

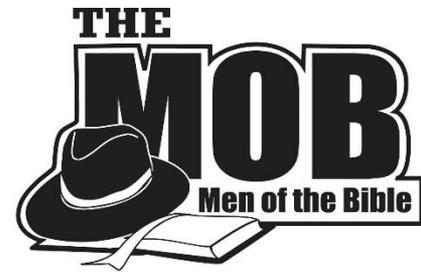
All Scripture is breathed out by God and profitable for teaching, for reproof, for correction, and for training in righteousness, that the man of God may be complete, equipped for every good work.

2 Timothy 3:16-17

WELCOME TO THE MOB!



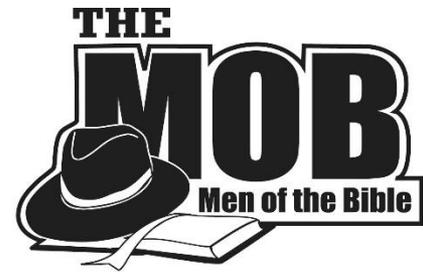
Announcements



- 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](#)
- IBC Easter Pageant: “Let The Grave Be Opened!” April 12, 13, 14, 19, 20 – Get Tickets Online
- Website: www.ibcmob.net
- Please rise for a hymn of praise & invocation



Memory Verse



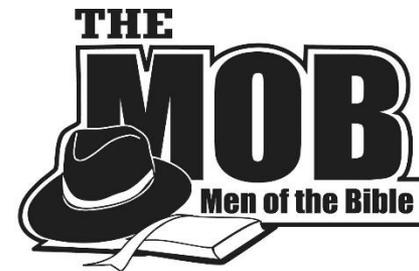
Jeremiah 17:9 (ESV)

The heart is deceitful above all things and
is desperately sick; who can understand it?

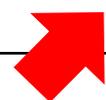
Jeremiah 17:9 (ESV)



Genesis Overview

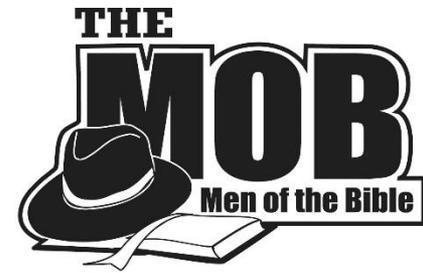


Focus	Four Events				Four People			
Reference	1:1 – 2:25	3:1 – 5:32	6:1 – 9:29	10:1 – 11:9	11:10 – 25:18	25:19 – 26:35	27:1 – 36:43	37:1 – 50:26
Division	Creation	Fall	Flood	Nations	Abraham	Isaac	Jacob	Joseph
Topic	The Human Race				The Chosen Race (Hebrews)			
	Primeval History / Historical				Patriarchal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





Genesis Divisions



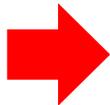
בְּרֵאשִׁית (*bereshith*) = **Beginnings** (of many things)

Greek = Genesis = Origin, Source, Generation, Beginning

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

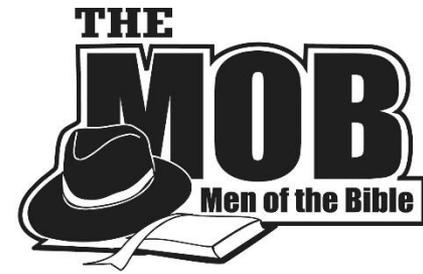
Prologue ([Genesis 1:1 – 2:3](#))

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:

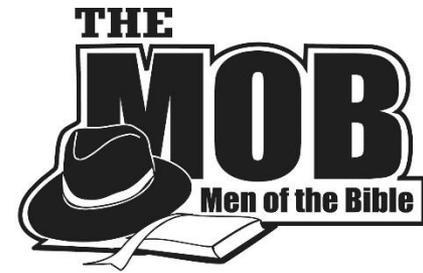
- [Genesis 25:1 – 28](#) Abraham Dies, the Generations of Ishmael & Isaac, and the Birth of Esau & Jacob
- *Encountering Genesis*, Chapters 8 – 9, pages 113 – 119

This Meeting:

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

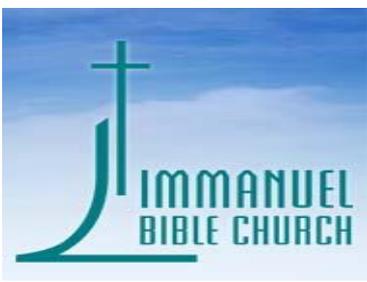


Overview

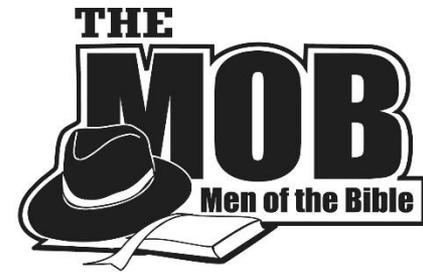


- God Blesses Isaac ([Genesis 26](#))
 - God’s Promise Sustained (vv. 1-5)
 - “She is My Sister” (vv. 6-11)
 - Blessings and Envy in Gerar (vv. 12-17)
 - Meek in Business (vv. 18-22)
 - God Encourages Isaac (vv. 23-25)
 - Treaty with Abimelech (vv. 26-31)
 - Return to Beer-Sheba (vv. 32-33)
 - Isaac and Rebekah Grieve over Esau (vv. 34-35)

God’s will in Isaac’s life, as seen through Proverbs 16

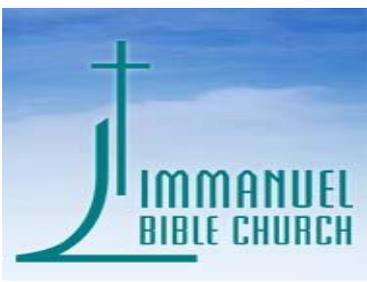


Genesis 26

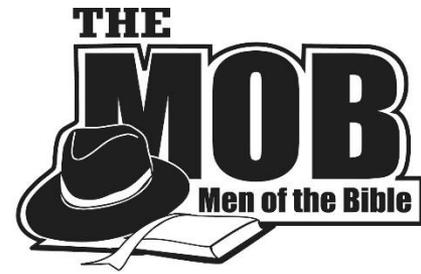


¹ Now there was a famine in the land, besides the former famine that was in the days of Abraham. And Isaac went to Gerar to Abimelech king of the Philistines. ² And the LORD appeared to him and said, “Do not go down to Egypt; dwell in the land of which I shall tell you. ³ Sojourn in this land, and I will be with you and will bless you, for to you and to your offspring I will give all these lands, and I will establish the oath that I swore to Abraham your father. ⁴ I will multiply your offspring as the stars of heaven and will give to your offspring all these lands. And in your offspring all the nations of the earth shall be blessed, ⁵ because Abraham obeyed my voice and kept my charge, my commandments, my statutes, and my laws.”

⁶ So Isaac settled in Gerar. ⁷ When the men of the place asked him about his wife, he said, “She is my sister,” for he feared to say, “My wife,” thinking, “lest the men of the place should kill me because of Rebekah,” because she was attractive in appearance. ⁸ When he had been there a long time, Abimelech king of the Philistines looked out of a window and saw Isaac laughing with Rebekah his wife. ⁹ So Abimelech called Isaac and said, “Behold, she is your wife. How then could you say, ‘She is my sister’?” Isaac said to him, “Because I thought, ‘Lest I die because of her.’” ¹⁰ Abimelech said, “What is this you have done to us? One of the people might easily have lain with your wife, and you would have brought guilt upon us.” ¹¹ So Abimelech warned all the people, saying, “Whoever touches this man or his wife shall surely be put to death.”



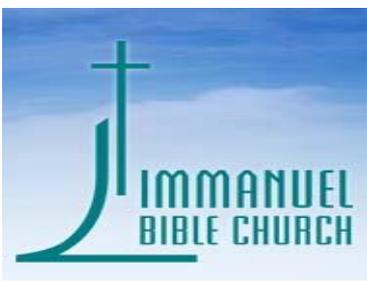
Genesis 26



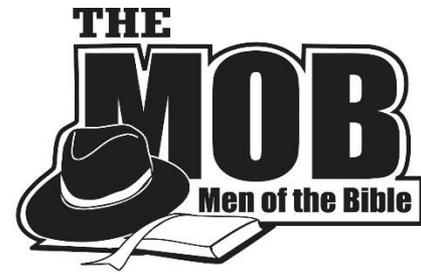
¹² And Isaac sowed in that land and reaped in the same year a hundredfold. The LORD blessed him, ¹³ and the man became rich, and gained more and more until he became very wealthy. ¹⁴ He had possessions of flocks and herds and many servants, so that the Philistines envied him. ¹⁵ (Now the Philistines had stopped and filled with earth all the wells that his father's servants had dug in the days of Abraham his father.) ¹⁶ And Abimelech said to Isaac, "Go away from us, for you are much mightier than we."

¹⁷ So Isaac departed from there and encamped in the Valley of Gerar and settled there. ¹⁸ And Isaac dug again the wells of water that had been dug in the days of Abraham his father, which the Philistines had stopped after the death of Abraham. And he gave them the names that his father had given them. ¹⁹ But when Isaac's servants dug in the valley and found there a well of spring water, ²⁰ the herdsmen of Gerar quarreled with Isaac's herdsmen, saying, "The water is ours." So he called the name of the well Esek, because they contended with him. ²¹ Then they dug another well, and they quarreled over that also, so he called its name Sitnah.

²² And he moved from there and dug another well, and they did not quarrel over it. So he called its name Rehoboth, saying, "For now the LORD has made room for us, and we shall be fruitful in the land."



Genesis 26



²³ From there he went up to Beersheba. ²⁴ And the LORD appeared to him the same night and said, "I am the God of Abraham your father. Fear not, for I am with you and will bless you and multiply your offspring for my servant Abraham's sake." ²⁵ So he built an altar there and called upon the name of the LORD and pitched his tent there. And there Isaac's servants dug a well.

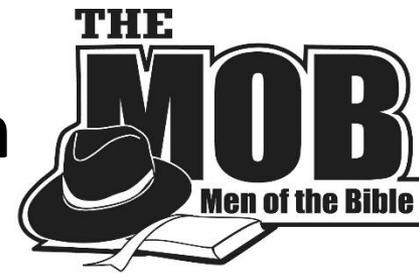
²⁶ When Abimelech went to him from Gerar with Ahuzzath his adviser and Phicol the commander of his army, ²⁷ Isaac said to them, "Why have you come to me, seeing that you hate me and have sent me away from you?" ²⁸ They said, "We see plainly that the LORD has been with you. So we said, let there be a sworn pact between us, between you and us, and let us make a covenant with you, ²⁹ that you will do us no harm, just as we have not touched you and have done to you nothing but good and have sent you away in peace. You are now the blessed of the LORD." ³⁰ So he made them a feast, and they ate and drank. ³¹ In the morning they rose early and exchanged oaths. And Isaac sent them on their way, and they departed from him in peace. ³² That same day Isaac's servants came and told him about the well that they had dug and said to him, "We have found water." ³³ He called it Shibah; therefore the name of the city is Beersheba to this day.

³⁴ When Esau was forty years old, he took Judith the daughter of Beeri the Hittite to be his wife, and Basemath the daughter of Elon the Hittite, ³⁵ and they made life bitter for Isaac and Rebekah.



Observation & Interpretation

God's Promise Sustained (vv. 1-5)



¹ Now there was a famine in the land, besides the former famine that was in the days of Abraham. And Isaac went to Gerar to Abimelech king of the Philistines. ² And the LORD appeared to him and said, “Do not go down to Egypt; dwell in the land of which I shall tell you. ³ Sojourn in this land, and I will be with you and will bless you, for to you and to your offspring I will give all these lands, and I will establish the oath that I swore to Abraham your father. ⁴ I will multiply your offspring as the stars of heaven and will give to your offspring all these lands. And in your offspring all the nations of the earth shall be blessed, ⁵ because Abraham obeyed my voice and kept my charge, my commandments, my statutes, and my laws.”

Proverbs 16:9

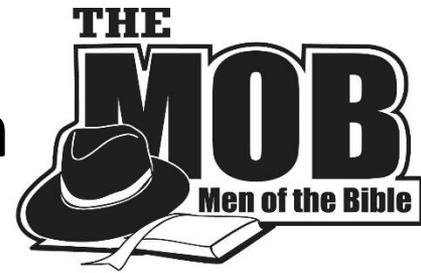
Observations & Interpretation:

- There are 13 famine events described in Scripture; this is the second
- Abimelech is probably a title and the name means “Father of the Kings”
- Isaac intended to head to Egypt, but God announced His plan for him
- “Dwell” = Long-term (Promise Land) vs. “Sojourn” = Short-term (Gerar)
- The promise with Abraham ([Gen 12, 15, & 17](#)) is now reaffirmed with Isaac
- God said, “...Abraham obeyed my... kept my...” = believed what God said!
 - (1.) Voice, (2.) Charge, (3.) Commands, (4.) Statutes, and (5.) Laws
 - First use of charge, commands, statutes and laws in the Bible (cf. [Psalm 119](#))
- God's providence: Isaac must decide if remaining is better than Egypt (?)



Observation & Interpretation

“She is My Sister” (vv. 6-11)



⁶ So Isaac settled in Gerar. ⁷ When the men of the place asked him about his wife, he said, “She is my sister,” for he feared to say, “My wife,” thinking, “lest the men of the place should kill me because of Rebekah,” because she was attractive in appearance. ⁸ When he had been there a long time, Abimelech king of the Philistines looked out of a window and saw Isaac laughing with Rebekah his wife. ⁹ So Abimelech called Isaac and said, “Behold, she is your wife. How then could you say, ‘She is my sister’?” Isaac said to him, “Because I thought, ‘Lest I die because of her.’” ¹⁰ Abimelech said, “What is this you have done to us? One of the people might easily have lain with your wife, and you would have brought guilt upon us.” ¹¹ So Abimelech warned all the people, saying, “Whoever touches this man or his wife shall surely be put to death.”

Proverbs 16:14-15

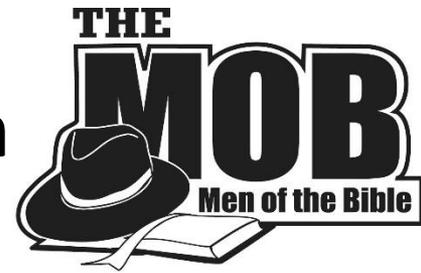
Observations & Interpretation:

- Isaac obeyed, but Gerar was not the final “place” that God intended
- Abraham’s and Isaac’s sins have similarities and differences
 - Both placed God’s promise and their wives at risk due to their fear
- Abimelech “...saw Isaac laughing with Rebekah...” = intimate with her
 - Isaac means “he laughs” (roots to mock, play; [Genesis 18:12, 19:14](#))
- Abimelech’s “guilt” says a lot about his character compared to Isaac’s
- God’s providence: A heathen king protecting the line of their future enemy



Observation & Interpretation

Blessings and Envy in Gerar (vv. 12-17)

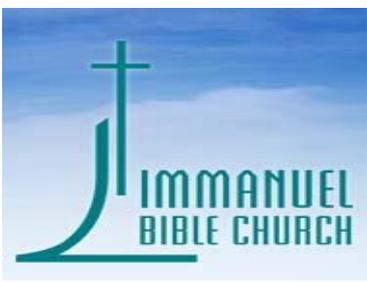


¹² And Isaac sowed in that land and reaped in the same year a hundredfold. The LORD blessed him, ¹³ and the man became rich, and gained more and more until he became very wealthy. ¹⁴ He had possessions of flocks and herds and many servants, so that the Philistines envied him. ¹⁵ (Now the Philistines had stopped and filled with earth all the wells that his father's servants had dug in the days of Abraham his father.) ¹⁶ And Abimelech said to Isaac, "Go away from us, for you are much mightier than we." ¹⁷ So Isaac departed from there and encamped in the Valley of Gerar and settled there.

Proverbs 16:3

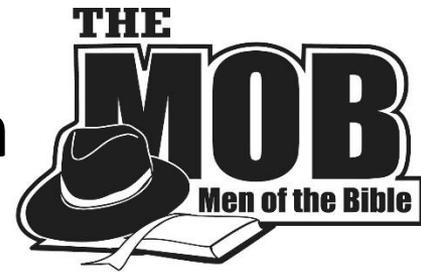
Observations & Interpretation:

- It was Isaac's work ethic, but God's favor: "... sowed ... reaped ... hundredfold ... blessed ... became rich ... gained more and more ... very wealthy."
 - Isaac expanded his inheritance of flocks, herds, and servants
- Philistines became jealous of Isaac's fortunes; envied God's blessing
- "Wells" were critical to sustain life and very hard to come by (cf. [Gen 21:25](#))
 - Satan wants to hinder your access to God's "well" (i.e., [John 4:14](#))
- "mightier than we" means Isaac could overtake the Philistines
- God's providence: Isaac is pushed closer to where God wants him



Observation & Interpretation

Meek in Business (vv. 18-22)



¹⁸ And Isaac dug again the wells of water that had been dug in the days of Abraham his father, which the Philistines had stopped after the death of Abraham. And he gave them the names that his father had given them. ¹⁹ But when Isaac's servants dug in the valley and found there a well of spring water, ²⁰ the herdsmen of Gerar quarreled with Isaac's herdsmen, saying, "The water is ours." So he called the name of the well Esek, because they contended with him. ²¹ Then they dug another well, and they quarreled over that also, so he called its name Sitnah. ²² And he moved from there and dug another well, and they did not quarrel over it. So he called its name Rehoboth, saying, "For now the LORD has made room for us, and we shall be fruitful in the land."

Proverbs 16:32

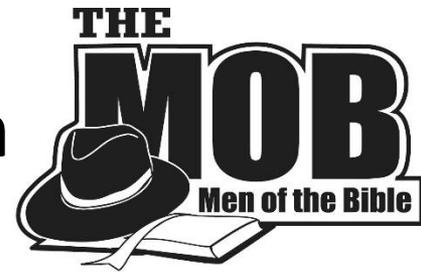
Observations & Interpretation:

- Having a well meant independence and naming it offered ownership
- "they quarreled" vs. "they did not quarrel"
- "Esek ... Sitnah ... Rehoboth" = "contention ... opposition ... spaciousness"
 - The intensity of the disputes grew until peace was found
- Isaac relinquished what rightfully was his land despite being a foreigner
- "...the LORD..." = Isaac's acknowledgment that God worked out the solution
- God's providence: Isaac is blessed in work (... famine is a distant memory)



Observation & Interpretation

God Encourages Isaac (vv. 23-25)



²³ From there he went up to Beersheba. ²⁴ And the LORD appeared to him the same night and said, “I am the God of Abraham your father. Fear not, for I am with you and will bless you and multiply your offspring for my servant Abraham's sake.” ²⁵ So he built an altar there and called upon the name of the LORD and pitched his tent there. And there Isaac's servants dug a well.

Proverbs 16:6

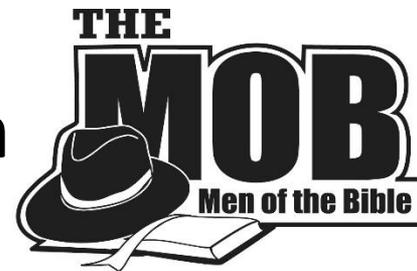
Observations & Interpretation:

- “Beersheba” = “well of oaths,” Abraham’s well and treaty with Philistines
 - He planted a tamarisk tree and called on “the Lord, the Eternal God”
- **Elohim** meets Isaac to establish the covenant He made with Abraham
- In [Genesis 17:19](#), God told Abraham He would make the covenant with Isaac
- Isaac’s faith is revealed when he “built ... called ... pitched ... dug...”
 - These four verbs are indicators that highlight Isaac’s belief
 - i.e., “redemption ... communion ... abiding ... satisfaction”
- God’s providence: Isaac is forever linked to the covenant due to his faith



Observation & Interpretation

Treaty with Abimelech (vv. 26-31)



²⁶ When Abimelech went to him from Gerar with Ahuzzath his adviser and Phicol the commander of his army, ²⁷ Isaac said to them, “Why have you come to me, seeing that you hate me and have sent me away from you?” ²⁸ They said, “We see plainly that the LORD has been with you. So we said, let there be a sworn pact between us, between you and us, and let us make a covenant with you, ²⁹ that you will do us no harm, just as we have not touched you and have done to you nothing but good and have sent you away in peace. You are now the blessed of the LORD.” ³⁰ So he made them a feast, and they ate and drank. ³¹ In the morning they rose early and exchanged oaths. And Isaac sent them on their way, and they departed from him in peace.

Proverbs 16:7

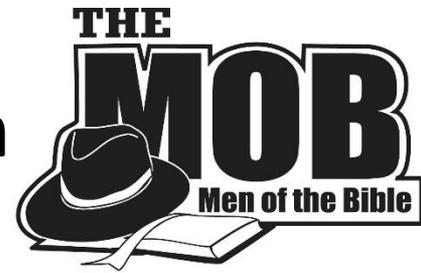
Observations & Interpretation:

- Abimelech and Philistines realize Isaac’s strength, thus they seek a treaty
- “You hate me,” i.e., wasn’t it your hostility that drove me from Gerar?
- Serving God gets the world’s attention, leading them to consider His benefits
 - Abimelech (They) call God by His name, “YHWH” x2 ... a 1st? ([Genesis 20:8](#))
 - The ungodly witnessed Isaac’s life and gained knowledge about his God
- The feast and oath exchange show they both were committed to peace
- God’s providence: He was with Isaac the whole time, as He promised (v. 3)



Observation & Interpretation

Isaac and Rebekah Grieve over Esau (vv. 34-35)



³² That same day Isaac's servants came and told him about the well that they had dug and said to him, "We have found water." ³³ He called it Shibah; therefore the name of the city is Beersheba to this day. ³⁴ When Esau was forty years old, he took Judith the daughter of Beeri the Hittite to be his wife, and Basemath the daughter of Elon the Hittite,³⁵ and they made life bitter for Isaac and Rebekah.

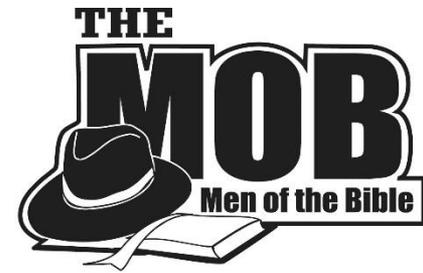
Proverbs 16:2

Observations & Interpretation:

- "found water" - Isaac received yet another blessing from the LORD
- Isaac memorialized the well with the name of Abraham's covenant location
- Esau at forty means Isaac is now 100 years old ([Genesis 25:26](#))
- The two women were thought to be daughters of Hittite tribal leaders
 - Possibly, Esau was pursuing an alliance for security and provision
- How Esau's wives made Isaac's & Rebekah's life "**bitter**" is not known
 - "**mō-rat**" – only used here in O.T., can mean grief, miserable, anxiety
- God's providence: Isaac is positioned to pass on the promise ([Hebrews 11:20](#))



Conclusion

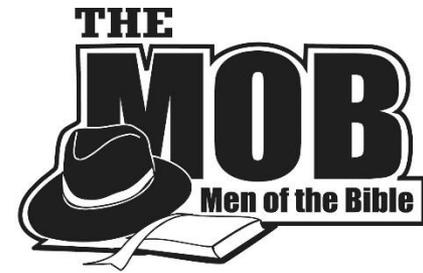


- **God orchestrated His promise through Isaac**
 - Isaac enters into his Patriarchal role
- **God doesn't call the just, but justifies the called**
 - The covenant is sustained through Isaac's faith
- **Measure your spiritual life by an honest analysis of your actions during times of trouble**
 - Isaac's failures and strength gave way to his faith, humility, and wisdom

“Whoever gives thought to the word will discover good, and blessed is he who trusts in the Lord.” Proverbs 16:20



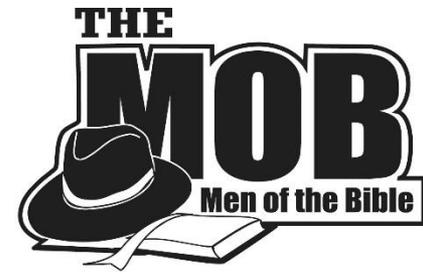
Discussion & Application



1. What incidents have occurred with Isaac that were similar to Abraham? How did Isaac handle these incidents compared to his father?
2. Have you ever been rebuked by a non-believer? What were the circumstances and how did you react?
3. Isaac obeyed God and remained in Gerar while a famine was in the land. List the problems Isaac faced and the steps he took to address them.
4. Do you think Abimelech was a moral leader even though he was a pagan king? Have you ever worked for someone that was a non-believer, but exhibited a high ethical standard? Share your experience.
5. Can you identify a period in your Christian walk, where someone you least expected, recognized a blessing of God in your life and you were surprised they recognized it? Share your experience.
6. What did God promise to Isaac and what was Isaac's response?
7. Why do you think Esau and his wives were a source of grief to Isaac and Rebekah? (Hint: [Genesis 24:1-4](#))



Next Meeting

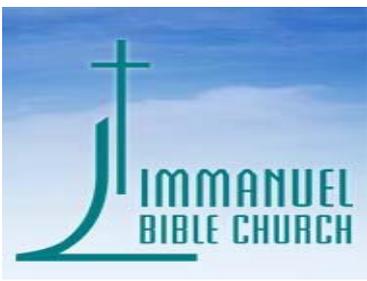


Review:

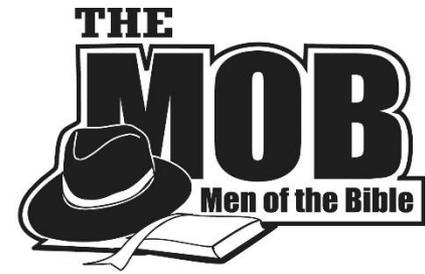
- [Genesis 26:1 – 35](#) God's Promise, Isaac's & Esau's Failures
- *Encountering Genesis*, Chapter 9, pages 120 – 122

Read:

- [Genesis 25:19-34, 27:1 – 28:9](#) Esau & Jacob and The Stolen Blessing
- *Encountering Genesis*, Chapter 9, pages 120, 122 – 124



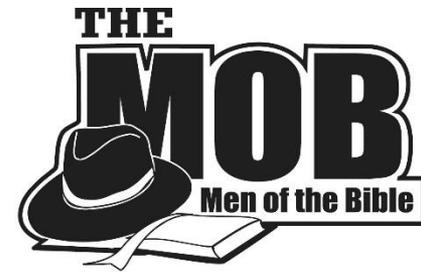
Closing



- Questions
- Benediction



Bible Study



Inductive Bible Study Approach:

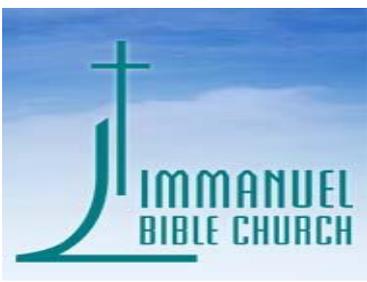
- **Observation** – What does it say?
- **Interpretation** – What does it mean?
- **Application** – How do I apply this in my life?

Primary Reference: **The Holy Bible**

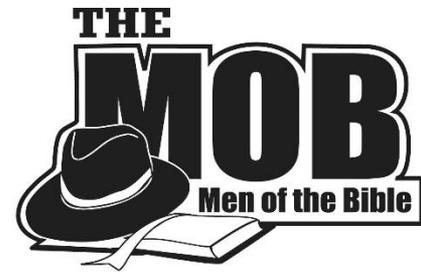
Secondary Reference / Commentary: **The Holy Bible**

Additional References:

- [*Encountering the Book of Genesis*, Bill T. Arnold, Baker Books, 1998](#)
- [Dr. Constable's Notes on Genesis](#) (Full Commentary - FREE pdf download)
- [Grace to You - John MacArthur's sermons on Genesis \(audio files & transcripts\)](#)



Study References



Primary Reference: **The Holy Bible** (always)

Secondary Reference / Commentary: **The Holy Bible** (always)

“The Bible is always the best commentary on the Bible.”

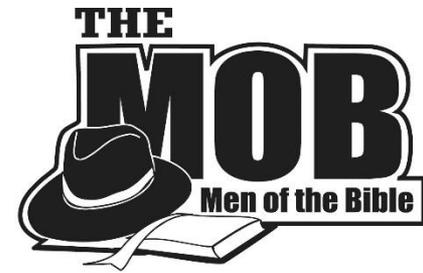
Additional References (as time permits):

- [*Encountering the Book of Genesis*, Bill T. Arnold, Baker Books, 1998](#)
- [Dr. Constable's Notes on Genesis](#) (Full Commentary - FREE pdf download)
- [Hebrew Interlinear](#) (look up the meaning of the original Hebrew words)
- Others references available at www.ibcmob.net/resources and online



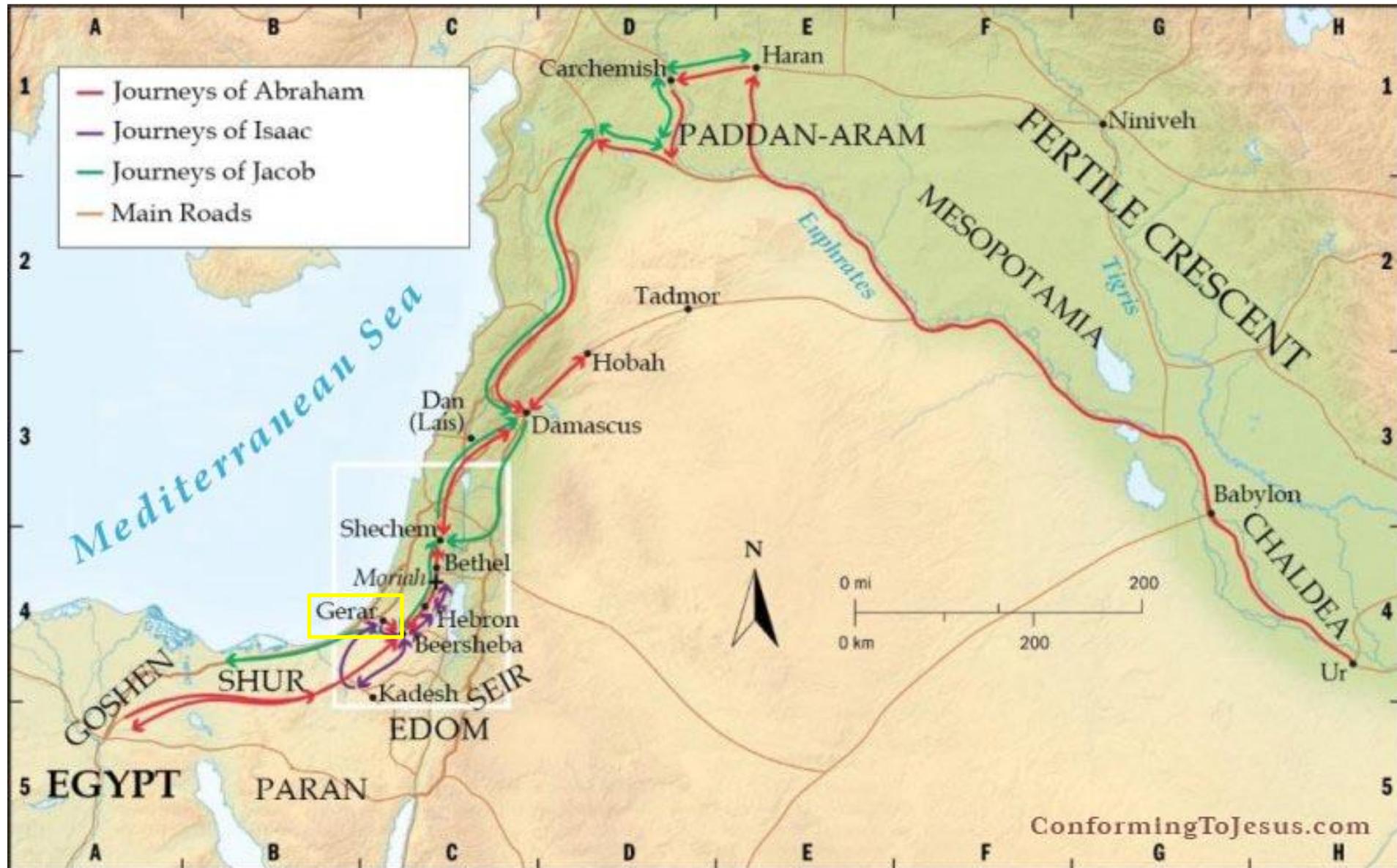
Interpreting Scripture

[\(Ref. IBC What We Teach\)](#)



1. **Normal** - understanding the words of Scripture in their common usage unless otherwise indicated by the context.
2. **Literal** - understanding the meaning of Scripture in its ordinary sense unless the context requires a figurative interpretation.
3. **Grammatical** - using the recognized rules of grammar to interpret the text.
4. **Historical** - understanding the words of Scripture in the context of the times in which they were written.
5. **Systematic** - categorizing and comparing the teaching of the Scriptures with the whole of Scripture in view.

Journeys of the Patriarchs



ABRAHAM IN CANAAN

GEN. 12:10-14:24; GEN. 18-22

- City
- City (uncertain location)
- Abraham's migration to Egypt and return to Canaan
- Abraham's route of battle with enemy kings
- Military route of the kings from the north in Gen. 14

