

Summary

Jacob was the ultimate manipulator. He thought that blessing came to those who controlled their environment, controlled others, and controlled events. But, after a life of conniving and striving, the deceiver finally had to let go – and it changed everything. When Jacob couldn't outwrestle the messenger of God, his hip dislocated but his soul came into alignment. He limped to a reunion with his brother Esau where he was met with affection and tears. Jacob, the man who had struggled with people all his life, had become Israel, "one who struggles with God."

This is a message about one of the deepest meanings of Jesus' assertion that it is more blessed to give than receive: giving up control rather than seizing it. "Letting go" is God's plan for peace, well-being and ultimate blessing. The cliché has much to teach us, we really do need to "Let go and let God."

Getting to Know Each Other

1. Share some of the ways you have seen God's free and unmerited blessings in your life that had nothing to do with your control of people or situations?

Getting Into the Bible

Background

Genesis is the story of beginnings. The book literally starts with, "in the *beginning* God created the heavens and the earth." But there is more to this God than the awesome ability to create everything from nothing. He is the God who invites people to rule with Him; to share in His control of the creation. That's why he created Adam and Eve – and all of humanity – in His image. We are His royal representatives.

But our first parents committed treason. Under the temptation of the serpent they tried to take God's place at the center of creation. They made a grab for ultimate control. In dramatic fashion, God moved toward them in their rebellion with a promise of restoration. The remaining 47 chapters of Genesis chronicle this unfolding drama. Moses highlights God's redemptive work through Noah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and Joseph. The Lord mysteriously sets his special love on this line of Adam and Eve's descendants to make them a blessing to the whole world.

2. Trace the theme of Jacob's controlling impulse in the following passages.
- Where do you see this manipulative dynamic on display?
 - What ironies can you trace along the way?
 - What does it say about the way Jacob views himself, others and God?

Gen. 25:27-34

²⁷ When the boys grew up, Esau was a skillful hunter, a man of the field, while Jacob was a quiet man, dwelling in tents. ²⁸ Isaac loved Esau because he ate of his game, but Rebekah loved Jacob. ²⁹ Once when Jacob was cooking stew, Esau came in from the field, and he was exhausted. ³⁰ And Esau said to Jacob, "Let me eat some of that red stew, for I am exhausted!" (Therefore his name was called Edom.) ³¹ Jacob said, "Sell me your birthright now." ³² Esau said, "I am about to die; of what use is a birthright to me?" ³³ Jacob said, "Swear to me now." So he swore to him and sold his birthright to Jacob. ³⁴ Then Jacob gave Esau bread and lentil stew, and he ate and drank and rose and went his way. Thus Esau despised his birthright.

Gen. 28:12-22

¹² And he dreamed, and behold, there was a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven. And behold, the angels of God were ascending and descending on it! ¹³ And behold, the LORD stood above it and said, "I am the LORD, the God of Abraham your father and

the God of Isaac. The land on which you lie I will give to you and to your offspring. ¹⁴ Your offspring shall be like the dust of the earth, and you shall spread abroad to the west and to the east and to the north and to the south, and in you and your offspring shall all the families of the earth be blessed. ¹⁵ Behold, I am with you and will keep you wherever you go, and will bring you back to this land. For I will not leave you until I have done what I have promised you.” ¹⁶ Then Jacob awoke from his sleep and said, “Surely the LORD is in this place, and I did not know it.” ¹⁷ And he was afraid and said, “How awesome is this place! This is none other than the house of God, and this is the gate of heaven.”

¹⁸ So early in the morning Jacob took the stone that he had put under his head and set it up for a pillar and poured oil on the top of it. ¹⁹ He called the name of that place Bethel, but the name of the city was Luz at the first. ²⁰ Then Jacob made a vow, saying, “If God will be with me and will keep me in this way that I go, and will give me bread to eat and clothing to wear, ²¹ so that I come again to my father's house in peace, then the LORD shall be my God, ²² and this stone, which I have set up for a pillar, shall be God's house. And of all that you give me I will give a full tenth to you.”

Gen. 32:17-21

¹⁷ He instructed the first, “When Esau my brother meets you and asks you, ‘To whom do you belong? Where are you going? And whose are these ahead of you?’ ¹⁸ then you shall say, ‘They belong to your servant Jacob. They are a present sent to my lord Esau. And moreover, he is behind us.’” ¹⁹ He likewise instructed the second and the third and all who followed the droves, “You shall say the same thing to Esau when you find him, ²⁰ and you shall say, ‘Moreover, your servant Jacob is behind us.’” For he thought, “I may appease him with the present that goes ahead of me, and afterward I shall see his face. Perhaps he will accept me.” ²¹ So the present passed on ahead of him, and he himself stayed that night in the camp. ¹⁷ He instructed the first, “When Esau my brother meets you and asks you, ‘To whom do you belong? Where are you going? And whose are these ahead of you?’ ¹⁸ then you shall say, ‘They belong to your servant Jacob. They are a present sent to my lord Esau. And moreover, he is behind us.’” ¹⁹ He likewise instructed the second and the third and all who followed the droves, “You shall say the same thing to Esau when you find him, ²⁰ and you shall say, ‘Moreover, your servant Jacob is behind us.’” For he thought, “I may appease him with the present that goes ahead of me, and afterward I shall see his face. Perhaps he will accept me.” ²¹ So the present passed on ahead of him, and he himself stayed that night in the camp.

3. What strikes you about the “man” who wrestled with Jacob? How is change being initiated in Jacob?

Gen. 32:22-31

²² The same night he arose and took his two wives, his two female servants, and his eleven children, and crossed the ford of the Jabbok. ²³ He took them and sent them across the stream, and everything else that he had. ²⁴ And Jacob was left alone. And a man wrestled with him until the breaking of the day. ²⁵ When the man saw that he did not prevail against Jacob, he touched his hip socket, and Jacob's hip was put out of joint as he wrestled with him. ²⁶ Then he said, “Let me go, for the day has broken.” But Jacob said, “I will not let you go unless you bless me.” ²⁷ And he said to him, “What is your name?” And he said, “Jacob.” ²⁸ Then he said, “Your name shall no longer be called Jacob, but Israel, for you have striven with God and with men, and have prevailed.” ²⁹ Then Jacob asked him, “Please tell me your name.” But he said, “Why is it that you ask my name?” And there he blessed him. ³⁰ So Jacob called the name of the place Peniel, saying, “For I have seen God face to face, and yet my life has been delivered.” ³¹ The sun rose upon him as he passed Peniel, limping because of his hip.

4. Based on this passage of scripture how can you identify with Jacob in relationship to God's promises?

Read Gal. 3:7-14

⁷ Know then that it is those of faith who are the sons of Abraham. ⁸ And the Scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the Gentiles by faith, preached the gospel beforehand to Abraham, saying, "In you shall all the nations be blessed." ⁹ So then, those who are of faith are blessed along with Abraham, the man of faith.

¹⁰ For all who rely on works of the law are under a curse; for it is written, "Cursed be everyone who does not abide by all things written in the Book of the Law, and do them." ¹¹ Now it is evident that no one is justified before God by the law, for "The righteous shall live by faith." ¹² But the law is not of faith, rather "The one who does them shall live by them." ¹³ Christ redeemed us from the curse of the law by becoming a curse for us—for it is written, "Cursed is everyone who is hanged on a tree"—¹⁴ so that in Christ Jesus the blessing of Abraham might come to the Gentiles, so that we might receive the promised Spirit through faith.

Application

5. Are you able to identify with Jacob's controlling impulse? Can you see any ways it takes shape in your life?

6. Who do you know who truly holds life with an open hand? How is their life marked with confidence in God? In what ways do you see them trusting God instead of inserting themselves as the solutions to life's problems?

8. What is the difference between healthy control and unhealthy control?