

Exposition of the Book of Genesis



The Principle of Divine Election

December 21, 2011

Text: Genesis 25-1-34

Summary Statement



⌘ **When God wills that something will come to pass, He is able to sovereignly bring it to pass..**

Abraham's New Bride



⌘ The point of Genesis 25:1-6 is to demonstrate that while Abraham was indeed the father of many nations, the blessings and the promise of the covenant were to come through Isaac.

Key Message



⌘ The work of God continues even when saints pass away. Isaac was heir to the promises given to Abraham.

Genesis 25:12-18...



⌘...demonstrates the faithfulness of God in fulfilling the promises of Genesis 17:20.

God's faithfulness...



⌘ ...is intergenerational. What God promises that He will do, He will do.


⌘ Genesis 1:28; 9:1; 12:2;
12:3-4; 35:9ff

Genesis 25:19-26...




⌘...gives us a clear picture of divine election because even before the twins were born, God determined that the older brother would serve the younger.

Genesis 25:27-34



⌘ In the life of Abraham, the birth of Ishmael taught the patriarch that God's blessing don't come by self-effort but by trusting God.

Genesis 25:27-34



⌘ In the life of Jacob, the shrewd act of stealing his brother's birthright taught the same lesson. God's blessing don't come by self-effort but by trusting God.

Lesson 1



⌘ Genesis 25 is one of the clearest Old Testament passages on the doctrine of divine election. Even before Jacob was born, He was chosen over his older brother.

Lesson 2



⌘ God's choice of Jacob had nothing to do with Jacob's actions. He sought to steal what was already his.

Lesson 3



⌘ We must be careful
not to fall prey to
Jacob's deception
thinking that the end
justifies the means.