

# Genesis 12–50

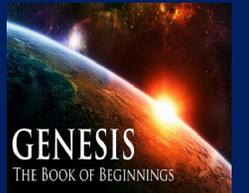
## Israel's Birth & Preservation



**Dr. Andy Woods**

Senior Pastor – Sugar Land Bible Church  
President – Chafer Theological Seminary

# GENESIS STRUCTURE



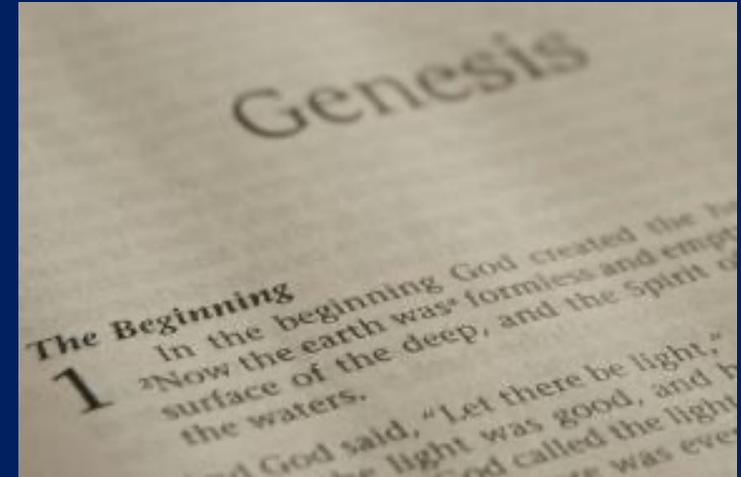
## II. Genesis 12-50 (four people)

A. Abraham (12:1–25:11)

B. Isaac (25:12–26:35)

C. Jacob (27–36)

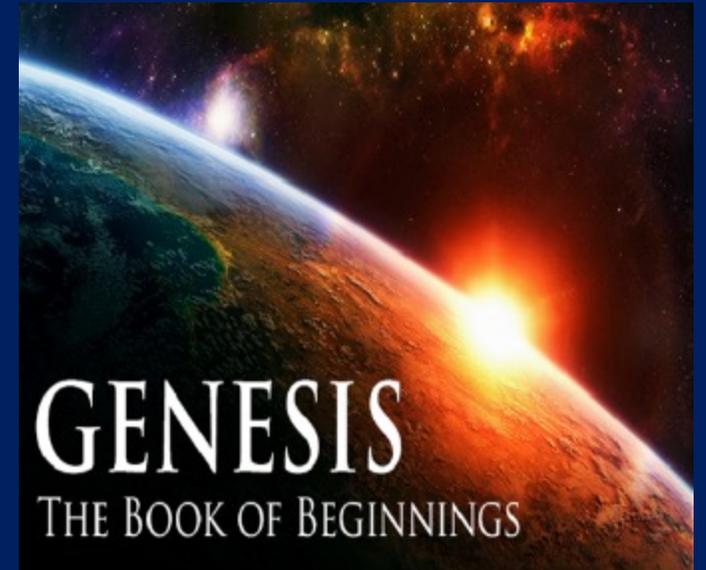
D. Joseph (37–50)



# Genesis 27

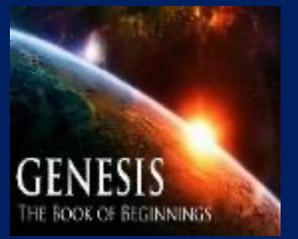
## Chapter Summary

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



# IV. Genesis 27:30-40

## Isaac Blesses Esau



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)

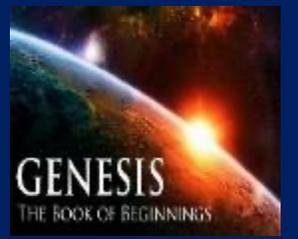
G. Isaac's answer (37)

H. Esau's lament (38)

I. Esau's blessing (39-40)

# IV. Genesis 27:30-40

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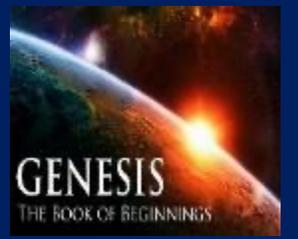
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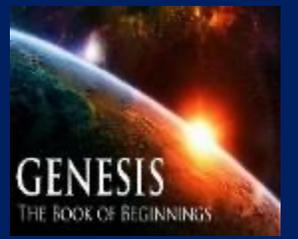
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# IV. Genesis 27:30-40

## Isaac Blesses Esau

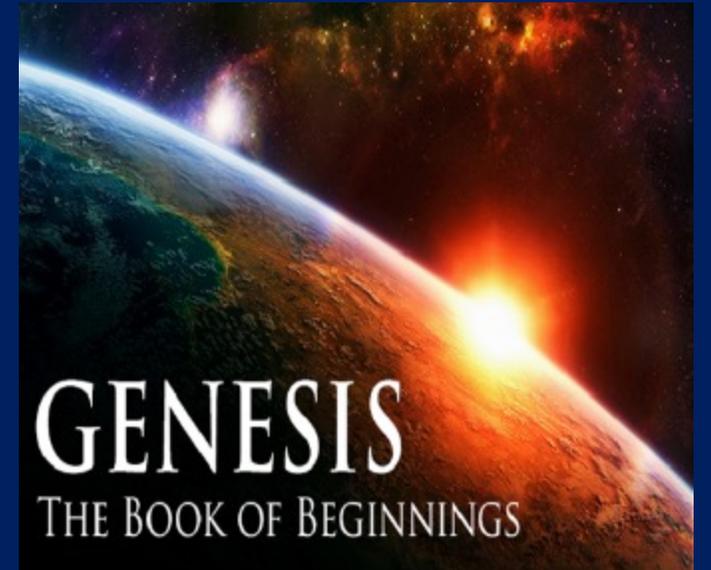


- A. Return of Esau (30)
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- I. Esau's blessing (39-40)

## C. Genesis 27:32-33

### Isaac's Realization

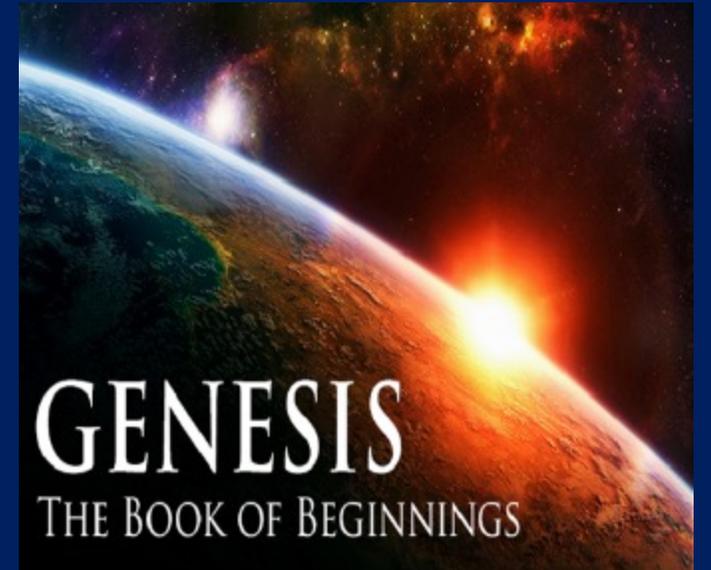
1. Identification (32)
2. Reaction (33)



## C. Genesis 27:32-33

### Isaac's Realization

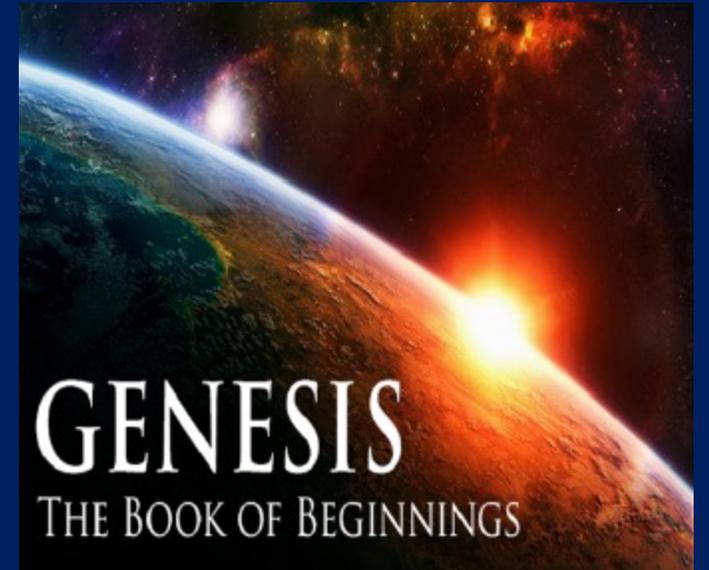
1. Identification (32)
2. Reaction (33)



## C. Genesis 27:32-33

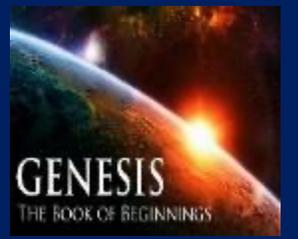
### Isaac's Realization

1. Identification (32)
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# IV. Genesis 27:30-40

## Isaac Blesses Esau



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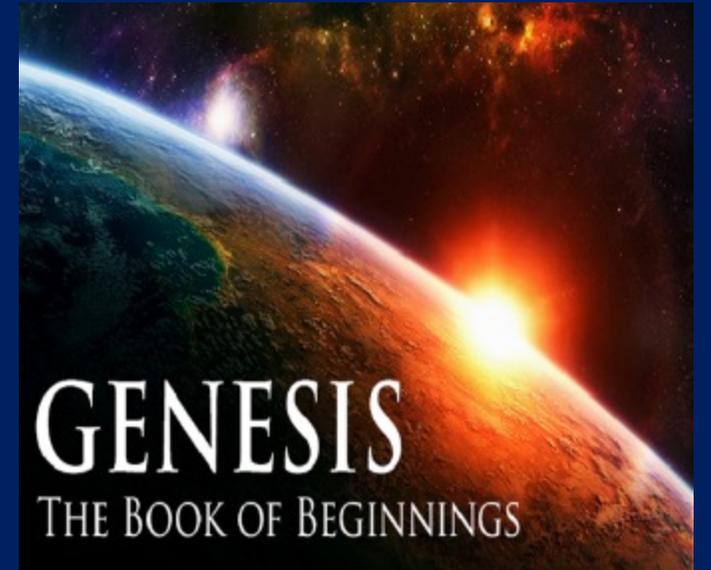
H. Esau's lament (38)

I. Esau's blessing (39-40)

## D. Genesis 27:34

### Esau's Reaction

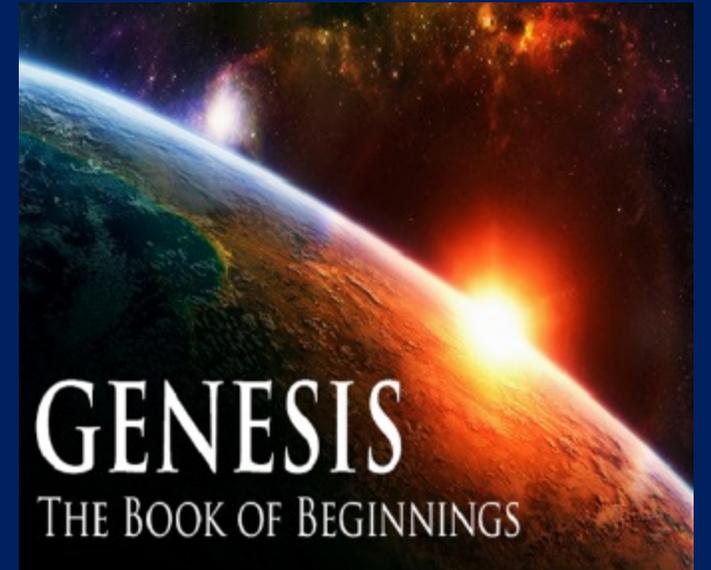
1. Cry (34a)
2. Request (34b)



## D. Genesis 27:34

### Esau's Reaction

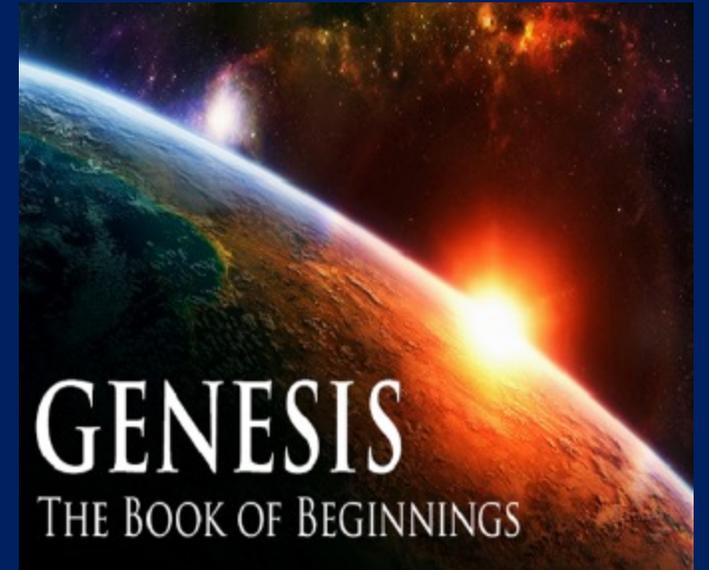
1. Cry (34a)
2. Request (34b)



## D. Genesis 27:34

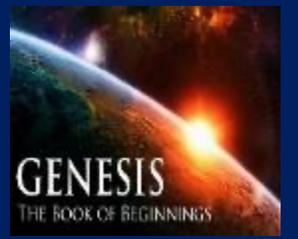
### Esau's Reaction

1. Cry (34a)
2. Request (34b)



# IV. Genesis 27:30-40

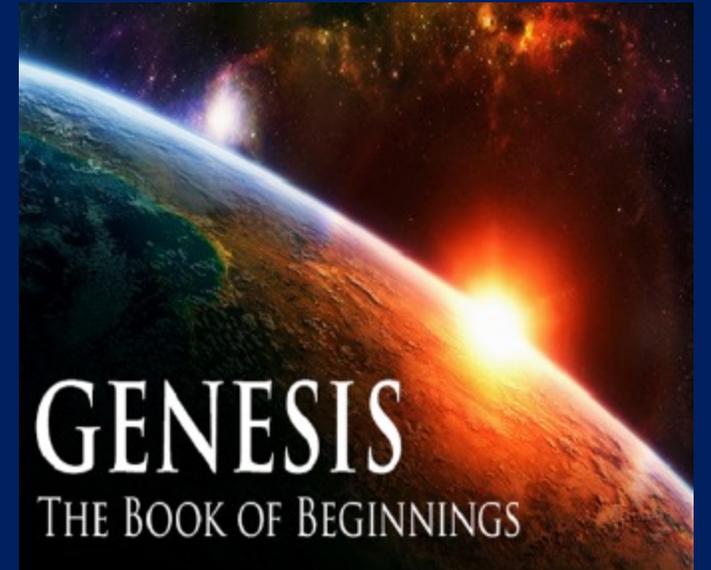
## Isaac Blesses Esau



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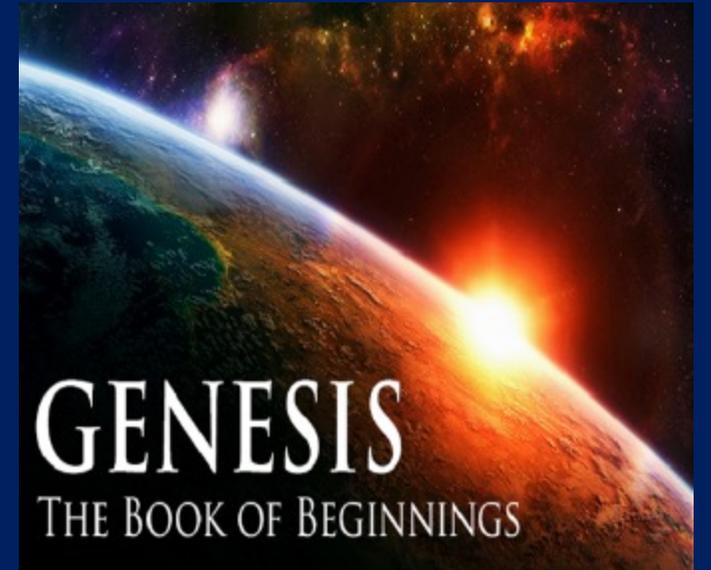
## E. Genesis 27:35 Isaac's Reaction

1. Truth (35a)
2. Lie (35b)



## E. Genesis 27:35 Isaac's Reaction

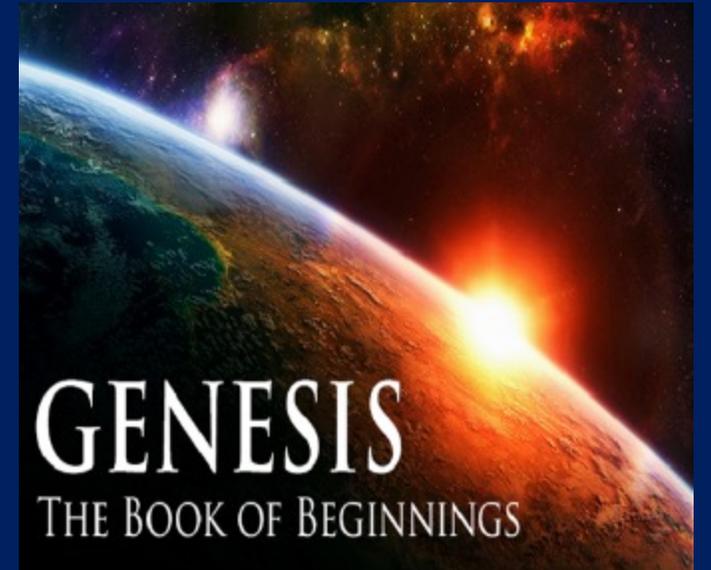
1. Truth (35a)
2. Lie (35b)



## E. Genesis 27:35

### Isaac's Reaction

1. Truth (35a)
2. Lie (35b)



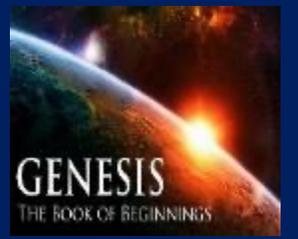
## Genesis 25:23

“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.’”



# IV. Genesis 27:30-40

## Isaac Blesses Esau



A. Return of Esau (30)

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G. Isaac's answer (37)

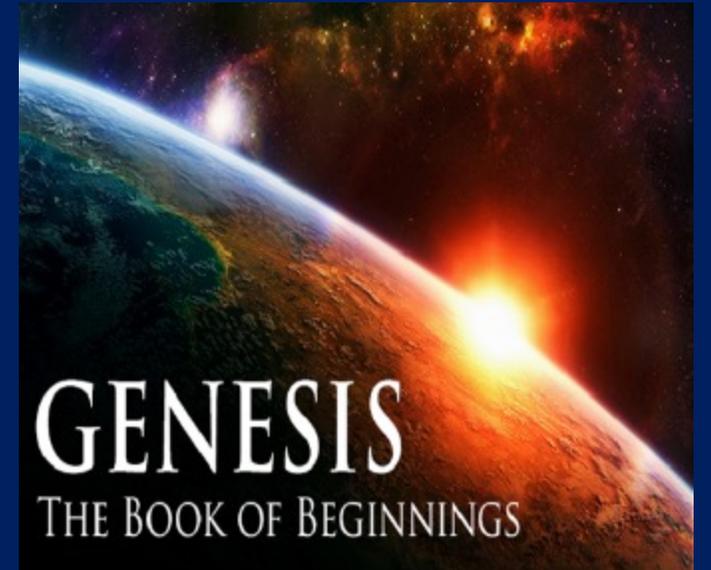
H. Esau's lament (38)

I. Esau's blessing (39-40)

## F. Genesis 27:36

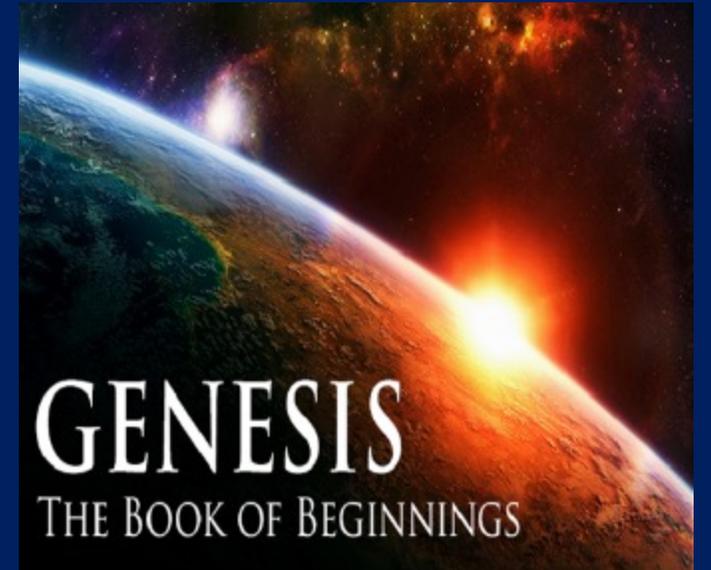
### Esau's Request

1. Complaint (36a)
2. Request (36b)



## F. Genesis 27:36 Esau's Request

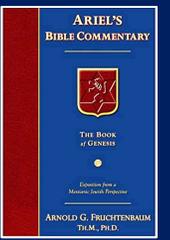
1. Complaint (36a)
2. Request (36b)





# Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

*The Book of Genesis, 428*

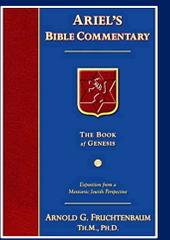


“In 27:36 came Esau’s complaint and request. Esau’s complaint was: *And he said, Is not he rightly named Jacob [yaaqov]? for he has supplanted me these two times.* In Hebrew, the word *supplanted* comes from the same root as *akav*, “Jacob.” The meaning coming from Esau’s lips goes from “over-reacher” 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 *akav*, which basically means “heel.” It also has the meaning in verbal form “to hold the heel in order to get before.” That is its usage in Jeremiah 9:4. It has the meaning of “heel-grabber,” 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 . . .



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*The Book of Genesis, 428*

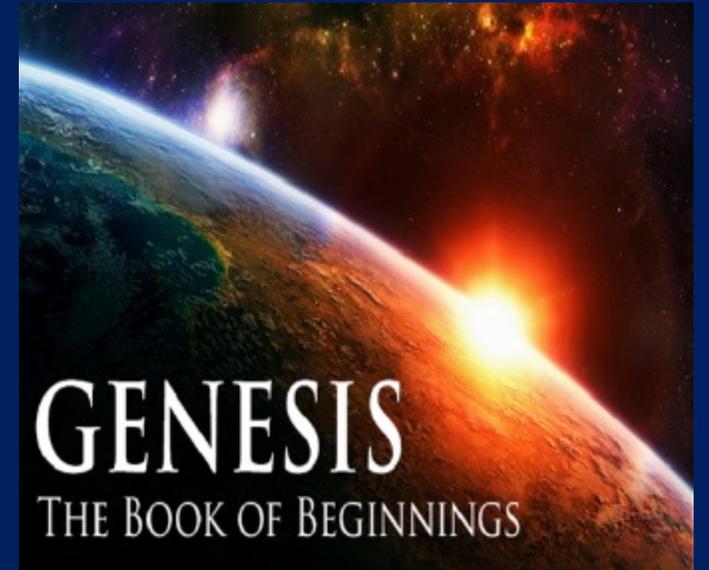


. . . meaning of the word. Jacob twice “overtook” Esau; that is, Jacob “tripped” him and “supplanted” him in the race. Esau’s rhetorical question was: “Is he called Jacob, ‘over-reacher,’ that he has twice overreached me?” “Is it because he bears this name that it has now twice come to pass?” In other words, the question was: “Is it all in the name?” 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. Here again, in the Hebrew text is a word play with a chiastic (symmetrical) construction. “My birthright he took; he took my blessing.””

## F. Genesis 27:36

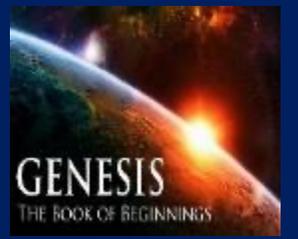
### Esau's Request

1. Complaint (36a)
2. Request (36b)



# IV. Genesis 27:30-40

## Isaac Blesses Esau



A. Return of Esau (30)

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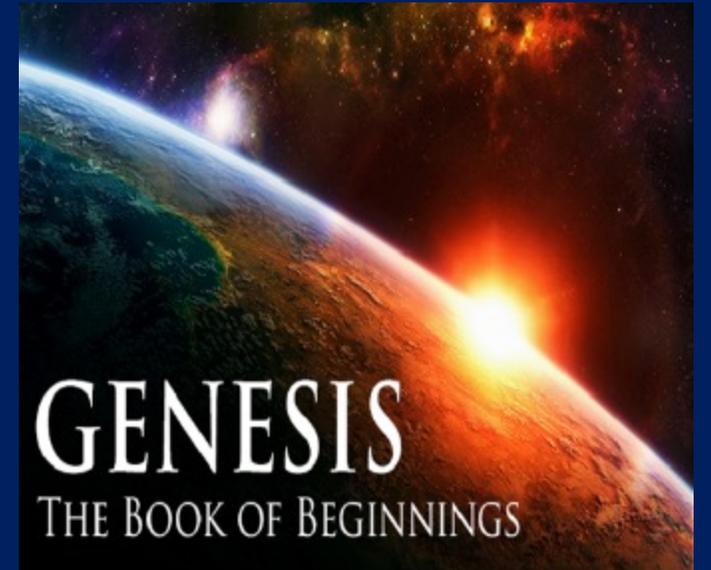
H. Esau's lament (38)

I. Esau's blessing (39-40)

## B. Genesis 27:27b-29

### Blessing

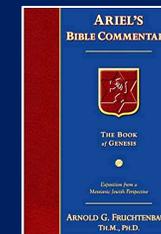
1. Blessings of God (27b)
2. Agricultural blessings (28)
3. Lordship blessings (29a-b)
4. Blessing and curse (29c)





# Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

*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*."

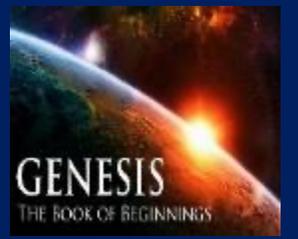
**Nuzi Tablets**  
1500-1400 BC

Excavated in Nuzi (Iraq), these cuneiform tablets (drawing) describe society, laws and customs, that **parallel biblical patriarchs as late as 1<sup>st</sup> mill B.C.** It could explain why Abraham was reluctant to expel Hagar and Ishmael (Genesis 21:10-11) and how a man may adopt a slave (Eliezer), relative or free-born, to care for an elderly man (Abraham) and carry on his family name (Genesis 15:2, 24; 24).



# IV. Genesis 27:30-40

## Isaac Blesses Esau



A. Return of Esau (30)

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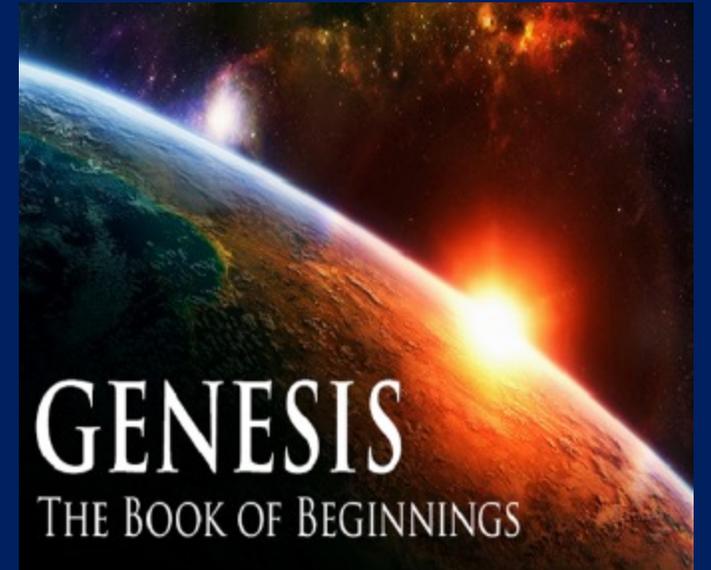
H. Esau's lament (38)

I. Esau's blessing (39-40)

# H. Genesis 27:38

## Esau's Lament

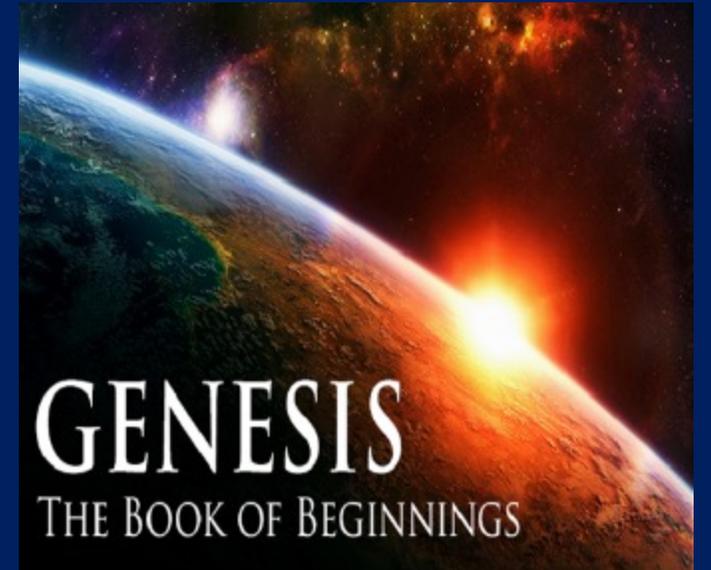
1. Lament (38a)
2. Cry (38b)



# H. Genesis 27:38

## Esau's Lament

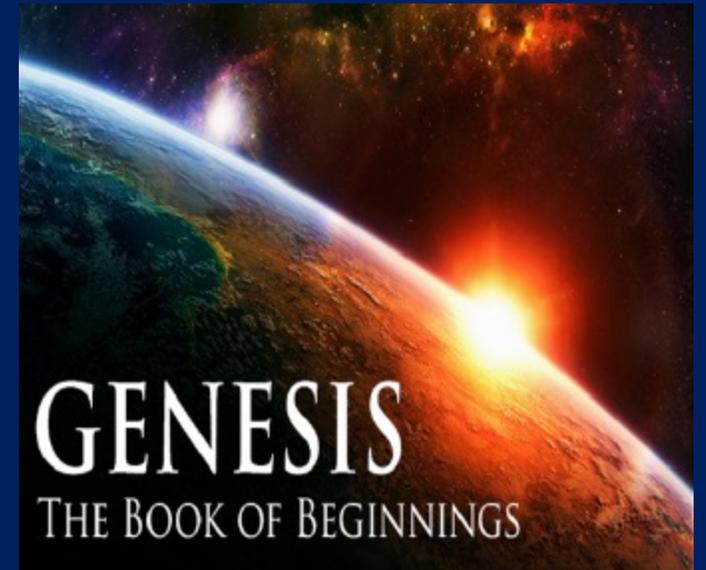
1. Lament (38a)
2. Cry (38b)



# H. Genesis 27:38

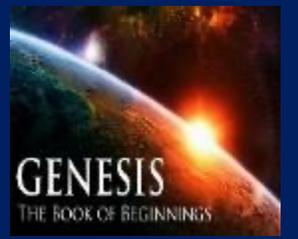
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1. Lament (38a)
2. Cry (38b)



# IV. Genesis 27:30-40

## Isaac Blesses Esau

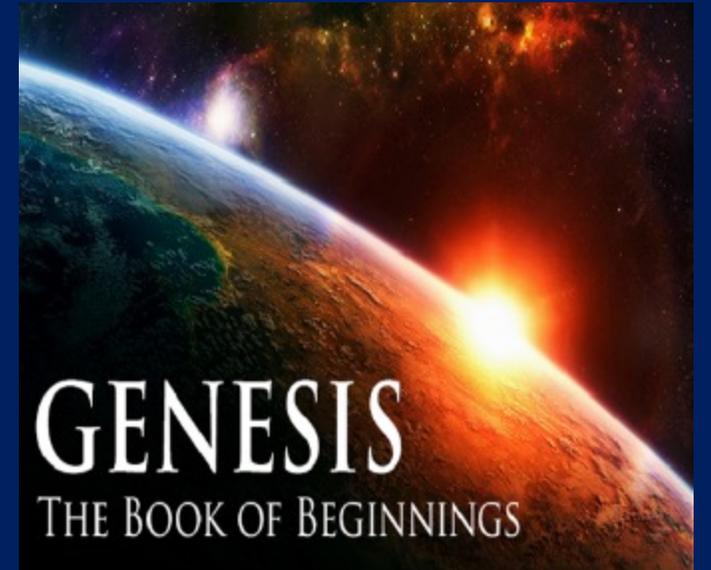


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- I. Esau's blessing (39-40)

# I. Genesis 27:39-40

## Esau's Blessings

1. Land (39)
2. Nation (40)

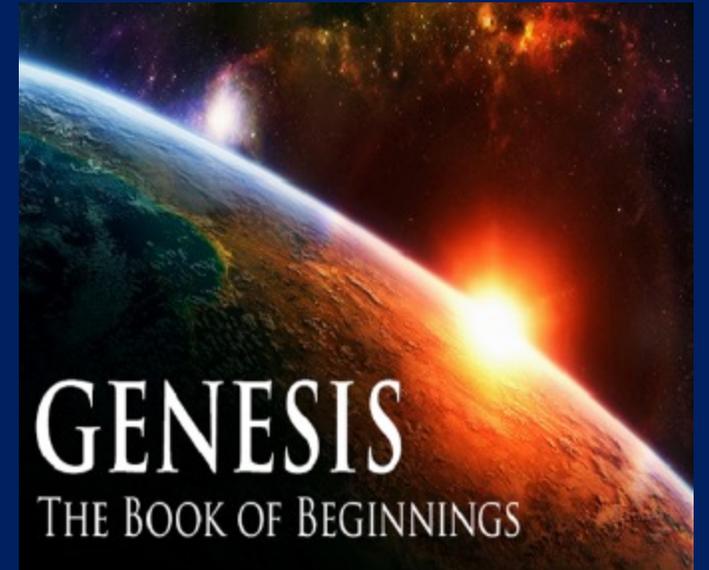


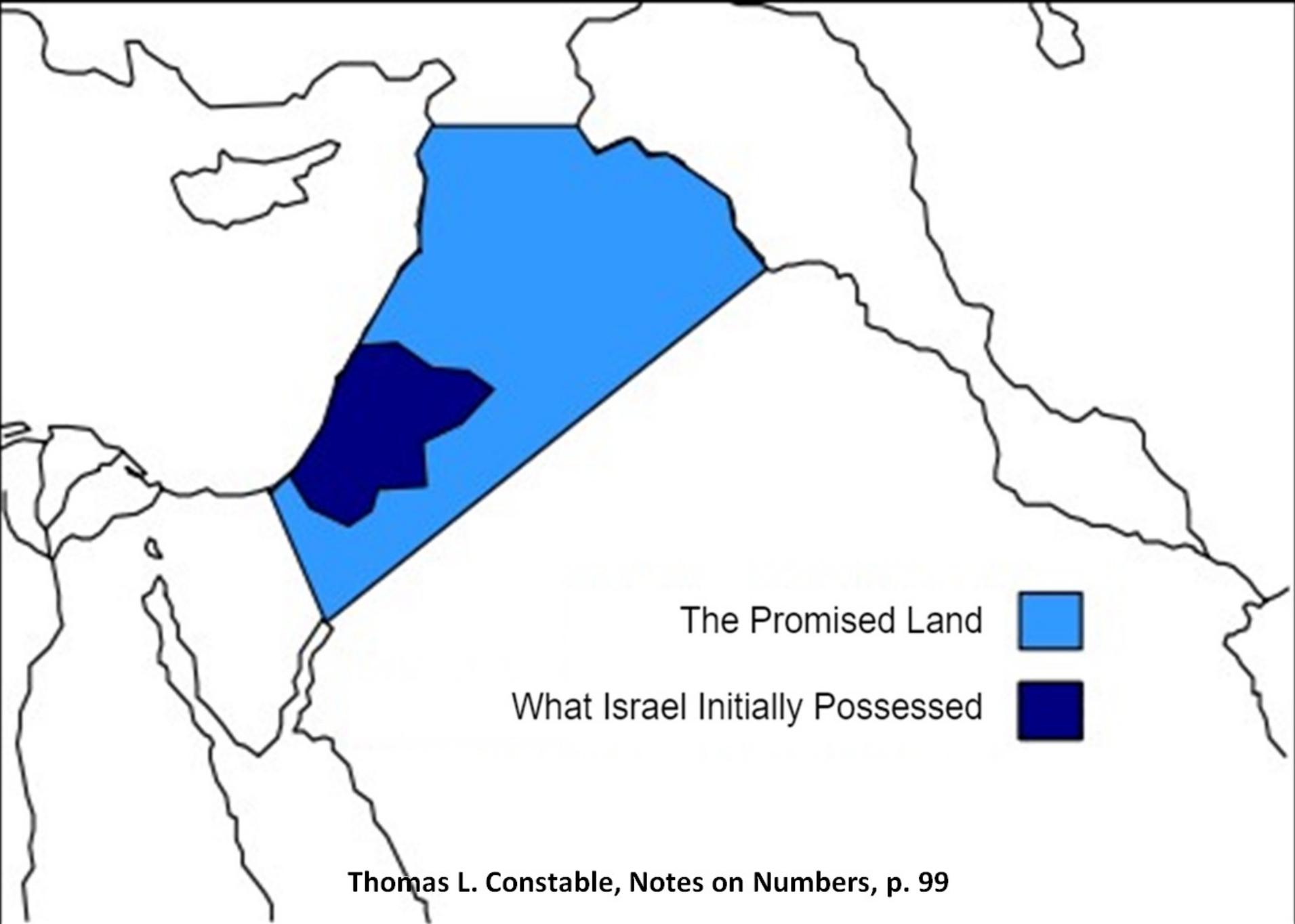
# I. Genesis 27:39-40

## Esau's Blessings

1. Land (39)

2. Nation (40)



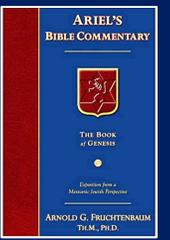


Thomas L. Constable, Notes on Numbers, p. 99



# Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

*The Book of Genesis, 429-30*

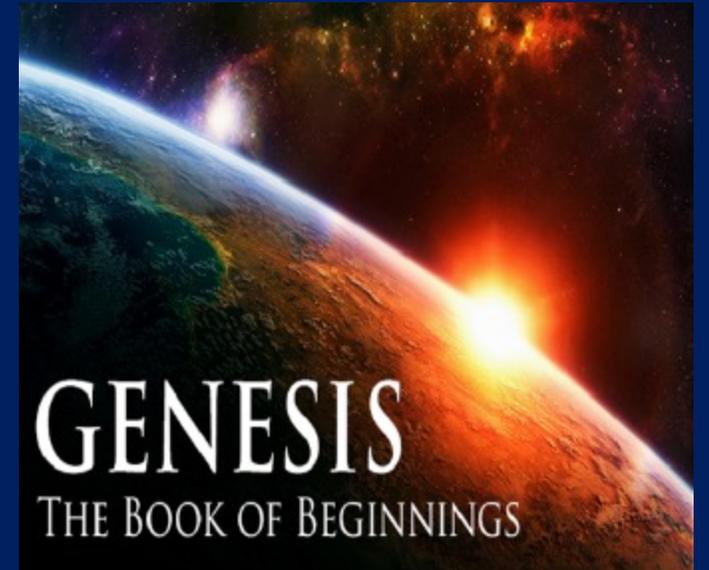


“At this point, there is a blessing for Esau, in 27:39–40. In verse 39, he first of all speaks concerning Esau: *Behold, of the fatness of the earth shall be your dwelling.* In the Hebrew text there is a *min* partitive; literally, it should read: ‘*Away from* the fatness of the earth shall be your dwelling.’ 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

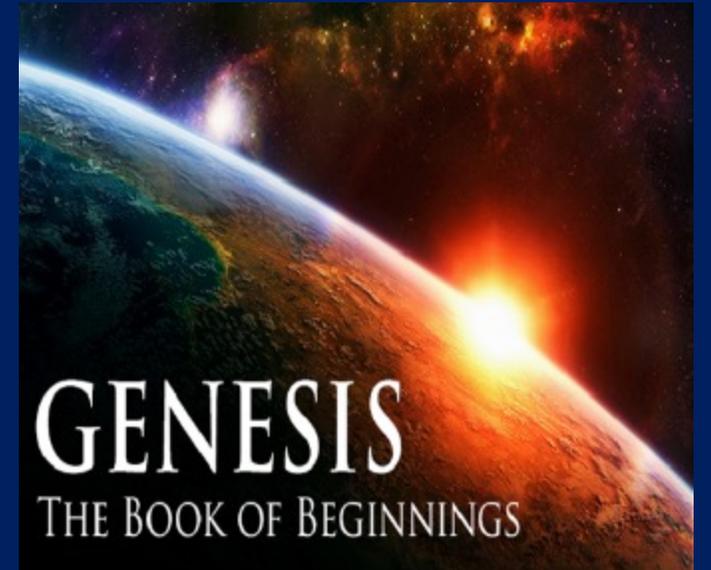
1. Land (39)
2. Nation (40)



## 2. Genesis 27:40

### Nation

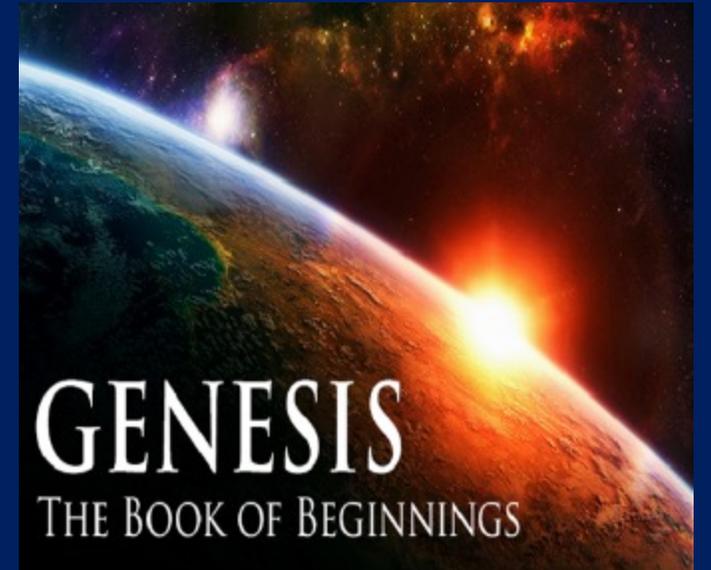
- a) Sword (40a)
- b) Subjugation (40b)
- c) Freedom (40c)

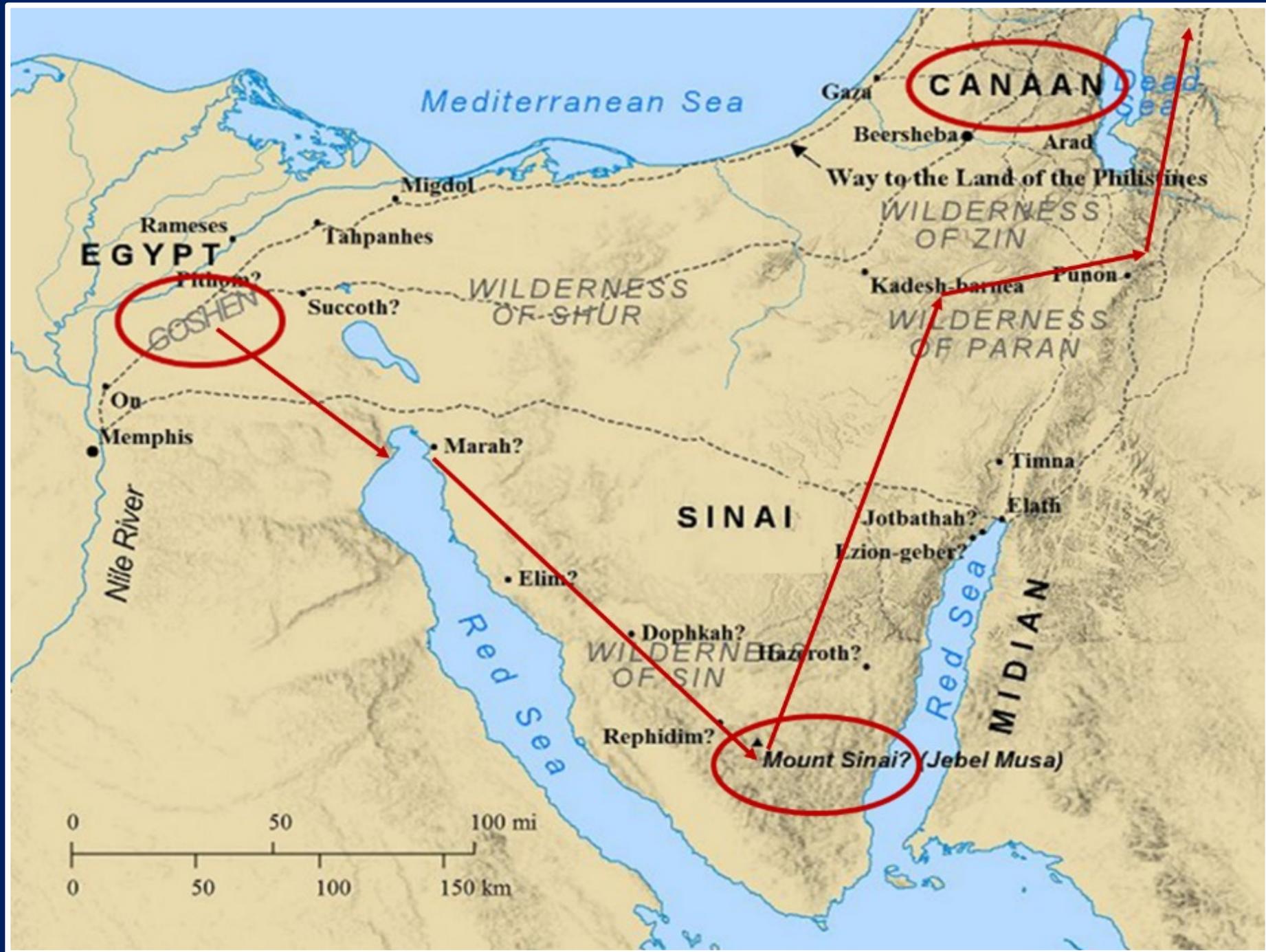


## 2. Genesis 27:40

### Nation

- a) Sword (40a)
- b) Subjugation (40b)
- c) Freedom (40c)

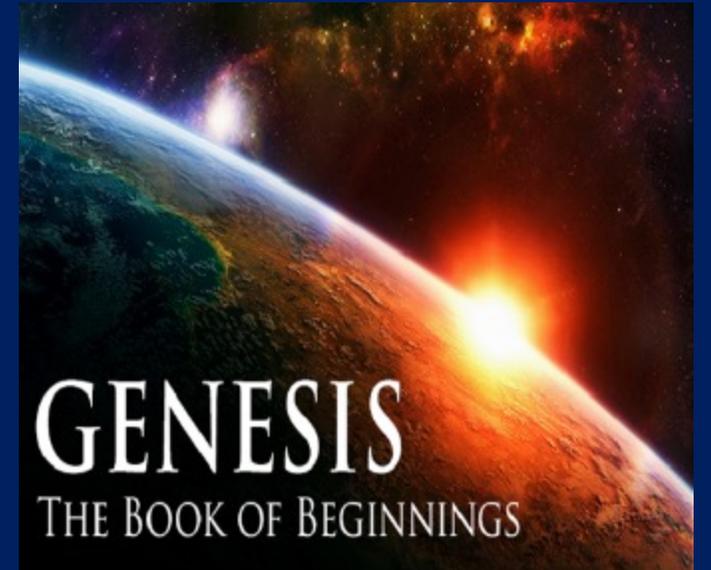




## 2. Genesis 27:40

### Nation

- a) Sword (40a)
- b) Subjugation (40b)
- c) Freedom (40c)



## Genesis 25:23

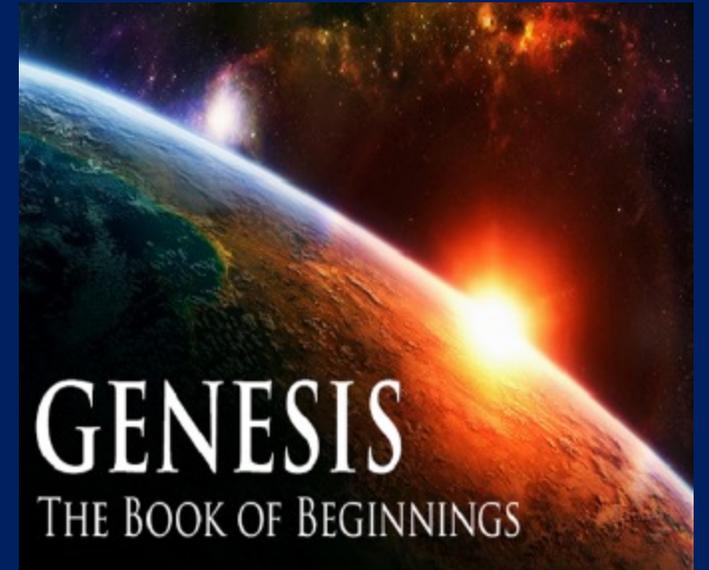
“The Lord said to her, ‘Two nations are in your womb; And two peoples will be separated from your body; And one people shall be stronger than the other; And the older shall serve the younger.’”



## 2. Genesis 27:40

### Nation

- a) Sword (40a)
- b) Subjugation (40b)
- c) Freedom (40c)



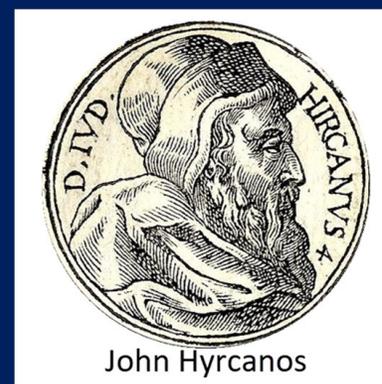
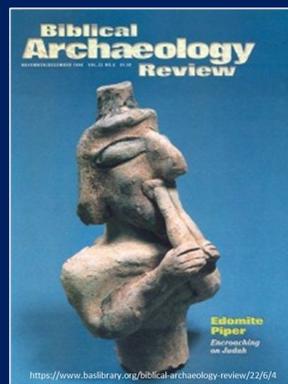


# Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

*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. 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.”





Clear Explanations for Uncertain Times

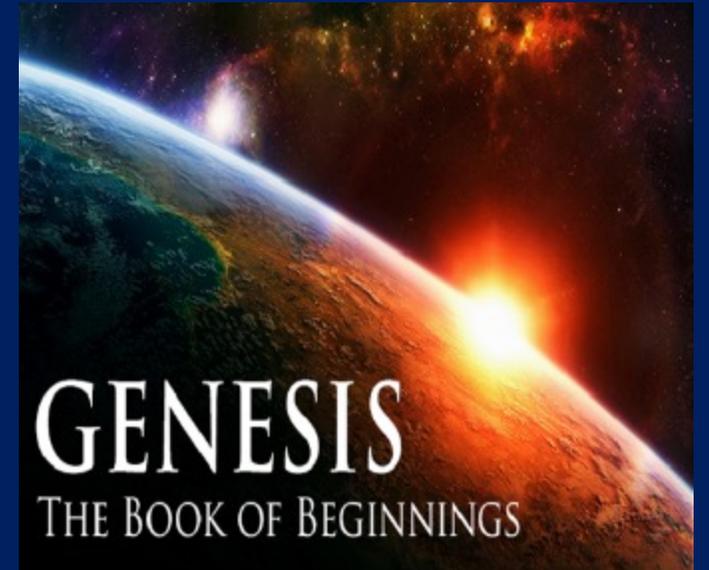


JOHN F. WALVOORD

# Genesis 27

## Chapter Summary

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

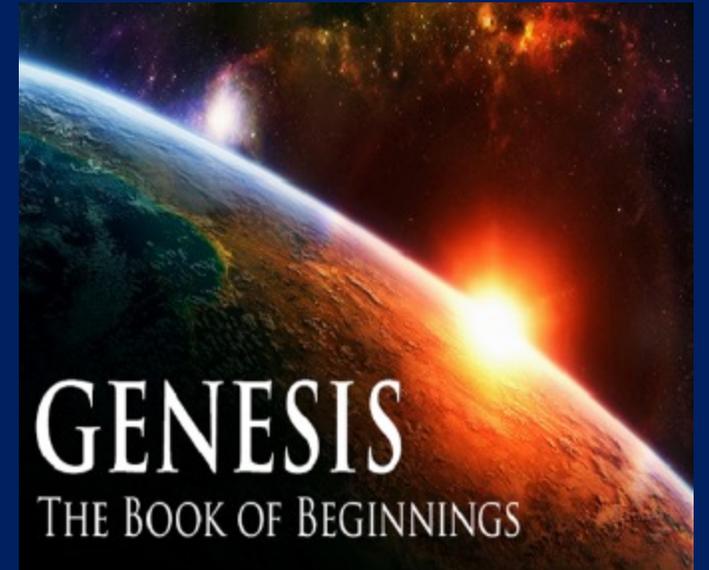


## V. Genesis 27:41-46

### Plan to Flee to Haran

A. Cause (41)

B. Rebekah's solution (42-46)

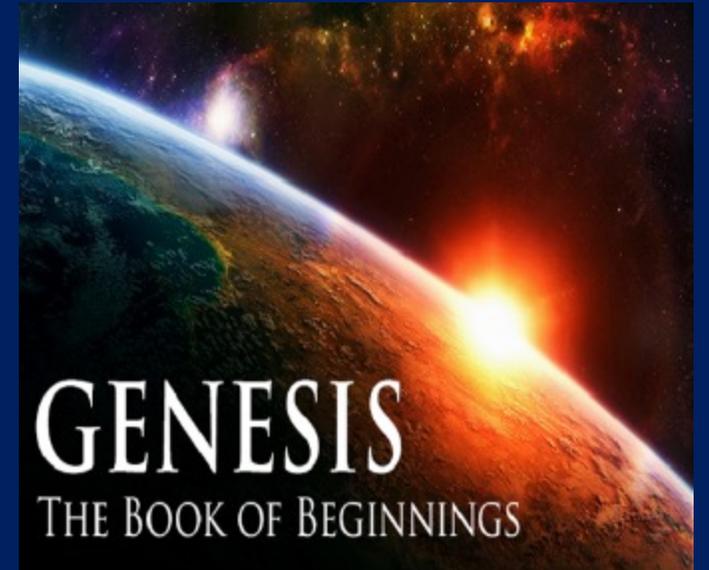


## V. Genesis 27:41-46

### Plan to Flee to Haran

#### A. Cause (41)

#### B. Rebekah's solution (42-46)



## Matthew 5:21-22

“<sup>21</sup> **You have heard** that the ancients were told, ‘You shall not commit murder’ and ‘Whoever commits murder shall be liable to the court.’ <sup>22</sup> **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-for-nothing,’ 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

“<sup>27</sup> You have heard that it was said, ‘You shall not commit adultery’; <sup>28</sup> 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

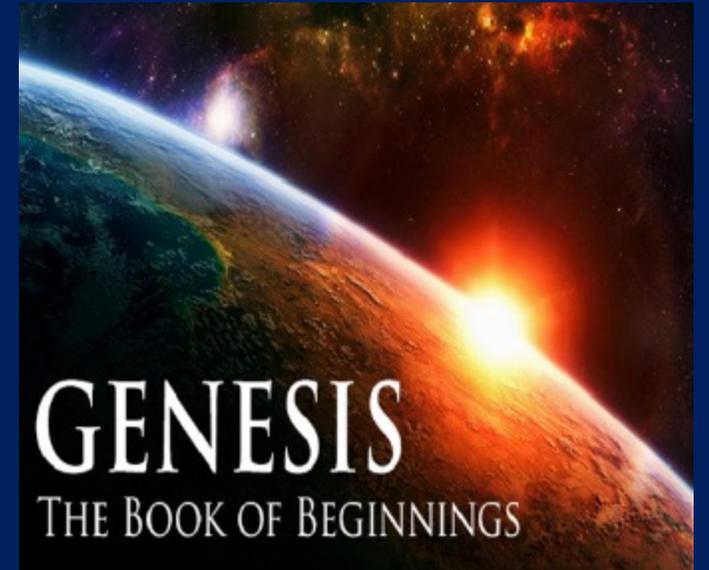
...perfect than those of the most correct of the philosophers...gathering all into one family under the bonds of love, charity, peace, common wants and common aids. A development of this head will evince the peculiar superiority of the system of Jesus over all others. The precepts of philosophy, and 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)

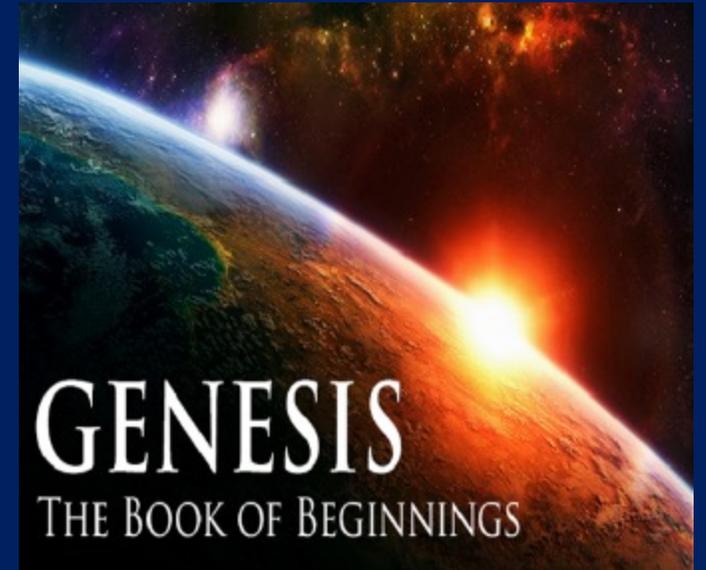
B. Rebekah's solution (42-46)



## B. Genesis 27:42-46

### Rebekah's Solution

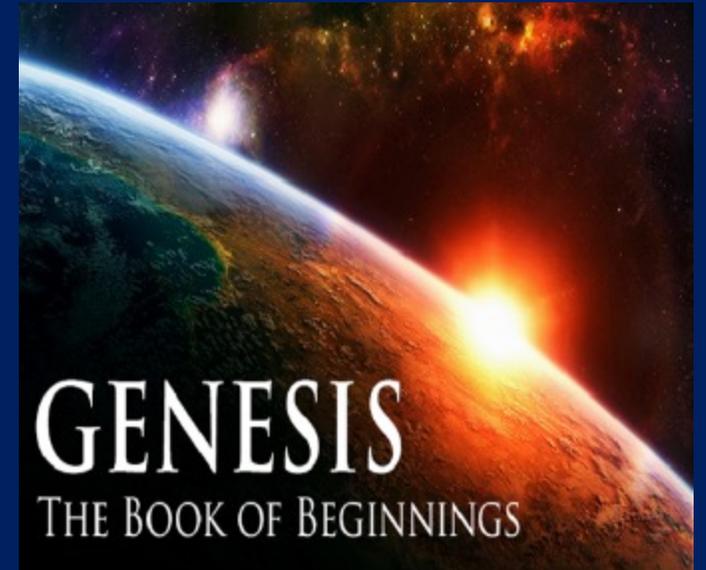
1. Discovery (42a)
2. Problem (42b)
3. Instruction (43-44a)
4. Purpose (44b-45)
5. Excuse (46)



## B. Genesis 27:42-46

### Rebekah's Solution

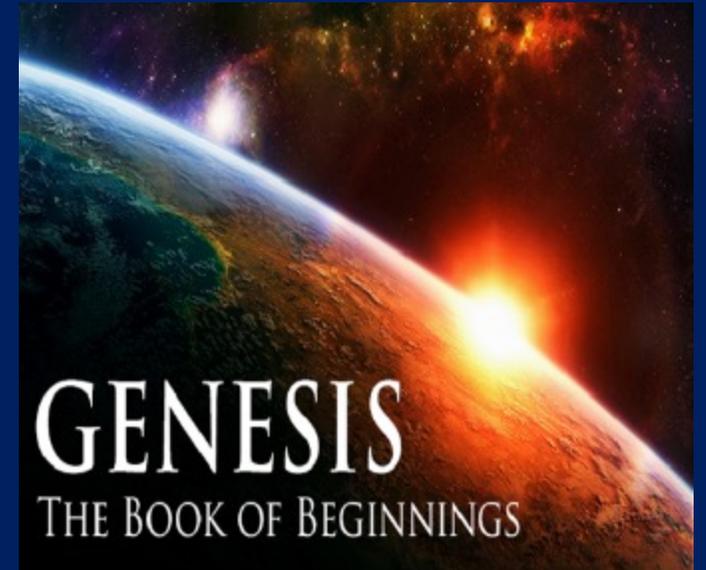
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## B. Genesis 27:42-46

### Rebekah's Solution

1. Discovery (42a)
2. 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

- Numbers 24:17



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

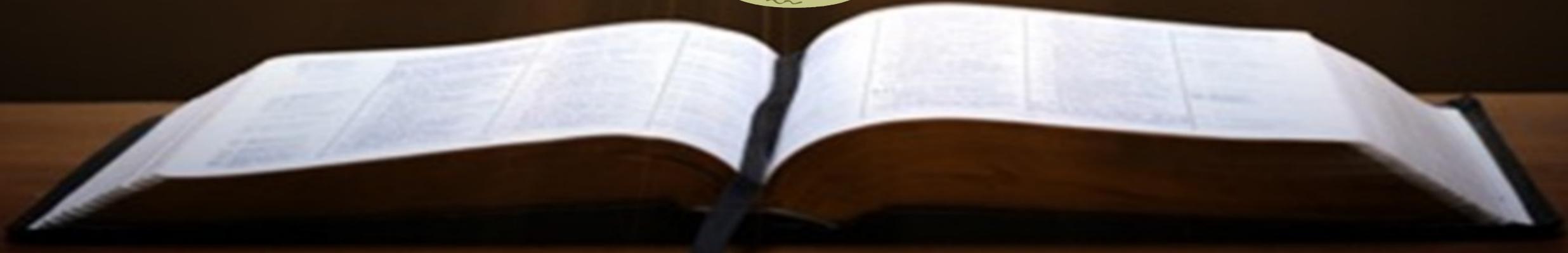
- 1) First oracle (23:1-12), Balaam explained that God's blessings upon Israel were irrevocable.
- 2) Second oracle (23:13-26), Balaam explained that the source of Israel's blessing was her unique relationship to Yahweh
- 3) Third oracle (23:27–24:14), Balaam extolled Israel's beauty.
- 4) Fourth oracle (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)

5. 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; A star shall come forth from Jacob, A scepter shall rise from Israel, And shall crush through the forehead of Moab, And tear down all the sons of Sheth.”



# Satanic Attempts to Stop Messiah's Birth



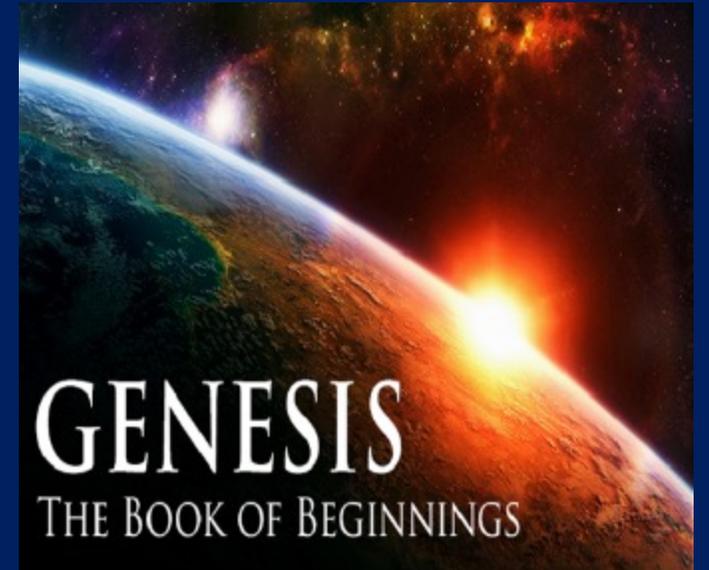
- I. Cain & Abel (Gen. 4)
- II. Sons of God (Gen. 6)
- III. Pharaoh persecutes Israel (Exod. 1)
- IV. Joash protected from Athaliah (2 Chron. 22–23)
- V. Haman persecutes Israel (Esther)
- VI. Antiochus Epiphanés (Dan. 11:31)
- VII. Herod persecutes Christ (Matt 2; Rev 12:4)

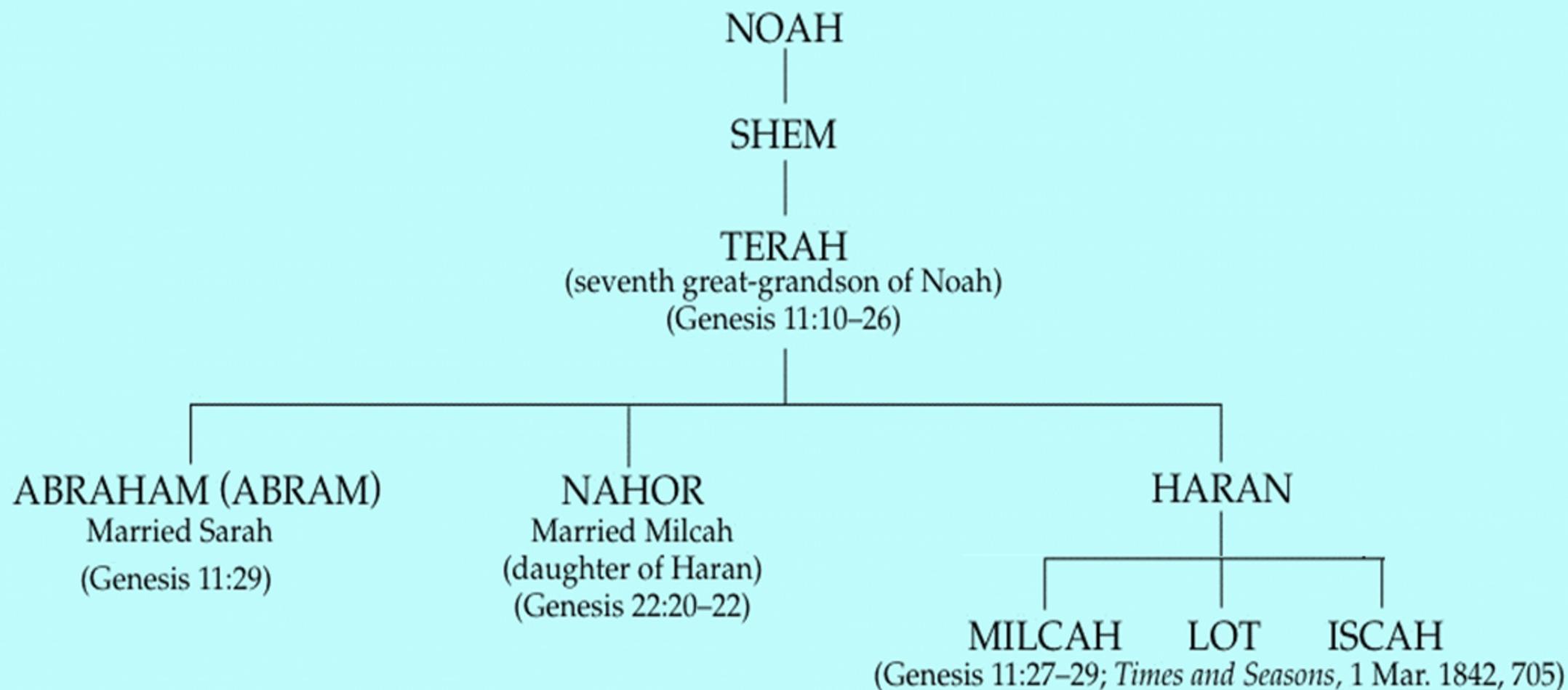


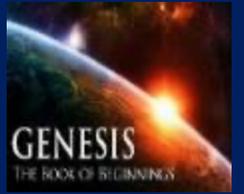
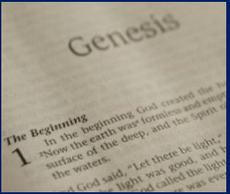
## B. Genesis 27:42-46

### Rebekah's Solution

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**

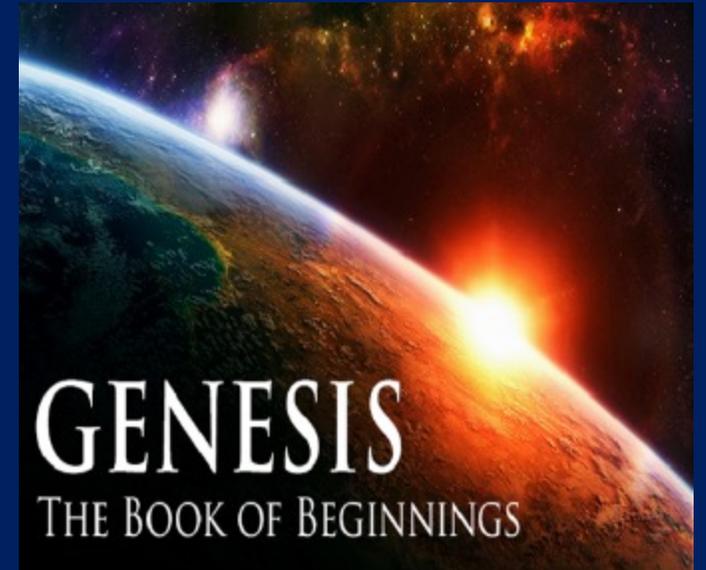
**8. Bethuel (Gen. 24)**



## B. Genesis 27:42-46

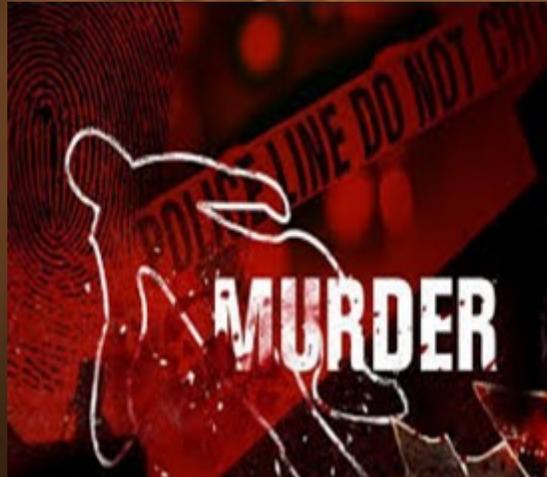
### Rebekah's Solution

1. Discovery (42a)
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4. Purpose (44b-45)
5. Excuse (46)



## Genesis 9:6

“Whoever sheds man’s blood, By man his blood shall be shed, For in the image of God He made man.”



# Noahic vs. Abrahamic & Mosaic Covenants

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

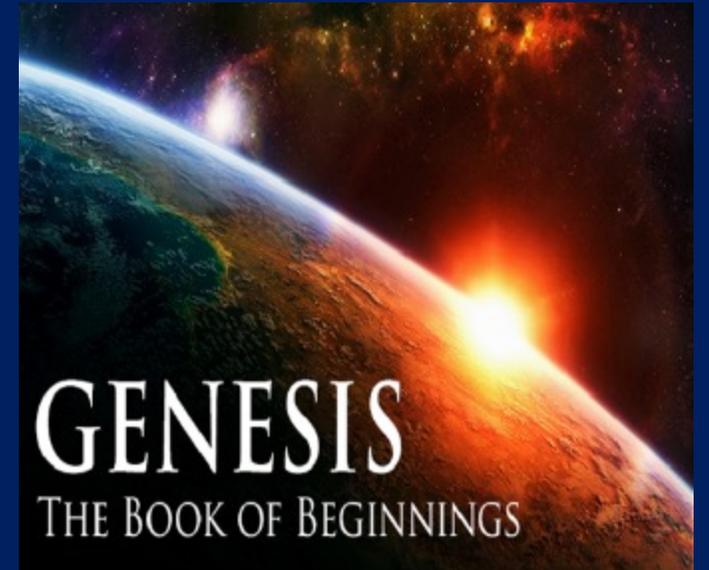
# Noahic vs. Abrahamic & Mosaic Covenants

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

## B. Genesis 27:42-46

### Rebekah's Solution

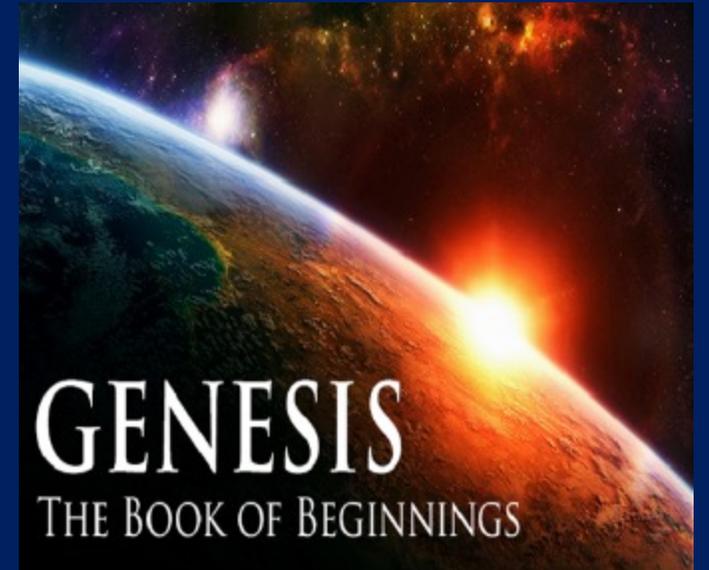
1. Discovery (42a)
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# VI. Genesis 26:34-35

## Esau's Wives

- A. Esau's age (34a)
- B. Names of wives (34b)
- C. Impact on Esau's parents (35)



Hittite cuneiform tablet



MAP OF CANAANITE NATIONS

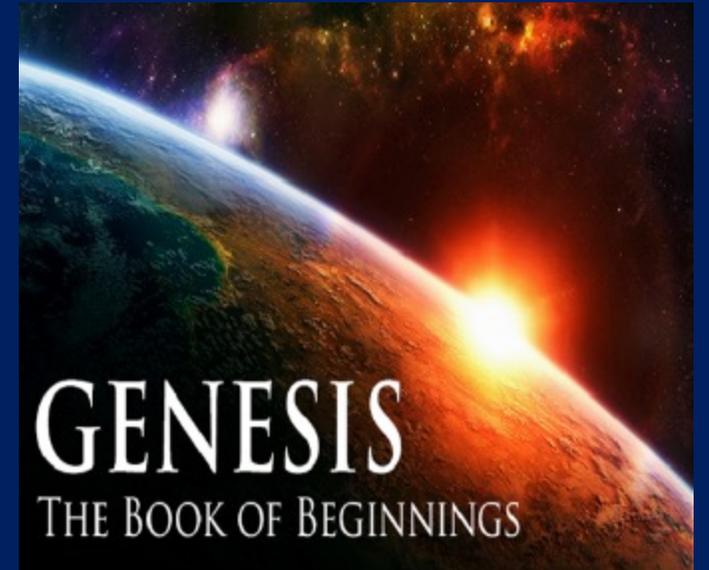


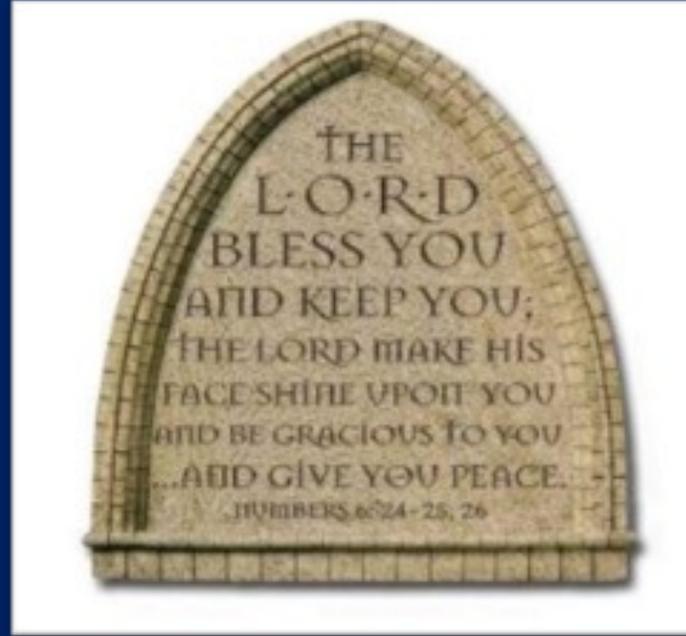
Conclusion

# Genesis 27

## Chapter Summary

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





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

Numbers 6:24–26 (NASB95)