

Promise and Deliverance

Student Workbook

Volume 2

Level 2

Harvey De Groot

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Preface

When S.G. De Graaf wrote his four-volume series, *Promise and Deliverance*, he showed educators how to teach Bible stories from a redemptive-historical perspective. Rather than turning Bible stories into moralistic tales, De Graaf taught us how all the Bible shows God revealing himself as the God of the covenant, who is working out His redemptive plan for humanity and all of creation.

The 80 workbooks written by Harvey De Groot are meant to supplement De Graaf's work. They are divided by volume and level number: 20 volumes with four levels per volume. Workbook lessons are written at four levels so that families with students in various grades can study the same Bible stories during the week in preparation for their classes on Sunday. Prior to class, the Sunday School teacher should study the lesson in De Graaf's book. The teacher and students can go through the workbook during class.

The levels are divided according to the following grades:

- **Level One:** Grades K-1
- **Level Two:** Grades 2-3
- **Level Three:** Grades 4-6
- **Level Four:** Grades 7-8

Each volume contains 12 or 13 lessons, and each lesson has the following sections:

- **Reference:** The volume and lesson number in De Graaf's series.
- **Scripture:** The passage from Scripture on which the lesson is based.
- **Memory Verse:** A memory verse related to the lesson
- **Lesson Truth:** A short statement to help the class focus on the main point of the lesson.
- **Lesson:** The lesson itself, which the teacher can read in class. For older grades, the teacher may opt to assign it as homework.
- **Questions:** Items to be discussed in class. For older grades, the teacher can assign these questions as homework but should also use them as a basis for class discussion. These are not the only questions that could or should be asked. Teachers should encourage students to come with their own questions as well.

This edition was written by Harvey De Groot and edited by his son Norlan De Groot.

Lesson 1

God's Confidant

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 13

Scripture: Genesis 18

Memory Verse: “And the Lord said, ‘Shall I hide from Abraham what I am doing,’”
(Genesis 18:17)

Lesson Truth: The Lord makes Abraham a friend with whom He can speak.

Lesson

Do you have a close friend? Can you tell this friend your secrets? Isn't it wonderful that God made Abraham that kind of friend? The Bible lesson today tells how God shared a secret with Abraham, and how Abraham talked with God.

One day when Abraham was sitting in his tent three angels came to visit him. The angels looked like men. One of them was the Angel of the Lord. God had sent them to talk to Abraham. Abraham immediately brought water to wash their feet, and gave them food to eat. The Angel of the Lord then repeated a promise to Abraham that he had heard before. He told Abraham that Sarah, his wife, would give birth to a son. Sarah heard what the Angel told Abraham. Do you know what Sarah did when she heard the Angel? She laughed to herself. She thought she was too old to have a son. She did not understand that God could do all things. God could help her have a son even when she was old. From this son would come the one who would bless all the nations.

The Angel of the Lord then did another amazing thing. He told Abraham that God was going to destroy the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah. He said God would destroy these cities because they were very wicked. Why did the Angel of the Lord tell Abraham? He told Abraham because He wanted him to warn his children not to be wicked. God did not want to destroy Abraham's family. The Redeemer was to come from this family.

The Angel of the Lord then did another amazing thing. He permitted Abraham to ask God not to destroy the righteous with the wicked in the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah. First Abraham asked God to spare the cities if there were fifty righteous people there. The Angel said the cities would not be destroyed if there were fifty righteous people. Abraham then asked if the cities could be spared if there were forty-five righteous. He then asked to spare the cities if there were thirty righteous, then twenty, and finally ten

righteous. When God said He would spare the cities for ten righteous people, Abraham did not ask again.

Abraham was truly a friend with whom God shared secrets. He was a friend that talked to God.

Questions

1. Where was Abraham when the angels appeared to him? (Gen. 18:1)
2. What did Sarah do when the angels said she would have a son? (Gen.18:12)
3. What question did the Lord ask Sarah? (Gen. 18:14a)
4. What question shows that Abraham was God's friend? (Gen. 18:17)
5. What question did Abraham ask before the Lord destroyed the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah? (Gen. 18:23)
6. What was the Lord's response to Abraham? (Gen. 18:26)

Lesson 2

The Judge of All the Earth

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 14

Scripture: Genesis 19

Memory Verse: “God. . .turning the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah into ashes, condemned them to destruction, making them an example to those who afterward would live ungodly.” (II Peter 2:6)

Lesson Truth: Those who believe understand that God destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah because He is righteous.

Lesson

Have you ever seen a fire that destroyed a building? Doesn't that make you feel sad when something is destroyed? Genesis 19 tells us how God destroyed the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah. It also tells us that God heard Abraham's prayer and saved Lot. Yes, it is sad to read about the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah. Yet, how thankful you should be that God saved Lot from the burning city. Both in destroying the cities and in saving Lot, God shows us He is righteous.

The Bible tells us that two angels came to the city of Sodom. Lot was at the city gate when they came. He invited the angels to stay at his house. They said they would stay in the city square. Because Lot knew the men of Sodom were very wicked, he urged the angels to stay at his house. Before the angels were in bed the men of Sodom came to Lot's house. They asked Lot to send the men out. They wanted to do wicked things with them. When Lot did not send the angels out, the men of Sodom tried to force their way into the house. Then the angels took Lot into the house and made the men of Sodom blind. God had tested the men of Sodom. Now He knew they were very wicked.

The angels, who looked like men, told Lot they would destroy the city. They told Lot to get all his family and leave the city. Lot's sons-in-law thought it was a joke that the city would be destroyed. They did not want to come with Lot. While Lot waited for his family, the angels took him by the hand, and brought him out of the city. They also took his wife and his two daughters. Lot was saved because he was part of covenant family of Abraham. Lot was a weak believer.

As soon as Lot was out of the city, God sent fire and brimstone from heaven and destroyed Sodom. Lot's family was not part of the covenant family through Abraham. His wife tried to cling to Sodom. She looked back and God made her become a pillar of salt. Lot's two daughters did a wicked thing. They each had a child with their father. These two sons became the nations of Moab and Ammon. These nations were not part of the covenant God made with Abraham. They were enemies of God's people.

Questions

1. Where was Lot when the two angels came to Sodom? (Gen. 19:1)
2. Where did the angels say they would spend the night? (Gen. 19:2b)
3. What happened to the men of Sodom after the angels pulled Lot into the house? (Gen. 19:11)
4. What did Lot's sons-in-law think when he urged them to leave Sodom? (Gen.19:14b)
5. What happened to Sodom and Gomorrah after Lot was taken out? (Gen. 19:24)
6. What happened to Lot's wife when she looked back? (Gen. 19:26)

The Protection of the Promised Seed

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 15

Scripture: Genesis 20

Memory Verse: “But God came to Abimelech, in a dream by night, and said to him, ‘Indeed you are a dead man because of the woman you have taken, for she is a man’s wife.’” (Genesis 20:3)

Lesson Truth: The Lord protected Abraham and Sarah, even when their faith was weak, because the Redeemer was to come from them.

Lesson

God always takes care of his people. He takes care of them even when their faith is weak. God never breaks a promise. He made sure that Abraham and Sarah were protected. He did this because He made a covenant with them. God promised Abraham and Sarah that in their children all the nations would be blessed. It almost seemed that this blessing would not come true.

Abraham and Sarah were afraid that the king of Gerar would kill Abraham and take Sarah to be his wife. They decided to tell the king that Sarah was Abraham’s sister. They should have told him the truth. They should have told him that Sarah was Abraham’s wife. They should have trusted God to take care of them.

King Abimelech did take Sarah away from Abraham. He intended to make her his own wife. God did not let this happen. God came to the king in a dream and told him Sarah was another man’s wife. He told the king he would die if he made Sarah his wife. The king asked God what he had to do. God told him he had to bring Sarah back to Abraham.

Abimelech did bring Sarah back to Abraham. He also told Abraham that he almost made him do a terrible sin. He then brought a gift of sheep and oxen and servants to Abraham. He told Abraham he might live anywhere in his country that he wished.

Abraham then did a wonderful thing. He prayed to God for Abimelech. God then healed the king, his wife, and his female servants. Now they could again have children. God protected Abraham and Sarah from Abimelech. God always protects His covenant children. The Redeemer would come from Abraham’s children.

Questions

1. Who did Abraham say Sarah, his wife, was? (Gen. 20:2)
2. How did God come to king Abimelech? (Gen. 20:3)
3. What did God tell Abimelech he should do with Sarah? (Gen. 20:7)
4. What would happen to Abimelech if he did not bring Sarah back? (Gen. 20:7)
5. What did God say kings could not do to His prophets? (Psalm 105:15)
6. What did Abraham do for Abimelech so he could be healed? (Gen. 20:17)

Divine Good Pleasure

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 16

Scripture: Genesis 21

Memory Verse: “But my covenant I will establish with Isaac, whom Sarah shall bear to you at this set time next year.” (Genesis 17:21)

Lesson Truth: Because of God’s good pleasure, Isaac was born as the covenant son promised to Abraham.

Lesson

In the birth of Isaac, we learn that God always keeps His promises. He keeps His promises even when they seem impossible. God watched over Isaac. He separated him from a mocking Ishmael. God showed His grace to Ishmael for Abraham’s sake.

God had promised Abraham and Sarah a son. They were really too old to have children. God had to keep His promise in a miraculous way. God visited Sarah and made it possible for her to have a son. When her son was born, Abraham gave him the name Isaac. Isaac means laughter. Sarah said, “God has made me laugh, and all who hear will laugh with me.” Abraham gave Isaac the sign of circumcision. This sign meant Isaac was a covenant child.

When Isaac was old enough, Sarah weaned him. To honor this, Abraham made a great feast for Isaac. At this feast Ishmael scoffed at Isaac. He made fun of the promise of the covenant made to Isaac. Sarah did not like this. She asked Abraham to send Ishmael away. Abraham did not like to do this, but God told him to listen to Sarah.

Abraham sent Ishmael and his mother Hagar into the wilderness. Abraham gave them bread and water to take along. After they wandered in the wilderness, they ran out of water. Hagar thought Ishmael would die of thirst. God heard Ishmael’s cry from heaven and sent His angel to take care of him. God made it so Hagar could find a well and give Ishmael a drink. God also promised Hagar, that Ishmael would become a great nation. Ishmael did become a great nation. Many years later some of his children came to worship Christ. God’s promises are always certain, even when people are sinful.

Ishmael did not believe that God’s blessings came through Abraham, but Abimelech

the king did. Abimelech said to Abraham, “God is with you in all that you do.” He wanted to make an agreement with Abraham. He wanted Abraham to promise to be kind to him. Abraham said he would do this, if the king would return the well his servants had taken. Abimelech took seven ewe lambs as a sign that the well belonged to Abraham. The place where they did this was called Beersheba.

Abraham also planted a tree at Beersheba, and he called on the name of the Lord, the Everlasting God. We must always remember the God of Abraham is also our God. He is the God who keeps His promises.

Questions

1. What did Abraham name the son born to Sarah? (Gen. 21:3)
2. How old was Abraham when Isaac was born? (Gen. 21:5)
3. What did Sarah say God made her do when Isaac was born? (Gen. 21:6)
4. What did Abraham give to Hagar and the boy before he sent them away? (Gen. 21:14)
5. Who opened Hagar’s eyes so she could see a well of water? (Gen. 21:19)
6. What two things did Abraham do at Beersheba? (Gen. 21:33)

On the Mount of the Lord

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 17

Scripture: Genesis 22

Memory Verse: “And He said, ‘Do not lay your hand on the lad, or do anything to him; for now I know that you fear God, since you have not withheld your son, your only son, from Me.’” (Genesis 22:12)

Lesson Truth: The Lord appeared to Abraham when he was ready to offer Isaac as a burnt offering.

Lesson

Our story for today tells how Abraham’s faith was proved. God tested Abraham by asking him to offer his son Isaac as a burnt offering. Abraham could have found many human reasons not to obey God. Our story tells us he trusted God, and obeyed God. This is a story about God’s faithfulness and Abraham’s faith.

God told Abraham and Sarah they would have a son. They waited for years for this promise to come true. All those years they believed God would keep His promise. They would have a son. They believed that a child would come from this son who would bless all the nations. The story today takes place when this promised son was a young man. God came to Abraham and said, “Take now your son, your only son Isaac, whom you love, and go to the land of Moriah and offer him there as a burnt offering.”

Abraham must have been surprised by God’s command. God would not ask him to sacrifice the son for whom he waited so long. How could God’s promise come true, that in his children all the nations would be blessed, if he sacrificed Isaac? Abraham surely asked that kind of question. Abraham trusted God. He believed God could raise Isaac from the dead. He believed God would keep His promises. Abraham obeyed God. He took some wood and fire and a knife. He went to the mountain of the Lord. He did what God told him to do. He made an altar. He then tied up his son Isaac. He was going to slay his son. He was going to obey God.

Just when he was going to slay Isaac, an Angel called to him. The Angel said, “Do not lay your hand on the lad, or do anything to him; for now I know that you fear God, since you have not withheld your son, your only son from Me.” God then provided a

ram for Abraham to sacrifice in place of Isaac. Abraham believed that God would provide. God did provide. Abraham called the place “The Lord will Provide.”

The Angel of the Lord then came to Abraham a second time. The Angel repeated the blessing God had given before. He told Abraham that his children would be as many as the stars of the sky. He told him they would be like the sand of the seashore. Once again He told Abraham that all the nations would be blessed through his children. He believed that the Redeemer would come from his children.

We must ask God to fill us with faith. We must trust God the way Abraham did. We then will be called children of Abraham.

Questions

1. What did God ask Abraham to do? (Gen. 22:2)
2. Where did God ask Abraham to go? (Gen. 22:2)
3. What did Isaac ask Abraham about the lamb for the burnt offering? (Gen. 22:7)
4. What was Abraham’s answer to Isaac’s question? (Gen. 22:8)
5. Who called out to Abraham to keep him from slaying Isaac? (Gen. 22:11)
6. What did Abraham offer for a burnt offering in the place of Isaac? (Gen. 22:13)

The Guarantee of the Inheritance

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 18

Scripture: Genesis 23

Memory Verse: “Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, for You are with me; Your rod and Your staff, they comfort me.” (Psalm 23:4)

Lesson Truth: The Lord allowed Abraham to buy a place to bury Sarah. This was the guarantee that his children would live in Canaan some day.

Lesson

Our story today is a sad story. Our story is about the death of Sarah. Sarah was Abraham’s loving wife. She was also the mother of Isaac. Isaac was the son through whom God promised to bless all the nations. In this way Sarah was part of God’s plan to save His people. Sarah was one hundred and twenty seven years old at the time of her death.

When Sarah died, Abraham mourned for her. He also wept for her. Abraham loved Sarah. Now Abraham had to decide where he would bury Sarah. He did not want to take her body back to Ur. God had told him to leave Ur and be a separate people. God told Abraham that his children would live in Canaan some day. Abraham believed what God told him. Because Abraham believed what God told him, he wanted to bury Sarah in the land of Canaan.

Abraham asked the sons of Heth if he could buy a field to bury Sarah. The sons of Heth said they would give him a field. Abraham did not want to take their field. He wanted to do what God told him. He wanted to be separate. He did not want to share a burying place with the Hittites. He wanted to buy the field so it would be his own. This way he would be separate. The Redeemer was to come from the seed of Abraham.

Abraham asked Ephron, the prince, if he could buy the field and cave of Machpelah. Ephron also said he would give the field to Abraham. Abraham refused to take the field. Ephron then told him the price. Abraham paid the full price. Now he had a place of his own where he could bury Sarah. This was a place where Abraham’s children would live some day. Abraham believed God’s promise. He believed his children would

live in the place where Sarah was buried. He believed the Redeemer would come from his children.

Abraham buried Sarah in the field and cave of Machpelah. He knew Sarah would rise from the dead when Christ returns. God tells you and me we are Abraham's children if we believe in Abraham's God. God promises that we too will rise from the dead when Jesus comes again. We will rise from the dead with Abraham and Sarah when Jesus comes back.

Questions

1. How old was Sarah at the time of her death? (Gen. 23:1)
2. How did Abraham feel about Sarah's death? (Gen. 23:2)
3. What did the sons of Heth think of Abraham? (Gen. 23:6)
4. What did Abraham pay for the field and cave of Machpelah? (Gen.23:16)
5. What valley do we not need to fear to go through? (Psalm 23:4)
6. Why do we not need to fear this valley? (Psalm 23:4)

Loving God for His Own Sake

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 19

Scripture: Job 1

Memory Verse: “For when he dies he shall carry nothing away; his glory shall not descend after him.” (Psalm 49:17)

Lesson Truth: God is pleased when we love Him just because He is God, not because He gives us things.

Lesson

There was a man who lived about the same time Abraham lived. This man was Job. God did not give Job a covenant promise like He gave Abraham. Job was a man who loved God. God gave Job very many animals and also sons and daughters. The Bible tells us he was the greatest man of the East.

Job loved his sons and his daughters very much. He did not want his sons and daughters to sin against God. Job would offer burnt offerings to God for his children. He would pray for them and dedicate them to God each week again. Job loved God even more than he loved his children. He did not want his children to grow up without God. Job prayed for them when they were feasting. He was afraid they might sin against God as they feasted.

God had a meeting with the angels. Satan also came to this meeting. God asked Satan if he noticed Job. God told Satan Job was a good and upright man. He said Job fears God and does not like evil. Satan said, sure he is a good man, because God made him the greatest man of the East. If God takes away all his possessions he won't love God. God then allowed Satan to take away all his possessions.

This was a sad day for Job. His sons and daughters were feasting. One servant after another came and told Job of terrible things that happened. One servant told him the Sabeans took all oxen and donkeys. Another servant told him a fire burned up all the sheep. Another came and said all the camels were stolen. The worst news came when a servant told him his sons and daughters were dead. He told of a great wind that came and destroyed the house where his children were feasting. Job must have been heartbroken.

The Bible tells us Job tore his robe and shaved his head. He then fell on the ground and worshiped. Job then admitted he knew where everything came from. He knew everything he owned came from God. He also knew that he did not bring anything into the world when he was born. He knew he would not take anything with him when he died. The Bible then tells us something wonderful about Job. It tells us that when all these bad things happened, he did not sin. He was not angry with God because he lost all his possessions. Job had the Spirit of Jesus in his heart. We have that same Spirit of Jesus in our hearts. If we have trials, we too can win the victory just as Job did.

Questions

Fill in the blanks.

1. The Bible says Job was one who _____ God and _____ evil. (Job 1:1)
2. Job had _____ sons and _____ daughters. (Job 1:2)
3. Job said, It may be that my sons _____ and _____ God in their hearts. (Job 1:5)
4. Then Job arose _____; shaved his head; and he fell to the ground and worshiped. (Job 1:20)
5. Job said, The Lord _____ and the Lord has _____ blessed be the name of the Lord. (Job 1:21)
6. In all this Job did not _____ nor charge God with wrong. (Job 1:22)

The Lord's Involvement in Human Suffering

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 20

Scripture: Job 2–39

Memory Verse: “Behold, happy is the man whom God corrects; therefore do not despise the chastening of the Almighty.” (Job 5:17)

Lesson Truth: The Lord is our faithful God even when He allows us to suffer.

Lesson

We see a lot of suffering in the world. Sometimes we wonder why God's people suffer as well as unbelievers. The book of Job helps us understand why God's people suffer at times. We learn this truth from the words God spoke from a whirlwind. God spoke these words after Job and his friends had spoken.

God had allowed Satan to destroy all of Job's possessions. Even Job's children died when their house collapsed. God now spoke to Satan again. He asked Satan if he noticed that Job still served God. Job was still a righteous man. Satan answered, Job continues to serve God because you did not make his body suffer. If you make his body suffer he will curse God. God then allowed Satan to bring sore boils all over Job's body. Even worse Job's wife turned against him. She told Job to curse God and die. After all this Job did not sin with his lips. He said to his wife: “Shall we accept good from God, and shall we not accept adversity?”

Job's three friends heard of all his suffering. They came to bring him comfort. They were so shocked at the way he looked, they sat in silence for a whole week. His friends then tried to tell Job why they thought he was suffering. They said he was suffering because he was very sinful. They told Job his children also died because they were very sinful. This made Job feel very bad. Job's friends did not understand the ways of God. Job wanted to defend himself before God. He did not believe God could bring good from all this suffering. Only our Lord Jesus Christ could suffer the agony of the cross without rebelling. He won the victory. This victory will also be ours if we believe in Jesus.

God then allowed a fourth friend to speak to Job. This friend was, Elihu, a young man who knew the Angel of the Lord. He spoke last because he wanted to respect the

wisdom of the older men. He spoke words of anger to Job and his three friends. He showed anger to Job because he tried to justify himself before God. He showed anger to Job's friends because they had condemned Job. Elihu then spoke some very truthful words to Job. He told Job that his suffering was sent from God to test him and to make him perfect. These words could have helped Job understand why God had sent him so much suffering. But Job needed to hear the words of God before he would understand.

God then talked to Job from a whirlwind. He asked Job many questions. These questions helped Job understand the power and majesty of God. He then began to listen. As he listened he found the love of God even in his suffering. We too must understand that God loves us when we suffer as well as when he blesses us. God showed His love when His son, our Lord Jesus Christ suffered on the cross.

Questions

Fill in the blanks.

1. The Lord said Job was a blameless man, one who _____ God and _____ evil. (Job 2:3)
2. Job answered his wife, shall we accept _____ from God and shall we not accept _____? (Job 2:10)
3. Behold happy is the man whom God _____. (Job 5:17)
4. Job said God is wise in _____ and mighty in _____. (Job 9:4)
5. Behold, God is exalted by His _____; who _____ like Him? (Job 36:22)
6. The Lord said, "Who is this who darkens counsel by words without _____?" (Job 38:2)

Sanctification unto Renewal

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 21

Scripture: Job 40–42

Memory Verse: “For I know that my Redeemer lives, and He shall stand at last on the earth.” (Job 19:25)

Lesson Truth: God allows trials to come into our lives to test us, to perfect us, and to prepare us for complete renewal in Christ.

Lesson

Job was truly tested. He lost all his possessions and his children. God allowed Satan to take these things. Job showed that he loved God even when he lost all his possessions and his children. But Job did not submit to God completely. He tried to justify himself before God. God had to speak to Job again. Job then repented in dust and ashes.

The first time God talked to Job from the whirlwind, he answered, “I will be quiet. I will listen to God.” He still did not understand the majesty and power of God. He did not understand that God has the right to give things and He has the right to take things away. He is God. Job had to learn that God is Almighty. God may do as He wishes.

God then showed Job that He is Almighty. He asked Job if could rule the world. He asked if Job could make proud people humble. After all these questions Job repented before God. Job said to God, “ I know you can do everything, and what ever God does is right.” He said, “ I heard of God with my ears, but now I see God with my eyes.” Job told God he was very unhappy with himself and he repented in dust and ashes. After Job saw the majesty of God and repented, he found peace. He knew God was with him all through his life and his suffering. We too must repent and surrender everything in our life to God.

God then did two things for Job and his friends. He scolded Job’s friends because they did not speak the truth to Job. He also asked Job to pray for his friends. God said he would accept Job’s prayer for Jesus sake. He would accept Job’s prayer because Job had repented. God would also forgive Job’s friends if Job prayed for them. Job could not pray for the sins of mankind. Only our Lord Jesus Christ is worthy to do that. But Job was allowed to pray for his friends because the Spirit of Christ was in him. Job’s heart

was full of love for his God. Because he loved God he could forgive his friends and pray for them.

Job won a great victory when he repented before God and when he prayed for his friends. God then told Satan that Job loved God because He is God. Job loved God even when he had to suffer. God then did a wonderful thing. He gave back to Job twice as much of all his possessions. He also gave Job seven new sons and three new daughters. Job would always mourn the loss of his first children. Yet, he once again lived in God's favor. God restored His full favor to Job after his suffering. God will one day restore His full favor to all believers.

Questions

Fill in the blanks.

1. The Lord said to Job, "Shall the one who _____ with the _____ correct Him?" (Job 40:2)
2. Job answered the Lord, "I lay my _____ over my _____." (Job 40:4)
3. The Lord questioned Job, "Have you an _____ like _____?" (Job 40:9)
4. Job answered the Lord, "I _____ that You can do _____." (Job 42:2)
5. Job said to the Lord, "Therefore I _____ myself, and _____ in dust and ashes." (Job 42:6)
6. Indeed the Lord gave Job _____ as much as he had before. (Job 42:10)

The Preservation of the Covenant Seed

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 22

Scripture: Genesis 24:1—25:18

Memory Verse: “Now we, brethren, as Isaac was, are children of promise.” (Galatians 4:28)

Lesson Truth: The Lord protected the covenant seed by directing Abraham to find a wife for Isaac from his family.

Lesson

God called Abraham to leave his country and his father’s house. God wanted Abraham to be separate. He was to be separate from those who worshiped idols. He was to be separate because the Redeemer would come from his children. It was now time for his son Isaac to find a wife. Abraham knew that Isaac must also remain separate. Isaac was the son through whom the Redeemer would come.

Abraham told his faithful servant, Eliezer, what had to be done. Eliezer had to promise he would find a wife for Isaac from Abraham’s family. Isaac’s wife could not come from the people of Canaan. She was to be the mother through whom the Redeemer would come.

Abraham’s servant went back to Abraham’s family. He went to the city of Nahor. There he asked God to help him find the right wife for Isaac. He asked God to have the girl, who should be Isaac’s wife, agree to give him a drink. He also asked that this girl offer to give his camels a drink. God answered the servant’s prayer. Rebekah came to the well. She gave Abraham’s servant, Eliezer, a drink. She also offered to water the camels. Eliezer knew this was the girl God wanted to be Isaac’s wife.

Eliezer went home with Rebekah’s brother Laban. He told Rebekah’s father he had come to find a wife for Isaac. He told him that he had asked God to help him find the right girl. Rebekah’s father and brother bowed before the Lord. They said the request of Abraham’s servant came from the Lord. They told Eliezer he could take Rebekah to be Isaac’s wife.

Eliezer then gave Rebekah and her family beautiful gifts. He asked that he be allowed

to take Rebekah and leave very soon. Abraham's servant was thankful that the Lord had blessed his journey. Her father said they should ask Rebekah if she was ready to leave her family. Rebekah also bowed before the Lord. She said she was ready to go. She knew the Lord had chosen her to be Isaac's wife.

Eliezer then left with Rebekah and his servants. Soon they came to the land of Canaan where Isaac lived. Rebekah saw Isaac a long way off. She got off the camel she was riding. She covered her face with a veil. She was ready to meet Isaac. She was ready to become his wife.

Isaac and Rebekah believed the Lord chose them to be husband and wife. They believed the promise God had given to Abraham. They believed the Redeemer would come. They believed He would come from their children.

Questions

Fill in the blanks.

1. Abraham said to his servant: "you will not take a _____ for my son from the _____ of the Canaanites." (Gen. 24:3)
2. Abraham told his servant: "The Lord God of heaven . . . will send His _____ before you." (Gen.24:7)
3. Abraham's servant said: "O Lord God of my master _____ please give me _____ this day." (Gen. 24:12)
4. Rebekah's father and brother said: "The thing comes from the _____." (Gen. 24:50)
5. "And Isaac went to _____ in the field in the evening." (Gen. 24:63)

Flesh and Spirit

Reference De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 23

Scripture: Genesis 25:19-34

Memory Verse: “By faith he dwelt in the land of promise as in a foreign country, dwelling in tents with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise.” (Hebrews 11:9)

Lesson Truth: God’s covenant people often find there is a struggle with what God wants them to do, and what their nature wants them to do, when God calls them.

Lesson

Isaac and Rebekah had been married for a number of years. They wanted a child very much, but God had not given them one. Isaac pleaded with the Lord that it would be possible for Rebekah to have a child. The Bible tells us that God heard Isaac’s prayer. Rebekah was going to have a baby. God made it possible for Rebekah to have a baby.

Rebekah felt a struggle within her body and she did not know why this happened. She did a very beautiful thing. She asked the Lord why this struggle was happening. God told her she was going to have twins. What a surprise for Rebekah! God told her that two nations were going to be born from her. God also said that one would be stronger than the other. God then told Rebekah something strange for people in that day. He said the older son would serve the younger son. This was strange because in that day the older son always received the blessing.

This was God’s plan. God had selected, Jacob, the younger son to receive the promise of the covenant. It was from Jacob’s children that Jesus would come. Rebekah believed God. She believed her younger son would receive the blessing. Isaac gave little attention to the prophecy Rebekah received. Isaac set his heart on his older son. The Bible says Isaac loved his older son because Esau brought him tasty game from the field.

The difference between Isaac and Rebekah helps us understand the difference between flesh and spirit. Isaac let his own preference determine whom he thought should receive the blessing. Isaac followed the flesh. Rebekah let the prophecy from God determine whom she thought should receive the blessing and the promise. Rebekah followed the Spirit. It is this struggle between flesh and spirit that often takes place within God’s

covenant children. It often takes place when God calls them for a special task.

Rebekah likely told Jacob that he was to receive the blessing and the promise. Jacob believed this promise in faith. But he did not wait for the Lord to bring about this promise. He tried to take matters into his own hands. Esau came in from the fields very hungry. Jacob had prepared a tasty stew. Esau asked Jacob for some of the stew. Jacob saw a way to get what he wanted. He asked Esau to sell his birthright for a serving of the stew. Esau had little respect for the promise of a Redeemer. He sold his birthright for some stew.

The difference between Jacob and Esau is much like the difference between believers and unbelievers. Believers accept the promise in faith, as did Jacob. While unbelievers reject the promise, as did Esau. Flesh and spirit continue to struggle in the hearts of God's children. You and I should follow the leading of the Spirit. God has given the victory of the Spirit to His promised son, our Lord Jesus Christ.

Questions

1. Isaac was _____ years old when he took _____ as his wife.

(Gen. 25:20)

2. Now Isaac pleaded with the _____ for his wife because she was _____. (Gen. 25:21)

3. The Lord said to her . . . and the _____ shall serve the _____. (Gen. 25:23)

4. And Isaac loved _____ because he ate of his game, but Rebekah loved _____. Gen. (25:28)

5. Thus Esau _____ his birthright. (Gen. 25:34)

6. It was said to her the _____ shall serve the _____. (Romans 9:12)

Rehoboth

Reference: De Graaf, *Promise and Deliverance*, Volume 1, Lesson 24

Scripture: Genesis 26

Memory Verse: Genesis 17:6 “I will make you exceedingly fruitful; and I will make nations of you, and kings shall come from you.”

Lesson Truth: The Lord came to Isaac and helped him understand that he was the one who would inherit the promise made to Abraham.

Lesson

Today we will learn about Isaac. We will learn how God helped him grow. Isaac had to know that the promise of a Redeemer would come through him. God passed the promise of a coming Redeemer on to Isaac. God did this when He appeared to Isaac at Gerar.

He came to Isaac almost the same way He came to Abraham. There was a famine in the land. Isaac thought he might go to Egypt to escape the famine. He stopped first at Gerar in the land of the Philistines. God appeared to Isaac at Gerar. God told Isaac not to go to Egypt. He told him to remain in the land of Canaan. God said to Isaac, “To you and your descendants I will give these lands.” God then told Isaac that because Abraham, his father, was faithful the promise would continue. In the seed of Isaac all the nations of the earth would be blessed. The Redeemer would come just as God had promised.

Isaac was like Abraham in one other way. He told the men of Gerar that his wife was his sister. Abraham told Abimelech that Sarah was his sister. Isaac, like Abraham, was not ready to trust the promise completely. Even though Isaac was weak, God was strong. God protected Isaac and Rebekah. God helped the king to see that Rebekah was Isaac’s wife. He did not let the men of Gerar take Rebekah. The Redeemer of the world would come from the seed of Isaac and Rebekah.

God blessed Isaac by giving him super crops. This made the Philistines very envious. They tried to harm Isaac. They stopped all the wells Isaac’s father had dug. King Abimelech asked Isaac to go away. Isaac did not tell the king that God had given him this land. Isaac chose to move away.

Isaac's servants dug a new well. The herdsmen of Gerar said the new well belonged to them. They quarreled with Isaac's herdsmen. Because they quarreled, Isaac named the well, Esek. Isaac's servants dug another well. Because they quarreled once again, Isaac named this well, Sitnah.

When Isaac's servants dug a third well, the herdsmen of Gerar did not quarrel. Isaac named that well Rehoboth. He called it Rehoboth because he said, "For now the Lord has made room for us." Isaac was beginning to understand that he was the one who received the promise. The Redeemer would come from his children.

Isaac then moved to Beersheba. At Beersheba God told Isaac he would be blessed. He would be blessed because of, Abraham, his father. Isaac then showed that he believed God's promise. He built an altar and called on the name of the Lord. Even Abimelech, the king, understood that Isaac was the one blessed by God. The promise would come through Isaac.

Questions

Fill in the blanks.

1. "The _____ appeared to him and said..." (Gen. 26:2)
2. "And in your seed all the _____ of the earth shall be _____." (Gen. 26:4b)
3. "Because _____ obeyed My voice and kept My charge." (Gen. 26:5a)
4. "So he called the name of the well _____ because they quarreled with him." (Gen. 26:20b)
5. "So he called its name _____ because he said, 'For now the Lord has made room for us.'" (Gen. 26:22b)
6. "So he built an _____ there and called on the name of the _____." (Gen. 26:25)