## "The Blessed Man" Genesis 26

- v. 1 Q. Compare the language of this verse with 12:10.
  - A. It is the \_\_\_\_\_ language describing Abraham's context.
  - Q. What did Isaac do and why? Cp. with Gen. 42:1-2.
  - A. He went \_\_\_\_\_\_ to an area where there would be \_\_\_\_\_\_.
    Cp. 24:62 [Beer Lahai Roi in the Negev]
- v. 2 Q. What did the LORD say to Isaac?
  - A. Don't go to your historical default: \_\_\_\_\_. Live where I tell you to live.
  - Q. What is different in this situation over the one involving Abraham?
  - A. God let Abraham go to Egypt for the purpose of enriching him
- v. 3a Q. What incentive does the LORD give to Isaac?
  - Α.

Α.

- 1. Divine \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. Divine \_\_\_\_\_.
- v. 3b Q. What are these divine blessings?
  - 1. God is giving them the \_\_\_\_\_ of Canaan.
    - 2. He is fulfilling the \_\_\_\_\_\_ promise given to his father, Abraham (12:2-3; 17:7-8; 24;7)

| v. 4 | Q.                                      | What were those generational promises?  |  |  |  |  |
|------|---|---|--|--|--|--|
|      | Α.                                      | 1. Numerous   |  |  |  |  |
|      |   | 2. A specific   |  |  |  |  |
|      |   | 3 blessing.   |  |  |  |  |
| v. 5 | Q.                                      | What brought about the succession of blessings?                                     |  |  |  |  |
|      | Α.                                      |   |  |  |  |  |
|      | Q. What were the commands referring to? |   |  |  |  |  |
|      | A.                                      | 1 the Ur of Chaldees for a destination TBD.   |  |  |  |  |
|      |   | 2. The of Ishmael (indirectly).   |  |  |  |  |
|      |   | 3   |  |  |  |  |
| v. 6 | Q.                                      | What decision does Isaac make?  |  |  |  |  |
|      | A.                                      |   |  |  |  |  |
| v. 7 | Q. What compromise does Isaac make?     |   |  |  |  |  |
|      | A.                                      | Isaac lied for of being killed so that Rebekah might be given to another as a wife. |  |  |  |  |
|      | Q.                                      | Who does this remind you of?  |  |  |  |  |
|      | A.                                      | His father,, same deceit while in Egypt.  |  |  |  |  |
|      |   |   |  |  |  |  |

- Q. What was different?
- A. She wasn't his sister or even \_\_\_\_\_\_. It was an outright \_\_\_\_\_.
- vv. 8-10 Q. What subsequent actions link to the story of Abraham and Sarah? Cp. 12:17-20
  - Α.
- 1. The king finds out the \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2. The king calls Isaac \_\_\_\_\_on it.
- 3. Isaac expresses the \_\_\_\_\_ (fear).
- 4. Isaac gets \_\_\_\_\_ morally by a pagan king.
- v. 11 Q. What was the divine outcome?
  - Α.
- v. 12 Q. How was Isaac blessed"
  - A. Isaac had an \_\_\_\_\_ good crop because the divine blessing was on him, in spite of his lying.
- v. 13 Q. What did God do for him?
  - A. He blessed him with \_\_\_\_\_wealth.
- vv. 14-16 Q. What was the result of this favor upon the neighboring Philistines?
  - Α.
- 1. The Philistines \_\_\_\_\_ him.

|           | 2.                                    | The Philistines tried to remove his/sustenance. |                  |                              |  |  |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
|           |                                       |   |                  |                              |  |  |
|           | 3.                                    | The Philistines felt                            |                  | by him and his               |  |  |
|           |                                       | household. (Power)                              |                  |                              |  |  |
| vv. 17-18 | Q.                                    | What does Isaac do?                             | 2                |                              |  |  |
| Α.        | 1.                                    | lsaac   | ·                |                              |  |  |
|           | 2.                                    | lsaac   | _ his father's v | vells (heritage/sustenance). |  |  |
|           | 3.                                    | lsaac   | _ the wells the  | e same as his father did.    |  |  |
|           |                                       | (historical connectior                          | ר)               |                              |  |  |
| vv. 19-22 | Q.                                    | What further trouble of                         | came upon Is     | aacs                         |  |  |
| Α.        | Isaac                                 | had a continual                                 | \                | with the local shepherds     |  |  |
|           | over                                  | dug by  | his servants u   | ntil finally he moved far    |  |  |
|           | enough away from them to be bothered. |   |                  |                              |  |  |
| vv. 23-24 | Q.                                    | Dissect the dream/vis                           | sion of Isaac.   |                              |  |  |
| Α.        |                                       |   |                  |                              |  |  |
|           | 1.                                    | Yahweh appears and                              | k                | identifies himself.          |  |  |
|           | 2.                                    | Yahweh  | his fears a      | nd                           |  |  |
|           |                                       | lsaac.  |                  |                              |  |  |
|           | 3.                                    | Yahweh  | him.             |                              |  |  |
|           | 4.                                    | Yahweh promises to _                            |                  | his descendants based        |  |  |
|           |                                       | on the  | _ to Abrahar     | n.                           |  |  |

v. 25 Q. What was the result of that encounter? Cp. 21:32-34

Α.

- 1. Isaac built a \_\_\_\_\_ of worship.
  - 2. Isaac \_\_\_\_\_\_ there.
  - 3. Isaac established a \_\_\_\_\_\_ there.
  - 4. Isaac's servants dug another \_\_\_\_\_\_there. This time for his \_\_\_\_\_\_significance and sustenance.

vv. 26 – 31 Q. What do the Philistines observe and do?

Α.

- They saw the \_\_\_\_\_ blessing on Isaac's life even though they tried to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- 2. They sought to \_\_\_\_\_\_ themselves as they observed Isaac getting stronger and stronger.

vv. 32 -33 Q. Why note this?

"Shibah" can mean "\_\_\_\_\_" or "seventh." Or it can mean

·· \_\_\_\_\_."

Beersheba, therefore, can mean "seventh well" or "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. It can allude to the \_\_\_\_\_\_ oath of God to bring him to a place of \_\_\_\_\_\_ or completeness.

vv. 34-35 Q. What do we learn of Esau?

A. Esau married two \_\_\_\_\_women.

Note: "\_\_\_\_\_" = marrying outside one's acceptable family or ethnic group.

Q. What does this confirm?

A. He has no \_\_\_\_\_ for the things of God.

Application:

- Q. What do we learn about personal trust in God from Isaac, especially in light of the story of Abraham?
- Abraham's \_\_\_\_\_\_ to understand God's moral \_\_\_\_\_\_ was not passed on (lack of trusting during times of fear). Or...
- Like each of us, we have to be tested and learn \_\_\_\_\_\_
   those moral failures and the consequences.
- Q. What do we learn about peacekeeping from the well issues?

Α.

- 1. Sometimes we need to walk away when we've been
- 2. Sometimes we need to walk away even though we are \_\_\_\_\_\_ or have rights.
- 3. Strive to find a \_\_\_\_\_ of peace.

•

- 4. "\_\_\_\_\_ are the peacemakers for they shall be called the sons of God."
- 5. When we do things right, even our \_\_\_\_\_\_ will eventually make peace with us.
- Q. What is the connection to blessings and worship?
- Α.
- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a response to the blessings.
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_are a response to worship.