Genesis 12–50 Israel's Birth & Preservation





Dr. Andy Woods

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GENESIS STRUCTURE



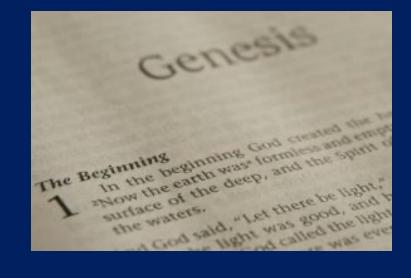
II. Genesis 12-50 (four people)

A. Abraham (12:1–25:11)

B. Isaac (25:12–26:35)

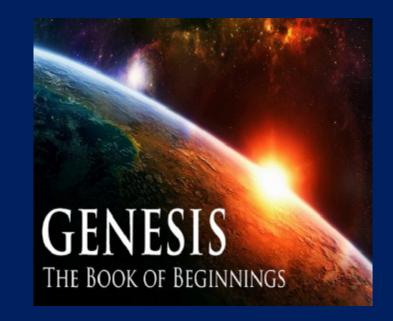
C. Jacob (27–36)

D. Joseph (37–50)



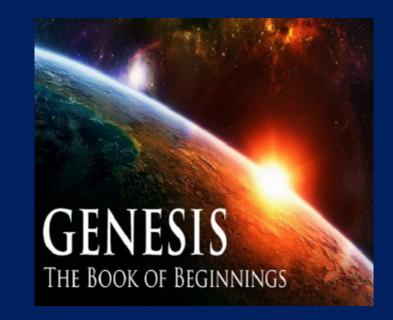
Genesis 27 Chapter Summary

- I. Isaac's intent (1-4)
- II. The conspiracy (5-17)
- III. Deception and blessing (18-29)
- V. Isaac blesses Esau (30-40)
- V. Plan to flee to Haran (41-46)



Genesis 27 Chapter Summary

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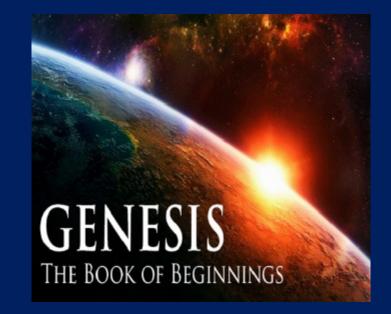


I. Genesis 27:1-4 Isaac's Intent

A. Circumstances (1a)

B. Fetching Esau (1b)

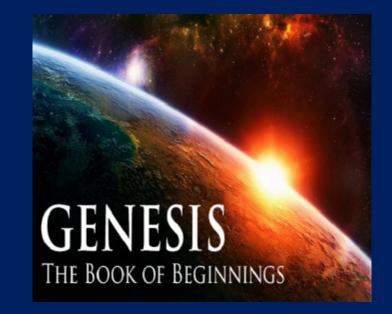
C. Isaac's instructions (2-4)



I. Genesis 27:1-4 Isaac's Intent

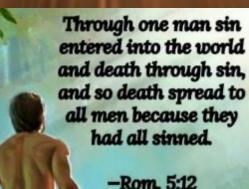
A. <u>Circumstances (1a)</u>

- B. Fetching Esau (1b)
- C. Isaac's instructions (2-4)



Genesis 3:19

"By the sweat of your face You will eat bread, Till you return to the ground, Because from it you were taken; For you are dust, And to dust you shall return."



2 Cor. 4:16

Therefore we do not lose heart, but though our outer man is decaying, yet our inner man is being renewed day by day.

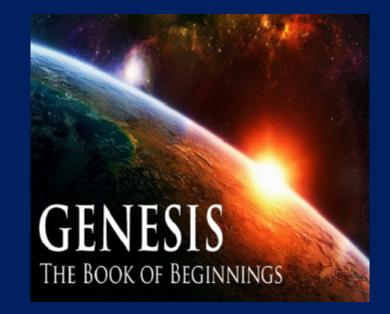


I. Genesis 27:1-4 Isaac's Intent

A. Circumstances (1a)

B. Fetching Esau (1b)

C. Isaac's instructions (2-4)



Genesis 25:23

"The Lord said to her, 'Two nations are in your womb; And two peoples will be separated from your body; And one people shall be stronger than the other; And <u>the older</u> <u>shall serve the younger</u>."



Romans 12:2

² "And <u>do not be conformed to this world, but be</u> <u>transformed by the renewing of your mind</u>, so that you may prove what the will of God is, that which is good and acceptable and perfect."

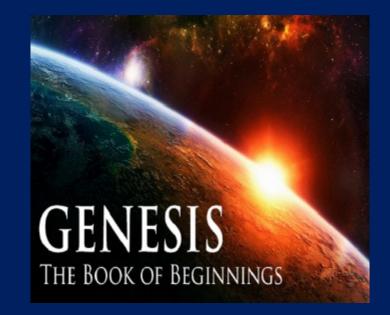


Colossians 2:8

"See to it that no one takes you captive through **philosophy** and empty deception, according to the tradition of **men**, according to the **elementary** principles of the world, rather than according to Christ."

I. Genesis 27:1-4 Isaac's Intent

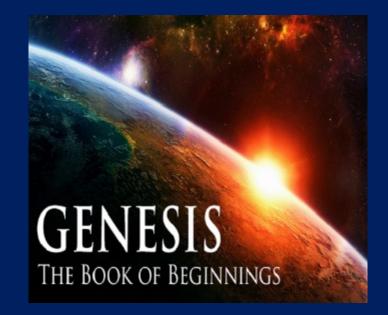
- A. Circumstances (1a)
- B. Fetching Esau (1b)
- C. Isaac's instructions (2-4)



1. Situation (2)

2. Esau (3-4a)

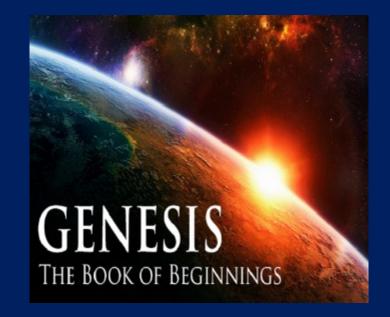
3. Isaac (4b)





2. Esau (3-4a)

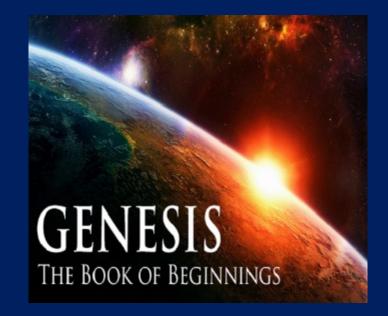
3. Isaac (4b)



1. Situation (2)

2. <u>Esau (3-4a)</u>

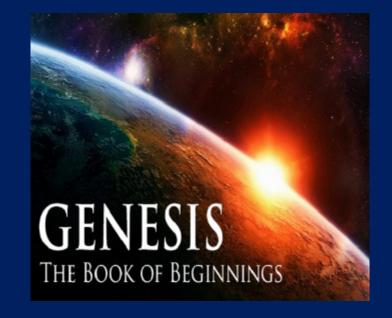
3. Isaac (4b)



2. Genesis 26:6-7 Esau

a) Hunt (3)

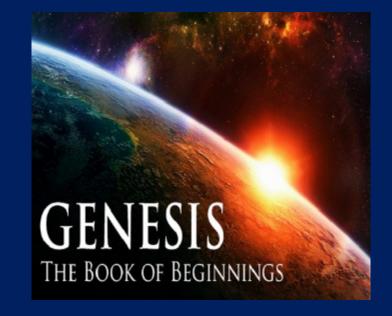
b) Cook (4a)



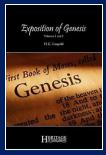
2. Genesis 26:6-7 Esau



b) Cook (4a)



H. C. Leupold H.C. Leupold, *Exposition of Genesis*, 1:366.



"For the meaning of the verb form *nimrodh*, without a doubt, is **'let us revolt'**."





Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

The Book of Genesis, 213



"Verse 9 deals with Nimrod's relationship to God: He was a mighty hunter before Jehovah. The terminology implies antagonism; antagonism against and in opposition to God."





The Jerusalem Targum

Jonathan D. Sarfati, *The Genesis Account: A Theological, Historical, and Scientific Commentary on Genesis 1–11* (Powder Springs, GA: Creation Book Publishers, 2015), 642.



The Jerusalem Targum paraphrases this passage as follows: "He was powerful in hunting and in wickedness before the Lord for **he was a hunter of the sons of men**, as he said to them, 'Depart from the judgment of the Lord and hear the judgement of Nimrod.' Therefore, it is said as Nimrod the strong one, strong in hunting, and wickedness before the Lord."





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The Book of Genesis, 346



"He [Ishmael] now became a hunter. In the context of Genesis, this is not a positive but a negative, as already indicated with *Nimrod*; for he, too, was a mighty hunter before the Lord."





The Book of Genesis, 402

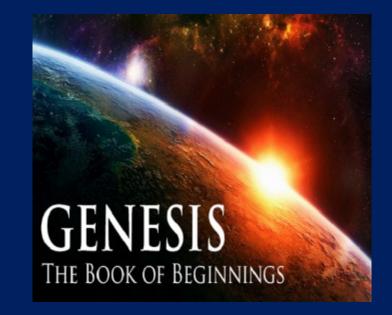


"Esau was a skillful hunter, just as Nimrod was a skillful hunter (10:8–12). In the context of Genesis, being a skillful hunter is not a positive statement, but a negative one. This is important because throughout church history, Jacob has received a lot of bad press. In most sermons, especially in Christian circles, Jacob is painted very negatively, and attributes are ascribed to Jacob that are not true to the Word of God and certainly do not correspond with God's own evaluation of Jacob."

2. Genesis 26:6-7 Esau

a) Hunt (3)







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The Book of Genesis, 419-20

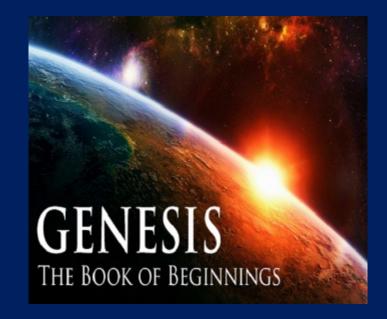


"What did Isaac want out of this? He wanted *venison*. So great a blessing for so low a fee revealed Isaac's attitude. Esau sold his birthright for a bowl of soup; Isaac was willing to misdirect the patriarchal blessing for one venison meal. It should be observed, however, that *Ancient Near Eastern Texts* often show consumption of food and drink in connection with the bestowal of a blessing."



2. Esau (3-4a)

3. <u>Isaac (4b)</u>



Genesis 25:23

"The Lord said to her, 'Two nations are in your womb; And two peoples will be separated from your body; And one people shall be stronger than the other; And <u>the older</u> <u>shall serve the younger</u>."

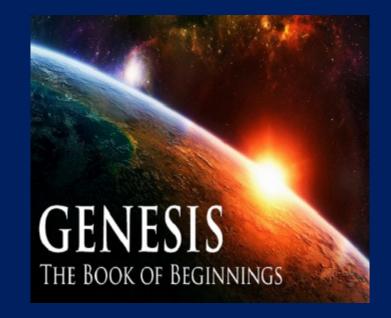


VI. Genesis 26:34-35 Esau's Wives

A. Esau's age (34a)

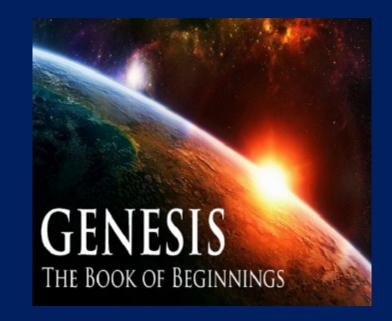
B. Names of wives (34b)

C. Impact on Esau's parents (35)



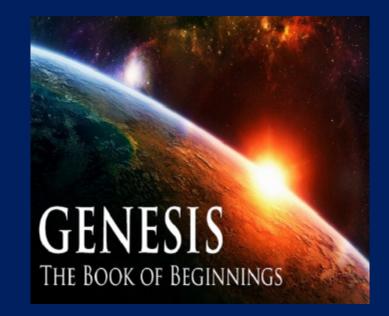
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II. Genesis 27:5-17 The Conspiracy

- A. Circumstances (5)
- **B.** Rebekah's instructions (6-10)
- C. Jacob's doubts (11-12)
- D. Rebekah's response (13)
- E. Instruments of deception (14-17)



II. Genesis 27:5-17 The Conspiracy

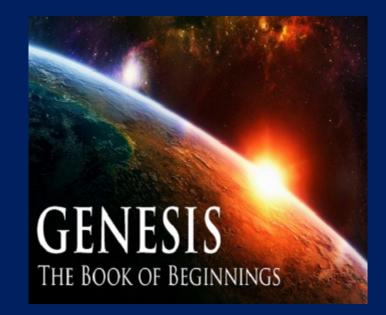
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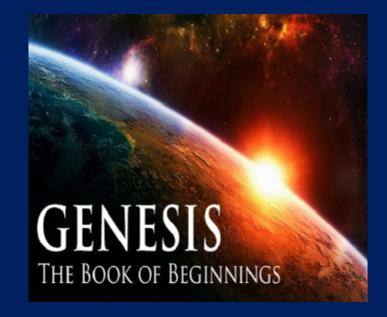
E. Instruments of deception (14-17)



A. Genesis 27:5 Circumstances

1. Rebekah (5a)

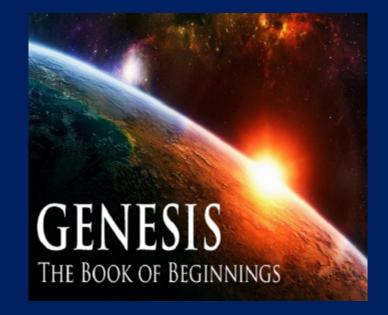
2. Esau (5b)



A. Genesis 27:5 Circumstances



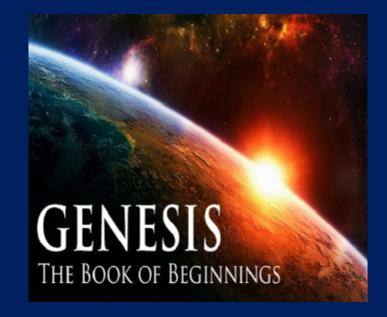
2. Esau (5b)



A. Genesis 27:5 Circumstances

1. Rebekah (5a)

2. Esau (5b)



II. Genesis 27:5-17 The Conspiracy

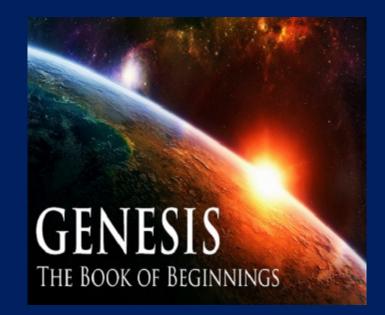
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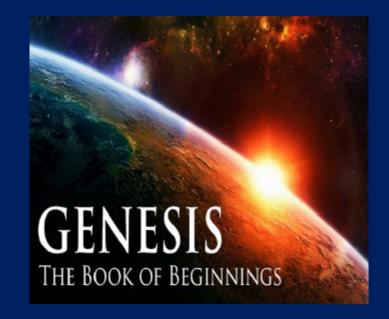


B. Genesis 27:6-10 Rebekah's Instructions

1. Addressee (6a)

2. Plan for Isaac (6b-7)

3. Instructions to Jacob (8-10)

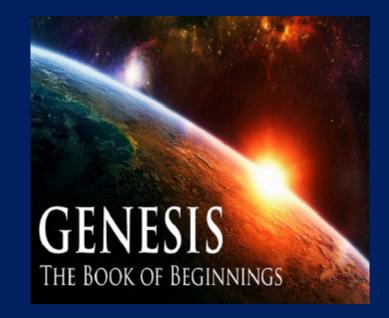


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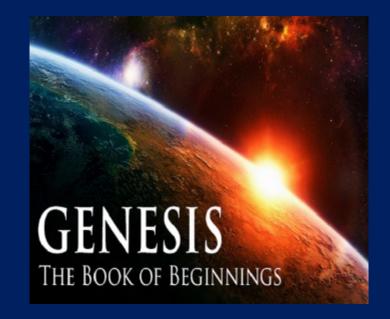


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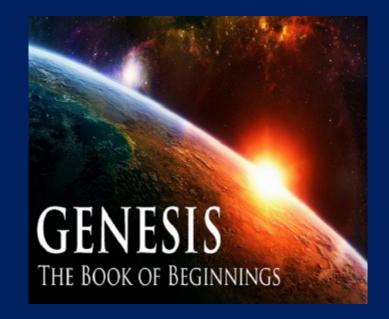


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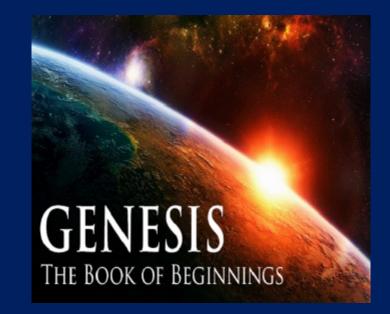
1. Addressee (6a)

2. Plan for Isaac (6b-7)

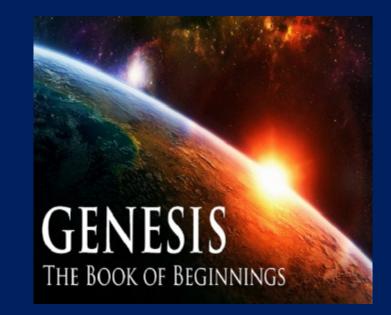
3. Instructions to Jacob (8-10)



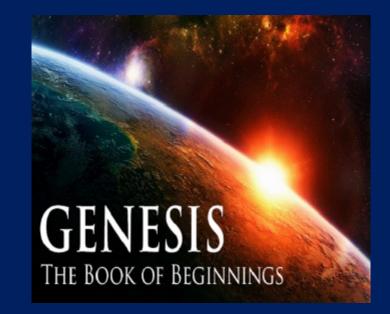
- a) General (8)
- b) Jacob to do (9a)
- c) Rebekah to do (9b)
- d) Jacob to do (10a)
- e) Purpose (10b)



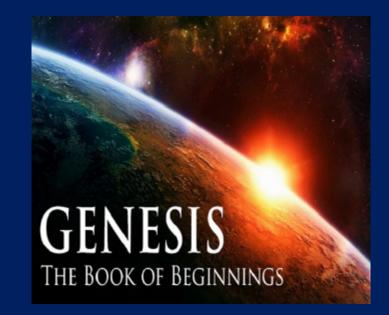
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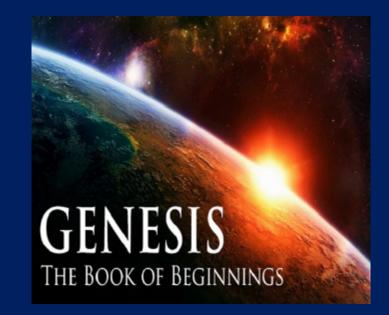
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- e) Purpose (10b)

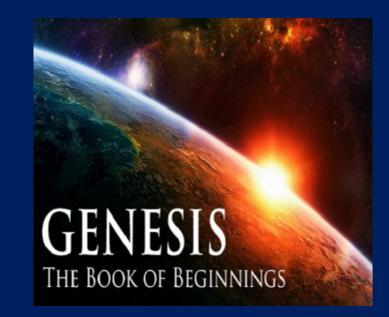


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- d) Jacob to do (10a)







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The Book of Genesis, 421



"Then what Jacob was to do was: You shall bring it to your father, that he may eat. Verse 10b reveals the purpose: that he may bless you before his death. The mother came up with that scheme. Again, the sin in this chapter is not Jacob's stealing the patriarchal blessing; that rightfully did belong to Jacob. The sin lay in their deceiving the father."



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The Book of Genesis, 421



"Here again is a lapse of faith, as it was with Abraham in chapter 12 and with Sarah in chapter 16. Rebekah had the revelation from God, and so she simply should have trusted God that He would intervene at the proper time and work things out in such a way that indeed Jacob would get the patriarchal blessing. Nevertheless, she felt she had to take matters into her own hands because it seemed that nothing could stop Isaac from giving the patriarchal blessing to Esau, and with that came many material benefits."

Genesis 12–25 Abraham's Early Journeys



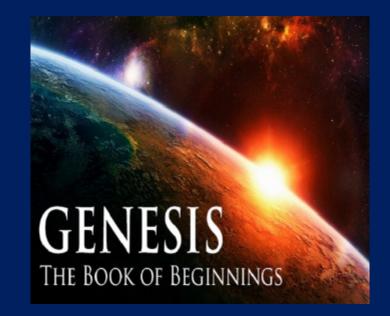
- I. Unconditional promises (Gen. 12:1-3)
- II. From Haran to Canaan (Gen. 12:4-5)
- III. In Canaan (Gen. 12:6-9)
- IV. In Egypt (Gen. 12:10-20)
- V. Abram and Lot Separate (Gen. 13:1-13)
- VI. Reaffirmation of Abram's promises (Gen. 13:14-18)
- VII. Abram Rescues Lot (14:1-24)
- VIII.Abrahamic Covenant (15:1-21)
- IX. <u>Hagar & Ishmael (16:1-16)</u>
- X. Circumcision (Gen. 17:1-27)

- XI. Sodom & Gomorrah (Gen. 18–19)
- XII. Abraham & Abimelech (Gen. 20)
- XIII. Isaac's birth (Gen. 21:1-7)
- XIV. Ishmael's expulsion (21:8-21)
- XV. Abraham & Abimelech's covenant (21:22-34)
- XVI. Abraham sacrifices Isaac (22)
- XVII.Sarah's death (23)
- XVIII.Isaac's marriage (24)
- XIX. Abraham & Keturah (25:1-6)
- XX. Abraham's death (25:7-11)



II. Genesis 27:5-17 The Conspiracy

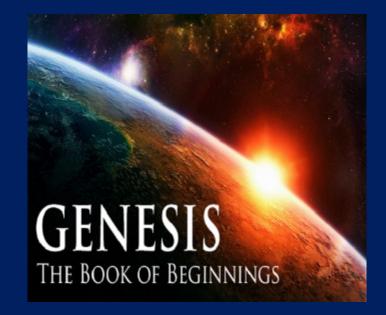
- A. Circumstances (5)
- **B.** Rebekah's instructions (6-10)
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C. Genesis 27:11-12 Jacob's Doubts

1. Contrast (11)

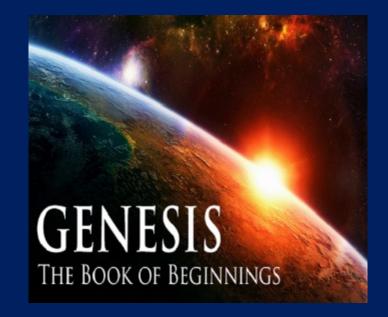
2. Danger (12)



C. Genesis 27:11-12 Jacob's Doubts



2. Danger (12)



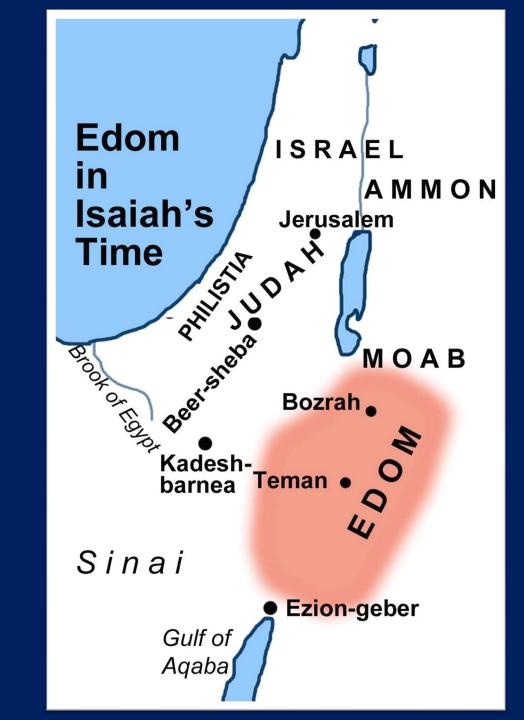


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The Book of Genesis, 421-22



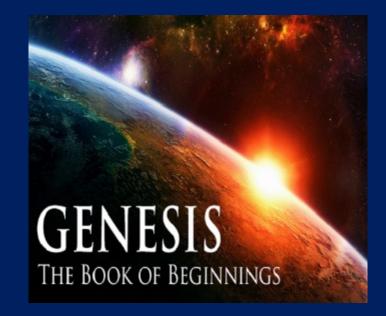
"However, in 27:11–12, Jacob expressed some doubts about his mother's plan, with verse 11 spelling out the contrast between himself and Esau: And Jacob said to Rebekah his mother, Behold, Esau my brother is a hairy man. The Hebrew word for hairy here is sair, and that is the basis for the name of the central mountain range of Edom known as Mount Seir. As for Jacob, he continued: and I am a smooth man."



C. Genesis 27:11-12 Jacob's Doubts

1. Contrast (11)

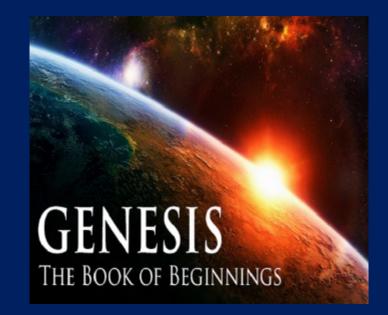
2. Danger (12)



II. Genesis 27:5-17 The Conspiracy

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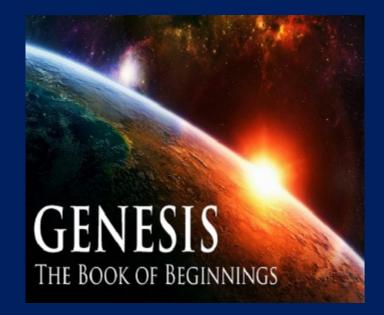
E. Instruments of deception (14-17)



D. Genesis 27:13 Rebekah's Response

1. Upon Rebekah (13a)

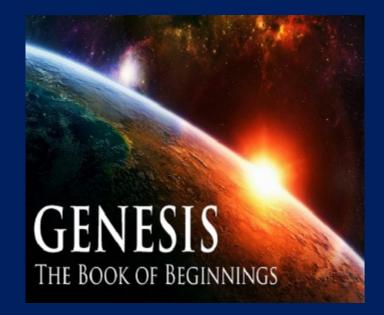
2. Upon Jacob (13b)



D. Genesis 27:13 Rebekah's Response

1. Upon Rebekah (13a)

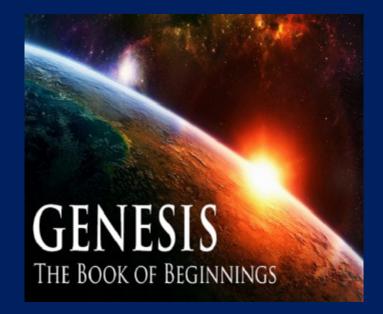
2. Upon Jacob (13b)



D. Genesis 27:13 Rebekah's Response

1. Upon Rebekah (13a)

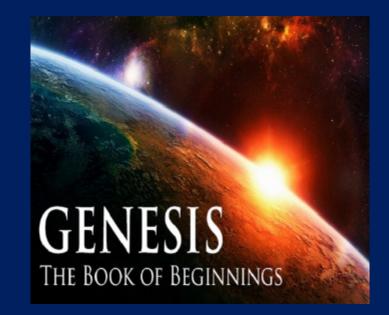
2. <u>Upon Jacob (13b)</u>



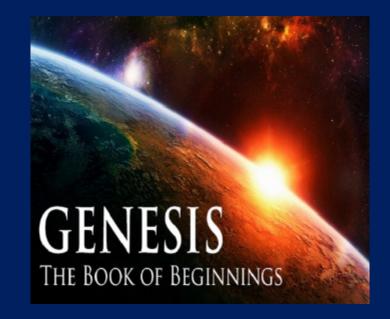
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E. Instruments of deception (14-17)



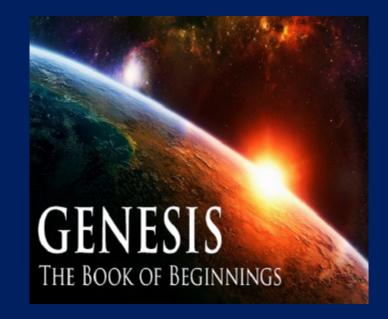
Food prepared (14)
 Clothes of deception (15-16)
 Food of deception (17)



1. Food prepared (14)

2. Clothes of deception (15-16)

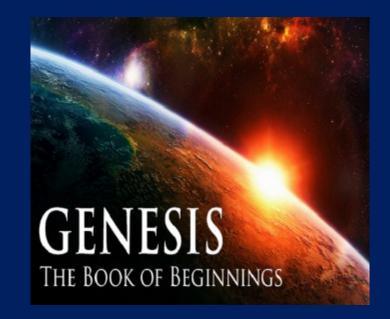
3. Food of deception (17)



1. Food prepared (14)

2. Clothes of deception (15-16)

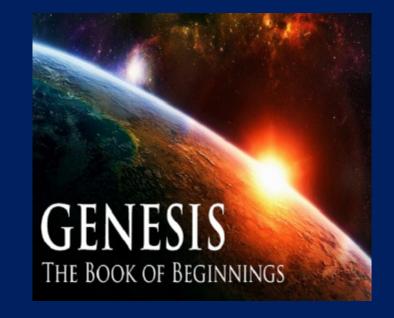
3. Food of deception (17)



2. Genesis 26:15-16 Esau

a) Smell (15)

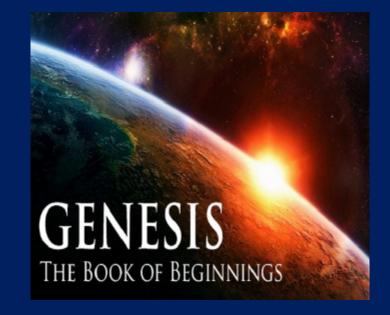
b) Feel (16)



2. Genesis 26:15-16 Esau

a) <u>Smell (15)</u>

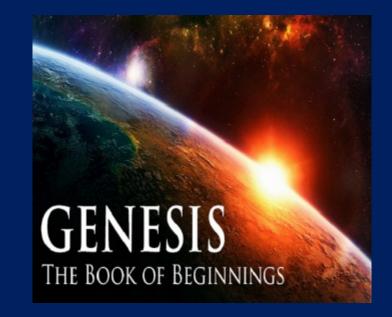
b) Feel (16)



2. Genesis 26:15-16 Esau

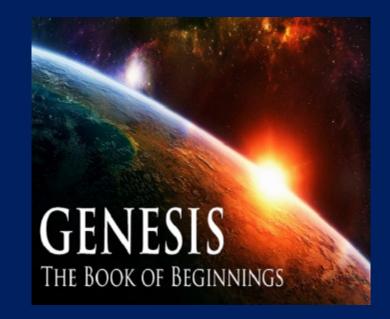
a) Smell (15)





Food prepared (14)
 Clothes of deception (15-16)

3. Food of deception (17)





Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

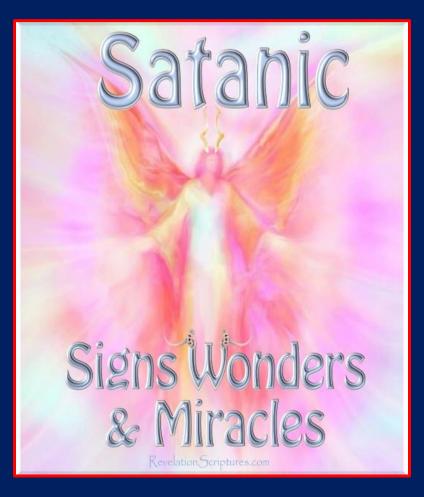
The Book of Genesis, 422



"In her preparations, she was able to cover all but one of the senses, either actively or passively. As for the sense of sight, Isaac was blind; and so that was not an issue. As for the sense of smell, Jacob was wearing Esau's clothing. As for the sense of taste, the goat would taste like the venison. As for the sense of touch, the goatskins would be hairy. The sense of hearing was the only problem she could not really cover, and that fact will become a problem to a point of danger. The setup for the situation is that Rebekah cooks like Esau and Jacob smells and feels like Esau."

Satanic/Demonic Miracles

- **1**. Exod. 7–8
- **2**. Deut. 13:1-3
- **3.** Job 1:12-19; 2:7-8
- 4. 1 Sam. 28?
- 5. Matt. 7:21-23; 24:24
- 6. Acts 8:9; 16:16
- 7. Gal. 1:6-9
- 8. 2 Thess. 2:9
- 9. Rev. 13:3, 13, 15; 16:13-14



2 Thessalonians 2:9

"that is, the one whose coming is in accord with the activity of Satan, with all **power** and **signs** and false **wonders**."



Antichrist's Satanic Miracles (2 Thessalonians 2:9)		
MIRACLE	GREEK	CHRIST'S MINISTRY
Powers	Dynamis	Matt. 11:20
Signs	Semēion	John 20:30
Wonders	Teras	Acts 2:22

Genesis 25:23

"The Lord said to her, 'Two nations are in your womb; And two peoples will be separated from your body; And one people shall be stronger than the other; And <u>the older</u> <u>shall serve the younger</u>."



Romans 1:18–20

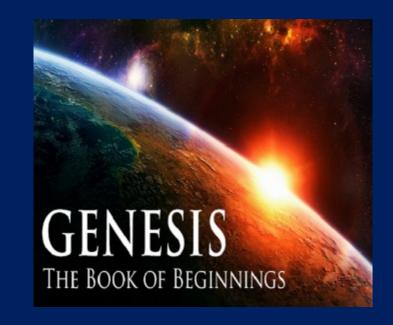
¹⁸ For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men who suppress the truth in unrighteousness, ¹⁹ because that which is known about God is evident within them; for God made it evident to them. ²⁰ For since the creation of the world His invisible attributes, His eternal power and divine nature, have been clearly seen, being understood through what has been made, so that they are without excuse.

Romans 1:21–22, 28

²¹ For even though they knew God, they did not honor Him as God or give thanks, but they became futile in their speculations, and their foolish heart was darkened. ²² Professing to be wise, they became fools...²⁸ And just as they did not see fit to acknowledge God any longer, God gave them over to a depraved mind, to do those things which are not proper.

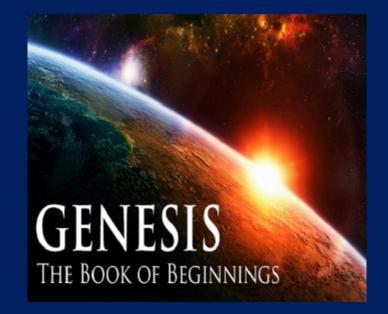
Genesis 27 Chapter Summary

- I. Isaac's intent (1-4)
- II. The conspiracy (5-17)
- III. Deception and blessing (18-29)
- V. Isaac blesses Esau (30-40)
- V. Plan to flee to Haran (41-46)



III. Genesis 27:18-29 Deception and Blessing

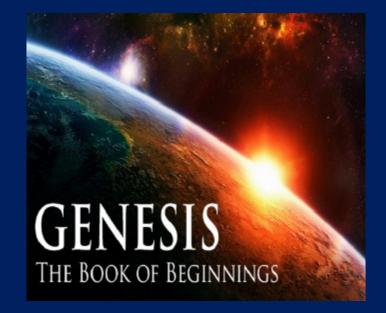
A. Deception (18-27a)B. Blessing (27b-29)



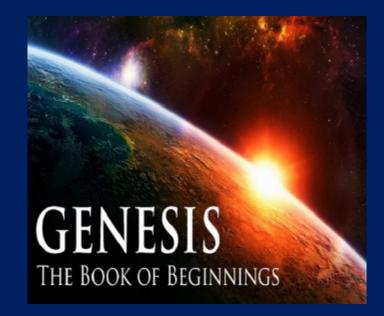
III. Genesis 27:18-29 Deception and Blessing

A. <u>Deception (18-27a)</u>

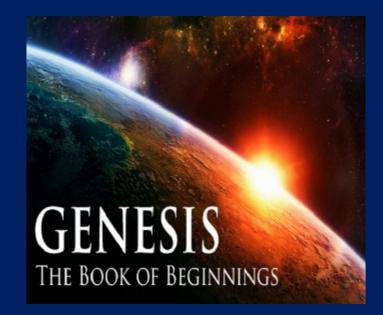
B. Blessing (27b-29)



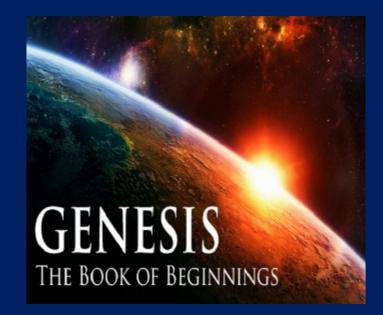
- 1. Jacob's entrance (18)
- 2. Jacob's first lie (19)
- **3**. Jacob's second lie (20)
- 4. Isaac's test (21-23)
- 5. Jacob's third lie (24)
- 6. Meal (25)
- 7. Kiss (26-27a)



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Genesis 25:23

"The Lord said to her, 'Two nations are in your womb; And two peoples will be separated from your body; And one people shall be stronger than the other; And the older shall serve the younger."





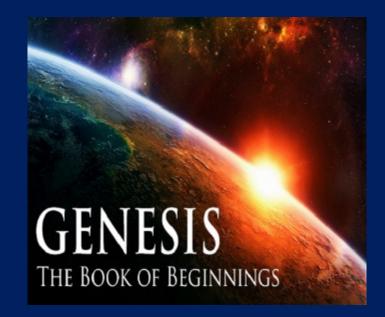
Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

The Book of Genesis, 424

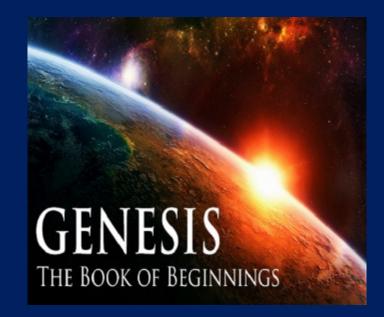


"So Jacob lied, and his deception of his father was indeed sinful; that is where Jacob's sin lay. It should be noted that the sin is not the stealing of the patriarchal blessing, but the deception of the father. However, what Isaac and Esau were trying to do was even more sinful, because they were trying to thwart the very purpose of God."

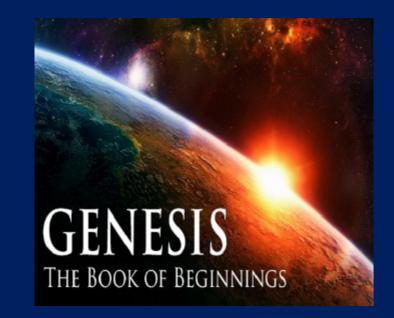
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- 6. Meal (25)
- 7. Kiss (26-27a)



- a) Suspicion (21)b) Deception (22)
- c) Reason (23a)
- d) Result (23b)

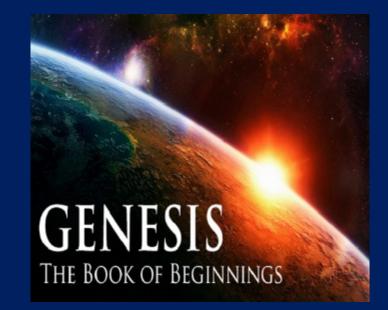


a) Suspicion (21)

b) Deception (22)

c) Reason (23a)

d) Result (23b)

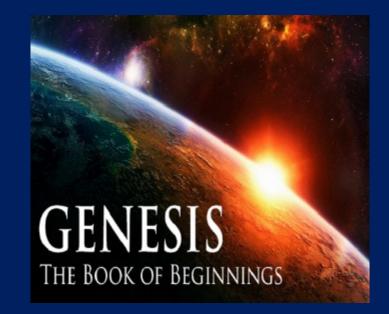


a) Suspicion (21)

b) Deception (22)

c) Reason (23a)

d) Result (23b)





Charles Ryrie *The Ryrie Study Bible,* page 35

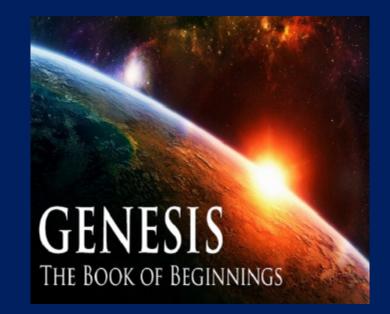
Genesis 27:17-19 (RSB:NASB1995U): Jacob had to resort to lying (vv. 19, 24), and Isaac allowed his senses of touch (v. 22), taste (v. 25), and smell (v. 27) to overrule what he heard (v. 22). The blessing included both benediction (v. 28) and prediction (v. 29)."

a) Suspicion (21)

b) Deception (22)

c) <u>Reason (23a)</u>

d) Result (23b)

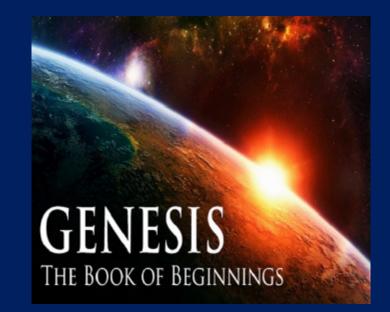


a) Suspicion (21)

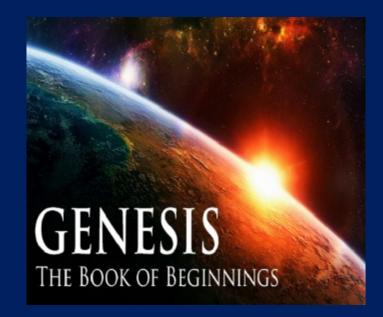
b) Deception (22)

c) Reason (23a)

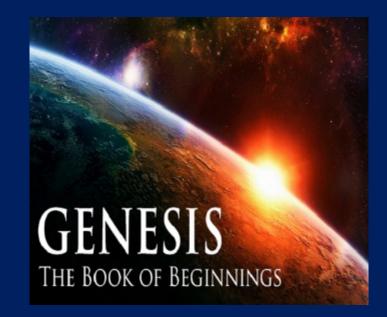
d) Result (23b)



- 1. Jacob's entrance (18)
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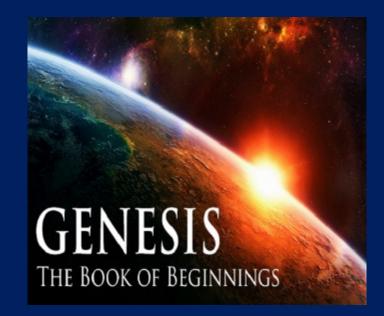


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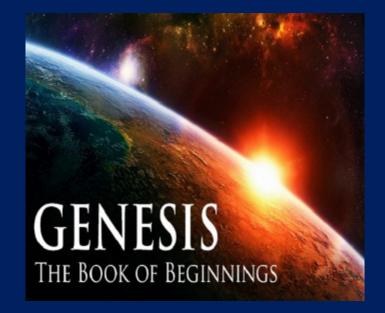


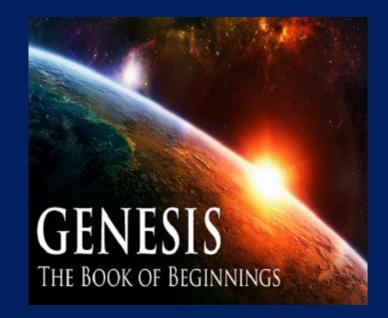


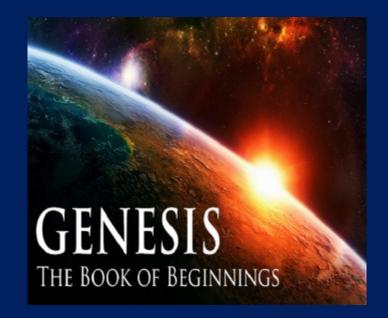
III. Genesis 27:18-29 Deception and Blessing

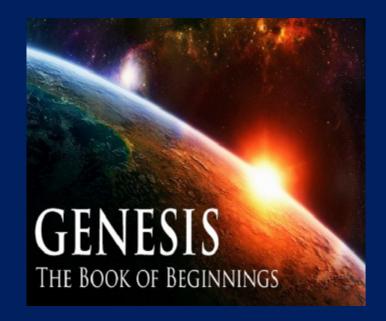
A. Deception (18-27a)

B. <u>Blessing (27b-29)</u>









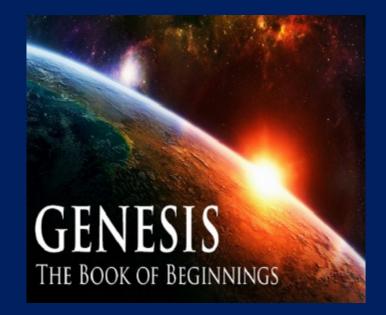
Blessings of God (27b)
 Agricultural blessings (28)
 Lordship blessings (29a-b)
 Blessing and curse (29c)

GENESIS THE BOOK OF BEGINNINGS

3. Genesis 26:29a-b Isaac's Test

a) Nations (29a)

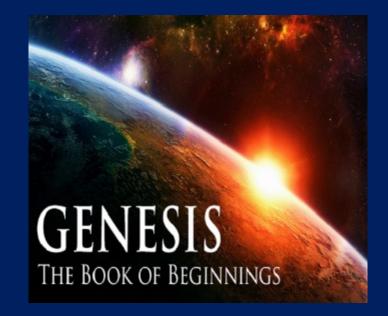
b) Brethren (29b)



3. Genesis 26:29a-b Isaac's Test

a) <u>Nations (29a)</u>

b) Brethren (29b)



Zechariah 14:16-18

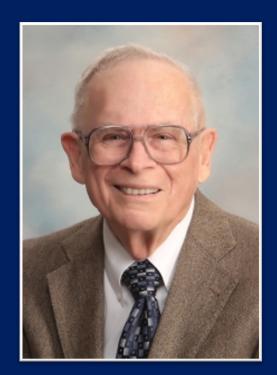
"¹⁶ Then it will come about that any who are left of all the nations that went against Jerusalem will go up from year to year to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, and to celebrate the Feast of Booths. ¹⁷ And it will be that whichever of the families of the earth does not go up to Jerusalem to worship the King, the LORD of hosts, there will be no rain on them. ¹⁸ If the family of Egypt does not go up or enter, then no rain will fall on them; it will be the plague with which the LORD smites the nations who do not go up to celebrate the Feast of Booths."

Revelation 20:7-9

"⁷ When the thousand years are completed [*teleo*], Satan will be released from his prison, ⁸ and will come out to deceive the nations which are in the four corners of the earth, Gog and Magog, to gather them together for the war; the number of them is like the sand of the seashore. ⁹ And they came up on the broad plain of the earth and surrounded the camp of the saints and the beloved city, and fire came down from heaven and devoured them."

Robert Thomas

Four Views on the Book of Revelation, page 207.



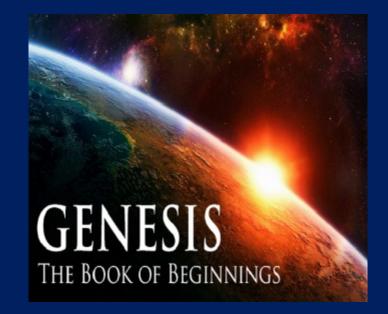
"At the end of the Millennium that city will be Satan's prime objective with his rebel army, because Israel will be a leader among the nations."



3. Genesis 26:29a-b Isaac's Test

a) Nations (29a)

b) Brethren (29b)

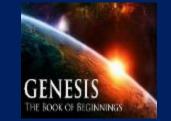


Genesis 25:23

"The Lord said to her, 'Two nations are in your womb; And two peoples will be separated from your body; And one people shall be stronger than the other; And the older shall serve the younger."

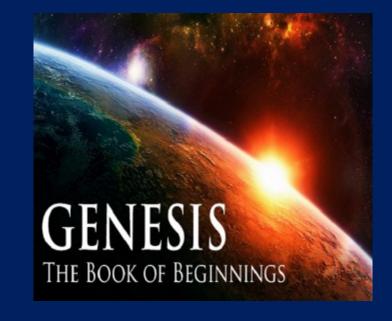


Cain Murders Abel (4:3-8)



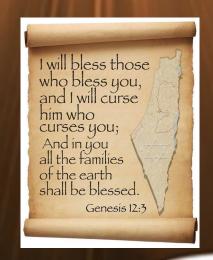
4:3-5a

- Messianic line through Abel (Gen 3:21; Heb 11:4) contrary to Eve's false expectation (4:1)
- Begins selection of younger over older pattern (Abel over Cain, Seth over Cain, Shem over Japheth, Isaac over Ishmael, Jacob over Esau, Judah and Joseph over their brothers, and Ephraim over Manasseh)



Genesis 12:3

"And I will bless those who bless you, And the one who **<u>curses</u>** [kalal] you I will <u>curse</u> [aor]. And in you all the families of the earth will be blessed."





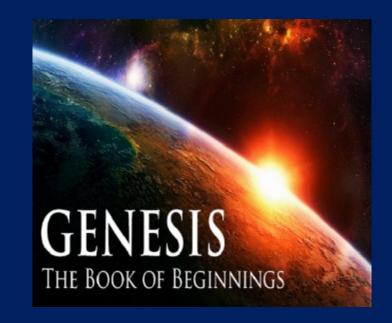
The Book of Genesis, 426

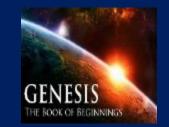


"Therefore, contrary to Isaac's expectations or hope, the Abrahamic Covenant was to be sustained through Jacob and not through Esau. Thus, Isaac blessed Jacob, and this was the result of divine intervention in spite of Jacob's sin. Isaac blessed Jacob against his own will, as indeed later Balaam will bless Israel against his own will."

Genesis 27 Chapter Summary

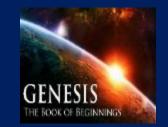
- I. Isaac's intent (1-5)
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- A. Return of Esau (30)
- B. Esau prepares meal (31)
- C. Isaac's realization (32-33)
- D. Esau's reaction (34)
- E. Isaac's reaction (35)

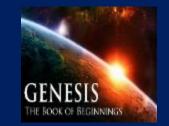
- F. Esau's request (36)
- G. Isaac's answer (37)
- H. Esau's lament (38)
- I. Esau's blessing (39-40)



A. <u>Return of Esau (30)</u>

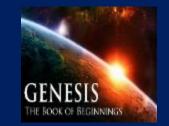
- B. Esau prepares meal (31)
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- F. Esau's request (36)
- G. Isaac's answer (37)
- H. Esau's lament (38)
- I. Esau's blessing (39-40)

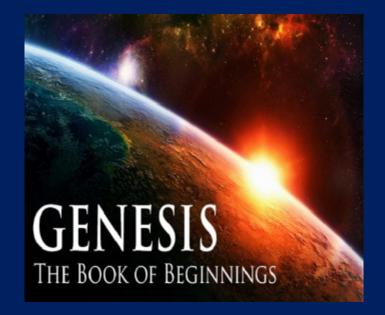


- A. Return of Esau (30)
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- F. Esau's request (36)
- G. Isaac's answer (37)
- H. Esau's lament (38)
- I. Esau's blessing (39-40)

C. Genesis 27:32-33 Isaac's Realization

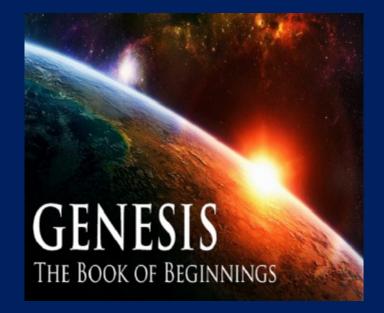
Identification (32)
 Reaction (33)



C. Genesis 27:32-33 Isaac's Realization

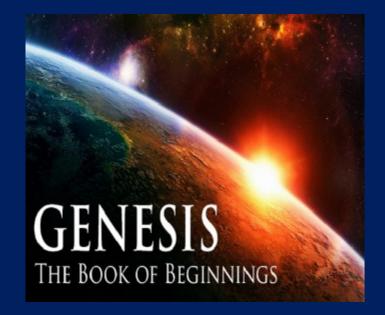
1. Identification (32)

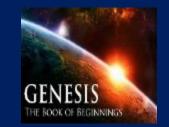
2. Reaction (33)



C. Genesis 27:32-33 Isaac's Realization

Identification (32)
 <u>Reaction (33)</u>



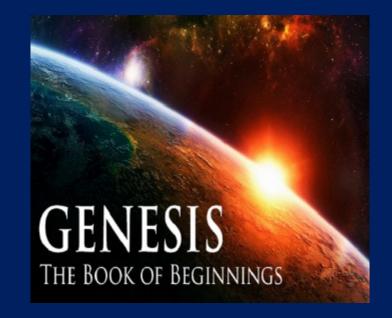


- A. Return of Esau (30)
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- I. Esau's blessing (39-40)

D. Genesis 27:34 Esau's Reaction

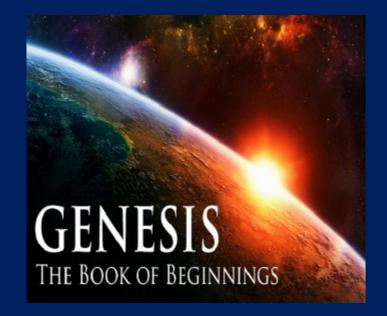
Cry (34a)
 Request (34b)



D. Genesis 27:34 Esau's Reaction

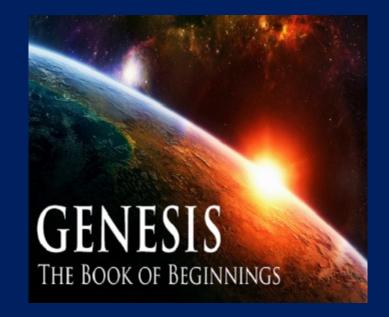


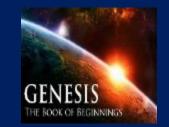
2. Request (34b)



D. Genesis 27:34 Esau's Reaction

Cry (34a)
 <u>Request (34b)</u>



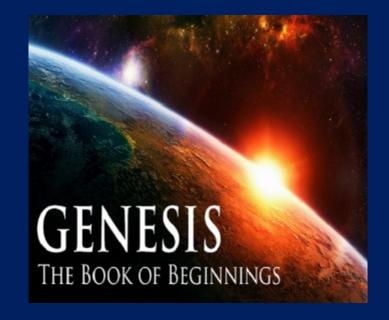


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- F. Esau's request (36)
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- I. Esau's blessing (39-40)

E. Genesis 27:35 Isaac's Reaction

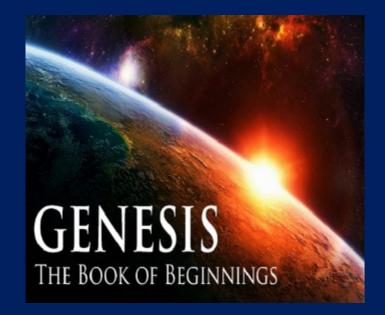
Truth (35a)
 Lie (35b)



E. Genesis 27:35 Isaac's Reaction



2. Lie (35b)



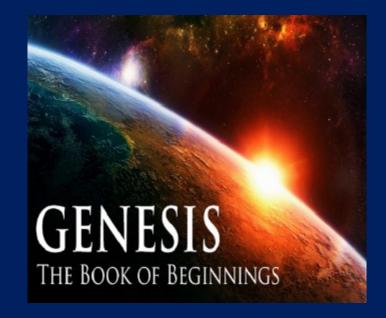
Genesis 25:23

"The Lord said to her, 'Two nations are in your womb; And two peoples will be separated from your body; And one people shall be stronger than the other; And the older shall serve the younger."



E. Genesis 27:35 Isaac's Reaction

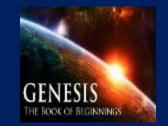
Truth (35a)
 Lie (35b)



Genesis 25:23

"The Lord said to her, 'Two nations are in your womb; And two peoples will be separated from your body; And one people shall be stronger than the other; And the older shall serve the younger."



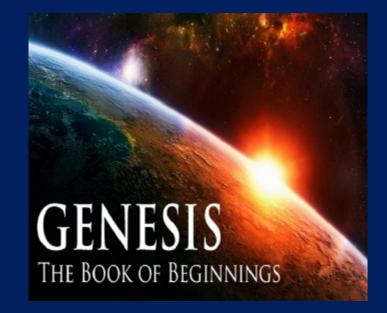


- A. Return of Esau (30)
- B. Esau prepares meal (31)
- C. Isaac's realization (32-33)
- D. Esau's reaction (34)
- E. Isaac's reaction (35)

- F. Esau's request (36)
- G. Isaac's answer (37)
- H. Esau's lament (38)
- I. Esau's blessing (39-40)

F. Genesis 27:36 Esau's Request

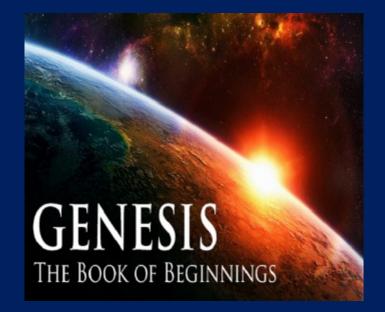
Complaint (36a)
 Request (36b)



F. Genesis 27:36 Esau's Request

1. Complaint (36a)

2. Request (36b)





The Book of Genesis, 428



"In 27:36 came Esau's complaint and request. Esau's complaint was: And he said, Is not he rightly named Jacob [yaaqov]? for he has supplanted me these two times. In Hebrew, the word supplanted comes from the same root as akav, 'Jacob.' The meaning coming from Esau's lips goes from 'over-reacher' or 'supplanter' to 'deceiver.' The meaning of the name now moved from a positive to a negative implication, but it was done by Esau and not by God. Again, Jacob's name comes from the Hebrew root akay, which basically means 'heel.' It also has the meaning in verbal form 'to hold the heel in order to get before.'"



The Book of Genesis, 428



"That is its usage in Jeremiah 9:4. It has the meaning of 'heelgrabber,' one who trips another by the heel or overtakes and supplants him in the race. Therefore, by way of etymology, Jacob equaling 'supplanter' is a developed meaning, not the actual meaning of the word. Jacob twice 'overtook' Esau; that is, Jacob 'tripped' him and 'supplanted' him in the race. Esau's rhetorical question was: 'Is he called Jacob, 'over-reacher,' that he has twice overreached me?' 'Is it because he bears this name that it has now twice come to pass?' In other words, the question was: 'Is it all in the name?'"



Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

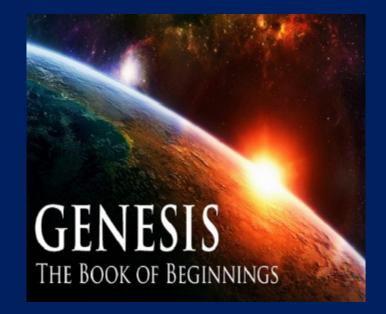
The Book of Genesis, 428

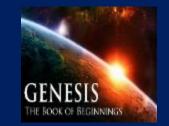


"Of course, it was not all in the name but rather in the outworking of God's plan. According to Esau, the two times were, first: *He took away my birthright*, which was a lie since Esau had sold his birthright; and second: and *behold, now he has taken away my blessing*. This second claim, too, was a lie, since the blessing belonged to the one with the birthright."

F. Genesis 27:36 Esau's Request

Complaint (36a)
 <u>Request (36b)</u>





- A. Return of Esau (30)
- B. Esau prepares meal (31)
- C. Isaac's realization (32-33)
- D. Esau's reaction (34)
- E. Isaac's reaction (35)

- F. Esau's request (36)
- G. Isaac's answer (37)
- H. Esau's lament (38)
- I. Esau's blessing (39-40)



The Book of Genesis, 429



"In other words, the blessing given to Jacob is irrevocable. Indeed, the *Nuzi Tablets* teach that such oral testaments were binding, and there is an example in the Nuzi Court Record of Tarmiye. Tarmiye's two older brothers contested his inheritance of a slave girl, and Tarmiye's defense was based upon his father's oral testament. The tablet reads as follows:

'My father Huya was sick and lay on a couch; then my father seized my hand and spoke thus to me: My other sons being older have acquired a wife, so I give here Sululi-Istar as your wife.'"

Indeed, the court ruled in his favor, because these oral-type . . .



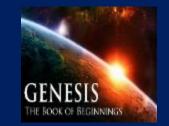
Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

The Book of Genesis, 429



...testaments were considered binding. Isaac began his statement in verse 2 by saying: *I am old and know not the day of my death*. The Nuzi Tablets also begin the same way when introducing the final disposition of property. So here again with Isaac's blessing of his sons was a strong correlation with *Ancient Near Eastern Texts*."



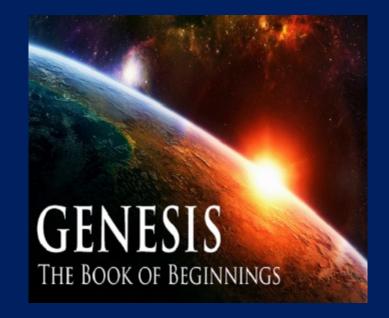


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- H. Esau's lament (38)
- I. Esau's blessing (39-40)

H. Genesis 27:38 Esau's Lament

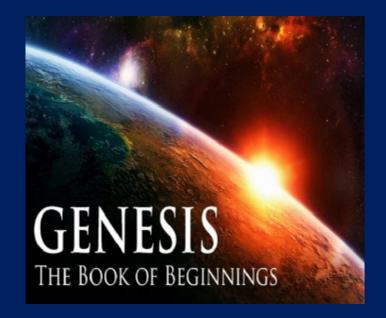
Lament (38a)
 Cry (38b)



H. Genesis 27:38 Esau's Lament

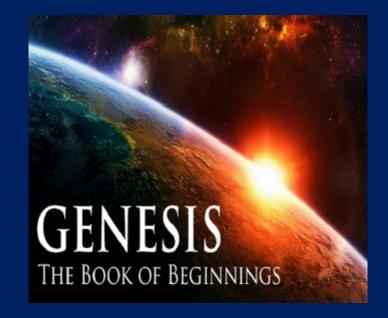


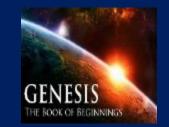
2. Cry (38b)



H. Genesis 27:38 Esau's Lament

Lament (38a)
 <u>Cry (38b)</u>



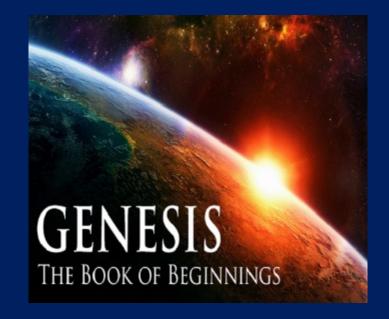


- A. Return of Esau (30)
- B. Esau prepares meal (31)
- C. Isaac's realization (32-33)
- D. Esau's reaction (34)
- E. Isaac's reaction (35)

- F. Esau's request (36)
- G. Isaac's answer (37)
- H. Esau's lament (38)
- I. Esau's blessing (39-40)

I. Genesis 27:39-40 Esau's Blessings

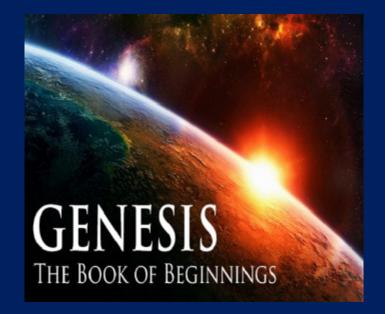
Land (39)
 Nation (40)

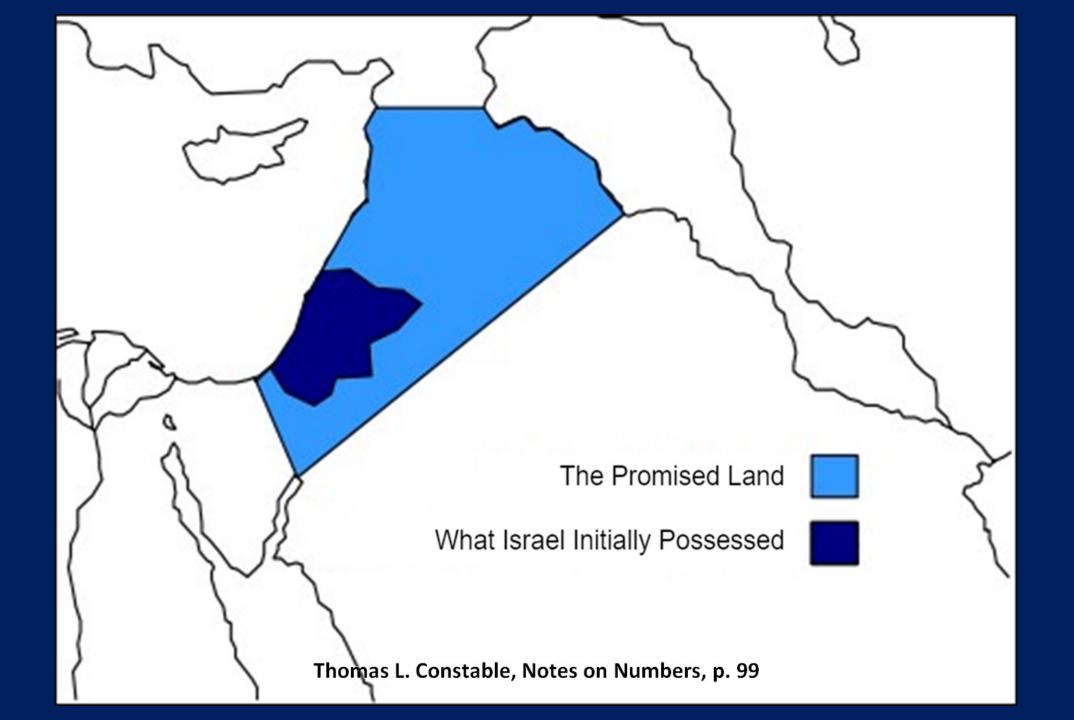


I. Genesis 27:39-40 Esau's Blessings



2. Nation (40)







Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

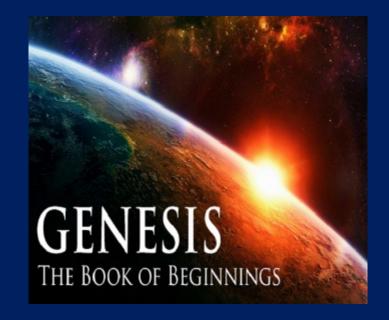
The Book of Genesis, 429-30



"At this point, there is a blessing for Esau, in 27:39–40. In verse 39, he first of all speaks concerning Esau: Behold, of the fatness of the earth shall be your dwelling. In the Hebrew text there is a min partitive; literally, it should read: 'Away from the fatness of the earth shall be your dwelling.' The next phrase, of the dew of heaven from above, also has a *min* partitive, literally meaning 'away from the dew of heaven.' The point is that while in some translations, it sounds similar to the blessing he gave to Jacob, in the Hebrew text it is actually the opposite of what was promised to Jacob. It means that since Esau's place is *away* from this and away from that, Esau will not inherit the Land. Whatever his blessing, it will be away from the Land; he will not be the inheritor of this Land."

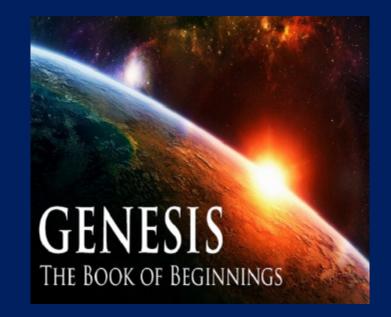
I. Genesis 27:39-40 Esau's Blessings

Land (39)
 Nation (40)



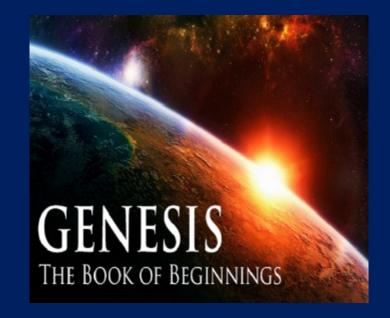
a) Sword (40a)

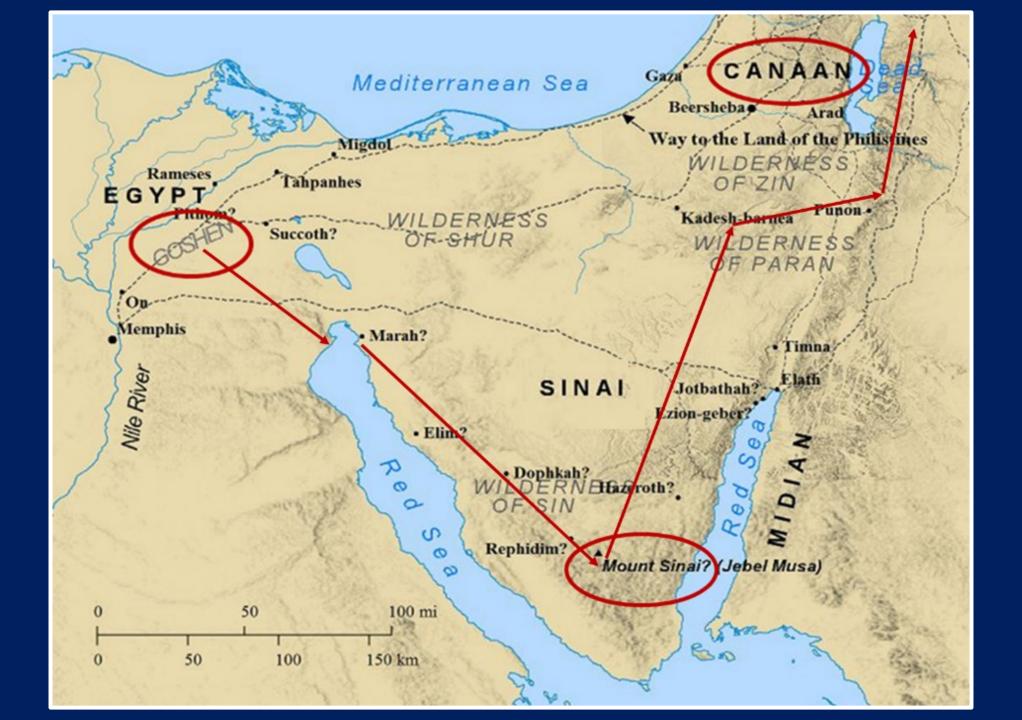
b) Subjugation (40b)





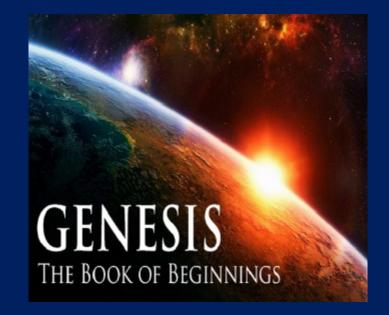
b) Subjugation (40b)





a) Sword (40a)

b) <u>Subjugation (40b)</u>



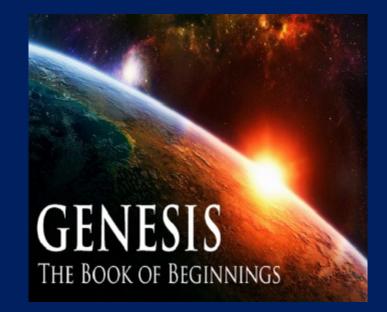
Genesis 25:23

"The Lord said to her, 'Two nations are in your womb; And two peoples will be separated from your body; And one people shall be stronger than the other; And the older shall serve the younger."



a) Sword (40a)

b) Subjugation (40b)





The Book of Genesis, 430



"In subsequent history, when the Jews went into Babylonian Captivity, the Edomites left their territory at Mount Seir in the Trans-Jordan and moved into the southern part of Judah, where they became known as Idumeans. In addition, later these Idumeans were conquered by one of the descendants of the Maccabees, John Hyrcanos, who conquered them in 129 b.c., forcibly converted them to Judaism, and then incorporated Idumea into the Jewish Judean State...

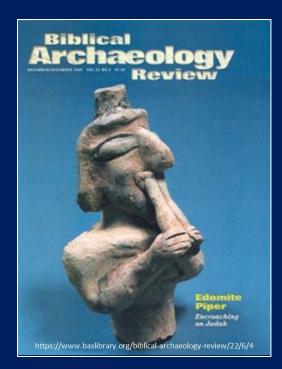


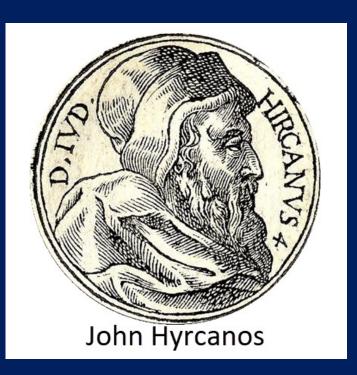
Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

The Book of Genesis, 430



...Eventually, these converted Idumeans produced the dynastic rule of the House of Herod."

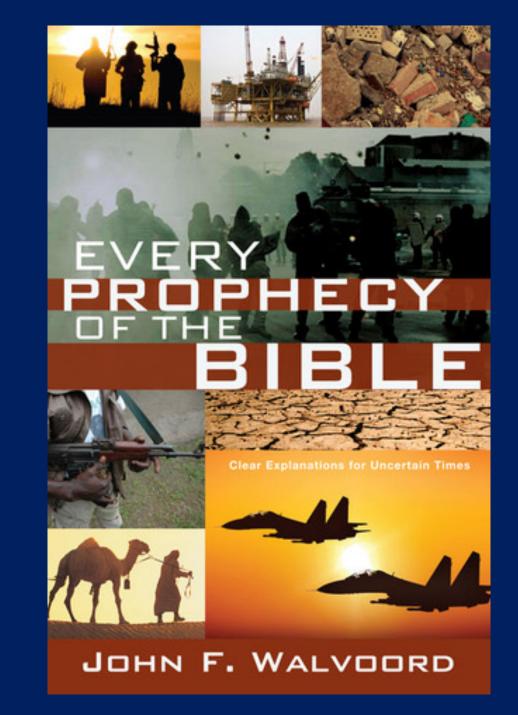




John 13:19; 14:29

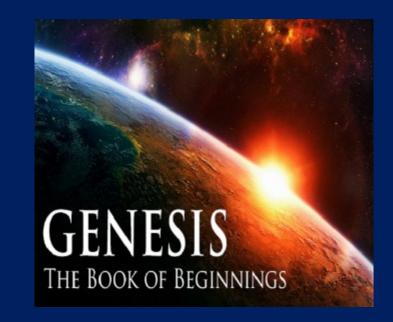
"^{13:19} From now on I am telling you before *it* comes to pass, so that when it does occur, **you may believe** that I am *He*... ^{14:29} Now I have told you before it happens, so that when it happens, **you may believe**."





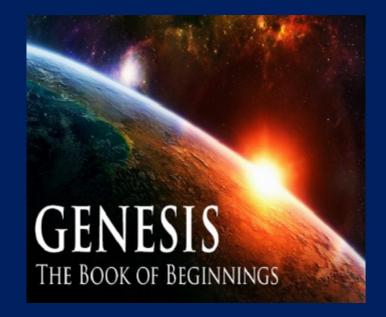
Genesis 27 Chapter Summary

- I. Isaac's intent (1-4)
- II. The conspiracy (5-17)
- III. Deception and blessing (18-29)
- V. Isaac blesses Esau (30-40)
- V. Plan to flee to Haran (41-46)



V. Genesis 27:41-46 Plan to Flee to Haran

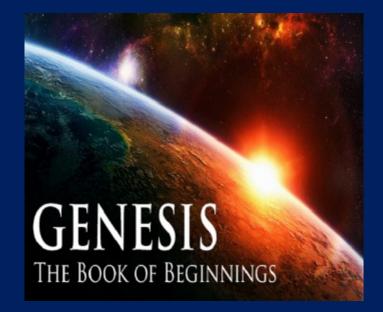
A. Cause (41)B. Rebekah's solution (42-46)



V. Genesis 27:41-46 Plan to Flee to Haran

A. <u>Cause (41)</u>

B. Rebekah's solution (42-46)

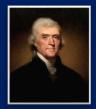


Matthew 5:21-22

"²¹ "You have heard that the ancients were told, 'You shall not commit murder' and 'Whoever commits murder shall be liable to the court.' ²² But I say to you that everyone who is angry with his brother shall be guilty before the court; and whoever says to his brother, 'You good-fornothing,' shall be guilty before the supreme court; and whoever says, 'You fool,' shall be guilty enough to go into the fiery hell."

Matthew 5:27-28

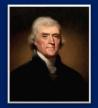
"²⁷ You have heard that it was said, 'You shall not commit adultery'; ²⁸ but I say to you that everyone who looks at a woman with lust for her has already committed adultery with her in his heart."



Thomas Jefferson

On April 21, 1803, Jefferson wrote to Dr. Benjamin Rush, also a signer of the Declaration

"My views ... are the result of a life of inquiry and reflection, and very different from the anti-Christian system imputed to me by those who know nothing of my opinions. To the corruptions of Christianity, I am, indeed, opposed; but not to the genuine precepts of Jesus Himself. I am a Christian in the only sense in which He wished any one to be; sincerely attached to his doctrines in preference to all others...His system of morals...if filled up in the style and spirit of the rich fragments He left us, would be the most perfect and sublime that has ever been taught by man...His moral doctrines...were more pure and . . .



Thomas Jefferson

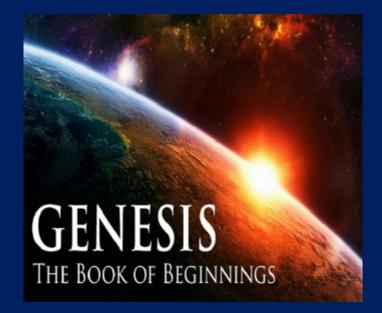
On April 21, 1803, Jefferson wrote to Dr. Benjamin Rush, also a signer of the Declaration

...perfect than those of the most correct of the philosophers...gathering all into one family under the bonds of love, charity, peace, common wants and common aids. A development of this head will evince the peculiar superiority of the system of Jesus over all others. The precepts of philosophy, and of the Hebrew code, laid hold of actions only. He pushed his scrutinies into the heart of man; erected his tribunal in the region of his thoughts, and purified the waters at the fountain head."

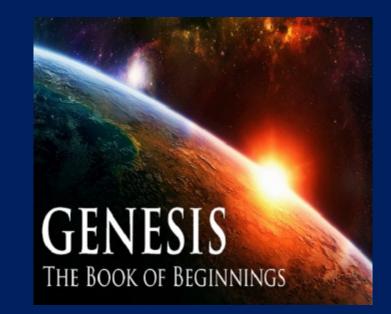
V. Genesis 27:41-46 Plan to Flee to Haran

A. Cause (41)

B. Rebekah's solution (42-46)

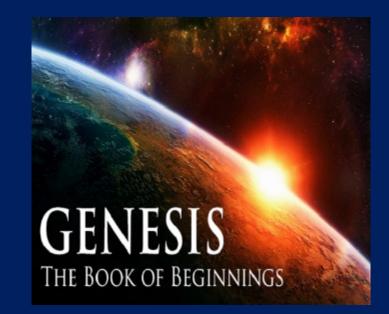


- 1. Discovery (42a)
- 2. Problem (42b)
- 3. Instruction (43-44a)
- 4. Purpose (44b-45)
- 5. Excuse (46)

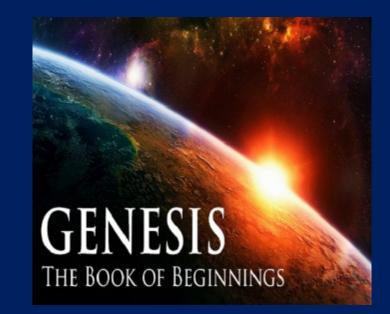


1. <u>Discovery (42a)</u>

- 2. Problem (42b)
- 3. Instruction (43-44a)
- 4. Purpose (44b-45)
- 5. Excuse (46)



- Discovery (42a)
 Problem (42b)
- 3. Instruction (43-44a)
- 4. Purpose (44b-45)
- 5. Excuse (46)



Genesis 3:15

"And I will put enmity Between you and the woman, And between your seed and her seed; He shall bruise you on the head, And you shall bruise him on the heel."



Messiah must be Jewish or from the line of Jacob





Balaam's 7 Oracles Blessing Israel (23-24)

- 1) First oracle (23:1-12), Balaam explained that God's blessings upon Israel were irrevocable.
- 2) Second oracle (23:13-26), Balaam explained that the source of Israel's blessing was her unique relationship to Yahweh
- 3) Third oracle (23:27–24:14), Balaam extolled Israel's beauty.
- 4) Fourth oracle (24:15-19), Balaam explained that a future messianic deliverer (Gen 49:10) would spring forth and exercise dominion from Israel.

Balaam's 7 Oracles Blessing Israel (23-24)

- Fifth oracle (Num 24:20) predicts Amalek's destruction. Amalek was the first foe that Israel had to fight against after leaving Egypt (Exod 17).
- 6. Sixth oracle (24:21-22) predicts the destruction of the Midianite group known as the Kenites as well as Assyria.
- 7. The nations of the seventh oracle are difficult to identify (24:23-24).

Numbers 24:17

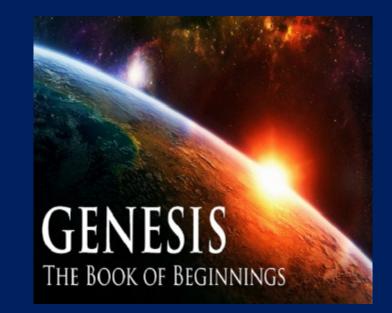
"I see him, but not now; I behold him, but not near; <u>A star</u> <u>shall come forth from Jacob, A scepter shall rise from</u> <u>Israel</u>, And shall crush through the forehead of Moab, And tear down all the sons of Sheth."

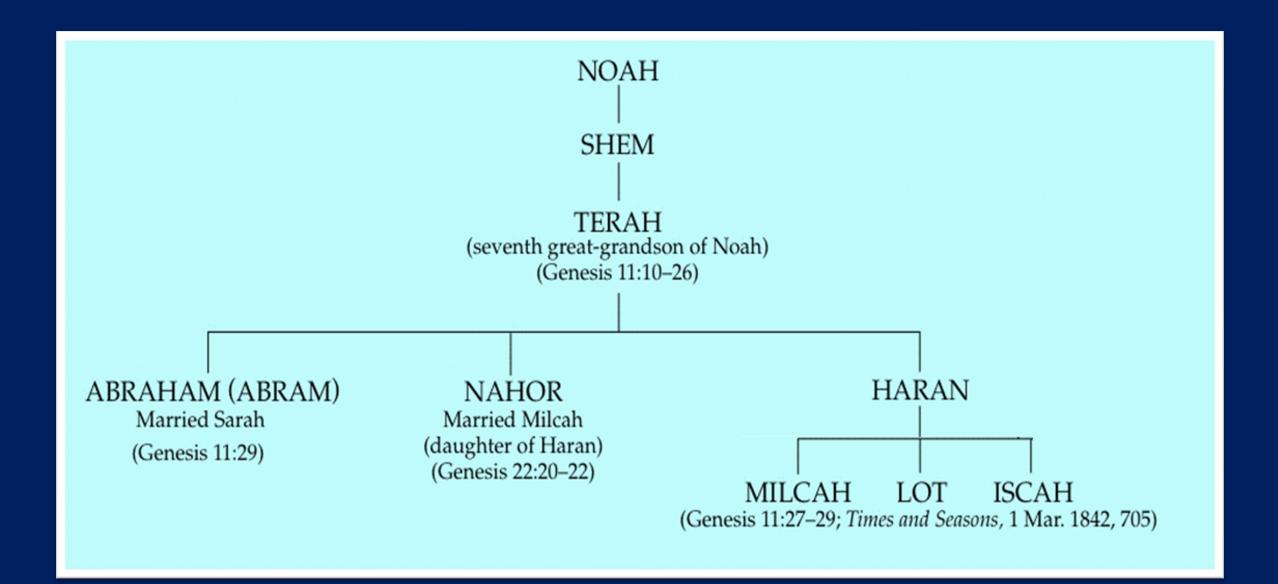


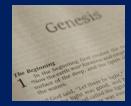


- I. Cain & Abel (Gen. 4)
- II. Sons of God (Gen. 6)
- III. Pharaoh persecutes Israel (Exod. 1)
- V. Joash protected from Athaliah (2 Chron. 22–23)
- V. Haman persecutes Israel (Esther)
- VI. Antiochus Epiphanés (Dan. 11:31)
- VII. Herod persecutes Christ (Matt 2; Rev 12:4)

- 1. Discovery (42a)
- 2. Problem (42b)
- **3.** Instruction (43-44a)
- 4. Purpose (44b-45)
- 5. Excuse (46)





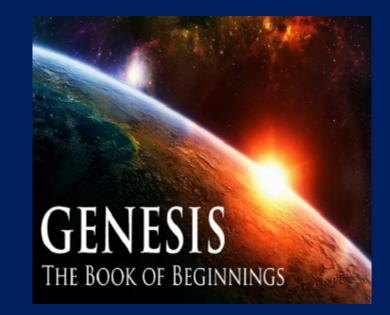




Nahor's children through Milcah (Gen. 22:20b-23)			
1. Uz (Job 1:1)	5. Hazo		
2. Buz	6. Pildash		
3. Aram	7. Jidlaph		
4. Chesed	8. Bethuel (Gen. 24)		

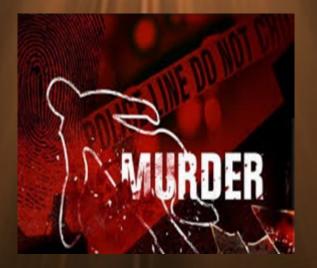


- 1. Discovery (42a)
- 2. Problem (42b)
- **3**. Instruction (43-44a)
- 4. Purpose (44b-45)
- 5. Excuse (46)



Genesis 9:6

"Whoever sheds man's blood, <u>By man</u> his blood shall be shed, For in the image of God He made man."



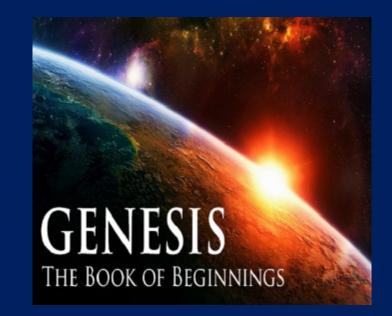
Noahic vs. Abrahamic & Mosaic Covenants

Name	NOAHIC	ABRAHAMIC	MOSAIC
Human agent	Noah	Abraham	Moses
Scripture	Gen. 8–9	Gen. 12–17	Exod. 19–40
Covenant (<i>Berith</i>)	Gen. 9:9	Gen. 15:18	Exod. 19:5
Party	World, humanity	Israel, Hebrews	Israel, Hebrews
Israel	Pre-Israel	Post-Israel	Post-Israel

Noahic vs. Abrahamic & Mosaic Covenants

Covenant	NOAHIC	ABRAHAMIC	MOSAIC
Conditional or unconditional	Unconditional	Unconditional	Conditional
Promises	No more flood judgment, enduring earth, capital punishment	Ownership of land, seed, and blessing	Enjoyment or possession of land, seed, and blessing
Sign	Rainbow	Circumcision	Sabbath
Purpose	Restrain & preserve	Redemptive	Redemptive
Directly binding today?	Yes	Νο	Νο

- 1. Discovery (42a)
- 2. Problem (42b)
- **3**. Instruction (43-44a)
- 4. Purpose (44b-45)
- 5. Excuse (46)

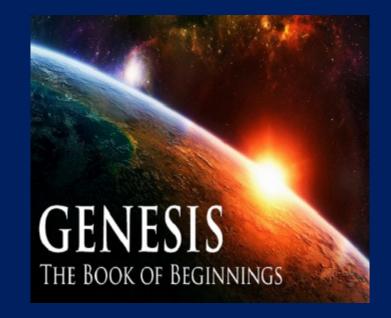


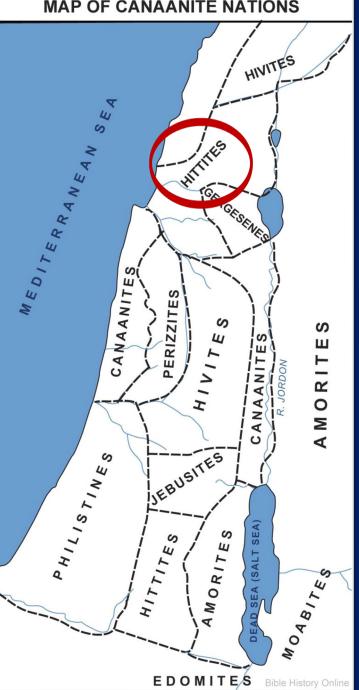
VI. Genesis 26:34-35 Esau's Wives

A. Esau's age (34a)

B. Names of wives (34b)

C. Impact on Esau's parents (35)



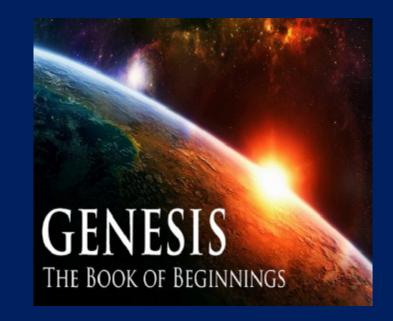


MAP OF CANAANITE NATIONS

Conclusion

Genesis 27 Chapter Summary

- I. Isaac's intent (1-4)
- II. The conspiracy (5-17)
- III. Deception and blessing (18-29)
- V. Isaac blesses Esau (30-40)
- V. Plan to flee to Haran (41-46)





²⁴ The LORD bless you, and keep you; ²⁵ The LORD make His face shine on you, And be gracious to you; ²⁶ The LORD lift up His countenance on you, And give you peace.

Numbers 6:24–26 (NASB95)