

## Genesis 25

King James Version (KJV)

**25** Then again Abraham took a wife, and her name was Keturah. (She was Abraham's second wife. She would bear Median who was an ancestor to Moses' wife, many generations later)

<sup>2</sup>And she bare him Zimran, and Jokshan, and Medan, and Midian, and Ishbak, and Shuah. (Moses married a woman who was descended from this man, Midian) Exodus-18:1

(Jethro, Moses' father in law, lived in the land of the Kenites; but they were of Abraham's descent. They were not Kenites. They lived in what was called Ethiopia, which was inhabited by Kenites and other peoples)

<sup>3</sup>And Jokshan begat Sheba, and Dedan. And the sons of Dedan were Asshurim, and Letushim, and Leummim.

<sup>4</sup>And the sons of Midian; Ephah, and Epher, and Hanoch, and Abidah, and Eldaah. All these were the children of Keturah.

<sup>5</sup>And Abraham gave all that he had unto Isaac. (Isaac was the patriarch that God promised would be more numerous than the stars of heaven. The old English word Saxons was derived from "Isaac's sons")

<sup>6</sup>But unto the sons of the concubines, which Abraham had, Abraham gave gifts, and sent them away from Isaac his son, while he yet lived, eastward, unto the east country. (So that they wouldn't interfere with Isaac's lineage; because God told him that Isaac was chosen to bring forth Israel and eventually, Jesus)

<sup>7</sup>And these are the days of the years of Abraham's life which he lived, an hundred threescore and fifteen years. (175 years – a long life, blessed by God)

<sup>8</sup>Then Abraham gave up the ghost, and died in a good old age, an old man, and full of years; and was gathered to his people.

<sup>9</sup>And his sons Isaac and Ishmael buried him in the cave of Machpelah, in the field of Ephron the son of Zohar the Hittite, which is before Mamre; (On the land that Abraham purchased to bury Sarah)

<sup>10</sup> The field which Abraham purchased of the sons of Heth: there was Abraham buried, and Sarah his wife. (This is why it was so important that he had the deed; all legally recorded)

<sup>11</sup> And it came to pass after the death of Abraham, that God blessed his son Isaac; and Isaac dwelt by the well Lahairoi. (Lahairoi = the well of the living God)

<sup>12</sup> Now these are the generations of Ishmael, Abraham's son, whom Hagar the Egyptian, Sarah's handmaid, bare unto Abraham:

<sup>13</sup> And these are the names of the sons of Ishmael, by their names, according to their generations: the firstborn of Ishmael, Nebajoth; and Kedar, and Adbeel, and Mibsam, (The Arab and Ptolemaic nations of today – Muslims)

<sup>14</sup> And Mishma, and Dumah, and Massa,

<sup>15</sup> Hadar, and Tema, Jetur, Naphish, and Kedemah:

<sup>16</sup> These are the sons of Ishmael, and these are their names, by their towns, and by their castles; twelve princes according to their nations.

<sup>17</sup> And these are the years of the life of Ishmael, an hundred and thirty and seven years: and he gave up the ghost and died; and was gathered unto his people. (He wasn't buried with Abraham)

<sup>18</sup> And they dwelt from Havilah unto Shur, that is before Egypt, as thou goest toward Assyria: and he died in the presence of all his brethren. (The Arabian Peninsula and North Africa today)

<sup>19</sup> And these are the generations of Isaac, Abraham's son: Abraham begat Isaac:

<sup>20</sup> And Isaac was forty years old when he took Rebekah to wife, the daughter of Bethuel the Syrian of Padanaram, the sister to Laban the Syrian. (They were Syrian by residence only; not by lineage. By lineage, they were Adamic people. Bethuel was Abraham's nephew. Laban was Abraham's great nephew, and Rebekah's brother; all Adamic people)

<sup>21</sup> And Isaac intreated the LORD for his wife, because she was barren: and the LORD was intreated of him, and Rebekah his wife conceived.

<sup>22</sup> And the children struggled together within her; and she said, If it be so, why am I thus? And she went to enquire of the LORD. (She conceived fraternal twins – of two different eggs. These would be Esau and Jacob. They were already fighting in Rebekah's womb)

<sup>23</sup> And the LORD said unto her, Two nations are in thy womb, and two manner of people shall be separated from thy bowels; and the one people shall be stronger than the other people; and the elder shall serve the younger. (Esau will serve Jacob. God knows us all from the First Age. HE knew that Esau was self centered and cared only about himself)

(Esau = hairy; his progeny were the Edomites – red; Jacob = heel grabber or supplanter; his progeny were the 12 tribes of Israel)

NOTE: (Jacob's descendants will be the Caucasians of Western Europe and North America. Esau's descendants will be the Slavic nations – Russia, Poland, Ukraine, Belarus of today)

<sup>24</sup> And when her days to be delivered were fulfilled, behold, there were twins in her womb. (Fraternal twins – brothers)

<sup>25</sup> And the first came out red, all over like an hairy garment; and they called his name Esau. (Esau became father to the Slavic people – Russia, Poland, Belarus, Ukraine, etc) (Esau means hairy)

<sup>26</sup> And after that came his brother out, and his hand took hold on Esau's heel; and his name was called Jacob: and Isaac was threescore years old when she bare them.

(Jacob became the father of the 12 tribes of Israel. After their captivity to Babylon, they migrated over the Caucasus Mountains and settled Western Europe and America. Much later, one of those tribes <Judah> resettled Israel in 1948)

<sup>27</sup> And the boys grew: and Esau was a cunning hunter, a man of the field; and Jacob was a plain man, dwelling in tents. (cunning = skilled or clever - in the old English)

<sup>28</sup> And Isaac loved Esau, because he did eat of his venison: but Rebekah loved Jacob.

<sup>29</sup> And Jacob sod pottage: and Esau came from the field, and he was faint: (sod – to seethe or to boil; pottage – a stew of lentils and vegetables) (faint = hungry)

<sup>30</sup> And Esau said to Jacob, Feed me, I pray thee, with that same red pottage; for I am faint: therefore was his name called Edom. (Edom means red)

<sup>31</sup> And Jacob said, Sell me this day thy birthright. (Jacob cared about his heritage. He knew that Esau did not)

<sup>32</sup> And Esau said, Behold, I am at the point to die: and what profit shall this birthright do to me?

(Esau couldn't care less about his birthright. That's why God said – Jacob I loved, Esau I hated) Malachi-1:1, Romans-9:13

NOTE: (God knew them, and us all, from the First Age. We were all there with God, in our spiritual bodies)

<sup>33</sup> And Jacob said, Swear to me this day; and he sware unto him: and he sold his birthright unto Jacob. (He sold his birthright for a bowl of vegetable stew. He wasn't tricked into it. He just placed no value on it)

<sup>34</sup> Then Jacob gave Esau bread and pottage of lentiles; and he did eat and drink, and rose up, and went his way: thus Esau despised his birthright. (This is why God hated Esau in the First Age and in this Age. He placed no value on his heritage or birthright) Romans-9:6-14

NOTE: (If Esau had changed his attitude, God would have loved him also. We all have a clean slate when we are born in the flesh. We choose where we end up – with God, or with the world and its lusts. Satan is called the prince of the air – the prince of vanity and nothingness)