

#### **24:50-51**

**Then Laban and Bethuel** 24:24, the son of Nahor, the brother of Abraham. **answered and said,** “The thing comes from the LORD; we cannot speak to you either bad or good. **51 Here is Rebekah before you; take *her* and go, and let her be your master’s son’s wife, as the LORD has spoken.”**

#### **24:52-53**

**And it came to pass, when Abraham’s servant heard their words, that he worshiped the LORD, *bowing himself to the earth.*** What a servant! He loves God, and desires the will of his master—having been the heir apparent if Isaac is not born (15:2-3). **53 Then the servant brought out jewelry of silver, jewelry of gold, and clothing, and gave *them* to Rebekah. He also gave precious things to her brother and to her mother.** He already gave **Rebekah** stuff at the well valued in the thousands of dollars, and that was a picture of the “earnest of the Spirit” (Ephesians 1:12-13) and here is a picture, now, of the bride getting more of what He intends for her. This happens to benefit those who are not a part of the covenant just as Laban benefits because of Jacob’s labor in the chapters to come (as well as Potiphar’s house because of Joseph’s work).

#### **24:54**

**And he and the men who *were* with him ate and drank and stayed all night. Then they arose in the morning, and he said, “Send me away to my master.”**

#### **24:55**

**But her brother and her mother said, “Let the young woman stay with us *a few* days, at least ten; after that she may go.”**

#### **24:56**

**And he said to them, “Do not hinder me, Brother and dad say “go” (verse 51), but the mother gets involved and they want ten more days (verse 55), which seemed like a lack of progress to the servant. Maybe they are trying to get a better bride price? Maybe there were more things on the camels? since the LORD has prospered my way; send me away so that I may go to my master.”**

#### **24:57-58**

**So they said, “We will call the young woman and ask her personally.” 58 Then they called Rebekah and said to her, “Will you go with this man?” And she said, “I will go.”** This sounds like a marriage vow. This helps us with what looks like quite an informal ceremony (24:66). This tells us that a steward/servant can do a lot on behalf of his master—to include making covenant contracts. After the Sovereign act of God to put these two in front of each other...she still had a choice. We need to remember that there was no “yes, I’ll go” until the servant showed up at her well.

#### **24:59-60**

**So they sent away Rebekah their sister and her nurse, and Abraham’s servant and his men. 60 And they blessed Rebekah and said to her: “Our sister, *may you become The mother of thousands of ten thousands; And may your descendants possess The gates of those who***

**hate them.**” Or “**may** they possess the cities of their enemies.” This is the same thing the angel promised Abraham in Genesis 19.

#### **24:61**

**Then Rebekah and her maids arose, and they rode on the camels and followed the man. So the servant took Rebekah and departed.**

#### **24:62-65**

**Now Isaac came from the way of Beer Lahai Roi,** The “well of the God Who Sees” first named after what occurred to Hagar (16:13-14) some 54 years earlier. It was also a place where Isaac’s family had dwelt previously (20:1). **for he dwelt in the South.** North of Egypt, but quite **south.** We last see they were near Hebron (23:2). **63 And Isaac went out to meditate** some have said this could also be translated as “mourning,” which makes good sense contextually since he needed comfort (24:67). **in the field in the evening;** probably doing normal sheep-tending things. **and he lifted his eyes and looked, and there, the camels were coming. 64 Then Rebekah lifted her eyes, and when she saw Isaac she dismounted** It is often translated as “fell” and makes this a comical verse as she “fell from her camel;” **65 for she had said to the servant, “Who is this man walking in the field to meet us?” The servant said, “It is my master”** which she would have heard as “your husband.” All she has heard was what he had (servants, flocks, riches, etc...), but now...she seems overwhelmed at how he appears. **So she took a veil and covered herself.** It seems as though only the eyes were uncovered until the union was consummated. See the story of Jacob’s first night with Leah (Genesis 29:25).

**my master** a title all through this chapter otherwise used to refer to Abraham. Something has changed. 30 days to travel there? 30 days to travel back? This was at least two months, it seems, but Isaac is no longer the **master**’s son. In the next chapter, Abraham dies...but it’s 35 more years until he does so.

#### **24:66-67**

**And the servant told Isaac all the things that he had done. <sup>67</sup> Then Isaac brought her into his mother Sarah’s tent; and he <sup>p</sup>took Rebekah and she became his wife, and he loved her. So Isaac <sup>q</sup>was comforted after his mother’s death.**

#### **25:1-4**

**Abraham again took a wife,** Apparently he got through his mourning. **and her name was <sup>a</sup>Keturah. <sup>2</sup> And <sup>b</sup>she bore him Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak, and Shuah. <sup>3</sup> Jokshan begot Sheba and Dedan. And the sons of Dedan were Asshurim, Letushim, and Leummim. <sup>4</sup> And the sons of Midian were Ephah, Epher, Hanoch, Abidah, and Eldaah. All these were the children of Keturah.**

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<sup>p</sup> Gen. 25:20; 29:20; Prov. 18:22

<sup>q</sup> Gen. 23:1, 2; 38:12

<sup>a</sup> 1 Chr. 1:32, 33

<sup>b</sup> 1 Chr. 1:32, 33

<sup>5</sup> And <sup>c</sup>Abraham gave all that he had to Isaac. <sup>6</sup> But Abraham gave gifts to the sons of the concubines which Abraham had; and while he was still living he <sup>d</sup>sent them eastward, away from Isaac his son, to <sup>e</sup>the country of the east.

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<sup>c</sup> Gen. 24:35, 36

<sup>d</sup> Gen. 21:14

<sup>e</sup> Judg. 6:3