

Review Questions

1. **Who was given Reuben's double portion of his father's inheritance?** (Joseph. Page 305)
2. **What portion of Reuben's birthright passed to Judah?** (The spiritual birthright. Page 305)
3. **What privilege did this spiritual birthright include?** (To become the progenitor of the Messiah. Page 305)
4. **What made Judah worthy of the spiritual birthright?** (Judah was a leader among his brethren but not by force of arms. Page 306)
5. **What event in Egypt exemplified Judah's leadership?** (He offered to stand as surety for Benjamin and Joseph consented, although Reuben's similar offer had been refused. Page 306)
6. **By what had Judah won the confidence of his father and brethren?** (By strict integrity to principle. Page 307)
7. **How did the respect of the brethren differ between Judah and Joseph?** (Joseph's wealth and position, acquired in a foreign land, gave him the pre-eminence while Judah won the respect of his brethren in the everyday contact of the home life. Page 307)
8. **Did Judah win the confidence of his brethren in a moment?** (No, it was won day by day by his strict integrity. Page 307)
9. **What sins debarred Reuben from the privilege of the firstborn?** (He proved himself untrue in the home life. He had no regard for the honor of his own family. He could not be trusted in their private life. Page 307)
10. **What will be known of the 12,000 that enter the Holy City under the banner of Judah?** (They will be known as persons who, in times of perplexity, have been recognized by their brethren as trusted leaders. Page 307)

11. **What can we glean about Judah's character from Jacob's blessing in Genesis 49:9?** (Jacob gives the impression that it would be as easy to conquer a lion as to overcome one with the character of Judah; that it would be as safe to rouse an old lion as to contend with one who stood fast in his integrity to God. Page 308)
12. **What aspect of Judah's character might we covet?** (He possessed that firmness that will not surrender Christian integrity, but will know of a surety that the Lord is with us when we are assailed by Satan and all his hosts. Page 308)
13. **By what evidence is it believed that the tribe of Judah did not have a large part in the apostasy at Shittim?** (Their numbers in the wilderness remained relatively constant where Simeon's numbers were greatly reduced. Page 308)
14. **What care was the tribe of Judah entrusted with?** (The care of the priesthood. Page 308)
15. **What evidence does the Bible offer of Judah's independence?** (After the death of Saul, Judah did not wait for the other tribes to acknowledge David as king and honored him as king for over seven years before the rest of the tribes did. After the death of Solomon, Judah and Benjamin formed the kingdom of Judah and remained true to the seed of David. Page 308)
16. **What was the evidence of their loyalty to God?** (The kingdom of Judah retained their land about 142 years after the kingdom of Israel was carried captive into Assyria. Page 309)
17. **Who carried Judah into captivity when King Zedekiah failed to save the holy city through repentance?** (The Babylonians. Page 309)
18. **How was the blessing that the scepter would never fully depart from Judah until Shiloh came fulfilled in King Herod?** (Herod died a few years after the birth of Christ. He was the last king since his two sons, Antipas and Archelaus, were never given the

kingdom because of dispute. Thus the land was “*forsaken of both her kings*” during the childhood of Christ. Page 309)

- 19. Name some of the great men in the Bible from the tribe of Judah?** (Jesus of Nazareth, Caleb, Othniel, Ibzan, David, Solomon, Daniel and his three friends, Jehoshaphat, Hezekiah and Josiah. Pages 310-311)

More Study

Brothers of the King, by Arthur W. Spalding, pages 38-41 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 Judah.

“The sceptre shall not depart from Judah,
nor a lawgiver from between his feet,
until Shiloh come;
and unto him shall the gathering
of the people be.”

Genesis 49:10