

Genesis – John Phillips

Study Guide Terms To Define

Scion:

Inveterate:

Churl:

Coxcomb:

Torpor:

Verities:

Questions To Answer

1. “Here were two boys, born at the same _____, born in the same _____, of the same _____, to the same _____ and opportunities. Yet from the outset one of them set out in his own stumbling, erring way to please God; the other set out to please himself. One was ruled by the _____ vision, the other by _____ and carnal things.”

2. What does the struggle between Esau and Jacob illustrate in the believer’s life?

3. “The fact that she [Rebekah] had given herself to Isaac did not guarantee _____ any more than accepting Christ as Savior guarantees _____ and fruitfulness for God.”

4. “If we are to trace the problem of our spiritual _____ to its proper source we must acknowledge that the problem lies in _____ and not in _____.”

5. Isaac interceded for Rebekah concerning her barrenness. Who is it that has interceded on behalf of a Christian’s barrenness? (Consider John 14-17 as you respond.)

6. “Those whose lives are most _____ for God are most aware of the struggle between two opposing _____ within.”

7. Our author links Rebekah’s experience of struggling twins within her to a spiritual struggle within a believer. What is that struggle for the believer and how does Romans 7 illustrate this for us?

8. “The old nature is neither _____ when we trust Christ nor is it _____ when we yield to Him for fruitfulness. It is an ever-present _____, bitterly hostile to any work of the Spirit in us, and quick to contest every Spirit-born effort toward _____ for God.”

9. What race descended from Esau? What race descended from Jacob?

10. “The old nature is the _____ of the two for the simple reason that it was there first; the new nature does not arrive upon the scene until the new _____. The _____, however, lies with the new nature.”

11. What does the author mean by the following statement: “[T]he old nature in the believer has no future at all beyond the tomb and the principle of death can render its power null and void even in this life.”

12. What is the meaning of the name “Adam” and how does this relate to the description of Esau upon his birth?

13. How is the old nature dealt with?

14. What does the author mean by the following statement: “We will either adopt the principles exemplified in Esau or the principles exemplified in Jacob.”

15. “There is no _____ in the warfare between the _____ and the flesh. In the case of Esau and Jacob the struggle went on to come to a head when Jacob brought Christ into the world and Esau brought Herod.”

What is the author talking about with this point?

16. "Esau was a man of the _____, Jacob a man of the _____." What other set of brothers illustrated the same reality in their lives?

17. "Truly, the things we _____ in our lives are the things that ultimately _____ us."

18. Interpret 1 Corinthians 2:14 in the context of Esau's life.

19. "Being a believer does not _____ a person from the ordinary _____ that overtake mankind." Consider this statement in light of Romans 8:28.

20. What often leads to a hasty, carnal decision? Use one Bible illustration not found in the book of Genesis to illustrate this point.

21. God taught Jacob "that his steps must be ordered of the _____. He must not take things into his own _____. He must be guided by the _____ of God."

22. Jacob heeded God's word in regard to Egypt, but how did He manifest his disobedience by going to Abimelech?

23. "A harbor of _____ is no real port in a storm. God will always see to it that all such places of refuge are found out and _____."

24. "If a lie is to be _____, the whole life must be _____ to revolve around it." Consider Romans 1 in light of this statement.

25. What author did our author point to for understanding that lying "is ingrained into the very fiber of our beings"?

26. What is the basic idiom of Satan's language?

27. "Isaac had no trouble resting on the word of a _____ king, but he found it difficult to rest on the unfailing word of _____. How often we treat God with the same insulting lack of _____."

28. In the typology of the Old Testament, who do the Philistines represent?

29. Explain the significance of Isaac's well digging and the lessons that can be learned from this chapter of his life.

30. What was the covenant that God made with Isaac?

31. What grave error did Isaac commit in regards to the blessing he was to pass on to his son?

32. "It is possible to have a commendable spiritual _____ and have it spoiled and brought to nothing by executing it in a _____ way."

33. What lessons can be learned from Rebekah's deceit?

34. Isaac, in his carnality, failed to put his faith in God and placed it in what?

35. Jacob "did not want to seem a _____. He wanted to keep up _____ even while practicing deliberate fraud. He deceived _____ long before he set out to deceive his father."

36 "Remorse alone cannot win through to spiritual _____; it takes _____ for that, and Esau showed no trace of _____ at all." Consider the word's "I'm sorry" and "please forgive me."