

TORAH, GOD'S INSTRUCTIONS  
GENESIS 34 - DINAH, GENESIS 35 - BETHEL, GENESIS 36 - ESAU

**Genesis 34**

Say - Dinah was defiled by a Canaanite.

<sup>1</sup>And Dinah the daughter of Leah, which she bare unto Jacob, went out to see the daughters of the land. <sup>2</sup>And when Shechem the son of Hamor the Hivite, prince of the country, saw her, he took her, and lay with her, and defiled her (had sex against her will). <sup>3</sup>And his soul clave unto Dinah the daughter of Jacob, and he loved the damsel, and spake kindly unto the damsel. <sup>4</sup>And Shechem spake unto his father Hamor, saying, Get me this damsel to wife (he should have done this before not after and it would not have happened).

<sup>5</sup>And Jacob heard that he had defiled Dinah his daughter: now his sons were with his cattle in the field: and Jacob held his peace until they were come (The two brothers of Dinah, Simeon and Levi, were the guardians or protectors of Dinah.)

<sup>6</sup>And Hamor the father of Shechem went out unto Jacob to commune with him. <sup>7</sup>And the sons of Jacob came out of the field when they heard it: and the men were grieved, and they were very wroth, because he had wrought folly in Israel in lying with Jacob's daughter: which thing ought not to be done (Jacob's sons, Simeon and Levi planned a scheme of revenge on Shechem. But God through Moses tells us, "To me belongeth vengeance and recompence; ..." Deuteronomy 32:35)

<sup>8</sup>And Hamor communed with them, saying, The soul of my son Shechem longeth for your daughter: I pray you give her him to wife. <sup>9</sup>And make ye marriages with us, and give your daughters unto us, and take our daughters unto you (The nation of Israel was to be a light unto the nations proclaiming God's Laws for this was totally forbidden by God but Israel, 12 tribes, fell for it time after time we will see as we continue our study and together with idolatry was their downfall.).

<sup>10</sup>And ye shall dwell with us: and the land shall be before you; dwell and trade ye therein, and get you possessions therein. <sup>11</sup>And Shechem said unto her father and unto her brethren, Let me find grace in your eyes, and what ye shall say unto me I will give.

<sup>12</sup>Ask me never so much dowry and gift, and I will give according as ye shall say unto me: but give me the damsel to wife. <sup>13</sup>And the sons of Jacob answered Shechem and Hamor his father deceitfully, and said, because he had defiled Dinah their sister: <sup>14</sup>And they said unto them, We cannot do this thing, to give our sister to one that is uncircumcised; for that were a reproach unto us (The Israelites were God's Holy people and if they marry someone not circumcised, they become defiled. Yet if the Shechemites had been circumcised this would not have made them Israelites or God's people and Jacob's sons say nothing about learning about the True God and His Laws.):

<sup>15</sup>But in this will we consent unto you: If ye will be as we be, that every male of you be circumcised; <sup>16</sup>Then will we give our daughters unto you, and we will take your daughters to us, and we will dwell with you, and we will become one people (meaning all of the same faith but this would not be so either).

<sup>17</sup>But if ye will not hearken unto us, to be circumcised; then will we take our daughter, and we will be gone (no relationship with them). <sup>18</sup>And their words pleased Hamor, and Shechem Hamor's son.

<sup>19</sup>And the young man deferred not to do the thing, because he had delight in Jacob's daughter: and he was more honourable than all the house of his father. <sup>20</sup>And Hamor and Shechem his son came unto the gate of their city, and communed with the men of their city, saying,

<sup>21</sup>These men are peaceable with us; therefore let them dwell in the land, and trade therein; for the land, behold, it is large enough for them; let us take their daughters to us for wives, and let us give them our daughters. <sup>22</sup>Only herein will the men consent unto us for to dwell with us, to be one people, if every male among us be circumcised, as they are circumcised.

<sup>23</sup>Shall not their cattle and their substance and every beast of their's be our's? only let us consent unto them, and they will dwell with us (This was for selfish reasons not because they loved the Laws of God.).

<sup>24</sup>And unto Hamor and unto Shechem his son hearkened all that went out of the gate of his city; and every male was circumcised, all that went out of the gate of his city.

<sup>25</sup>And it came to pass on the third day, when they were sore, that two of the sons of Jacob, Simeon and Levi, Dinah's brethren, took each man his sword, and came upon the city boldly, and slew all the males.

<sup>26</sup>And they slew Hamor and Shechem his son with the edge of the sword, and took Dinah out of Shechem's house, and went out. <sup>27</sup>The sons of Jacob came upon the slain, and spoiled the city, because they had defiled their sister.

<sup>28</sup>They took their sheep, and their oxen, and their asses, and that which was in the city, and that which was in the field, <sup>29</sup>And all their wealth, and all their little ones, and their wives took they captive, and spoiled even all that was in the house.

<sup>30</sup>And Jacob said to Simeon and Levi, Ye have troubled me to make me to stink among the inhabitants of the land, among the Canaanites and the Perizzites: and I being few in number, they shall gather themselves together against me, and slay me; and I shall be destroyed, I and my house (God gives Jacob instructions in the next chapter.).

<sup>31</sup>And they said, Should he deal with our sister as with an harlot?

## Genesis 35

Say - Jacob goes to Bethel.

<sup>1</sup>And God said unto Jacob, Arise, go up to Bethel (House of God, 30 miles south of Shechem.), and dwell there: and make there an altar unto God, that appeared unto thee when thou fleddest from the face of Esau thy brother (where God places His name, there build an alter).

<sup>2</sup>Then Jacob said unto his household (his entire family), and to all that were with him, Put away the strange gods that are among you, and be clean, and change your garments (Never appear before God physically and spiritually unclean; we must be purged from sin, washed, put on our best garments, pure garments of white, not "come as you are" that is a Babylonian concept. Why is this so? It is because the physical actions of God's people have spiritual applications. Do you see the Israelites had brought the gods of Babylon with them? Like we said, they worshipped both false gods and and the Most High God and this led to the downfall of Israel; we should worship only the Most High God or we will not make it to God's Kingdom. Re-read perhaps, if you have forgotten "Abraham Leaving Babylon".):

<sup>3</sup>And let us arise, and go up to Bethel; and I will make there an altar unto God, who answered me in the day of my distress, and was with me in the way which I went. <sup>4</sup>And they gave unto Jacob all the strange gods which were in their hand, and all their earrings which were in their ears; and Jacob hid them under the oak which was by Shechem (God's people are to examine oneself if we have any foreign gods for The Most High God is the one who nourishes His people. They had an awful lot of "strange gods" which some of them were probably what they had "spoiled" from the Hivites in chapter 34 above, probably earrings of precious metals, etc. It was not like jewelry today but charms to protect them from evil because of their belief in superstition they thought.).

<sup>5</sup>And they journeyed: and the terror of God was upon the cities that were round about them, and they did not pursue after the sons of Jacob (God had put the terror on them to protect Jacob and his family for remember Jacob was the "heir of the promise"; remember God said He would be with Jacob and protect him and God is still protecting His people today.).

<sup>6</sup>So Jacob came to Luz (Bethel), which is in the land of Canaan, that is, Bethel, he and all the people that were with him.

<sup>7</sup>And he built there an altar, and called the place Elbethel (means "of the House of God"): because there God appeared unto him (revealed Himself), when he fled from the face of his brother (Esau).

<sup>8</sup>But Deborah, Rebekah's nurse died, and she was buried beneath Bethel under an oak: and the name of it was called Allonbachuth (In Hebrew means the "oak of weeping" and called the "terebinth of tears" in I Kings 13:14.).

<sup>9</sup>And God appeared unto Jacob again, when he came out of Padanaram, and blessed him. <sup>10</sup>And God said unto him, Thy name is Jacob: thy name shall not be called any more Jacob, but Israel shall be thy name: and he called his name Israel (Israel means "God rules"; God accepted Jacob's sacrifice and is reconfirming what He had already told Jacob earlier.).

<sup>11</sup>And God said unto him, I am God Almighty (El Shaddai, the God who nourishes you, the God who is all bountiful, the God who is all sufficient.): be fruitful and multiply; a nation and a company of nations shall be of thee, and kings shall come out of thy loins;

<sup>12</sup>And the land which I gave Abraham and Isaac, to thee I will give it, and to thy seed after thee will I give the land (reconfirming the covenant again to Jacob).

<sup>13</sup>And God went up from him in the place where he talked with him (God had come down to Jacob in some visible form and was making a pre-Sinai covenant with the entire family of Jacob/Israel. Jacob saw Him "go up" just like the disciples saw Him "go up".)

<sup>14</sup>And Jacob set up a pillar in the place where he talked with him, even a pillar of stone: and he poured a drink offering thereon (first occurrence of a drink offering, talked about in Leviticus 23:13, 18, 27 and in Numbers 15:5-10), and he poured oil thereon.

<sup>15</sup>And Jacob called the name of the place where God spake with him, Bethel. <sup>16</sup>And they journeyed from Bethel; and there was but a little way to come to Ephrath (In Hebrew means "fertility"; Ephrath is the ancient name of Bethlehem, vs. 19.): and Rachel travailed, and she had hard labour.

<sup>17</sup>And it came to pass, when she was in hard labour, that the midwife said unto her, Fear not; thou shalt have this son also.

<sup>18</sup>And it came to pass, as her soul (Rachel's life) was in departing, (for she died) that she called his name Benoni (means "son of my sorrow"): but his father called him Benjamin (means "son of my right hand" meaning particularly dear and precious; Benjamin is the 12th son of Jacob).

<sup>19</sup>And Rachel died, and was buried in the way to Ephrath, which is Bethlehem (means "house of bread"). <sup>20</sup>And Jacob set a pillar upon her grave: that is the pillar of Rachel's grave unto this day (about 1 mile from Bethlehem). <sup>21</sup>And Israel journeyed, and spread his tent beyond the tower of Edar.

<sup>22</sup>And it came to pass, when Israel dwelt in that land, that Reuben went and lay with Bilhah his father's concubine: and Israel heard it. Now the sons of Jacob were twelve (means the number of governmental perfection):

<sup>23</sup>The sons of Leah; Reuben, Jacob's firstborn, and Simeon, and Levi, and Judah, and Issachar, and Zebulun:

<sup>24</sup>The sons of Rachel; Joseph, and Benjamin (Benjamin was born in the land of Canaan):

<sup>25</sup>And the sons of Bilhah, Rachel's handmaid; Dan, and Naphtali:

<sup>26</sup>And the sons of Zilpah, Leah's handmaid: Gad, and Asher: these are the sons of Jacob, which were born to him in Padanaram.

Say - Verses 27-29 are of the death of Isaac. Also note when Isaac married, we do not hear a lot of history about Abraham. The same when Isaac married; we do not hear a lot of history about Abraham and it is the same when Jacob married, we do not hear a lot about Abraham and Isaac. But in Hebrew 11:9 it says "By faith he (meaning Abraham) sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise":

<sup>27</sup>And Jacob came unto Isaac his father unto Mamre, unto the city of Arbah, which is Hebron, where Abraham and Isaac sojourned. <sup>28</sup>And the days of Isaac were an hundred and fourscore years. <sup>29</sup>And Isaac gave up the ghost (breathed his last breath), and died, and was gathered unto his people, being old and full of days: and his sons Esau and Jacob buried him (shows the permanent reconciliation of Jacob and Esau).

## **Genesis 36**

Say - Genesis 36 is of the generations of Esau, the twin brother of Jacob or sons of Isaac and Rebekah. Remember Esau is Edom, the Bible tells us which is Iraq/Babylon.

<sup>1</sup>Now these are the generations of Esau, who is Edom. <sup>2</sup>Esau took his wives of the daughters of Canaan; Adah the daughter of Elon the Hittite, and Aholibamah the daughter of Anah the daughter of Zibeon the Hivite; <sup>3</sup>And Bashemath (had a second name Mahalath) Ishmael's daughter, sister of Nebajoth. <sup>4</sup>And Adah bare to Esau Eliphaz; and Bashemath bare Reuel; <sup>5</sup>And Aholibamah bare Jeush, and Jaalam, and Korah: these are the sons of Esau, which were born unto him in the land of Canaan.

<sup>6</sup>And Esau took his wives, and his sons, and his daughters, and all the persons of his house, and his cattle, and all his beasts, and all his substance, which he had got in the land of Canaan; and went into the country from the face of his brother Jacob (God blessed both Esau and Jacob for they were both very rich. All Esau's sons were born in Canaan and left Canaan while Jacob's sons were born

out of Canaan except Benjamin and came back to Canaan, the land God had given him for Jacob was "heir of the same promise" God had given to Abraham and Isaac.).

<sup>7</sup>For their riches were more than that they might dwell together; and the land wherein they were strangers could not bear them because of their cattle.

<sup>8</sup>Thus dwelt Esau in mount Seir (south end of the Dead Sea): Esau is Edom.

Say - Verses 9-43 are of the generations of Esau in Mt. Seir. This land was divinely assigned by God, "<sup>5</sup>Meddle not with them; for I will not give you of their land, no, not so much as a foot breadth (step); because I have given mount Seir unto Esau for a possession" Deuteronomy 2:5.).

<sup>9</sup>And these are the generations of Esau the father of the Edomites (the red people) in mount Seir: <sup>10</sup>These are the names of Esau's sons; Eliphaz the son of Adah the wife of Esau, Reuel the son of Bashemath the wife of Esau. <sup>11</sup>And the sons of Eliphaz were Teman (Yeman), Omar, Zepho, and Gatam, and Kenaz.

<sup>12</sup>And Timna was concubine to Eliphaz Esau's son; and she bare to Eliphaz Amalek (Amalek was a grandson of Esau and was one of Israel's, the 12 tribes, worst enemies and plays a big role in Israel's history.): these were the sons of Adah Esau's wife.

<sup>13</sup>And these are the sons of Reuel; Nahath, and Zerah, Shammah, and Mizzah: these were the sons of Bashemath Esau's wife.

<sup>14</sup>And these were the sons of Aholibamah, the daughter of Anah the daughter of Zibeon, Esau's wife: and she bare to Esau Jeush, and Jaalam, and Korah.

Say - The Edomites were divided into tribes just like the Israelites and each tribe took the name of a son of Esau.

<sup>15</sup>These were dukes (rulers, chiefs) of the sons of Esau: the sons of Eliphaz the firstborn son of Esau; duke Teman, duke Omar, duke Zepho, duke Kenaz, <sup>16</sup>Duke Korah, duke Gatam, and duke Amalek: these are the dukes that came of Eliphaz in the land of Edom; these were the sons of Adah.

<sup>17</sup>And these are the sons of Reuel Esau's son; duke Nahath, duke Zerah, duke Shammah, duke Mizzah: these are the dukes that came of Reuel in the land of Edom; these are the sons of Bashemath Esau's wife.

<sup>18</sup>And these are the sons of Aholibamah Esau's wife; duke Jeush, duke Jaalam, duke Korah: these were the dukes that came of Aholibamah the daughter of Anah, Esau's wife.

<sup>19</sup>These are the sons of Esau, who is Edom, and these are their dukes.

<sup>20</sup>These are the sons of Seir the Horite, who inhabited the land; Lotan, and Shobal, and Zibeon, and Anah (Integrated with Edom and became a part of Edom),

<sup>21</sup>And Dishon, and Ezer, and Dishan: these are the dukes of the Horites, the children of Seir in the land of Edom. <sup>22</sup>And the children of Lotan were Hori and Hemam; and Lotan's sister was Timna.

<sup>23</sup>And the children of Shobal were these; Alvan, and Manahath, and Ebal, Shepho, and Onam.

<sup>24</sup>And these are the children of Zibeon; both Ajah, and Anah: this was that Anah that found the mules in the wilderness, as he fed the asses of Zibeon his father.

<sup>25</sup>And the children of Anah were these; Dishon, and Aholibamah the daughter of Anah.

<sup>26</sup>And these are the children of Dishon; Hemdan, and Eshban, and Ithran, and Cheran. <sup>27</sup>The children of Ezer are these; Bilhan, and Zaavan, and Akan.

<sup>28</sup>The children of Dishan are these; Uz (Job came from Uz/Babylon, Job 1:1), and Aran. <sup>29</sup>These are the dukes that came of the Horites; duke Lotan, duke Shobal, duke Zibeon, duke Anah, <sup>30</sup>Duke Dishon, duke Ezer, duke Dishan: these are the dukes that came of Hori, among their dukes in the land of Seir.

<sup>31</sup>And these are the kings that reigned in the land of Edom, before there reigned any king over the children of Israel. <sup>32</sup>And Bela the son of Beor reigned in Edom: and the name of his city was Dinhabah. <sup>33</sup>And Bela died, and Jobab the son of Zerah of Bozrah reigned in his stead. <sup>34</sup>And Jobab died, and Husham of the land of Temani reigned in his stead. <sup>35</sup>And Husham died, and Hadad the son of Bedad, who smote Midian in the field of Moab, reigned in his stead: and the name of his city was Avith. <sup>36</sup>And Hadad died, and Samlah of Masrekah reigned in his stead.

<sup>37</sup>And Samlah died, and Saul of Rehoboth by the river (Euphrates River) reigned in his stead. <sup>38</sup>And Saul died, and Baalhanan the son of Achbor reigned in his stead.

<sup>39</sup>And Baalhanan the son of Achbor died, and Hadar reigned in his stead: and the name of his city was Pau; and his wife's name was Mehetabel, the daughter of Matred, the daughter of Mezahab. <sup>40</sup>And these are the names of the dukes that came of Esau, according to their families, after their places, by their names; duke Timnah, duke Alvah, duke Jetheth,

<sup>41</sup>Duke Aholibamah, duke Elah, duke Pinon, <sup>42</sup>Duke Kenaz, duke Teman, duke Mibzar, <sup>43</sup>Duke Magdiel (means "God shall make great"), duke Iram: these be the dukes of Edom, according to their habitations in the land of their possession: he is Esau the father of the Edomites.

### MEMORY VERSE

...but his father called him Benjamin...

GENESIS 35:18

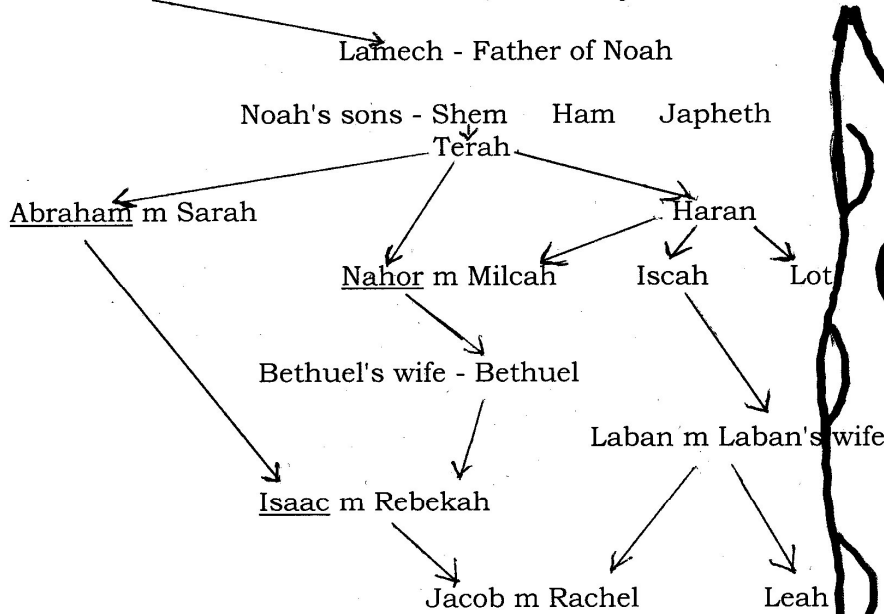
SABBATH SCHOOL LESSON FOR TOTS AND YOUTH BELOW

GENESIS 5, 35

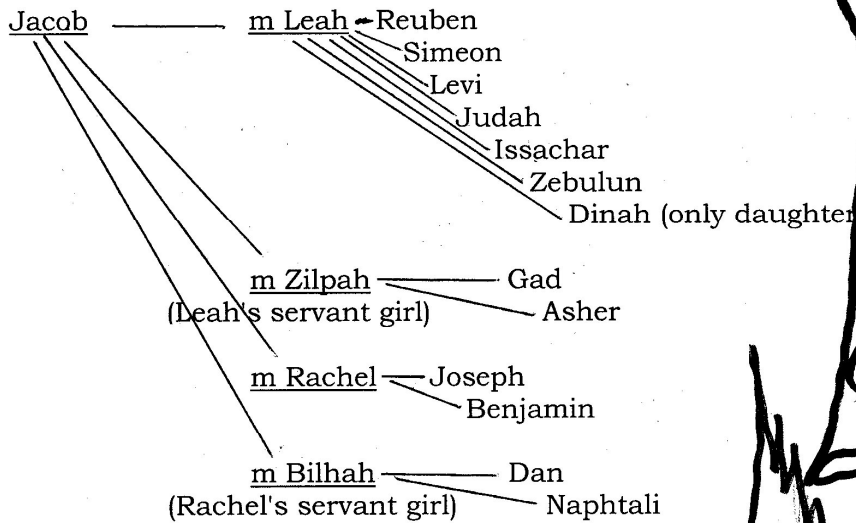
God Created Adam and Eve, not born

Adam and Eve had Cain, Abel, Seth and many other children  
 From Seth came Enos, Cainan, Mahalaleel, Jared, Enoch, from Enoch  
 came

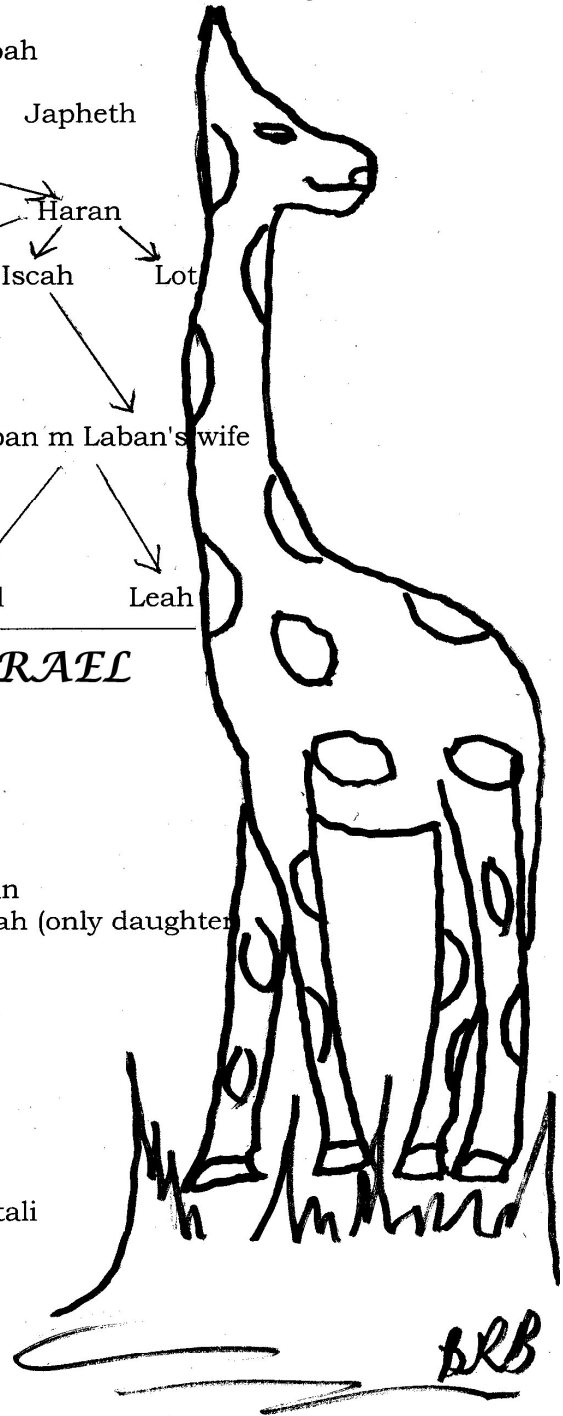
Methuselah - Grandfather of Noah, died the year of the flood at 969 yrs.



**THE NATION OF ISRAEL**



"m" means Married



*It would be good to learn the names of  
 the twelve tribes of Israel.*