#### Genesis 36

#### Verses 1-8

Now these are the records of the generations of Esau (that is, Edom).

<sup>2</sup> Esau took his wives from the daughters of Canaan: Adah the daughter of Elon the Hittite, and Oholibamah the daughter of Anah, the granddaughter of Zibeon the Hivite; <sup>3</sup> also Basemath, Ishmael's daughter, the sister of Nebaioth. <sup>4</sup> Adah bore Eliphaz to Esau, and Basemath gave birth to Reuel, <sup>5</sup> and Oholibamah gave birth to Jeush, Jalam, and Korah. These are the sons of Esau who were born to him in the land of Canaan.

<sup>6</sup> Then Esau took his wives, his sons, his daughters, and all his household, and his livestock and all his cattle, and all his property which he had acquired in the land of Canaan, and went to *another* land away from his brother Jacob. <sup>7</sup> For their possessions had become too great for them to live together, and the land where they resided could not support them because of their livestock. <sup>8</sup> So Esau lived in the hill country of Seir; Esau is Edom.

#### These are the generations of Esau in Canaan

This is the 9th of the 10 divisions of Genesis

#### Esau took his wives from the daughters of Canaan

Esau had 3 wives, one a Hittite, one a Hittite/Hivite, and one of Egyptian decent

Since Ishmael had an Egyptian mother, and he married an Egyptian woman, their daughter Basemath was predominately Egyptian

#### The land where they resided could not support them because of their livestock.

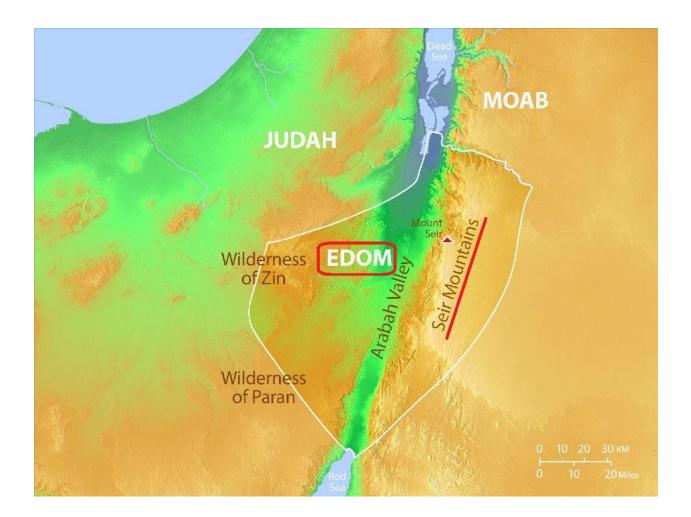
This was the same situation that existed between Abraham and Lot

In that situation Lot choose the plush area of Sodom and Gomorrah

#### <sup>6</sup> Then Esau took his entire household, and <u>all his property which he had acquired</u> <u>in the land of Canaan</u>, and went to *another* land away from his brother Jacob.

Esau moved to the hill country of Seir

See map 3605



#### Esau is Edom

In chapter 33 when Jacob and Israel met, Esau was already living in this area.

He traveled north to meet Jacob near the Jabbok River, but after their short reunion he went back to Seir

Jacob stayed at Succoth for a period of time and then went to Shechem

See map 3610



#### Verses 9-14

<sup>9</sup> These then are *the records of* the generations of Esau the father of the Edomites in the hill country of Seir. <sup>10</sup> These are the names of Esau's sons: Eliphaz the son of Esau's wife Adah, *and* Reuel the son of Esau's wife Basemath. <sup>11</sup> The sons of Eliphaz were Teman, Omar, Zepho, Gatam, and Kenaz. <sup>12</sup> Timna was a concubine of Esau's son Eliphaz, and she bore Amalek to Eliphaz. These are the sons of Esau's wife Adah. <sup>13</sup> And these are the sons of Reuel: Nahath, Zerah, Shammah, and Mizzah. These were the sons of Esau's wife Basemath. <sup>14</sup> And these were the sons of Esau's wife Oholibamah, the daughter of Anah, the granddaughter of Zibeon: she bore to Esau Jeush, Jalam, and Korah.

#### These are the generations of Esau in the hill country of Seir.

Esau had 5 sons in the land of Canaan (see verse 6)

Then he moved to the land of Seir and his sons had children

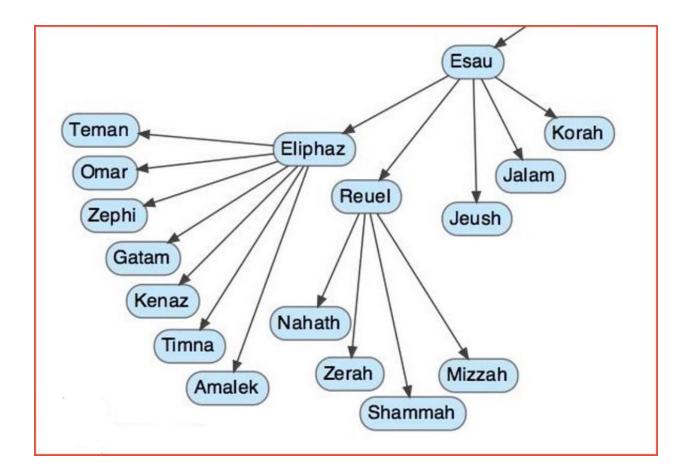
The sons of Eliphaz were Teman, Omar, Zepho, Gatam, and Kenaz.

#### The sons of Reuel were Nahath, Zerah, Shammah, and Mizzah

These were grandsons of Esau

In summary, Esau had 5 sons and 11 grandsons

See chart 3615



#### Verses 15-19

<sup>15</sup> These are the chiefs of the sons of Esau. The sons of Eliphaz, the firstborn of Esau, are chief Teman, chief Omar, chief Zepho, chief Kenaz, <sup>16</sup> chief Korah, chief Gatam, *and* chief Amalek. These are the chiefs descended from Eliphaz in the land of Edom; these are the sons of Adah. <sup>17</sup> And these are the sons of Reuel, Esau's son: chief Nahath, chief Zerah, chief Shammah, *and* chief Mizzah. These are the chiefs descended from Reuel in the land of Edom; these are the sons of Esau's wife Basemath. <sup>18</sup> And these are the sons of Esau's wife Oholibamah: chief Jeush, chief Jalam, *and* chief Korah. These are the chiefs descended from Esau's wife Oholibamah, the daughter of Anah. <sup>19</sup> These are the sons of Esau (that is, Edom), and these are their chiefs.

#### These are the chiefs of the sons of Esau

The Hebrew word is a term related to the ruler or commander of a thousand men

These "chiefs" were grandsons of Esau, except for the three sons of Oholibamah

The most important chief was Teman; therefore Edom was sometimes called Teman

See Amos 1:12 and Obadiah 1:1

Amalek and his tribe later became the Amalekites

#### Verses 20-30

<sup>20</sup> These are the sons of Seir the Horite, the inhabitants of the land: Lotan, Shobal, Zibeon, Anah, <sup>21</sup> Dishon, Ezer, and Dishan. These are the chiefs descended from the Horites, the sons of Seir in the land of Edom. <sup>22</sup> And the sons of Lotan were Hori and Hemam; and Lotan's sister was Timna. <sup>23</sup> And these are the sons of Shobal: Alvan, Manahath, Ebal, Shepho, and Onam. <sup>24</sup> And these are the sons of Zibeon: Aiah and Anah—he is the Anah who found the hot springs in the wilderness when he was pasturing the donkeys of his father Zibeon. <sup>25</sup> And these are the children of Anah: Dishon, and Oholibamah, the daughter of Anah. <sup>26</sup> And these are the sons of Dishon: Hemdan, Eshban, Ithran, and Cheran. <sup>27</sup> These are the sons of Ezer: Bilhan, Zaavan, and Akan. <sup>28</sup> These are the sons of Dishan: Uz and Aran. <sup>29</sup> These are the chiefs descended from the Horites: chief Lotan, chief Shobal, chief Zibeon, chief Anah, <sup>30</sup> chief Dishon, chief Ezer, *and* chief Dishan. These are the chiefs descended from the Horites, according to their *various* chiefs in the land of Seir.

#### These are the sons of Seir the Horite, the inhabitants of the land

This is a list of the pre-Edomite inhabitants of Seir

Edom intermarried with them, and eventually dominated the whole area.

#### These are the chiefs descended from the Horites, the sons of Seir

Zibeon is called a Hivite in Genesis 36:2 and a Horite in Genesis 36:20

Hivite and Horite may be different names for the same people

# <sup>24</sup> And these are the sons of Zibeon: Aiah and Anah—he is the Anah who found <u>the hot springs</u> in the wilderness when he was pasturing the donkeys of his father Zibeon.

The hot springs is rendered the mules in the KJV

Jewish scholars generally favor the word mules

Some think that wild horses bred with the tame asses and produced mules

The lack of context makes it difficult to know which it might be

#### Verses 31-39

<sup>31</sup> Now these are the kings who reigned in the land of Edom before any king reigned over the sons of Israel. <sup>32</sup> Bela the son of Beor reigned in Edom, and the name of his city was Dinhabah. <sup>33</sup> Then Bela died, and Jobab the son of Zerah of Bozrah became king in his place. <sup>34</sup> Then Jobab died, and Husham of the land of the Temanites became king in his place. <sup>35</sup> Then Husham died, and Hadad the son of Bedad, who defeated Midian in the field of Moab, became king in his place; and the name of his city was Avith. <sup>36</sup> Then Hadad died, and Samlah of Masrekah became king in his place. <sup>37</sup> Then Samlah died, and Shaul of Rehoboth on the *Euphrates* River became king in his place. <sup>38</sup> Then Baal-hanan the son of Achbor became king in his place. <sup>39</sup> Then Baal-hanan the son of Achbor became king in his place. <sup>30</sup> Then Baal-hanan the son of Achbor became king in his place. <sup>30</sup> Then Baal-hanan the son of Achbor became king in his place. <sup>30</sup> Then Baal-hanan the son of Achbor became king in his place. <sup>30</sup> Then Baal-hanan the son of Achbor became king in his place. <sup>30</sup> Then Baal-hanan the son of Achbor became king in his place. <sup>30</sup> Then Baal-hanan the son of Achbor became king in his place. <sup>30</sup> Then Baal-hanan the son of Achbor became king in his place. <sup>30</sup> Then Baal-hanan the son of Achbor became king in his place. <sup>30</sup> Then Baal-hanan the son of Achbor became king in his place. <sup>30</sup> Then Baal-hanan the son of Achbor became king in his place. <sup>30</sup> Then Baal-hanan the son of Achbor became king in his place. <sup>30</sup> Then Baal-hanan the son of Achbor became king in his place. <sup>30</sup> Then Baal-hanan the son of Achbor became king in his place. <sup>30</sup> Then Baal-hanan the son of Achbor became king in his place.

## <sup>31</sup> Now these are the kings who reigned in the land of Edom before any king reigned over the sons of Israel.

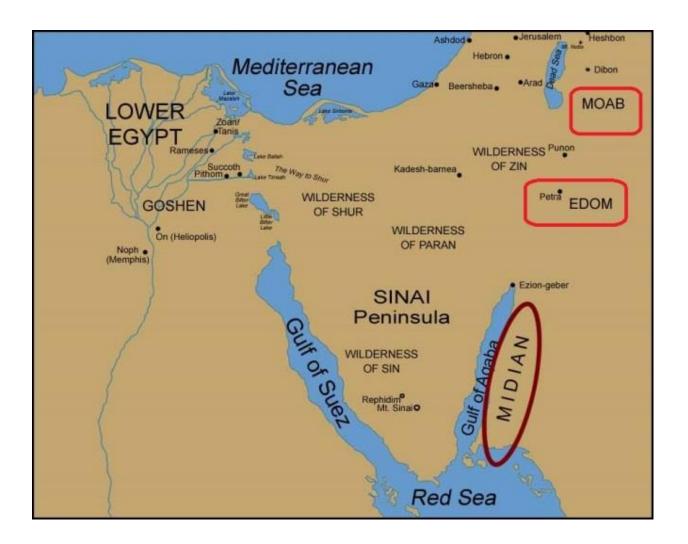
We were given the names of Esau's son's that ruled in Edom

Then we were given the names of rulers in Edom prior to Esau

Now we are given the names of those who ruled after Edom but before Saul became king in 1050 BC

<sup>35</sup> Then Husham died, and Hadad the son of Bedad, who defeated <u>Midian</u> in the field of <u>Moab</u>, became king in his place; and the name of his city was Avith.

See map 3620



### <sup>37</sup> Then Samlah died, and Shaul of Rehoboth <u>on the *Euphrates* River</u> became king in his place.

There are eight kings mentioned in verses 32 thru 39

One of these kings came from a distant land on the Euphrates River

See map 3625



#### Verses 40-43

<sup>40</sup> Now these are the names of the chiefs descended from Esau, according to their families and their localities, by their names: chief <u>Timna</u>, chief Alvah, chief Jetheth, <sup>41</sup> chief <u>Oholibamah</u>, chief Elah, chief Pinon, <sup>42</sup> chief Kenaz, chief Teman, chief Mibzar, <sup>43</sup> chief Magdiel, and chief Iram. These are the chiefs of Edom (that is, Esau, the father of the Edomites), according to their settlements in the land of their possession.

### <sup>40</sup> Now these are the names of the chiefs descended from Esau

10 chiefs are mention here

Two of the chiefs may have been woman, Timna & Oholibamah, or the chief took his title from the tribal mother.