

## Genesis 25-26

vv. 1-4: Still another wife for Abraham: more children leading to more nations  
the text seems to think we know of these guys

Midian is a future enemy

5 Issac is the child of promise so he gets the lions share

v. 7 death of Abraham and burial next to Sarah

v8 : recall God's promise that He would rise up nations to Ishmael (Gen 17:20)

v 19: Finally we meet Jacob/Israel: a twin

Edom, is the reddish country, so it is associated with red Esau

Esau is one of the Bible's great dolts

A skillful hunter" the life of a wanderer as opposed to Jacob who represents a settled life. Compare with Cain and Able, two lifestyles

Lentils: an agrarian good ie not game, again the reddish color

v.29: Esau sells his birthright, the blessing of the firstborn

Jacob is one cunning rascal, a smooth bastard indeed

These two guys are going to start as they go on much the same

## ch. 26

That prank with Abimilech again (This is the J source as opposed to the E source, where it is Abraham's foolery by calling his wife a sister. Yet this is in keeping with Jacob's habit of deceiving people. Note that A is morally better than Jacob. The OT is a realistic history – we see our ancestors warts and all

v.12: The problem of water rights

Philistines filling in wells: they already have enough but this drives the Hebrews out: this is an act of jealousy

The shepherds of Gerar: the working class being grasping

v. 23 water is a sign of Gods blessing: note that God reassures Isaac – he is not forgotten in his trials

v. 26 finally peace with Abimilech

to summarize: all of Israel had been promised to Isaac, but he is having a hard time cashing in on this promise: in the spiritual life we often have to wait a long while and face many challenges before we get what is promised us.

\*we note that Isaac is maturing: no longer pranking A. but feasting with him

Genesis 27: three, the perfect number, cubed is 27: is this the fullfillment? (no!)

27 books in the NT

Isaiah 6: Holy Holy Holy

But chapter and verse is 13<sup>th</sup> century (Stephen Langton)

Not identical with Hebrew divisions

Jacob s obviously suspicious of Jacob

The deception of Jacob: the Covenant goes with the blessing

Note the role of Rebecca: name: to bind and to captivate

Captivating beauty? Or devious in binding the Promise

Deceit over a meal is a nasty act