

# GENESIS 26-50

1032

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“And Israel said, ‘It is enough. Joseph my son is yet alive. I will go and see him before I die.’” Gen. 45:28

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## PEOPLE TO KNOW:

26 . . . Abimelech	27 . . . Laban	34 . . . Shechem ben Hamor
36 . . . Amalek	37 . . . Potiphar	38 . . . Tamar, Pharez
41 . . . Manasseh, Ephraim		

*Beginning in chapter 29, pay attention to the names of Jacob's wives and children. (use Home Assignment sheet, titled, "Jacob's family").*

## GEOGRAPHY:

### MAP #1:

(27:43) Haran	(31:21) Gilead	(37:25) Egypt
(28:6) Canaan	(32:10) Jordan River	(45:10) Goshen (not the one in Canaan)

*Also: Mesopotamia, Great Sea*

### MAP #2:

(26:1) Gerar	(32:3) Seir (=Edom)	(35:16) Ephrath (= Bethlehem)
(26:23) Beer-sheba	(32:10) Jordan River	
(28:6) Canaan	(32:22) Jabbok River	(35:27) Mamre
(28:19) Bethel	(32:30) Penuel	(35:27) Hebron
(31:21) Gilead	(33:17) Succoth	(37:17) Dothan
(32:2) Mahanaim	(33:18) Shechem	

*Also: Great Sea, Salt Sea*

# JACOB'S FAMILY

1032a

**Write Jacob's children's names in order of birth, and tell who each child's mother was:**

1. _____	whose mother was	_____
2. _____	“	_____
3. _____	“	_____
4. _____	“	_____
5. _____	“	_____
6. _____	“	_____
7. _____	“	_____
8. _____	“	_____
9. _____	“	_____
10. _____	“	_____
11. _____	“	_____
12. _____	“	_____
13. _____	“	_____

***Remember! You do not have to memorize these names. Just be able to recognize them when you see them.***



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THE ANTHROPOMORPHIC ROOTS of the mandrake, engraved by the 18th-century artist Matthaeus Merian, led to its association with fertility: A plant that often appears disturbingly human in form was considered beneficial in conceiving humans. The first-century C.E. military surgeon Pedanius Dioscorides, describing the plant as anesthetic, soporific and aphrodisiac, noted that the “root seems to be a maker of love-medicines.” Soon after the barren Rachel obtained mandrakes from Reuben, her sister Leah's first son, “God opened [Rachel's] womb” and “she conceived and bore a son” (Genesis 30:22-23).

The mandrake, which can work as a local and general anesthetic, and other indigenous plants offered ancient Israelites convenient and inexpensive cures for medical problems.