

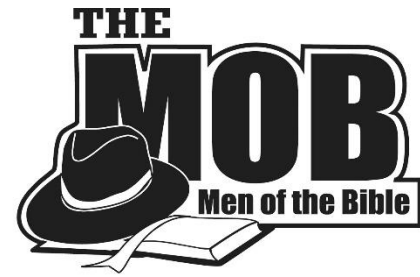
All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, equipped for every good work.

2 Timothy 3:16-17

**WELCOME TO THE MOB!**



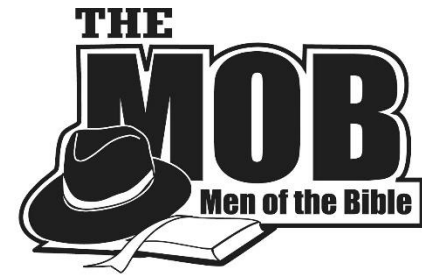
# Announcements



- Welcome to the MOB!
- [C.S. Lewis Institute](#) conference *[Keeping the Faith: Equipping Families for Effective Home Discipleship](#)*, at IBC, February 22 – 23, 2019, [Register Online](#)
- Website: [www.ibcmob.net](http://www.ibcmob.net)
- Please rise for a hymn of praise & invocation



# Memory Verse



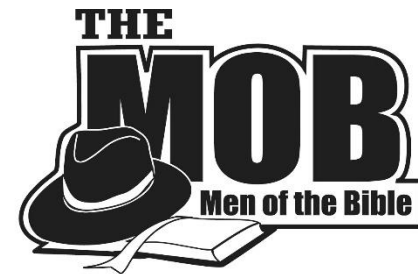
## Psalm 116:15 (ESV)

Precious in the sight of the Lord  
is the death of His godly ones.

**Psalm 116:15 (ESV)**



# Genesis Overview

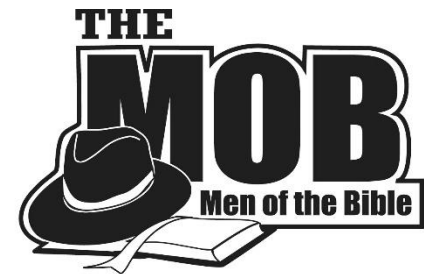


<b>Focus</b>	<b>Four Events</b>				<b>Four People</b>			
<b>Reference</b>	1:1 – 2:25	3:1 – 5:32	6:1 – 9:29	10:1 – 11:9	11:10 – 25:18	25:19 – 26:35	27:1 – 36:43	37:1 – 50:26
<b>Division</b>	Creation	Fall	Flood	Nations	Abraham	Isaac	Jacob	Joseph
<b>Topic</b>	<b>The Human Race</b>				<b>The Chosen Race (Hebrews)</b>			
	<b>Primeval History / Historical</b>				<b>Patriarchal History / Biographical</b>			
<b>Location</b>	<b>Fertile Crescent</b> ( Eden – Haran )				<b>Canaan</b> ( Haran – Canaan )			
<b>Time</b>	<b>cir. 2,000 years</b> ( cir. 4004 – 2090 B.C. )				<b>193 years</b> ( 2090 – 1897 B.C. )			





# Genesis Divisions



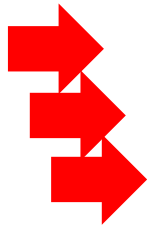
בְּרֵאשִׁית (*bereshith*) = **Beginnings** (of many things)

Greek = Genesis = Origin, Source, Generation, Beginning

תּוֹלְדוֹת (*toledoth*) = “These are the generations of...” or “This is the history of...” or “account of...” **10 sections:**

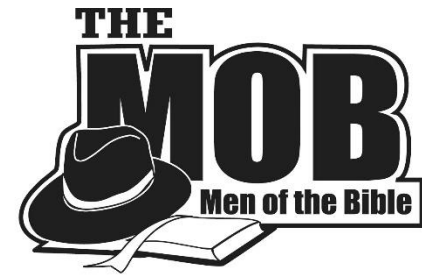
Prologue ([Genesis 1:1 – 2:3](#))

1. The generations of **heaven and earth** ([Genesis 2:4 – 4:26](#))
2. The generations of **Adam** ([Genesis 5:1 – 6:8](#))
3. The generations of **Noah** ([Genesis 6:9 – 9:29](#))
4. The generations of the **sons of Noah** ([Genesis 10:1 – 11:9](#))
5. The generations of **Shem** ([Genesis 11:10 – 26](#))
6. The generations of **Terah** ([Genesis 11:27 – 25:11](#))
7. The generations of **Ishmael** ([Genesis 25:12 – 18](#))
8. The generations of **Isaac** ([Genesis 25:19 – 35:29](#))
9. The generations of **Esau** ([Genesis 36:1 – 37:1](#))
10. The generations of **Jacob** ([Genesis 37:2 – 50:26](#))





# Our Study of Genesis



## Last Meeting:

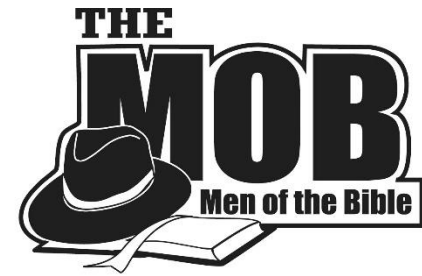
- [Genesis 23:1 – 24:67](#) Sarah Dies & Isaac Marries Rebekah  
(God Provides *Again*)
- *Encountering Genesis*, Chapter 8, pages 110 – 113

## This Meeting:

- [Genesis 25:1 – 28](#) Abraham Dies, the Generations of Ishmael & Isaac, and the Birth of Esau & Jacob
- *Encountering Genesis*, Chapters 8 – 9, pages 113 – 119



# Genesis 25

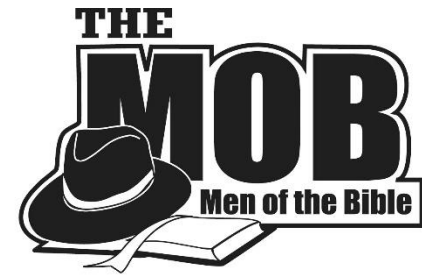


<sup>1</sup> Abraham took another wife, whose name was Keturah. <sup>2</sup> She bore him Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak, and Shuah. <sup>3</sup> Jokshan fathered Sheba and Dedan. The sons of Dedan were Asshurim, Letushim, and Leummim. <sup>4</sup> The sons of Midian were Ephah, Epher, Hanoch, Abida, and Eldaah. All these were the children of Keturah. <sup>5</sup> Abraham gave all he had to Isaac. <sup>6</sup> But to the sons of his concubines Abraham gave gifts, and while he was still living he sent them away from his son Isaac, eastward to the east country.

<sup>7</sup> These are the days of the years of Abraham's life, 175 years. <sup>8</sup> Abraham breathed his last and died in a good old age, an old man and full of years, and was gathered to his people. <sup>9</sup> Isaac and Ishmael his sons buried him in the cave of Machpelah, in the field of Ephron the son of Zohar the Hittite, east of Mamre, <sup>10</sup> the field that Abraham purchased from the Hittites. There Abraham was buried, with Sarah his wife. <sup>11</sup> After the death of Abraham, God blessed Isaac his son. And Isaac settled at Beer-lahai-roi.



# Genesis 25

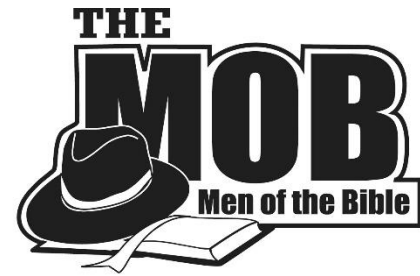


<sup>12</sup> These are the generations of Ishmael, Abraham's son, whom Hagar the Egyptian, Sarah's servant, bore to Abraham. <sup>13</sup> These are the names of the sons of Ishmael, named in the order of their birth: Nebaioth, the firstborn of Ishmael; and Kedar, Adbeel, Mibsam, <sup>14</sup> Mishma, Dumah, Massa, <sup>15</sup> Hadad, Tema, Jetur, Naphish, and Kedemah. <sup>16</sup> These are the sons of Ishmael and these are their names, by their villages and by their encampments, twelve princes according to their tribes. <sup>17</sup> (These are the years of the life of Ishmael: 137 years. He breathed his last and died, and was gathered to his people.) <sup>18</sup> They settled from Havilah to Shur, which is opposite Egypt in the direction of Assyria. He settled over against all his kinsmen.





# Genesis 25

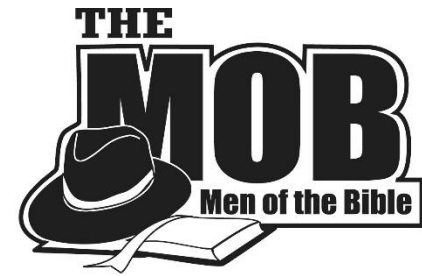


<sup>19</sup> These are the generations of Isaac, Abraham's son: Abraham fathered Isaac, <sup>20</sup> and Isaac was forty years old when he took Rebekah, the daughter of Bethuel the Aramean of Paddan-aram, the sister of Laban the Aramean, to be his wife. <sup>21</sup> And Isaac prayed to the LORD for his wife, because she was barren. And the LORD granted his prayer, and Rebekah his wife conceived. <sup>22</sup> The children struggled together within her, and she said, "If it is thus, why is this happening to me?" So she went to inquire of the LORD. <sup>23</sup> And the LORD said to her,

"Two nations are in your womb,  
and two peoples from within you shall be divided;  
the one shall be stronger than the other,  
the older shall serve the younger."



# Genesis 25

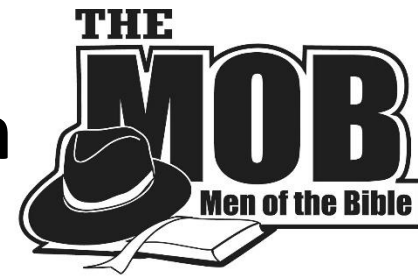


<sup>24</sup> When her days to give birth were completed, behold, there were twins in her womb. <sup>25</sup> The first came out red, all his body like a hairy cloak, so they called his name Esau. <sup>26</sup> Afterward his brother came out with his hand holding Esau's heel, so his name was called Jacob. Isaac was sixty years old when she bore them.

<sup>27</sup> When the boys grew up, Esau was a skillful hunter, a man of the field, while Jacob was a quiet man, dwelling in tents. <sup>28</sup> Isaac loved Esau because he ate of his game, but Rebekah loved Jacob.



# Observation & Interpretation



<sup>1</sup> Abraham took another wife, whose name was Keturah. <sup>2</sup> She bore him Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak, and Shuah. <sup>3</sup> Jokshan fathered Sheba and Dedan. The sons of Dedan were Asshurim, Letushim, and Leummim. <sup>4</sup> The sons of Midian were Ephah, Epher, Hanoch, Abida, and Eldaah. All these were the children of Keturah. <sup>5</sup> Abraham gave all he had to Isaac. <sup>6</sup> But to the sons of his concubines Abraham gave gifts, and while he was still living he sent them away from his son Isaac, eastward to the east country.

## Observations & Interpretation:

- Only minimum information is given regarding Abraham's relationship with Keturah and her descendants.\*
- Like Hagar, she has the status of a concubine ([1 Chronicles 1:32](#)), though no indication is given as to when the relationship is established – possibly existed before the death of Sarah, but this remains uncertain – reflecting the culture of the Ancient Near East.\*
- Abraham provided for each of his sons; though he did send them away. This solidified Isaac's role as the heir.

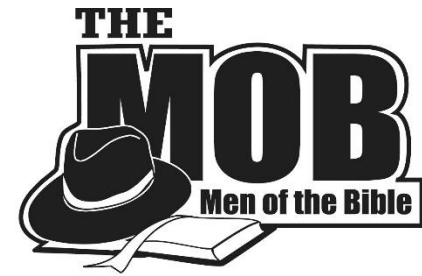
Biography /  
History /  
Culture

Genealogy

\* *ESV Study Bible*



# Genealogy of Jesus from Matthew 1

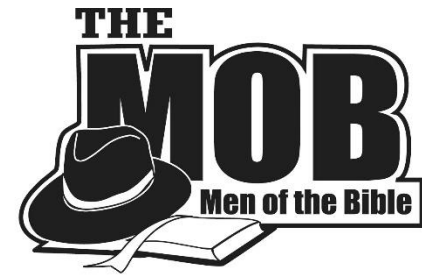


- Abraham
- Isaac
- Jacob
- Judah
- Perez
- Hezron
- Ram
- Amminadab
- Nahshon
- Salmon
- Boaz
- Obed
- Jesse
- David
- Solomon
- Rehoboam
- Abijah
- Asaph
- Jehoshaphat
- Joram
- Uzziah
- Jotham
- Ahaz
- Hezekiah
- Manasseh
- Amos
- Josiah
- Jechoniah
- Shealtiel
- Zerubbabel
- Abiud
- Eliakim
- Azor
- Zadok
- Achim
- Eliud
- Eleazar
- Matthan
- Jacob
- Joseph
- Jesus

<https://www.gotquestions.org/Jesus-genealogy.html>



# Genealogy of Jesus from Luke 3

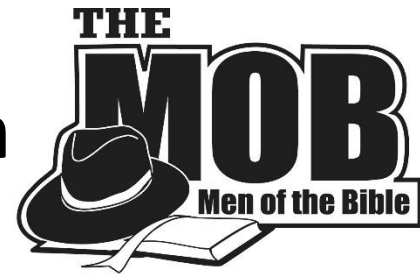


- Abraham
- Isaac
- Jacob
- Judah
- Perez
- Hezron
- Armi
- Admin
- Amminadab
- Nahshon
- Sala
- Boaz
- Obed
- Jesse
- David
- Nathan
- Mattatha
- Menna
- Melea
- Eliakim
- Jonam
- Joseph
- Judah
- Simeon
- Levi
- Matthat
- Jorim
- Eliezer
- Joshua
- Er
- Elmadam
- Cosam
- Addi
- Melchi
- Neri
- Shealtiel
- Zerubbabel
- Rhesa
- Joanan
- Joda
- Joesch
- Semein
- Mattathias
- Maath
- Naggai
- Esli
- Nahum
- Amos
- Mattathias
- Joseph
- Jannai
- Melchi
- Levi
- Matthat
- Heli
- Joseph
- Jesus

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# Observation & Interpretation



<sup>7</sup> These are the days of the years of Abraham's life, 175 years. <sup>8</sup> Abraham breathed his last and died in a good old age, an old man and full of years, and was gathered to his people. <sup>9</sup> Isaac and Ishmael his sons buried him in the cave of Machpelah, in the field of Ephron the son of Zohar the Hittite, east of Mamre, <sup>10</sup> the field that Abraham purchased from the Hittites. There Abraham was buried, with Sarah his wife. <sup>11</sup> After the death of Abraham, God blessed Isaac his son. And Isaac settled at Beer-lahai-roi.

## Observations & Interpretation:

- This is the account of Abraham's death and funeral
- Isaac and Ishmael, although estranged, came together in peace to bury their father alongside Sarah\*
- This demonstrates that at certain times, Ishmael acted contrary to his nature and that ultimately, he was able to reconcile himself to Isaac's status as heir to Abraham\*
- The narrator tells us that God blessed Isaac (which God will do directly in [Genesis 26:2-4](#))\*
- The toledoth of Terah concludes

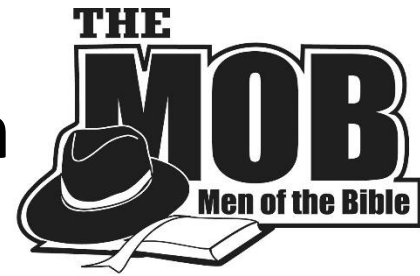
Biography /  
History

Covenant

\* *Moody Bible Commentary*



# Observation & Interpretation



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## Observations & Interpretation:

- “These are the generations (toledoth) of Ishmael...”
- This passage highlights the faithfulness of God in fulfilling his promises: [Genesis 17:20](#) regarding Ishmael’s sons, and [Genesis 16:12](#) regarding Ishmael’s temperament\*
- Even in the peripheral characters of redemption history, God is faithful to his Word.\*

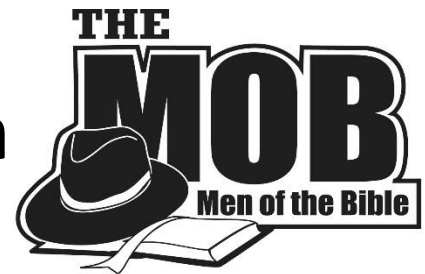
Biography /  
History

Covenant

\* *Encountering Genesis*



# Observation & Interpretation



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"Two nations are in your womb, and two peoples from within you shall be divided; the one shall be stronger than the other, the older shall serve the younger."

## Observations & Interpretation:

- "There are the generations (toledoth) of Isaac..."
- Rebekah is barren at first, jeopardizing Abraham's line
- Isaac prays and his prayer is answered with restless twins
- Rebekah prays and her prayer his answered with the meaning of their restlessness:
  - The two nations would struggle throughout their history
  - God elected Jacob over Esau (see [Romans 9:6-13](#))
  - Jacob would continue the line of promise to the Messiah

Biography / History

Covenant

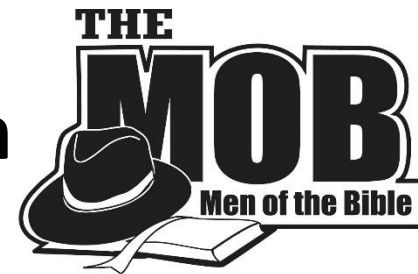
Genealogy

\* *ESV Study Bible*





# Observation & Interpretation



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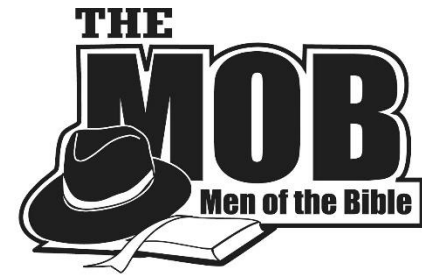
## Observations & Interpretation:

- Rebekah gave birth 20 years after marrying Isaac
- First instance of twins in the Bible
- The physical descriptions of the babies, the childbirth itself, and their names foreshadow their lifelong struggle
- As the brothers grew, their interests differed and their parents each chose a favorite
  - Isaac favored the outdoorsman Esau, father of the [Edomites](#) (Edom means “red”)
  - Rebekah favored the homeboy Jacob (“the heel”) who would later become “Israel” (the one who struggles with God)

Biography /  
History



# Next Meeting



## Review:

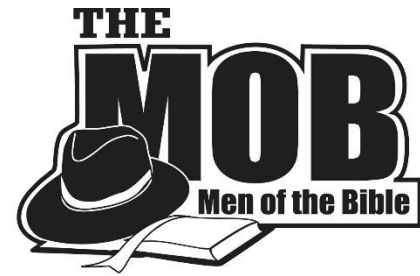
- [Genesis 25:1 – 28](#) Abraham Dies, The Generations of Ishmael & Isaac, and Birth of Esau & Jacob
- *Encountering Genesis*, Chapters 8 – 9, pages 113 – 119

## Read:

- [Genesis 26:1 – 35](#) God's Promise, Isaac's & Esau's Failures
- *Encountering Genesis*, Chapter 9, pages 120 – 122



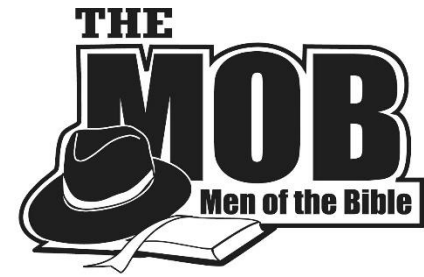
# Discussion & Application



1. Isaac and Ishmael buried their father. Can you imagine that funeral? Think about memorable funerals you have attended celebrating the life of a godly man or woman. What things would have been said of Abraham at his funeral?
2. What stands out to you about the fact that Isaac and Ishmael buried Abraham together? Have you been to a funeral where there might have been “bad blood” between relatives? What is important for those kinds of gatherings (particularly those in which a godly person has passed away)?
3. Why are the genealogies of Jesus in Matthew and Luke important? Do the different lists affect your belief in the truthfulness of the Bible? Why?
4. Rebekah received an “oracle” from God about the meaning of her twins. Do “oracles” still happen today when we “inquire of the LORD”? What does it mean that the canon of the Bible is closed?
5. Parental favoritism was evident with Rebekah and Isaac towards Jacob and Esau. Have you seen that in your life or the lives of those around you? How do you manage this in your family?



# Closing



- Questions
- Benediction