Gen	nesis 25:27-34 – Scene 2: Esau Sells His Birthright.		
27	And the boys grew up. Now Esau became a skillful hunter, a man of the field, but Jacob was a peaceful man, dwelling in tents.	 Esau: a knowing hunter. Contrast? 	
28	Isaac loved Esau because he had a taste for game , but Rebekah loved Jacob.	 NET: taste for game = "hunting in his mouth" Tension! 	
29	And Jacob was stewing some stew, and Esau came in from the field. Now he [<i>was</i>] faint [<i>with hunger</i>].	 NET: "Cooking" sounds like "hunting." The hunter becomes the hunted in this story. 	
30a	And Esau said to Jacob, "Let me gulp down some of that red stuff. Now! For I [<i>am</i>] faint [<i>with hunger</i>]!"	 Command NET: Moses may be comparing Esau to a hungry animal with the word, "gulp down." 	
30b	(Therefore his name was called Edom.)	 His descendants lived in Edom, known for reddish hills. 	
31	Jacob said, "Sell me your birthright to me today."	Did Jacob trick Esau?Command	
32	Esau said, "Look! I am about to die. What use is a birthright to me?"	• True?	
33a	Jacob said, "Swear to me today."	Command	
33b	So he swore to him and sold his birthright to Jacob.		
34a	Then Jacob gave Esau bread and lentil stew .	 NET: to "despise" means to treat something as worthless or with contempt. Staccato 	
34b 34c	And he ate and drank and rose and went out. Thus Esau despised his birthright.	• Bread (3:19)	

Literature Type:		
\triangleright	Story	
Main (Character:	•
	Esau: The narrator starts with Esau (25:27a) and ends with Esau (25:35b & c).	
Other	Characters:	•
	Jacob: He has two lines: (1) Sell me your birthright today; (2) Swear it today.	
•	Dbstacles (new tensions):	•
(1)	Scene #2, Obstacle #1:	
	Isaac loved Esau, but Rabekah loved Jacob.	
	➢ Isaac loved Esau, because he had a taste for wild game.	
	> Why did Rabekah love Jacob?	
(2)	Scene #2, Obstacle #2:	
	 Esau was hungry after hunting and demanded some of Jacob's red stuff. 	
	Jacob preys on Esau, offering to swap stew for Esau's double-inheritance.	
	How will Esau respond to such a shocking offer?	
(3)	Scene #2, Obstacle #3:	
	Esau treated his inheritance as worthless and agreed to sell it for a bowl of soup.	
	> Would Esau regret his decision?	
(4)	Scene #2, Obstacle #4:	
	Esau ate, drank, rose, and left. He showed no remorse.	
Tensio	on Direction:	•
(1)	Scene #2, Obstacle #1:	
	Tension simmers: The only hint so far is because of	
	YHWH's word. (See Genesis 25:23.)	
(2)	Scene #2, Obstacle #2:	
	Tension Increases: We read with shock and disgust that	
	Esau agrees to the swap.	
(3)	Scene #2, Obstacle #3:	
	Tension Increases: We read with shock and disgust that Esau considered his birthright useless because he was "starving to death."	
(4)	Scene #2, Obstacle #4:	
	Tension resolved: The narrator summarizes Esau's evil character: Esau despised his birthright.	

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Genesis (HDRT)

(5) Scene #1, Obstacle #3: How will the older serving the younger play out?	
Tension simmers: Will Esau seek revenge one day?	
Theme (to original audience):	•
 Esau treated his double-inheritance as worthless, 	
 willingly traded it for a bowl of bean soup, 	
 and showed no remorse. 	
Theology (for all audiences):	 This is not a complete list.
God expects us to cherish his good gifts.	
We are co-heirs with God's son, Jesus Christ (Romans 8:16- 17).	
▶ If we hold Jesus in contempt and fall away from the faith	
 after tasting the Word of God, 	
 and partaking of the Holy Spirit, 	
• it is impossible to repent (Hebrews 6:4-6).	
Big Idea (for our audience):	• These are just examples.
► Value your purity (for a youth group).	
 Cling to your inheritance when suffering (Romans 8:16-17) 	
(for families experiencing great difficulties).	
 Don't walk away from Jesus (Hebrews 6:4-6) (for new college students). 	