

Genesis 36

Scriptures:

Notes:

Scriptures:

¹ Now this *is* the genealogy of Esau, who is

8435 – 'toledot' –
'genesis come
from this word'

Notes:

Edom.

² Esau took his wives from the daughters of

Canaan: Adah the daughter of Elon the Hittite;

Aholibamah the daughter of Anah, the daughter of

Zibeaon the Hivite;

³ and Basemath, Ishmael's daughter, sister of

Nebajoth.

⁴ Now Adah bore Eliphaz to Esau, and Basemath

bore Reuel.

⁵ And Aholibamah bore Jeush, Jaalam, and Korah.

These *were* the sons of Esau who were born to

him in the land of Canaan.

⁶Then Esau took his wives, his sons, his daughters, and all the persons of his household, his cattle and all his animals, and all his goods which he had gained in the land of Canaan, and went to a country away from the presence of his brother Jacob.

⁷ For their possessions were too great for them to dwell together, and the land where they were strangers could not support them because of their livestock.

⁸ So Esau dwelt in Mount Seir. Esau *is* Edom.

⁹ And this *is* the genealogy of Esau the father of
the Edomites in Mount Seir.

¹⁰ These *were* the names of Esau's sons: Eliphaz
the son of Adah the wife of Esau, and Reuel the
son of Basemath the wife of Esau.

¹¹ And the sons of Eliphaz were Teman, Omar,

Zepho, Gatam, and Kenaz.

¹² Now Timna was the concubine of Eliphaz,

Esau's son, and she bore Amalek to Eliphaz.

These *were* the sons of Adah, Esau's wife.

¹³ These *were* the sons of Reuel: Nahath, Zerah,

Shammah, and Mizzah. These were the sons of

Basemath, Esau's wife.

¹⁴ These were the sons of Aholibamah, Esau's

wife, the daughter of Anah, the daughter of

Zibion. And she bore to Esau: Jeush, Jaalam, and

Korah.

¹⁵ These *were* the chiefs of the sons of Esau. The

sons of Eliphaz, the firstborn *son* of Esau, were

Chief Teman, Chief Omar, Chief Zepho, Chief

Kenaz,

¹⁶ Chief Korah, Chief Gatam, *and* Chief Amalek.

These *were* the chiefs of Eliphaz in the land of

Edom. They *were* the sons of Adah.

¹⁷ These *were* the sons of Reuel, Esau's son: Chief

Nahath, Chief Zerah, Chief Shammah, and Chief

Mizzah. These *were* the chiefs of Reuel in the

land of Edom. These *were* the sons of Basemath,

Esau's wife.

¹⁸ And these *were* the sons of Aholibamah, Esau's

wife: Chief Jeush, Chief Jaalam, and Chief Korah.

These *were* the chiefs *who descended* from

Aholibamah, Esau's wife, the daughter of Anah.

¹⁹ These *were* the sons of Esau, who is Edom, and

these *were* their chiefs.

²⁰ These *were* the sons of Seir the Horite who

inhabited the land: Lotan, Shobal, Zibeen, Anah,

²¹ Dishon, Ezer, and Dishan. These *were* the

chiefs of the Horites, the sons of Seir, in the land

of Edom.

²² And the sons of Lotan were Hori and Hemam.

Lotan's sister *was* Timna.

²³ These *were* the sons of Shobal: Alvan,

Manahath, Ebal, Shepho, and Onam.

²⁴ These *were* the sons of Zibeon: both Ajah and

Anah. This *was the* Anah who found the water in

the wilderness as he pastured the donkeys of his

father Zibeon.

²⁵ These *were* the children of Anah: Dishon and

Aholibamah the daughter of Anah.

²⁶ These *were* the sons of Dishon: Hemdan,

Eshban, Ithran, and Cheran.

²⁷ These *were* the sons of Ezer: Bilhan, Zaavan,

and Akan.

²⁸ These *were* the sons of Dishan: Uz and Aran.

²⁹ These *were* the chiefs of the Horites: Chief

Lotan, Chief Shobal, Chief Zibeon, Chief Anah,

³⁰ Chief Dishon, Chief Ezer, and Chief Dishan.

These *were* the chiefs of the Horites, according to

their chiefs in the land of Seir.

³¹ Now these *were* the kings who reigned in the

land of Edom before any king reigned over the

children of Israel:

³² Bela the son of Beor reigned in Edom, and the

name of his city *was* Dinhabah.

³³ And when Bela died, Jobab the son of Zerah of

Bozrah reigned in his place.

³⁴ When Jobab died, Husham of the land of the

Temanites reigned in his place.

³⁵ And when Husham died, Hadad the son of

Bedad, who attacked Midian in the field of Moab,

reigned in his place. And the name of his city *was*

Avith.

³⁶ When Hadad died, Samlah of Masrekah reigned

in his place.

³⁷ And when Samlah died, Saul of Rehoboth-*by-*

the-River reigned in his place.

³⁸ When Saul died, Baal-Hanan the son of Achbor

reigned in his place.

³⁹ And when Baal-Hanan the son of Achbor died,

Hadar reigned in his place; and the name of his

city *was* Pau. His wife's name *was* Mehetabel, the

daughter of Matred, the daughter of Mezahab.

⁴⁰ And these *were* the names of the chiefs of Esau,

according to their families and their places, by

their names: Chief Timnah, Chief Alvah, Chief

Jetheth,

⁴¹ Chief Aholibamah, Chief Elah, Chief Pinon,

⁴² Chief Kenaz, Chief Teman, Chief Mibzar,

⁴³ Chief Magdiel, and Chief Iram. These *were* the chiefs of Edom, according to their dwelling places in the land of their possession. Esau *was* the father of the Edomites.

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Genesis 37

Scriptures:

Notes:
About one-quarter of the book of
Genesis is devoted to Joseph.

Scriptures:

¹ Now Jacob dwelt in the land where his father ^I ~~I~~ [♂] ~~ISAAC~~

Notes:

Isaac was born in Canaan and had lived there his entire long life. How is it that he is a stranger?

was a stranger, in the land of Canaan.

4033 – sojourner,
temporary
resident

Scriptures:
Romans 12:2 - And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God.

Ecclesiastes 3:7 - ...a time to tear, and a time to sew; a time to keep silence, and a time to speak...

² This ^I is the history of Jacob.

8435 - 'toledot' =
genesis,
genealogy

Notes:
It wasn't long ago that Joseph's mother Rachel died giving birth to his brother Benjamin.

Joseph was Jacob's favorite son given to him by his favorite wife Rachel. Rachel was dead so now Joseph was the focus of all Jacob's attention.

Jacob was a shepherd and he had great flocks of animals. It would be natural for his sons to learn the family business.

It doesn't say specifically what his brothers were doing, but this is the first test we in Scripture of Joseph's character. Even at the young age of seventeen Joseph is a man of integrity.

It would have been tempting for Joseph to conform to the behaviors of his brothers (Rom. 12:2). They were older than him and he may have looked up to them.

The world is constantly applying pressure in our lives to be squeezed into its mold, its worldview and behaviors. It is often gentle enough that we might not notice it. It is often just a little off from where God wants you to be.

The brothers have a tendency toward violence - they played a part in the slaughter of the men of Shechem.

Joseph was not being a tattletale. Jacob was insecure in Canaan after what his sons had done in Shechem. It is very likely that Jacob had instructed Joseph to bring back a report. Instead of hiding the truth, he was a faithful witness to his father.

We see in the young man Joseph the courage to stand by his convictions.

³ Joseph, ^B being ^Q seventeen years old, was feeding

the flock with ³ his ^B brothers. And the ³ lad was with

the [♂] sons of Bilhah and the [♂] sons of Zilpah, ³ his

^I father's [♀] wives; and Joseph brought a bad report of

7451 - 7451 -

^B them to his ³ father ^I.

Scriptures:

³ Now Israel ¹ ⁸ loved Joseph ⁵ more than all his ^I

157 -

Notes:

This coat would be interpreted by his brothers as a sign that Jacob intended to make Joseph the primary inheritor of his wealth.

It was traditional to give that place of honor to the firstborn son. That would be Rueben, but he was the son of the unloved wife Leah and he slept with his father's concubine. In a way Joseph was the firstborn of the woman that Jacob loved and desired more than any of his other wives.

The next two older boys were responsible for deceiving and slaughtering the men of Shechem.

children, because he ^{♀♂} ⁵ ^{was} the son [♂] of his old ^I ⁸ age.

Also he ^I made him ⁵ a tunic of many colors.

3801 -

6446 – long-sleeved

Scriptures:

⁴ But when his ⁵ brothers ^B saw ^{so} that their father ^I loved ⁸

157 -

Notes:

him ⁵ more than all his ⁵ brothers, ^B ^{they} ^B ^X hated ⁵ him and

8130 -

could not [Ⓟ] speak [Ⓟ] peaceably to him.

1696 -

7965 – 'shalom'

Scriptures:

⁵ Now Joseph had a dream, and he told *it* to his

2492/2472 –
dreamed a dream

Notes:

brothers; and they hated him even more.

Scriptures:

⁶ So ⁵he ^Bsaid to them, “Please ⁷hear this dream

Notes:

Dreams like this were meant to be shared. It was a message from God. It was meant to tell them what the future held as well as providentially influence the behavior of everyone who heard it. One of the reasons Joseph’s brothers sold him into slavery is because of this dream.

Joseph was being a faithful witness.

which ⁵I have dreamed:

Scriptures:

Genesis 42:6 - Now Joseph was governor over the land; and it was he who sold to all the people of the land. And Joseph’s brothers came and bowed down before him with their faces to the earth.

⁷ There ⁵⁺⁶we were, binding sheaves in the field.

Notes:

‘sheaves’ of wheat = symbol of the world’s resources.

‘bowed down to my sheaf’ = Joseph would be in a position of authority over them. The sheaves also foresees the reason why the brothers will bow. They will run out of the world’s resources and come to Joseph because he has them.

Then behold, ⁵my sheaf arose and also stood

This dream was fulfilled literally about twenty years later ([Gen. 42:6](#)).

upright; and indeed ^Byour sheaves stood all around

and bowed down to ⁵my sheaf.”

7812 – “To get into a prostrate position, as in submission, homage, humility, worship or grief among other things.”

Scriptures:

⁸ And ⁵his ^Bbrothers said to ⁵him,

Notes:

“Shall ⁵you ^Mindeed ^Breign over us? Or

4427/4427 – ‘to
reign as king’

shall ⁵you ^Mindeed have ^Bdominion over ^Bus?” So they ^B

4910/4910 – to
rule

⁵hated ⁵him even more for ⁵his dreams and for ⁵his

words.

Scriptures:
Revelation 12:1 - Now a great sign appeared in heaven: a woman clothed with the sun, with the moon under her feet, and on her head a garland of twelve stars.

Philippians 2:9-11 - Therefore God also has highly exalted Him and given Him the name which is above every name, 10 that at the name of Jesus every knee should bow, of those in heaven, and of those on earth, and of those under the earth, 11 and that every tongue should confess that Jesus Christ is Lord, to the glory of God the Father.

⁹ Then ⁵he dreamed still another dream and told it

to ⁵his ⁸brothers, and said, “Look, ⁵I have dreamed

another dream. And this time, the sun, the moon,

and the eleven stars bowed down to ⁵me.”

Notes:
This dream provides interpretation for [Revelation 12:1](#).

The sun and moon were created to rule over the day and night ([Gen. 1](#)).

‘sun’ = Jacob. ‘moon’ = Joseph’s mother – Rachel? ‘eleven stars’ = Joseph’s eleven brothers.

The ultimate fulfillment of this is in the person of Jesus Christ ([Phil. 2:9-11](#)).

Scriptures:

¹⁰ So he told ⁵ it ⁵ to his father ⁵ and his brothers ⁵; and

Notes:
'your mother' – Rachel had already died.

his father ⁵ rebuked ⁵ him and said to him, "What ⁵ is

1605 - reprove

this dream that ⁵ you have dreamed? Shall your

⁵ mother and ⁵ I and your brothers ⁵ indeed come to

bow down to the earth before ⁵ you?"

Scriptures:

¹¹ And his brothers envied him, but his father

7065 -

Notes:

'kept the matter' – Jacob chose not to forget about what Joseph had dreamed.

kept the matter *in mind*.

8104 -

Scriptures:

¹² Then his brothers went to feed their father's

Notes:

They went back to Shechem, the scene of their atrocity.

flock in Shechem.

Scriptures:
John 8:29 - And He who sent Me is with Me. The Father has not left Me alone, for I always do those things that please Him.

Matthew 21:33-40 -
“Hear another parable:
There was a certain landowner who planted a vineyard and set a hedge around it, dug a winepress in it and built a tower. And he leased it to vinedressers and went into a far country. 34 Now when vintage-time drew near, he sent his servants to the vinedressers, that they might receive its fruit. 35 And the vinedressers took his servants, beat one, killed one, and stoned another. 36 Again he sent other servants, more than the first, and they did likewise to them. 37 Then last of all he sent his son to them, saying, ‘They will respect my son.’ 38 But when the vinedressers saw the son, they said among themselves, ‘This is the heir. Come, let us kill him and seize his inheritance.’ 39 So they took him and cast him out of the vineyard and killed him. 40 “Therefore, when the owner of the vineyard comes, what will he do to those vinedressers?”

¹³ And Israel said to Joseph, “Are not your

brothers feeding *the flock* in Shechem? Come, I

will send you to them.”

So he said to him, “Here I am.”

Notes:
Jacob was concerned about the safety of his sons. They had been gone for a while and they were near Shechem where to tragic incident with Dinah had taken place. He trusted that Joseph's brother would treat him with the respect that Jacob held for him.

In many ways Joseph is a type of Christ. Joseph is being sent to his brothers – Jesus was sent to the Jews, Jacob's children.

Joseph's response was immediate and unconditional. Jesus always did the will of the Father ([John 8:29](#)).

This account is a picture of the parable of the landowner ([Matt. 21:33-40](#); [Mark 12:1-12](#); [Luke 20:9-19](#)).

Scriptures:

¹⁴ Then he said to him, “Please go and see if it is

Notes:

This was about a sixty mile trip.

well with your brothers and well with the flocks,

and bring back word to me.” So he sent him out of

the Valley of Hebron, and he went to Shechem.

Scriptures:

¹⁵ Now a certain man found him, and there

376 -

Notes:

Who is this 'a certain man'?

he was, wandering in the field. And the man asked

8582 -

him, saying, “What are you seeking?”

Scriptures:

¹⁶ So he said, “I am seeking my brothers. Please

Notes:

tell me where they are feeding *their flocks*.”

¹⁷ And the man said, “They have departed from

here, for I heard them say, ‘Let us go to

Dothan.’ ” So Joseph went after his brothers and

found them in Dothan.

Scriptures:

¹⁸ Now when they saw him afar off, even before

Notes:

The Jewish religious leaders looked at Jesus and were envious of His influence over the common people. His claim to be the Messiah and Savior was intolerable to them. Their answer was to wickedly conspire to have Him killed.

he came near them, they conspired against him to

5230 -

kill him.

4191 -

Scriptures:

¹⁹ Then they said to one another, “Look, this

Notes:

The dreams of Joseph predicted that they would bow before their younger brother. Their envy of him made that inconceivable to them. The dreams were from God. They spoke of a future that was as certain as the rising and setting of the sun. Nothing the brothers could do would change the result. The hard-hearted brothers swore they would never bow their knee to Joseph.

dreamer is coming!

1167/2472 –
baal/dream – ruler
of dreams or
master of dreams

No one can defeat God, not you or me, or angels or demons, not even Satan himself can keep God’s will from coming to pass.

Scriptures:

²⁰ Come therefore, let us now kill him and cast

Notes:

him into some pit; and we shall say, ‘Some wild

beast has devoured him.’ We shall see what will

398 - eaten

become of his dreams!”

Scriptures:

²¹ But Reuben heard *it*, and he delivered him out

5337 – to rescue

Notes:

Rueben is the oldest of the brothers.
He should have held a position of
great influence over his brothers.

of their hands, and said, “Let us not kill him.”

Scriptures:

²² And Reuben said to them, “Shed no blood, *but*

Notes:
Instead of standing up for what is right, Reuben compromises. This may be because he knows that Joseph is Jacob’s favorite and likely heir to the place of the firstborn.

“Active wickedness is always stronger than half-hearted goodness.”
(Phillips, 1980) page 300

cast him into this pit which *is* in the wilderness,

and do not lay a hand on him”—that

he might deliver him out of their hands, and bring

5337 - rescue

him back to his father.

Scriptures:

²³ So it came to pass, when Joseph had come to his Notes:

brothers, that they stripped Joseph *of* his tunic, the

tunic of *many* colors that *was* on him.

Scriptures:

²⁴ Then they took him and cast him into a pit. And Notes:

the pit *was* empty; *there was* no water in it.

²⁵ And they sat down to eat a meal. Then they

lifted their eyes and looked, and there was a

company of Ishmaelites, coming from Gilead with

their camels, bearing spices, balm, and myrrh, on

their way to carry *them* down to Egypt.

Scriptures:

²⁶ So Judah said to his brothers, “What profit *is*

1215 – dishonest
gain, plunder

Notes:

Judah sees a chance to accomplish two things at one – get rid of Joseph and get a little money to party with.

there if we kill our brother and conceal his blood?

3680 - hide

Scriptures:

²⁷ Come and let us sell him to the Ishmaelites, and

4376 -

Notes:

Ishmaelites were not too distant relatives. Ishmael was their grandfather's half-brother.

'he is our brother' – They acknowledge their familial relationship to Joseph but that doesn't keep them from this wicked act.

let not our hand be upon him, for he *is* our brother

and our flesh.” And his brothers listened.

Scriptures:

²⁸ Then Midianite traders passed by; so *the*

Notes:

brothers pulled Joseph up and lifted him out of

the pit, and sold him to the Ishmaelites for twenty

shekels of silver. And they took Joseph to Egypt.

Scriptures:

²⁹ Then Reuben returned to the pit, and indeed

Notes:

Joseph *was* not in the pit; and he tore his clothes.

Scriptures:

³⁰ And he returned to his brothers and said, “The

Notes:

lad *is* no *more*; and I, where shall I go?”

Scriptures:

³¹ So they took Joseph's tunic, killed a kid of the

Notes:

goats, and dipped the tunic in the blood.

Scriptures:

³² Then they sent the tunic of *many* colors, and

Notes:

they brought *it* to their father and said, “We have

found this. Do you know whether it *is* your son’s

tunic or not?”

Scriptures:

³³ And he recognized it and said, “*It is* my son’s

Notes:

5234 -

unic. A wild beast has devoured him.

Without doubt Joseph is torn to pieces.”

2963/2963 – to
tear/to be torn

Scriptures:

³⁴ Then Jacob tore his clothes, put sackcloth on his

Notes:

waist, and mourned for his son many days.

56 -

Scriptures:

³⁵ And all his sons and all his daughters arose to

Notes:
'daughters' – more than Dinah?

comfort him; but he refused to be comforted, and

5162 – to console

3985 -

he said, “For I shall go down into the grave to my

son in mourning.” Thus his father wept for him.

Scriptures:

³⁶ Now the Midianites had sold him in Egypt to

Notes:

Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh *and* captain of the

guard.

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