

Review Questions

- 1. What did Jacob say when he commanded that Joseph's two boys should come before him to be blessed?** (*"Thy two sons, Ephraim and Manasseh,...are mine; as Reuben and Simeon, they shall be mine."* Page 353)
- 2. How did Joseph arrange the two boys before Jacob?** (He placed the first-born at Jacob's right hand and the younger at his left. Page 353)
- 3. What did Jacob do?** (He placed his right hand on the head of the younger and his left hand on the head of the older. Page 353)
- 4. What did Joseph attempt to do when he saw this apparent error?** (He attempted to place Jacob's right hand upon the head of Manasseh, the eldest. Page 354)
- 5. What did Jacob predict at this point?** (He predicted that the younger, Ephraim, would be greater. Page 354)
- 6. What did Manasseh do to receive the second place in this blessing?** (He did nothing to forfeit his privileges. Page 354)
- 7. How was Manasseh to surpass his brother?** (While he did not have the war-like propensities of Ephraim, which enabled him to build up the kingdom of Israel, yet Manasseh's name will outlive that of Ephraim. Page 354)
- 8. What Biblical evidence is there that the tribe of Manasseh seemed to prize Jacob's blessing more than Ephraim?** (They took an interest in all the reforms instituted by the good kings of Judah. When King Asa broke down the idols and renewed the worship of the Lord, they came to him in abundance from Manasseh. When Hezekiah held his great Passover feast, representatives from Manasseh humbled their hearts and came and partook. They also joined in the work of breaking down the images in their own land. The work of reform by Josiah was also carried into the land of

Manasseh. They gave of their means to help rebuild the temple during the reigns of Manasseh and Amon. Pages 354-355)

9. **Although little is known of the tribe of Manasseh after the settlement in Canaan, what do we know?** (Scattered Scriptural passages all indicate a desire on the part of many to serve the Lord. Page 355)
10. **Who was the only great warrior of the western half of the tribe of Manasseh?** (Gideon. Page 355)
11. **Give some examples of Biblical characters from the half tribe of Manasseh?** (The warriors that followed David when he went out with the Philistines to battle Saul and those that followed him at Ziklag; and also the five daughters of Zelophehad who were the first women mentioned in the Bible as holding an inheritance in their own name and right. Pages 355-356)
12. **What two things made it possible for Manasseh to have a division of the 144,000?** (Reuben's loss of his birthright because of sin and Dan's character which was so near akin to Satan that his name was dropped from the list of the twelve tribes. Page 356)
13. **What was Reuben's great sin?** (His judgment became so darkened by sin and unbelief that he fell far short of doing the work the Lord designed he should accomplish. Page 356)
14. **What was Dan's great sin?** (He allowed Satan to fill his heart with envy, jealousy, and criticism until he had lost his hold on heavenly things. Pages 356-357)

“Behold, I come quickly:
hold that fast which thou hast,
that no man take thy crown.”

Revelation 3:11

More Study

Brothers of the King, by Arthur W. Spalding, pages 81, 86-87 or
The Conquerors, by Leslie Hardinge.

Mark Your Bible

Write a summary of your study and then mark your Bible.

Share

Share at least once a week what you have learned.

Activity

On your chart of the tribes of the 144,000, write the character qualities of those under the banner of Manasseh.

“But take diligent heed to do
the commandment and the law,
which Moses the servant
of the Lord charged you,
to love the Lord your God,
and to walk in all his ways,
and to keep his commandments,
and to cleave unto him,
and to serve him with all your heart
and with all your soul.”

Joshua 22:5