this earth, what you sow you will reap consequences. [**Galatians 6:8**]- From the flesh or spirit you will reap what you sow. If we trust God he will help us even when we are suffering from our own stupid mistakes! Sin costs. It will eat your lunch and pop your bag!
- U. Laban covers his deceit by the excuse that it was not the custom to give the younger daughter before the elder. He then says that he would give Rachel to him for another seven years. This time it is Laban's idea of seven years! Jacob gave him the idea of seven! Rachel was given to him but he had to work seven more years for her. He worked fourteen years for Rachel. I believe Rachel was supposed to be a gift from God, but Jacob insisted on working for God's blessings.
- V. Jacob now has two wives and two porcupines!
- W. Under the age of promise which was based upon God's grace they were not judged for what God calls wickedness under the Law.
- X. Abraham would have been cut off under the law for marrying his half sister. [**Lev. 18:9**]

Y. In the Law it was an abomination to marry sisters and have relations with them. [**Lev. 18:18**] Jacob would have been cut off for it. God blesses Jacob in spite of it with twelve sons which become the twelve tribes of Israel.

III. Jacob- The beginning of the twelve tribes

- A. Leah gave birth to Jacob's first born- **Reuben- *Behold a Son; A vision of the Son***- The firstborn removes our affliction. Leah thought she could get Jacob to love her and accept her because she bore him a son. Apparently things did not change.
- B. She bore again and called her 2nd child- **Simeon- *hear and obey***. She again hoped that bearing a son would cause her to be approved and favored by Jacob. Apparently it did not happen.
- C. She bore a third time and called her 3rd child- **Levi- *united***. He hoped that Jacob's heart would be united to her this time. Apparently it did not happen.
- D. She bore a fourth time and called her son **Judah- *praise***. She at this point turned from her focus on getting love and favor from her husband and fell in love with God and accepted his love and acceptance. This time she praised God for who He was instead of what she could get from Him. She was won over by God's grace. God was good to her when in the natural people said she was of no account and undeserving.
- E. Rachel became zealous of her sister and put pressure on Jacob. When we get zealous of others we will start putting pressure on others and even God to get what you want. Rachel decided to give Jacob her maid Bilhah to be a concubine to Jacob

and her children would be counted as hers. The name of Bilhah means confusion. When you mix grace and your works it will just produce confusion. She gives birth to Dan- God will judge and Naphtali-wrestling. These two represent offspring of the flesh. These two tribes were the first to bow to idol worship.

- F. Leah also followed suite and give her maid Zilpah to Jacob. Zilpah means trickle. When we look to the flesh we will only see a trickle of God's blessing. She gives birth to Gad- good fortune. She does not see this child as God's blessing but good luck. She also gives birth to Asher- happy. Luck and happiness are both products of the flesh and circumstances.
- G. Reuben the first born went into the field and found some mandrakes. Rachel talked her out of trusting in the mandrakes. She named her son Issachar- which means reward. The mandrakes did not help Rachel. She is desperate now! Leah at this point gets her eyes off of God and returns to the flesh and wants to earn her husband's love- she said now he will dwell with me.
- H. Rachel gives birth to Joseph by God's grace. Joseph means God adds. She trusts God to give her another son which He did- Benjamin.
- I. [**Gen. 27:12-13**]- Those standing on Mt. Gerizim- mount of blessing- **Simeon, Levi, Judah, Issachar, Joseph, and Benjamin**. Those standing on Mt. Ebal- the mountain of cursing- **Reuben, Gad, Asher, Zebulun, Dan, and Naphalti**. Those who were born through the concubines were placed on the mountain of cursing. They represent the production of the flesh and works.

Those on the mountain of blessing were children of promise and came from God's grace and aid. Reuben is on Mt. Ebal because as the firstborn he was rejected. Also Zebulun is on this mountain because Leah turned from trusting in God's love for her to try to get it from Jacob.

- J. [**Gen. 30:25**]- Jacob is ready to go after Joseph is born to him. Laban talks him into staying and tells him to name his wage. Laban knows he is blessed because Jacob is there. Jacob said that he would take all the livestock that had streaks and spots and all solid color animals would be Laban's.
- K. Laban likes this because most goats and sheep are solid color and young lambs are white. Laban takes Jacob's flock and Jacob takes Laban's sheep three days journey. Three is a number for God. God is in this! Jacob puts streaked rods into the water troughs. When they looked into the water they saw the rods and conceived streaked offspring. We find out later that this came from God is a dream.
- L. God had told Jacob in a dream to see the flocks as spotted and streaked. Jacob got that in his vision. Then he put the vision in front of the animals and they reproduced that way.
- M. The rods in the water teach us a spiritual lesson. We must behold in the water of the Word what God says about us and when we get that vision we will reproduce it in the natural. What we behold in our heart we will become. [**2 Cor. 3:18**]
- N. God blesses Jacob because of the covenant of Abraham and not because he deserved it. We will see that Jacob is still a deceiver.

O. Gen. 30:43- Jacob became very prosperous because of God's blessing of grace.

IV. Jacob leaves Haran

A. [Gen. 31:1-4]- Laban's attitude changes towards Jacob

B. God appears to Jacob and tells him to go back home and that He would be with him. We will see from his actions that Jacob does not believe this.

C. [**Gen. 31:7**]- Laban had changed Jacob's wages 10 times. Ten in scripture speaks of trial. Jacob trusted God through the trials he faced and saw God's blessing and favor.

D. [**Gen. 31:20**]- Jacob deceives Laban and packs the uhaul and heads out in secret.

E. He gets three days away before Laban finds out. This is God at work in protecting him. Laban catches up to him on the seventh day. God's perfect protection is upon Jacob. God appears to Laban and warns him not to harm Jacob- speak good and then bad.

F. Laban teaches Jacob morals! Jacob said he snuck out because he was afraid. God had told him He would be with him. Our journey of faith as ups and downs, but God grace is steadfast.

G. Rachel had stolen Laban's household gods. In the ancient world who possessed the families gods was the leader and heir of one's estate. Rachel was trying to gain Laban's estate by taking the gods.

H. [**Gen. 31:42**]- The God of Abraham and fear of Isaac was with me. He still does not call Him his God.

- I. Jacob and Laban make a covenant. Jacob sets up a stone pillar and has a pile of stones heaped up. Laban takes credit for it and says he put the pillar up and made the heap of stones. Laban is a strong character.

V. Jacob returns to the Land

- A. [**Gen. 32:1**] Jacob continues toward the land of Palestine and is met by angels.
- B. When you move in the direction that God calls you, then you will be met by angels.
- C. This is a manifestation of God's promise to be with him to protect him and bless him, but Jacob still lives in fear. When you are legalistic and in unbelief you will live in constant fear and will try everything you can do to protect yourself. God sent the angels to insure that Esau would not be able to hurt him.
- D. Esau called these angels God's host, encampment, army. They were a vast number and in two distinct groups so he called them **Mahanaim**- *two camps*
- E. Jacob sent messengers to speak to Esau and tell him he was coming and he had plenty of goods that he was going to give to him so that he would find favor.
- F. The messengers came back and said Esau was on his way to meet Jacob. At this point Jacob falls apart like a two dollar suitcase! He panics and divides all the people and livestock into two companies so that if one company is killed the other one can flee.
- G. Now Jacob cries out to God. The prayer sounds like a prayer of faith but his actions are that of

fear. God had already provided protection in the angels he had sent. Jacob does not believe in what God has provided and begs for God to protect him. Christians have a habit of asking God to give what He has already given, and asking Him to do what He has already done!

- H. God had already sent messengers in the form of two groups or armies to protect Jacob. This was to cause Jacob to trust in Him for protection. Instead of this he sends out messengers of his own and in fear makes two camps to protect himself. Old Jacob is still leaning on his own intellect and devices to take care of himself!
- I. Jacob arises from his prayer time and immediately goes to protect himself! He selects out many bribes to give his brother to appease his anger. He sends ahead 580 head of livestock to appease his brother. The prayer of faith is seen by what you do after you pray, not words you use when you pray!
- J. Jacob comes to a ford called Jabok. He sends his camp over and is alone at Jabok. Jabok means *emptying*. At this place he wrestles with a man. [**Hosea 12:4**] tells us this is an angel. It is the Angel of the Lord as we will see. At this time Jacob has relied on himself- his strength, power, and cunning to take care of himself. God wants to get Jacob to empty himself of self trust and put his trust in the Lord.
- K. The Angel of the Lord is not prevailing against Jacob. The Lord cannot prevail with those who trust in their own strength and ability. He puts out his hip socket. This is the place of strength. Jacob cannot wrestle anymore. He can only cling

to the Lord. This is the place of trust. He stops wrestling and clings and asks to be blessed.

- L. The angel asks Jacob his name- This means he wanted him to reveal his nature- chisler. His name is changed from Jacob to Israel- one who prevails with God. We only prevail with God when we stop wrestling to get blessings out of God without works and cling to him in trust.
- M. Jacob asks the Lord his name- He says – why do you want to know- Do you want to get to know me or get things from me?
- N. Jacob changes the name of the ford for Jabok to Peniel- the face of God. Many try to empty themselves so that they can see the face of God. It is by beholding his face that we are emptied of self. This day the core of Jacob is changed. His name is changed. However just like new converts today there is still some old left in him.
- O. [**Gen. 33:1**]- Jacob is back on the scene. When he sees his brother, he divides his camp into three regiments. He puts the maids and children first, then Leah and the kids second, and third he puts Rachel and Joseph. He puts those he likes most at back so they will have a chance to survive a slaughter.
- P. Jacob passes over before them and bows seven times. This speaks of complete submission. This only belongs to God. Jacob is in fear.
- Q. His brother runs to him, falls on him, hugs him, kisses him, and weeps. This is exactly what happened to the prodigal son. [**Luke 15:18**] God is trying to teach this lesson to Jacob. The blessings are on the basis of the fatted calf.

R. Instead of trusting in God he lies to Esau in fear. Esau wants to travel with Jacob to Seir and Jacob makes an excuse to go slower and promises to follow him there, but he instead turns north and camps at Succoth- Seir means hairy. Succoth means tabernacles. Jacob does not want to live in hairy, he wants to serve God.

VI. Jacob back in the land

- A. He moves to Shechem and builds an altar and calls God El-Eloh-Israel- The mighty God of Israel. Jacob becomes a man of the altar instead a man of the pillar. He now calls God his God and not his father's God.
- B. [**Gen. 34**]- This chapter shows what manner of people God chose by His grace to bless and to raise up as his people- the nation of Israel
- C. Shechem raped Dinah and when he wanted her as a wife, Simeon and Levi deceived the city in becoming circumcised so they would be defenseless so they could slaughter them all!
- D. Levi was one of these that did this. God still selected His tribe to be priestly tribe! God's calling of grace makes us holy. God does not use us because we are worthy.
- E. Jacob again is afraid of being killed. He does not really care about this people that were slaughtered. He only cares that they might kill him.
- F. Gen. 35:1- God tells Jacob to go back to Bethel. That is where Abraham returned after he went to Egypt. Jacob should have gone there to start with. God appeared to Jacob when he told him to go back home. He said he was the God of Bethel.

That is where God revealed himself to him as the ladder and that is where God tells him to go back there.

- G. Now God tells him he wanted an altar- NOT A PILLAR. God does not want stone, but a symbol of His son- Jesus- he wants a substitutionary sacrifice.
- H. Notice God does not censure Jacob or his sons for what they did at Shechem. He tells Jacob to return to the house of God and build an altar- the sole reason for the blessing of God upon His life. God tells him to dwell at Bethel.
- I. God's grace leads us to repentance and holiness. Receiving God's grace will turn us away from idols, and cause us to be purified and to change our garments- actions.
- J. Gen. 35:4- This is another display of the holy leaders of the twelve tribes of Israel. Their names are enscribed are the gates of the heavenly Jerusalem! They had idols with them and they gave them over to Jacob to be buried under an oak tree. The oak tree is a symbol of death. The sins of Israel were hid at the tree of death. This pictures our sins being covered by Christ's death.
- K. God's grace caused terror to be on those around Jacob so he would not be hurt even though he deserved it.
- L. After Jacob builds the altar and sacrifices God appears again to Jacob and blesses him. He was not blessed because of his performance or personal holiness. God's goodness led Jacob to holiness and trust in God. God again affirms that his name is no longer Jacob- truster in the flesh but Israel- truster in God! God told him to flourish

and multiply. The same thing he told Adam and Noah. God said this to Adam and Noah based upon His grace.

- M. God reveals himself to Jacob and Jacob turns around and puts up another pillar with wine and oil on it! God speaks over us in faith and over time it is worked out in us!
- N. At this time Jacob was part a man of the pillar and part a man of the altar.
- O. Gen. 35:18- Rachel's gives birth at Bethlehem to a son. She calls him son of sorrow. Jacob calls him son of my right hand. This child is a type of Jesus. He first was the son of sorrow at the cross and at the resurrection he was exalted to be the son at God's right hand.
- P. Jacob is in the pillar mode. He puts a pillar up at her grave.
- Q. Gen. 35:21- Jacob placed his tent at the tower of Edar- the tower of a flock- This is about a mile outside of Jerusalem is the supposed sight the angels visited the shepherds to announce the birth of Christ.
- R. Jacob dwelt in that land. Reuben sleeps with Bilhah the maid of Leah his mother. Again the scripture records these men's sins so that you do not mistake God's blessings on their lives to be attributed to their own holiness and worthiness.
- S. Gen. 35:37- Jacob now comes to Isaac because he hears he is about to die. I wonder why he had not visited his father until now! No doubt out of fear of what he did to Esau and out of shame.
- T. Isaac died at 180. Isaac was about 140 when he blessed Jacob because he said he did not know when he would die. Isaac missed it not perceiving

the right time to bless. Jacob knew when he was dying and blessed at the right time. Isaac missed it and Jacob missed it by not trusting God for the blessing. If Jacob would have waited until now to receive the blessing then 20 years of hardship would have been averted. However, God is able to bless us through the hard times our actions causes in the natural. God tests our faith. One of the tests is the patience test. Can we wait for the blessing of God in His timing and in His way?

- U. Gen. 36:6- Esau moves from the face of Jacob- this phrase hints at Esau's attitude towards Jacob because of his continued deception.
- V. Gen. 37- Jacob loved Joseph above all the other brothers because he was born of Rachel. He puts Joseph as a watcher over the sons of the maids. He does not trust these boys for some reason.
- W. Jacob plays favorites like his dad does and it creates problems.
- X. Jacob makes for Joseph a coat of many colors. The robes worn in that day had no sleeves because the majority of people were laborers. They had to have their arms free to work. This robe given to Joseph was long sleeved and colorful. This speaks of one who a ruler- the firstborn who ruled over the other sons.
- Y. Gen. 37:11- Jacob rebukes Joseph for his dream but ponders it.

VII. Grieving Jacob

- A. Gen. 37:34- Jacob is deceived again! At this point in his life Jacob goes through a grieving period of his life and become focused on himself more than he has been

- B. The sons of Israel put their father through hell and would not tell him the truth.

VIII. Judah's sin

- A. I want to take a moment to look at Judah next because he is taken up in the next chapter. I want to cover him because we are going to look at Joseph next and will not come back to this.
- B. Judah is the man God selected that the Messiah would come through. Did God select him because he was a great and holy man? No, he chose him to illustrate his grace and that it is not merited by performance. God goes out of his way with the patriarchs to show us again and again that we are blessed because of HIM and not because of US.
- C. Gen. 38:1-2- Judah left his brethren. This means he strays outside of the covenant people. He finds a heathen woman who did not have a covenant with God.
- D. Gen. 38:3-10- Judah has two sons. He slays both of them because they were wicked. The fact is that these were born outside of the covenant. Judah was wicked also but he was not killed because of the covenant of blood and God's grace. God slew these two to show he was not lax on sin and that He was holy.
- E. Gen 38:11- We will now see the wickedness of Judah. He promises Tamar his third son as a husband but has no intention of doing this because he thinks the other two died because they married her and did not want his third son to die!

- F. Tamar sees that Judah lied to her so she dresses up like a harlot by the road where she knows Judah will pass by.
- G. Why would she do this if she does not think he would go for it? This must not be the first time Judah was known to do this!
- H. Judah goes for the bait and thinks he is talking to a harlot.
- I. Tamar asks what he will give her. He said a goat. She wants a deposit to make sure she gets the goat. He gives to her his staff, his seal, with a cord attached.
- J. He sleeps with her and sends the goat but she is gone.
- K. Judah here is a type of Christ. Joseph had just been rejected by his brothers. He was a type of Jesus. He then goes to the gentiles- Egypt. Judah in this chapter shows what Jesus would do for the gentiles. Jesus purchases a harlot- the gentiles. This is seen in the goat- He was the scape goat for our sins. He left with us his pledge of full payment of our redemption. His staff- word, seal- Holy Spirit, and cord- blood. He has left us his Word, Spirit, and blood until he comes back!
- L. Tamar is found pregnant and Judah says to burn her alive. Tamar shows him his staff, seal, and cord. He says she is more righteous than him!
- M. Tamar has twins from Judah her father in law. Perez and Zerah- Perez is in the lineage of Jesus Christ. There are three women mentioned in Jesus lineage. All of them were of ill repute- Tamar, Rahab, and Ruth. This was to show God's blessing comes through grace and faith.

- N. Zerah broke the womb first but God caused Perez to be the first born.
- O. Joseph's brothers hate him and sell him to Egypt. Joseph is a type of Christ.
- P. The brothers lie about Joseph and tell their father that he had been killed by a wild beast! Again these guys were not blessed because of their own character.
- Q. Gen. 37:31- The coat of many colors were dipped in the blood of the goat.
- R. Jacob was inconsolable.
- S. Gen 42- There was a great famine and Jacob sent down his sons to get food. Joseph recognizes them and calls them spies. He holds Simeon and sends back the others to bring Benjamin back.
- T. The sons of Jacob come back and tell Jacob about how they were treated and that the ruler of Egypt demanded that Benjamin be brought.
- U. Gen. 42:36- Jacob said that all these things were against him. He did not know all these things were for him. Often we let circumstances blind us to what God is doing for us. God is working all things to work for us.
- V. It was Judah's idea to sell Joseph to Egypt. Now he is willing to be a slave instead of Benjamin to let him go free.

IX. Jacob in Egypt

- A. Gen 45:25- They tell Jacob that Joseph is alive and the spirit of Jacob revives.
- B. Gen. 46:1- Jacob is no longer a man of the pillar. He is a man of the altar. He offers sacrifices at Beersheba to God.

C. Gen. 47:7- Jacob blesses Pharaoh, the most powerful man on Earth!

D. Gen. 48:1- Jacob blesses Ephraim and Manasseh

E. Gen. 49:1- Jacob blesses his sons

F. Jacob dies