

Review:

1. We have been looking at Abraham & Isaac & typologies
 - a. Isaac is offered as a sacrifice – just as Christ was offered
 - b. Isaac disappeared from Scripture – just as Jesus Christ left earth
 2. Abraham sent servant to find a bride – just as Holy Spirit is calling people
 3. Isaac reappears to take his bride – just as Christ will return for His Bride

Acts 1:6 So when they had come together, they were asking Him, saying, "Lord, is it at this time You are restoring the kingdom to Israel?"

⁷ He said to them, "It is not for you to know times or epochs which the Father has fixed by His own authority;

⁸ but you will receive power when the Holy Spirit has come upon you; and you shall be My witnesses both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea and Samaria, and even to the remotest part of the earth."

⁹ And after He had said these things, He was lifted up while they were looking on, and a cloud received Him out of their sight.

¹⁰ And as they were gazing intently into the sky while He was going, behold, two men in white clothing stood beside them.

¹¹ They also said, "Men of Galilee, why do you stand looking into the sky? This Jesus, who has been taken up from you into heaven, will come in just the same way as you have watched Him go into heaven."
 4. Sarah has died
 5. Isaac has married Rebekah
 6. Abraham is alone now – so he remarries
- V.1 Now Abraham took another wife, whose name was Keturah.
1. "Abraham took another wife"
 - a. Scripture doesn't see her as being an equal wife to Sarah
 - i. Because the line of Christ came thru Sarah

1 Chronicles 1:32 The sons of Keturah, Abraham's concubine, whom she bore, were Zimran, Jokshan,

Medan, Midian, Ishbak and Shuah. And the sons of Jokshan *were* Sheba and Dedan.

V.2 She bore to him Zimran and Jokshan and Medan and *Midian* and Ishbak and Shuah.

V.3 Jokshan became the father of Sheba and Dedan. And the sons of Dedan were Asshurim and Letushim and Leummim.

V.4 The sons of Midian were Ephah and Ephher and Hanoch and Abida and Eldaah. All these were the sons of Keturah.

1. "she bore...Midian"

a. Most of these boys can be traced to Arabian tribes dwelling east of the Jordan river

i. These family lines are only mentioned again, as they cross Isaac's line

b. Midian is the only one of any significance

i. Moses when fleeing Egypt went to Midian & married a Midianite girl

ii. Israel had good & bad relationships w/ Midian

V.5 Now Abraham *gave all that he had to Isaac*;

1. "Abraham gave all that he had to Isaac"

a. All typologies have their limits – The Father gave all to His Son

i. Listen to the context of what John the Baptist says

John 3:29 "He who has the bride is the bridegroom; but the friend of the bridegroom, who stands and hears him, rejoices greatly because of the bridegroom's voice. So this joy of mine has been made full.

V.35 "The Father loves the Son and has given all things into His hand.

V.6 but to the sons of his concubines, Abraham gave gifts while he was still living, and sent them away from his son Isaac eastward, to the land of the east.

1. "gave all that he had to Isaac"

a. Abraham had a clear picture of God's plan

i. Abraham had already sent away Hagar & Ishmael

ii. Abraham loved those boys but he understood his mandate

Genesis 17:15 Then God said to Abraham, "As for Sarai your wife, you shall not call her name Sarai, but Sarah *shall be* her name.

¹⁶ "I will bless her, and indeed I will give you a son by her. Then I will bless her, and she shall be a mother of nations; kings of peoples will come from her."

V.7 These are all the years of Abraham's life that he lived, one hundred and seventy-five years.

1. "These are all the years of Abraham's life that he lived"
 - a. Literally – the "days" of Abraham's life
 - i. You live life one day at a time
 - ii. You choose how to live each day

V.8 Abraham breathed his last and died in a ripe old age, an old man and satisfied with life; and he was gathered to his people.

1. "died in a ripe old age"
 - a. He didn't just live to be old – he lived well
 - b. Living a good life means living for Christ
 - i. It requires effort & planning
 - ii. You make preparations for the end of this life while living life

Ecclesiastes 12:1 Remember also your Creator in the days of your youth, before the evil days come and the years draw near when you will say, "I have no delight in them";

V.6 Remember Him before the silver cord is broken and the golden bowl is crushed, the pitcher by the well is shattered and the wheel at the cistern is crushed;

⁷ then the dust will return to the earth as it was, and the spirit will return to God who gave it.

V.13 The conclusion, when all has been heard, is: fear God and keep His commandments, because this applies to every person.

¹⁴ For God will bring every act to judgment, everything which is hidden, whether it is good or evil.

- c. If you want to live to be "ripe" (life w/ meaning) remember who you are & why you are here

- i. Don't let life sidetrack you

Hebrews 12:1 Therefore, since we have so great a cloud of witnesses surrounding us, let us also lay aside every encumbrance and the sin which so easily entangles us, and let us run with endurance the race that is set before us,

- 2. "an old man"

- a. Physically old

- 3. "satisfied with life"

- a. Satisfied – satiated – he was ready to go home

Hebrews 11:9 By faith he lived as an alien in the land of promise, as in a foreign *land*, dwelling in tents with Isaac and Jacob, fellow heirs of the same promise;

¹⁰ for he was looking for the city which has foundations, whose architect and builder is God.

- b. Abraham lived life well & finished well

- c. Abraham had a good ending (physically)

- i. But that is not a promise to all believers

- ii. The Apostle Paul lived a great life but didn't die in a peaceful setting

- iii. There is a difference between life "ending well" & having a "good ending"

- iv. Paul is an example

2 Timothy 4:6 For I am already being poured out as a drink offering, and the time of my departure has come.

⁷ I have fought the good fight, I have finished the course, I have kept the faith;

⁸ in the future there is laid up for me the crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, will award to me on that day; and not only to me, but also to all who have loved His appearing.

- 4. "he was gathered to his people"

- a. Who are his people? Others looking for a home built by God

V.9 Then his sons Isaac and Ishmael buried him in the cave of Machpelah, in the field of Ephron the son of Zohar the Hittite, facing Mamre,

V.10 the field which Abraham purchased from the sons of Heth; there Abraham was buried with Sarah his wife.

1. "there Abraham was buried with Sarah his wife"
 - a. To be resurrected in that land

V.11 It came about after the death of Abraham, that God blessed his son Isaac; and Isaac lived by Beer-lahai-roi.

1. "that God blessed his son Isaac"
 - a. Isaac & Rebekah have been trying to have children for 19 years
 - i. Doesn't that sound like God was blessing them? – He was
 01. God had His timing

2. "Isaac lived by Beer-lahai-roi"

- a. Beer-lahai-roi means – "the well of Him that lives and sees me"
 - i. Isaac dwelled where he knew he was watched by God
 - ii. There is comfort in knowing that God is watching over us

Psalm 121:1 I will lift up my eyes to the mountains;
From where shall my help come?

² My help *comes* from the LORD, Who made heaven and earth.

³ He will not allow your foot to slip; He who keeps you will not slumber.

⁴ Behold, He who keeps Israel Will neither slumber nor sleep.

⁵ The LORD is your keeper; The LORD is your shade on your right hand.

⁶ The sun will not smite you by day, Nor the moon by night.

⁷ The LORD will protect you from all evil; He will keep your soul.

⁸ The LORD will guard your going out and your coming in From this time forth and forever.

V.12 Now these are the records of the generations of Ishmael, Abraham's son, whom Hagar the Egyptian, Sarah's maid, bore to Abraham;

V.13 and these are the names of the sons of Ishmael, by their names...

V.16 These are the sons of Ishmael and these are their names, by their villages, and by their camps; twelve princes according to their tribes.

V.17 These are the years of the life of Ishmael, one hundred and thirty-seven years; and he breathed his last and died, and was gathered to his people.

V.18 They settled from Havilah to Shur which is east of Egypt as one goes toward Assyria; he settled in defiance of all his relatives.

1. "east of Egypt...he settled in defiance of all his relatives"

a. God said that Ishmael wouldn't get along w/ those around him

Genesis 16:11 The angel of the LORD said to her further, "Behold, you are with child, And you will bear a son; And you shall call his name Ishmael, Because the LORD has given heed to your affliction.

¹² "He will be a wild donkey of a man, His hand will be against everyone, And everyone's hand will be against him; And he will live to the east of all his brothers."

V.19 Now these are the records of the generations of Isaac, Abraham's son: Abraham became the father of Isaac;

V.20 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.

V.21 Isaac prayed to the LORD on behalf of his wife, because she was barren; and the LORD answered him and Rebekah his wife conceived.

1. "Isaac prayed...on behalf of his wife, because she was barren"

a. Ishmael is not having problems having children – but Isaac is!

i. Have you ever noticed that sometimes what is special takes longer?

01. Isaac – Jacob – Samson – Samuel – John the Baptist

b. God seems to get into a hurry when dealing w/ us

1 Peter 5:5 You younger men, likewise, be subject to *your* elders; and all of you, clothe yourselves with humility toward one another, for GOD IS OPPOSED TO THE PROUD, BUT GIVES GRACE TO THE HUMBLE.

⁶ Therefore humble yourselves under the mighty hand of God, that He may exalt you at the proper time,

V.22 But the children struggled together within her; and she said, "If it is so, why then am I this way?" So she went to inquire of the LORD.

V.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."

1. "Two nations are in your womb"

- a. If the typology carries on – Rebekah is a type of the Church
- b. Those boys represent the 2 natures of a saved person

Romans 7:18 For I know that nothing good dwells in me, that is, in my flesh; for the willing is present in me, but the doing of the good *is* not.

¹⁹ For the good that I want, I do not do, but I practice the very evil that I do not want.

²⁰ But if I am doing the very thing I do not want, I am no longer the one doing it, but sin which dwells in me.

V.23 but I see a different law in the members of my body, waging war against the law of my mind and making me a prisoner of the law of sin which is in my members.

- c. Your two natures will always be at battle w/ each other

V.24 When her days to be delivered were fulfilled, behold, there were twins in her womb.

V.25 Now the first came forth red, all over like a hairy garment; and they named him Esau.

V.26 Afterward his brother came forth with his hand holding on to Esau's heel, so his name was called Jacob; and Isaac was sixty years old when she gave birth to them.

V.27 When the boys grew up, Esau became a skillful hunter, a man of the field, but Jacob was a peaceful man, living in tents.

V.28 Now Isaac loved Esau, because he had a taste for game, but Rebekah loved Jacob.

1. "Isaac loved Esau...but Rebekah loved Jacob"

- a. Favoritism is an awful thing
- b. It probably started w/ Isaac & Ishmael

2. "Isaac loved Esau, b/c he had a taste for game"

- a. You don't love your children for what you can get from them
 - i. You love them b/c of who you are – not who they are

ii. It doesn't matter who they are – how successful – gifted

V.29 When Jacob had cooked stew, Esau came in from the field and he was famished;

V.30 and Esau said to Jacob, "Please let me have a swallow of that red stuff there, for I am famished." Therefore his name was called Edom.

V.31 But Jacob said, "First sell me your birthright."

V.32 Esau said, "Behold, I am about to die; so of what use then is the birthright to me?"

V.33 And Jacob said, "First swear to me"; so he swore to him, and sold his birthright to Jacob.

V.34 Then Jacob gave Esau bread and lentil stew; and he ate and drank, and rose and went on his way. Thus Esau despised his birthright.

1. "First sell me your birthright" (**V.31**)
 - a. Jacob already had the birthright promised to him
 - b. Example of wanting what God wants but not waiting for God's timing
 - c. Abraham & Sarah did the exact same thing
 - d. Filling a legitimate need – in an illegitimate manner always cost too much
 - i. It doesn't matter if it's money, food, relationship, sex, etc.
 - ii. Jacob will have to leave home – never see his mother again
2. "I am about to die; so of what use then is the birthright to me" (**V.32**)
 - a. No one would starve to death in Abraham's household
 - b. He didn't want to wait for something to be prepared
3. "he ate and drank, and rose and went on his way...Esau despised his birthright" (**V.34**)

Hebrews 12:15 See to it that no one comes short of the grace of God; that no root of bitterness springing up causes trouble, and by it many be defiled;

¹⁶ that *there be* no immoral or godless person like Esau, who sold his own birthright for a *single* meal.

¹⁷ For you know that even afterwards, when he desired to inherit the blessing, he was rejected, for he found no place for repentance, though he sought for it with tears.

- a. Don't live for the moment – it is too short of a time period