The First Book Of Moses Called Genesis

The Argument

Moses in effect declareth the things which are here chiefly to be considered: First, that the world, and all things therein, were created by God, and that man being placed in this great Tabernacle of the world to behold God's wonderful works, and to praise his Name for the infinite graces, wherewith he had endued him, fell willingly from God through disobedience; who yet for his own mercies' sake restored him to life, and confirmed him in the same by his promise of Christ to come, by whom he should overcome Satan, death and hell. Secondly, that the wicked, unmindful of God's most excellent benefits, remained still in their wickedness, and so falling most horribly from sin to sin, provoked God (who by his preachers called them continually to repentance) at length to destroy the whole world. Thirdly, he assure h us by the examples of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and the rest of the Patriarchs, that his mercies never fail them, whom he chooseth to be his Church, and to profess his Name in earth, but in all their afflictions and persecutions he ever assisteth them, sendeth comfort, and delivereth them. And because the beginning, increase, preservation and success thereof might be only attributed to God, Moses sheweth by the examples of Cain, Ishmael, Esau and others, which were noble in man's judgment, that this Church dependeth not on the estimation and nobility of the world; and also by fewness of them, which have at all times worshipped him purely according to his word, that it standeth not in the multitude, but in the poor and despised, in the small flock and little number, that man in his wisdom might be confounded, and the Name of God ever more praised.

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Genesis 1

1 God created the heaven and the earth. 3 The light and the darkness. 8 The firmament. 9 He separateth the water from the earth. 16 He created the sun, the moon, and the stars. 21 He created the fish, birds, beasts. 26 He createth man, and giveth him rule over all creatures, 29 and provideth nurture for man and beast.

1 In the (a) beginning (*) God created the heaven and the earth.

(a) First of all, and before that any creature was, God made heaven and earth of nothing. (*) Psalm 33:6; Psalm 136:5; Acts 14:15; Acts 17:24 .

2 And the earth was (b) (*) without form and void, and (c) darkness *was* upon the (*) deep, and the Spirit of God (d) moved upon the (*) waters.

(b) As a rude lump and without any creature in it; for the waters covered all.
(*) Or, Waste.
(c) Darkness covered the deep waters, for as yet the light was not created.
(*) Hebrew: face of the deep.
(d) He maintained this confused heap by his secret power.
(*) Hebrew: face of the waters.

3 Then God said, (*) Let there be light; And there was (e) light.

(*) Hebrews 11:3 .(e) The light was made before either the sun or moon was created; therefore we must not attribute that to the creatures that are God's instruments, which only appertaineth to God.

4 And God saw the light that it was good, and God separated (*) the light from the darkness.

(*) Hebrew: between the light, and between the darkness.

5 And God called the Light, Day, and the darkness he called Night. (*) (*) So the evening and the morning were the first day.

(*) The first day.(*) Hebrew: So was the evening, so was the morning.

6 ¶ Again God said, (*) Let there be a (*) firmament in the midst of the waters, and let it separate the waters from the waters.

(*) Psalm 33:6; Psalm 136:5; Jeremiah 10:12; Jeremiah 51:15 . (\clubsuit) Or, spreading over, and air. 7 Then God made the firmament, and separated the waters, which were (f) under the firmament, from the waters which were (*) above the firmament; and it was so.

(f) As the sea and rivers, from those waters that are in the clouds, which are upholden by God's power, lest they should overwhelm the world.(*) Psalm 148:4 .

8 And God called the firmament (g) Heaven. (*) So the Evening and the morning were the second day.

(g) That is, the region of the air, and all that is above us.(*) The second day.

9 ¶ God said again, (*) Let the waters under the heaven be gathered into one place, and let the dry land appear; and it was so.

(*) Psalm 33:7; Psalm 89:11; Psalm 136:6; Job 38:4 .

10 And God called the dry land, Earth, and he called the gathering together of the waters, Seas; and God saw that it was good.

11 Then God said, (h) Let the earth bud forth the bud of the herb, that seedeth seed, the fruitful tree, which beareth fruit according to his kind, which hath his seed in itself upon the earth; and it was so.

(h) So that we see it is the only the power of God's word that maketh the earth fruitful, which else naturally is barren.

12 And the earth brought forth the bud of the herb, that seedeth seed according to his kind, also the tree that beareth fruit, which hath his seed in itself according to his kind; and God (i) saw that it was good.

(i) This sentence is so oft repeated, to signify that God made all his creatures to serve to his glory, and to the profit of man; but for sin they were accursed, yet to the elect, by Christ they are restored, and serve to their wealth.

13 (*) So the evening and the morning were the third day.

(*) The third day.

14 ¶ And God said, (*) Let there be (k) lights in the firmament of the heaven, to (l) separate the day from the night, and let them be for (m) signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years;

(*) Psalm 136:7; Deuteronomy 4:19.

(k) By the lights he meaneth the sun, the moon, and the stars.(l) Which is the artificial day, from the sun rising, to the going down.(m) Of things appertaining to natural and political orders and seasons.

15 And let them be for lights in the firmament of the heaven to give light upon the earth; and it was so.

16 God then made two great (n) lights, the greater light to (o) rule the day, and the lesser light to rule the night; he *made* also the stars.

(n) To wit, the sun and the moon, and here he speaketh, as man judgeth by his eye; for else the moon is less than the planet Saturn.(o) To give it sufficient light, as instruments appointed for the same, to serve man's use.

17 And God set them in the firmament of the heaven, to shine upon the earth,

18 And to (*) rule in the day, and in the night, and to separate the light from the darkness; and God saw that it was good.

(*) Jeremiah 31:35.

19 (*) So the evening and the morning were the fourth day.

(*) The fourth day.

20 Afterward God said, Let the waters bring forth in abundance *every* (p) creeping thing that hath (*) life, and let the fowl fly upon the earth in the (*) open firmament of the heaven.

(p) As fish and worms which slide, swim or creep.(*) Hebrew: the soul of life.(*) Hebrew: face of the firmament.

21 Then God created the great whales, and everything living and moving, which the (q) waters brought forth in abundance according to their kind, and every feathered fowl according to his kind; and God saw that it was good.

(q) The fish and fowls had both one beginning, wherein we see that nature giveth place to God's will, for as much as the one sort is made to fly about in the air, and the other to swim beneath in the water.

22 Then God (r) blessed them, saying, Bring forth fruit and multiply, and fill the waters in the seas, and let the fowl multiply in the earth.

(r) That is, by the virtue of his word he gave power to his creatures to engender.

23 (*) So the evening and the morning were the fifth day.

(*) The fifth day.

24 ¶ Moreover God said, Let the earth bring forth the (*) living thing according to his kind, cattle, and that which creepeth, and the beast of the earth according to his kind; and it was so.

(*) Hebrew: soul of life.

25 And God made the beast of the earth according to his kind, and the cattle according to his kind, and every creeping thing of the earth according to his kind; and God saw that it was good.

26 Furthermore God said, (*) (s) Let us make man in our (t) image according to our likeness, and let them rule over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the heaven, and over the beasts, and over all the earth, and over everything that creepeth and moveth on the earth.

(*) Genesis 5:1; Genesis 9:6; 1 Corinthians 11:7; Colossians 3:10.
(s) God commanded the water and the earth to bring forth other creatures; but of man he saith, Let us make; signifying, that God taketh counsel with his wisdom and virtue, purposing to make an excellent work above all the rest of his creation.
(t) This image and likeness of God in man is expounded, in Ephesians 4:24; where it is written that man was created after God in righteousness and true holiness, meaning by these two words, all perfection, as wisdom, truth, innocency, power, etc.

27 Thus God created the man in his image, in the image of God created he him; he created them (*) male and female.

(*) Matthew 19:4.

28 And God (u) blessed them, and God said to them, (*) Bring forth fruit, and multiply, and fill the earth, and subdue it, and rule over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the heaven, and over every beast that moveth upon the earth.

(u) The propagation of man is the blessing of God, Psalm 128 . (*) Genesis 8:17; Genesis 9:1 .

29 And God said, Behold, I have given unto you (x) every herb bearing seed, which is upon all the earth, and every tree, wherein is the fruit of a tree bearing seed; (*) *that* shall be to you for meat;

(x) God's great, liberality to man, taketh away all excuse of his ingratitude. (*) Genesis 9:3 .

30 Likewise to every beast of the earth, and to every fowl of the heaven, and to everything that moveth upon the earth, which hath life in itself, every green herb *shall be* for meat; and it was so.

31 (*) And God saw all that he had made, and lo, it was very good. (*) So the evening and the morning were the sixth day.

(*) Exodus 31:17; Mark 7:37.(♠) The sixth day.

Genesis 2

2 God resteth the seventh day, and sanctified it. 15 He sitteth man in the garden. 22 He createth the woman. 24 Marriage is ordained.

1 Thus the heavens and the earth were finished, and all the (a) host of them.

(a) That is, the innumerable abundance of creatures in heaven and earth.

2 For in the seventh day God ended his work which he had made, (*) and the seventh day he (b) rested from all his work, which he had made.

(*) Exodus 20:11; Exodus 31:17; Deuteronomy 5:14; Hebrews 4:4 .(b) For he had now finished his creation, but his providence still watcheth over his creatures, and governeth them.

3 So God blessed the seventh day, and (c) sanctified it, because that in it he had rested from all his work, which God had created and made.

(c) Appointed it to be kept holy, that man might therein consider the excellency of his works and God's goodness toward him.

4 ¶ These are the (*) generations of the heavens and of the earth, when they were created, in the day that the LORD God made the earth and the heavens,

(*) Or, the original and beginning.

5 And every (*) plant of the field, before it was in the earth, and every herb of the field, before it grew, for the LORD God had not caused it to (d) rain upon the earth, neither *was there* a man to till the ground,

(*) Or, tree, as Genesis 21:15.(d) God only openeth the heavens and shutteth them, he sendeth drought and rain according to his good pleasure.

6 But a mist went up from the earth, and watered all the earth.

7 ¶ The LORD God also (*) made the man (e) of the dust of the ground, and breathed in his face breath of life, (*) and the man was a living soul.

(*) Or, formed.
(e) He sheweth whereof man's body was created, to the intent that man should not glory in the excellency of his own nature.
(*) 1 Corinthians 15:45 .

8 And the LORD God planted a garden Eastward in (f) Eden, and there he put the man whom he had made.

(f) This was the name of a place, as some think in Mesopotamia, most pleasant and abundant in all things.

9 (For out of the ground made the LORD God to grow every tree pleasant to the sight, and good for meat; the (g) tree of life also in the midst of the garden, (h) and the tree of knowledge of good and of evil.

(g) Which was a sign of the life received of God.(h) That is, of miserable experience, which came by disobeying God.

10 And out of Eden went a river to water the garden, and from thence it was divided, and became into four heads.

11 The name of one *is* Pishon; the same compasseth the whole land (i) of Havilah, where *is* gold.

(i) Which Havilah is a country joining to Persia Eastward, and inclineth towards the West.

12 And the gold of that land is good; there *is* (*) Bdellium, and the Onyx stone.

(*) Or, precious stone, or pearl. Pliny saith it is the name of a tree.

13 And the name of the second river *is* Gihon; the same compasseth the whole land of (*) Cush.

(*) Or, Ethiopia.

14 The name also of the third river *is* (*) Hiddekel; this goeth toward the Eastside of (*) Asshur. And the fourth river is (*) Perath.)

(*) Or, Tigris.(♠) Or, Assyria.(♠) Or, Euphrates.

15 ¶ Then the LORD God took the man, and put him into the garden of Eden, that he might (k) dress it and keep it.

(k) God would not have man idle, though as yet there was no need to labor.

16 And the LORD God () commanded the man, saying, (*) Thou shalt eat freely of every tree of the garden,

(l) So that man might know there was a sovereign Lord, to whom he owed obedience. (*) Hebrew: eating them shall eat of.

17 But of the tree of knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it, for (*) (*) in the day that thou eatest thereof, thou shalt die the (m) death.

(*) Or, whensoever.
(*) Hebrew: in the day.
(m) By this death he meaneth the separation of man from God, who is our life and chief felicity; and also that our disobedience is the cause thereof.

18 Also the LORD God said, It is not good that the man should be himself alone; I will make him a help (*) meet for him.

(*) Hebrew: before him.

19 So the LORD God formed of the earth every beast of the field, and every fowl of the heaven, and brought *them* unto the (n) man to see how he would call *them*; for howsoever the man named the living creature, so was the name thereof.

(n) By moving them to come and submit themselves to Adam.

20 The man therefore gave names unto all cattle, and to the fowl of the heaven, and to every beast of the field, but for Adam found he not a help meet for him.

21 ¶ Therefore the LORD God caused a heavy sleep to fall upon the man, and while he slept, he took one of his ribs, and closed up the flesh instead thereof.

22 And the rib which the LORD God had taken from the man, (*) made he a (o) woman, and brought her to the man.

(*) Hebrew: built. (o) Signifying that mankind was perfect, when the woman was created, which before was like an imperfect building.

23 Then the man said, (*) This now is bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh. She shall be called (*) woman, because she was taken out of man.

(*) 1 Corinthians 11:8 .
(*) Or, Manness, because she cometh of man; for in Hebrew, Ish is man, and Ishah the woman.

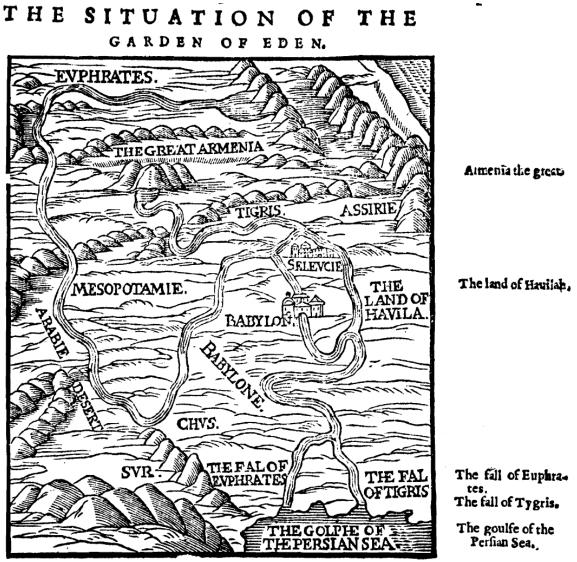
24 (*) Therefore shall man leave (p) his father and his mother, and shall cleave to his wife, and they shall be one flesh.

(*) Matthew 19:5; Mark 10:7; 1 Corinthians 6:16; Ephesians 5:31 .

(p) So that marriage requireth a greater duty of us toward our wives, than otherwise we are bound to shew to our parents.

25 And they were both naked, the man and his wife, and were not (g) ashamed.

(q) For before sin entered, all things were honest and comely.



Because mention is made in the tenth verse of this second Chapter of the river that watered the garden, we must note that the Euphrates and Tigris, called in Hebrew, Perath and Hiddekel, were called but one river where they joined together, else they had four heads, that is, two at their springs, and two where they fell into the Persian Sea, In this country and most plentiful land Adam dwelt, and this was called Paradise, that is, a garden of pleasure, because of the fruitfulness and abundance thereof. And whereas it is said that Pishon compasseth the land of Havilah, it is meant of Tigris, which in some place, as it passed by divers places was called by sundry names, as sometime Diglitto, in other places Pasitgris, and of some Phasin or Pishon. Likewise Euphrates toward the country of Cush or Ethiopia, or Arabia, was called Gibon. So that Tigris and Euphrates, (which were but two rivers, and sometime when they joined together, were called after one name) were according to divers places called by these four names, so that they might seem to have been four divers rivers.

Genesis 3

1 The woman seduced by the serpent, 6 enticeth her husband to sin. 8 They both flee from God. 14 They three are punished. 15 Christ is promised. 19 Man is dust. 22 Man is cast out of Paradise.

1 Now the serpent was more (a) subtil than any beast of the field, which the LORD God had made. And he (b) said to the woman, Yea, hath God indeed said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden?

(a) As Satan can change himself into an Angel of light, so did he abuse the wisdom of the serpent to deceive man.(b) God suffered Satan to make the serpent his instrument and to speak in him.

2 And the woman said unto the serpent, We eat of the fruit of the trees of the garden,

3 But of the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden, God hath said, Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, (c) lest ye die.

(c) In doubting of God's threatenings she yielded to Satan.

4 Then (*) the serpent said to the woman, Ye shall not (d) (*) die at all,

(*) 2 Corinthians 11:3 .
(d) This is Satan's chiefest subtility, to cause us not to fear God's threatenings.
(*) Hebrew: die the death.

5 But God doth know that when ye shall eat thereof, your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods, (e) knowing good and evil.

(e) As though he should say, God doeth not forbid you to eat of the fruit, save that he knoweth that if ye should eat thereof, ye should be like to him.

6 So the woman (seeing that the tree was good for meat, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to get knowledge) took of the fruit thereof, and did (*) eat, and gave also to her husband with her, and he (f) did eat.

(*) 1 Timothy 2:14 . (f) Not so much to please his wife, as moved by ambition at her persuasion.

7 Then the eyes of them both were opened, and they (g) knew that they were naked, and they sewed fig tree leaves together, and made themselves (*) breeches.

(g) They began to feel their misery, but they did sought not to God for remedy.(*) Hebrew: things to gird about them to hide their privities.

8 ¶ Afterward they heard the voice of the LORD God walking in the garden in the (*) cool of the day, and the man and his wife (h) hid themselves from the presence of the LORD God among the trees of the garden.

(*) Or, wind.(h) The sinful conscience fleeth God's presence.

9 But the LORD God called to the man, and said unto him, Where art thou?

10 Who said, I heard thy voice in the garden, and was afraid, because I was (i) naked, therefore I hid myself.

(i) His hypocrisy appeareth in that he hid the cause of his nakedness, which was the transgression of God's commandment.

11 And he said, Who told thee that thou wast naked? Hast thou eaten of the tree, whereof I commanded thee that thou shouldest not eat?

12 Then the man said, The woman which thou (k) gavest *to be* with me, she gave me of the tree, and I did eat.

(k) His wickedness and lack of true repentance appeareth in this that he burdeneth God with his fault, because he had given him a wife.

13 And the LORD God said to the woman, Why hast thou done this? And the woman said, (1) The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat.

(l) Instead of confessing her sin, she increaseth it by accusing the serpent.

14 ¶ Then the LORD God said to the serpent, (m) Because thou hast done this, thou art cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and (n) dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life.

(m) He asked the reason of Adam and his wife, because he would bring them to repentance, but he asketh not the serpent, because he would shew him no mercy.(n) As a vile and contemptible beast, Isaiah 65:25 .

15 I will also put enmity between (o) thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed. He shall break thy (p) head, and thou shalt (q) bruise his heel.

(o) He chiefly meaneth Satan, by whose motion and craft the serpent deceived the woman.(p) That is, the power of sin and death.(c) Satar shall sting Christ and his members, but not supreme them.

(q) Satan shall sting Christ and his members, but not overcome them.

16 ¶ Unto the woman he said, I will greatly increase thy (r) sorrows, and thy conceptions. In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children, and thy desire *shall be subject* to thy husband, and he shall (*) rule over thee.

 (r) The Lord comforteth Adam by the promise of the blessed seed, and also punisheth the body for the sin which the soul should have been punished for; that the spirit having conceived hope of forgiveness might live by faith.
 (*) 1 Corinthians 14:34.

17 ¶ Also to Adam he said, Because thou hast obeyed the voice of thy wife, and hast eaten of the tree, (whereof I commanded thee, saying, Thou shalt not eat of it) (s) cursed *is* the earth for thy sake; in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life.

(s) The transgression of God's commandment was the cause that both mankind and all other creatures were subject to the curse.

18 (t) Thorns also and thistles shall it bring forth to thee; and thou shalt eat the herb of the field;

(t) These are not the natural fruit of the earth, but proceed of the corruption of sin.

19 In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return to the earth, for out of it wast thou taken, because thou art dust, and to dust shalt thou return.

20 (And the man called his wife's name (*) Eve, because she was the mother of all living.)

(*) Or, Hevah.

21 Unto Adam also and to his wife did the LORD God $_{(u)}$ make coats of skins, and clothed them.

(u) Or, gave them knowledge to make themselves coats.

22 ¶ And the LORD God said, (x) Behold, the man is become as one of us, to know good and evil. And now lest he put forth his hand, and (y) take also of the tree of life and eat and live forever,

(x) By this derision he reproacheth Adam's misery, whereinto he was fallen by ambition. (y) Adam deprived of life, lost also the sign thereof.

23 Therefore the LORD God sent him forth from the garden of Eden, to till the earth, whence he was taken.

24 Thus he cast out man, and at the Eastside of the garden of Eden he set the Cherubims, and the blade of a sword shaken, to keep the way of the tree of life.

Genesis 4

1 The generation of mankind. 3 Cain and Abel offer sacrifice. 8 Cain killeth Abel. 23 Lamech a tyrant encourageth his fearful wives. 26 True religion is restored.

1 Afterward the man knew Eve his wife, which (a) conceived and bare Cain, and said, I have obtained a man (b) by the LORD.

(a) Man's nature, the estate of marriage, and God's blessing were not utterly abolished through sin, but the quality or condition thereof was changed.(b) That is, according to the Lord's promise, as Genesis 3:15, some read, To the Lord, as rejoicing for the son which she had borne, whom she would offer to the Lord as the firstfruits of her birth.

2 And again she brought forth his brother Abel, and Abel was a keeper of sheep, and Cain was a tiller of the ground.

3 ¶ And in process of time it came to pass, that Cain brought an (c) oblation unto the LORD of the fruit of the ground.

(c) This declareth that the father instructed his children in the knowledge of God, and also how God gave them sacrifices to signify their salvation, albeit they were destitute of the sacrament of the tree of life.

4 And Abel also himself brought of the firstfruits of his sheep, and of the fat of them, and the LORD had respect unto (*) Abel, and to his offering,

(*) Hebrews 11:4 .

5 But unto Cain and to his offering he had no (d) regard. Wherefore Cain was exceeding wroth, and his countenance fell down.

(d) Because he was a hypocrite, and offered only for an outward shew without sincerity of heart.

6 Then the LORD said unto Cain, Why art thou wroth? And why is thy countenance cast down?

7 If thou do well, shalt thou not be (e) accepted? And if thou doest not well, sin lieth at the (f) door; also unto thee his (g) desire *shall be subject*, and thou shalt rule over him.

(e) Both thou and thy sacrifice shall be acceptable to me.(f) Sin shall still torment thy conscience.(g) The dignity of the firstborn is given to Cain over Abel.

8 ¶ Then Cain spake unto Abel his brother. And (*) when they were in the field, Cain rose up against Abel his brother, and slew him.

(*) Matthew 23:35; 1 John 3:12; Jude 1:11 .

9 Then the LORD said unto Cain, Where is Abel thy brother? Who answered, I cannot tell. (h) Am I my brother's keeper?

(h) This is the nature of the reprobate when they are reproved of their hypocrisy, even to neglect God and despite him.

10 Again he said, What hast thou done? The (i) voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the ground.

(i) God revengeth the wrongs of his Saints, though none complain; for the iniquity itself crieth for vengeance.

11 Now therefore thou art cursed (k) from the earth, which hath opened her mouth to receive thy brother's blood from thy hand.

(k) The earth shall be a witness against thee, which mercifully received that blood which thou most cruelly sheddest.

12 When thou shalt till the ground, it shall not henceforth yield unto thee her strength; a (1) vagabond and a renegade shalt thou be in the earth.

(l) You shalt never have rest, for thy heart shall be in continual fear and care.

13 Then Cain said to the LORD, (m) (*) My punishment is greater than I can bear.

(m) He burdeneth God as a cruel judge because he did punish him so sharply.(*) Or, my sin is greater than can be pardoned.

14 Behold, thou hast cast me out this day from (*) the earth, and from thy face shall I be hid, and shall be a vagabond, and a renegade in the earth, and whosoever findeth me shall slay me.

(*) Hebrew: from off the face of.

15 Then the LORD said unto him, Doubtless whosoever slayeth Cain, he shall be (n) punished sevenfold. And the LORD set a (o) mark upon Cain, lest any man finding him should kill him.

(n) Not for the love he bare to Cain, but to suppress murder.(o) Which was some visible sign of God's judgment, that others should fear thereby.

16 Then Cain went out from the presence of the LORD, and dwelt in the land of Nod toward the Eastside of Eden.

17 Cain also knew his wife, which conceived and bare Enoch; and he built a (p) city, and called the name of the city by the name of his son, Enoch.

(p) Thinking thereby to be sure, and to have less occasion to fear God's judgments against him.

18 And to Enoch was born Irad, and Irad begat Mehujael, and Mehujael begat Methushael, and Methushael begat Lamech.

19 ¶ And Lamech took him $_{(q)}$ two wives: the name of the one *was* Adah, and the name of the other Zillah.

(q) The lawful institution of marriage, which is, that two should be one flesh, was first corrupt in the house of Cain by Lamech.

20 And Adah bare Jabal, who was the (*) father of such as dwell in the tents, and of such as have cattle.

(*) Or, first inventor.

21 And his brother's name *was* Jubal, who was the father of all that play on the harp and (*) organs.

(*) Or, flutes and pipes.

22 And Zillah also bare Tubal-Cain, who wrought cunningly every craft of brass and of iron; and the sister of Tubal-Cain *was* Naamah.

23 Then Lamech said unto his wives, Adah and Zillah, Hear my voice, ye wives of Lamech, hearken unto my speech, (r) for I would slay a man in my wound; and a young man in my hurt;

(r) His wives seeing that all men hated him for his cruelty, were afraid, therefore he braggeth that there is none so lusty that were able to resist, although he were already wounded.

24 If Cain shall be avenged sevenfold, truly Lamech (s) seventy times sevenfold.

(s) He mocked at God's sufferance in Cain, jesting as though God would suffer none to punish him and yet give him license to murder others.

25 ¶ And Adam knew his wife again, and she bare a son, and she called his name Seth, for God, *said she*, hath appointed me another seed for Abel, because Cain slew him.

26 And to the same Seth also there was born a son, and he called his name Enosh. Then began men to (t) call upon the Name of the LORD.

(t) In these days God began to move the hearts of the godly to restore religion, which a long time by the wicked had been suppressed.

Genesis 5

1 The genealogy. 5 The age and death of Adam. 6 His succession unto Noah and his children. 24 Enoch was taken away.

1 This is the (*) book of the generations of Adam. In the day that God created Adam, in the (a) likeness of God made he him,

(*) Or, rehearsal of the stock.(a) Read Genesis 1:26 .

2 Male and female created he them, and blessed them, and called their name (b) Adam in the day that they were created.

(b) By giving them both one name, he noteth the inseparable conjunction of man and wife.

3 ¶ Now Adam lived a hundred and thirty years, and begat a child in his own (c) likeness after his image, and called his name Seth.

(c) As well concerning his creation, as his corruption.

4 (*) And the days of Adam, after he had begotten Seth, were eight hundred years, and he begat sons and daughters.

(*) 1 Chronicles 1:1.

5 So all the days that Adam lived, were nine hundred and thirty years, and he died.

6 And (d) Seth lived a hundred and five years, and begat Enosh.

(d) He proveth Adam's generation by them which came of Seth, to shew which is the true Church, and also what care God had over the same from the beginning, in that he continued ever his graces toward it by a continual succession.

7 And Seth lived, after he begat Enosh, eight hundred and seven years, and begat sons and daughters.

8 So all the days of Seth were (e) nine hundred and twelve years, and he died.

(e) The chief cause of long life in the first age, was the multiplication of mankind, that according to God's commandment at the beginning the world might be increased with people, which might universally praise him.

9 ¶ Also Enosh lived ninety years, and begat Kenan.

10 And Enosh lived after he begat Kenan, eight hundred and fifteen years, and begat sons and daughters.

11 So all the days of Enosh were nine hundred and five years, and he died

12 ¶ Likewise Kenan lived seventy years, and begat Mahalalel.

13 And Kenan lived, after he begat Mahalalel, eight hundred and forty years, and begat sons and daughters.

14 So all the days of Kenan were nine hundred and ten years, and he died.

15 ¶ Mahalalel also lived sixty and five years, and begat Jered.

16 Also Mahalalel lived, after he begat Jered, eight hundred and thirty years, and begat sons and daughters.

17 So all the days of Mahalalel were eight hundred ninety and five years, and he died.

18 ¶ And Jered lived a hundred sixty and two years, and begat Enoch.

19 Then Jered lived, after he begat Enoch, eight hundred years, and begat sons and daughters.

20 So all the days of Jered were nine hundred sixty and two years, and he died.

21 ¶ (*) Also Enoch lived sixty and five years, and begat Methuselah.

(*) Hebrews 11:5 .

22 And Enoch (f) walked with God, after he begat Methuselah, three hundred years, and begat sons and daughters.

(f) That is, he led an upright and godly life.

23 So all the days of Enoch were three hundred sixty and five years.

24 And Enoch walked with God; and he was no more *seen*, for (g) God took him away.

(g) To shew that there was a better life prepared, and to be a testimony of the immortality of souls and bodies. And to inquire where he became, is mere curiosity. (Or, just a sign of the Rapture of the Saints; Ed.)

25 Methuselah also lived a hundred eighty and seven years, and begat Lamech.

26 And Methuselah lived, after he begat Lamech, seven hundred eighty and two years, and begat sons and daughters.

27 So all the days of Methuselah were nine hundred sixty and nine years, and he died.

28 ¶ Then Lamech lived a hundred eighty and two years, and begat a son,

29 And called his name Noah, saying, This same shall (h) comfort us concerning our work and sorrow of our hands, as touching the earth, which the LORD hath cursed.

(h) Lamech had respect to the promise, Genesis 3:15, and desired to see the deliverer which should be sent, and yet saw but a figure thereof, he also spake this by the spirit of prophecy because Noah delivered the Church and preserved it by his obedience.

30 And Lamech lived, after he begat Noah, five hundred ninety and five years, and begat sons and daughters.

31 So all the days of Lamech were seven hundred seventy and seven years, and he died.

32 And Noah was five hundred years old. And Noah begat Shem, Ham, and Japheth.

Genesis 6

3 God threateneth to bring the flood. 5 Man altogether corrupt. 6 God repenteth that he made him. 18 Noah and his are preserved in the Ark, which he was commanded to make.

1 So when men began to be multiplied upon the earth, and there were daughters born unto them,

2 Then the (a) sons of God saw the daughters (b) of men that they were (c) fair, and they took them wives of all that they (*) liked.

(a) The children of the godly which began to degenerate.(b) Those that came of wicked parents, as of Cain.(c) Having more respect to their beauty and to worldly considerations, than to their manners and godliness.(*) Or, had chosen.

3 Therefore the LORD said, My Spirit shall not alway (d) strive with man, because he is but flesh, and his days shall be a (e) hundred and twenty years.

(d) Because man could not be won by God's leniency and long sufferance whereby he strove to overcome him, he would no longer stay his vengeance.(e) Which term God gave man to repent before he would destroy the earth, 1 Peter 3:20.

4 There were (*) giants in the earth in those days, yea, and after that the sons of God came unto the daughters of men, and they had born them children, these were mighty men, which in old time were men of (f) renown.

(*) Or, tyrants. (f) Which usurped authority over others, and did degenerate from that simplicity, wherein their father's lived.

5 ¶ When the LORD saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and all the imaginations of the thoughts of his (*) heart *were* only evil (*) continually,

(*) Genesis 8:21; Matthew 15:19.(♠) Hebrew: every day.

6 Then it (g) repented the LORD, that he had made man in the earth, and he was sorry in his heart.

(g) God doth never repent, but he speaketh after our capacity, because he did destroy him, and in that, as it were, did disavow him to be his creature.

7 Therefore the LORD said, I will destroy from the earth the man, whom I have created, from man (h) to beast, to the creeping thing, and to the fowl of the heaven; for I repent that I have made them.

(h) God declareth how much he detesteth sin, seeing the punishment thereof extendeth to the brute beasts.

8 But Noah (i) found grace in the eyes of the LORD.

(i) God was merciful unto him.

9 ¶ These are (*) the generations of Noah. Noah was a just and upright man in his time; *and* Noah walked with God.

(*) Or, history.

10 And Noah begat three sons, Shem, Ham and Japheth.

11 The earth also was corrupt before God, for the earth was filled with (k) cruelty.

(k) Meaning, that all were given to the contempt of God, and oppression of their neighbors.

12 Then God looked upon the earth, and behold, it was corrupt; for all flesh had corrupted his way upon the earth.

13 And God said unto Noah, (*) An end of all flesh is come before me; for the earth is filled with (*) cruelty (*) through them; and behold, I will destroy them with the earth.

(*) Or, I will destroy mankind.
(*) Or, oppression and wickedness.
(*) Hebrew: from the face of them.

14 ¶ Make thee an Ark of (*) pine trees; thou shalt make (*) cabins in the Ark, and shalt pitch it within and without with pitch.

(*) Hebrew: Gopher.(♠) Hebrew: nests.

15 And (*) thus shalt thou make it: The length of the Ark shall be three hundred cubits, the breadth of it fifty cubits, and the height of it thirty cubits.

(*) Or, of this measure.

16 A window shalt thou make in the Ark, and in a cubit shalt thou finish it above, and the door of the Ark shalt thou set in the side thereof; thou shalt make it with the (1) low, second, and third *room*.

(l) That is, of three heights, as appeareth in the figure below.



A B: The length, three hundred cubits. B C: The breadth, fifty cubits. D E: The height, thirty cubits. G: The door. H I K: The three heights.

17 And I, behold, I will bring a flood of waters upon the earth to destroy all flesh, wherein is the breath of life under the heaven; all that is in the earth shall perish.

18 But with thee will I (m) establish my covenant, and thou shalt go into the Ark, thou, and thy sons, and thy wife, and thy sons' wives with thee.

(m) So the intent that in this great enterprise and mockings of the whole world, thou mayest be confirmed, that thy faith fail not.

19 And of every living thing of all flesh, two of every sort shalt thou cause to come into the Ark, to keep *them* alive with thee; they shall be male and female.

20 Of the fowls after their kind, and of the cattle after their kind, of every creeping thing of the earth after his kind, two of every sort shall come unto thee, that thou mayest keep *them* alive.

21 And take thou with thee of all meat that is eaten, and thou shalt gather it to thee; that it may be meat for thee and for them.

22 (*) Noah therefore did according unto all that God commanded him, *even* (n) so did he.

(*) Hebrews 11:7 . (n) That is, he obeyed God's commandment in all points without adding or diminishing.

Genesis 7

1 Noah and his, enter into the Ark. 20 The flood destroyeth all the rest upon the earth.

1 And the Lord said unto Noah, Enter thou and all thy house into the Ark, for thee have I seen (*) (a) righteous before me in this (*) age.

(*) 1 Peter 2:5 .
(a) In respect of the rest of the world, and because he had a desire to serve God and live uprightly.
(*) Or, generation.

2 Of every (b) clean beast thou shalt take to thee by sevens, the male and his female; but of unclean beasts by couples, the male and his female.

(b) Which might be offered in sacrifice, whereof six were for breed, and the seventh for sacrifice.

3 Of the fowls also of the heaven by sevens, male and female, to keep seed alive upon the whole earth.

4 For seven days hence I will cause it to rain upon the earth forty days and forty nights; and all the substance that I have made, will I destroy from off the earth.

5 (*) Noah therefore did according unto all that the LORD commanded him.

(*) Matthew 24:37; Luke 17:26; 1 Peter 3:20.

6 And Noah *was* six hundred years old, when the flood of waters was upon the earth.

7 ¶ So Noah entered and his sons, and his wife, and his sons' wives with him into the Ark, because of the waters of the flood.

8 Of the clean beasts, and of the unclean beasts, and of the fowls, and of all that creepeth upon the earth,

9 There (c) came two *and two* unto Noah into the Ark, male and female, as God had commanded Noah.

(c) God compelled them to present themselves to Noah, as they did before to Adam, when he gave them names, Genesis $2{:}19$.

10 And so after seven days, the waters of the flood were upon the earth.

11 ¶ In the six hundredth year of Noah's life, in the (d) second month, the seventeenth day of the month, in the same day were all the (e) fountains of the great deep broken up, and the windows of heaven were opened,

(d) Which was about the beginning of May, when all things did most flourish.(e) Both the waters in the earth did overflow, and also the clouds poured down.

12 And the rain was upon the earth forty days and forty nights.

13 In the selfsame day entered Noah with Shem, and Ham, and Japheth, the sons of Noah, and Noah's wife, and the three wives of his sons with them into the Ark.

14 They and every beast after his kind, and all cattle after their kind, and every thing that creepeth and moveth upon the earth after his kind, and every fowl after his kind, *even* every bird of every feather.

15 For they came to Noah into the Ark, two *and* two, (f) of all flesh wherein is the breath of life.

(f) Every living thing that God would have to be preserved on earth, came into the Ark to Noah.

16 And they entering in, came male and female of all flesh, as God had commanded him; and the LORD (g) (*) shut him in.

(g) So that God's secret power defended him against the rage of the mighty waters. (*) Or, shut it upon him.

17 Then the flood was forty days upon the earth, and the waters were increased, and bare up the Ark, which was lifted up above the earth.

18 The waters also waxed strong, and were increased exceedingly upon the earth, and the Ark went upon the waters.

19 The waters (*) prevailed so exceedingly upon the earth, that all the high mountains, that are under the whole heaven, were covered.

(*) Hebrew: waxed very mighty.

20 Fifteen cubits upward did the waters prevail, when the mountains were covered.

21 Then all flesh perished that moved upon the earth, both fowl and cattle and beast, and everything that creepeth and moveth upon the earth, and every man.

22 Everything in whose nostrils the spirit of life did breath, whatsoever they were in the dry land, they died.

23 So (h) he destroyed everything that was upon the earth, from man to beast, to the creeping thing, and to the fowl of the heaven, they were even destroyed from the earth. And Noah only (i) remained, and they that were with him in the Ark.

(h) That is, God.(i) Learn what it is to obey God only, and to forsake the multitude, 1 Peter 3:20 .

24 And the waters prevailed upon the earth a hundred and fifty days.

Genesis 8

13 The flood ceaseth. 16 Noah is commanded to come forth of the Ark with his. 20 He sacrificeth to the Lord. 22 God promiseth that all things should continue in their first order.

1 Now God (a) remembered Noah and (b) every beast, and all the cattle that was with him in the Ark; therefore God made a wind to pass upon the earth, and the waters ceased.

(a) Not that God forgetteth his at any time, but when he sendeth succor then he sheweth that he remembereth them.(b) If God remembered every brute beast, what ought to be the assurance of his children.

2 The fountains also of the deep and the windows of heaven were stopped, and the rain from heaven was restrained,

3 And the waters returned from above the earth, going and returning, and after the end of the hundred and fiftieth day the waters abated.

4 And in the (c) seventh month, in the seventeenth day of the month, the Ark (*) rested upon the mountains of (.) Ararat.

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(c) Which containeth part of September, and part of October.(*) Or, Stayed.(*) Or, Armenia.
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5 And the waters were going and decreasing until the (d) tenth month; in the tenth month, and in the first day of the month, were the tops of the mountains seen.

(d) Which was the month of December.

6 ¶ So (*) after forty days, Noah opened the window of the Ark which he had made;

(*) Hebrew: at the end of forty days.

7 And sent forth a (*) raven, which went out going forth and returning, until the waters were dried up upon the earth.

(*) The raven is sent forth and returneth.

8 Again he sent a (*) dove from him, that he might see if the waters were diminished from off the earth.

(*) He sendeth the dove.

9 But the dove found no rest for the sole of her foot, therefore she returned unto him into the Ark (for the waters *were* upon the whole earth) and he (e) put forth his hand, and took her, and pulled her to him into the Ark.

(e) It is like that the raven did fly to and fro, resting on the Ark, but came not into it, as the dove that was taken in.

10 And he abode yet other seven days, and again he sent forth the dove out of the Ark.

11 And the dove came to him in the evening, and lo, in her (*) mouth *was* an (f) olive leaf that she had plucked; whereby Noah knew that the waters were abated from off the earth.

(*) Or, bill.(f) Which was a sign that the waters were much diminished; for the olives grow not on the high mountains.

12 Notwithstanding, he waited yet other seven days, and sent forth the dove, which returned not again unto him anymore.

13 ¶ And in the six hundredth and one year, in the first *day* of the (g) first month, the waters were dried up from off the earth; and Noah removed the covering of the Ark, and looked, and behold, the upper part of the ground was dry.

(g) Called in Hebrew Abib, containing part of March and part of April.

14 And in the second month, in the seven and twentieth day of the month, was the earth dry.

15 ¶ Then God spake to Noah, saying,

16 (h) Go forth of the Ark, thou, and thy wife, and thy sons, and thy sons' wives with thee.

(h) Noah declareth his obedience, in that he would not depart out of the Ark without God's express commandment, as he did not enter in without the same; the Ark being a figure of the Church, wherein nothing must be done without the word of God.

17 Bring forth with thee every beast that is with thee, of all flesh, *both* fowl and cattle, and every thing that creepeth and moveth upon the earth, that they may breed abundantly in the earth, (*) and bring forth fruit and increase upon the earth.

(*) Genesis 1:22; Genesis 9:1.

18 So Noah came forth, and his sons, and his wife, and his sons' wives with him.

19 Every beast, every creeping thing, and every fowl, all that moveth upon the earth, after their kinds went out of the Ark.

20 ¶ Then Noah (i) built an altar to the LORD, and took of every clean beast, and of every clean fowl, and offered burnt offerings upon the altar.

(i) For sacrifices, which were as an exercise of their faith, whereby they used to give thanks to God for his benefits.

21 And the LORD smelled a (*) (k) savor of rest; and the LORD said in his heart, I will henceforth curse the ground no more for man's cause, for the imagination of man's (*) heart *is* evil, *even* from his youth; neither will I smite anymore all things living, as I have done.

(*) Or, sweet savor.(k) That is, thereby he sheweth himself appeased and his anger to rest.

(♠) (*) Genesis 6:5; Matthew 15:19.

22 Hereafter (1) seed time and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease, so long as the earth remaineth.

(l) The order of nature destroyed by the flood, is restored by God's promise.

Genesis 9

1 The confirmation of marriage. 2 Man's authority over all creatures. 3 Permission of meats. 6 The power of the sword. 14 The rainbow is the sign of God's promise. 21 Noah is drunken, and mocked of his son, whom he curseth. 29 The age and death of Noah.

1 And God (a) blessed Noah and his sons, and said to them, (*) Bring forth fruit, and multiply, and replenish the earth.

(a) God increased them with fruit, and declared unto them his counsel as touching the replenishing of the earth.(*) Genesis 2:28; Genesis 8:17 .

2 Also the (b) fear of you, and the dread of you shall be upon every beast of the earth, and upon every fowl of the heaven, upon all that moveth on the earth, and upon all the fishes of the sea; into your hand are they delivered.

(b) By the virtue of this commandment, beasts rage not so much against man as they would, yea, and many serve his use thereby.

3 Every (c) thing that moveth and liveth, shall be meat for you; as the (*) green herb, have I given you all things.

(c) By this permission man may with a good conscience use the creatures of God for his necessity. (*) Genesis 1:29 .

4 (*) (d) But flesh with the life thereof, *I mean*, with the blood thereof, shall ye not eat.

(*) Leviticus 17:14 .(d) That is, living creatures, and the flesh of beasts that are strangled; and hereby all cruelty is forbidden.

5 (e) For surely I will require your blood, wherein your lives *are*; at the hand of every beast will I require it, and at the hand of man, *even* at the hand of a man's (*) brother will I require the life of man.



6 Who so (*) sheadeth man's blood, (f) by man shall his blood be shed, (*) for in the (g) image of God hath he made man.

(*) Matthew 26:52; Revelation 13:10.
(f) Not only by the magistrate, but oft times God raiseth up one murderer to kill another.
(*) Genesis 1:27.
(g) Therefore to kill man is to deface God's image, and so injury is not only done to man, but also to God.

7 But bring ye forth fruit and multiply; grow plentifully in the earth, and increase therein.

8 ¶ God spake also to Noah and to his sons with him, saying,

9 Behold, I, even I establish my (h) covenant with you, and with your (i) seed after you,

(h) To assure you that the world shall be no more destroyed by a flood.(i) The children which are not yet born, are comprehended in God's covenant made with their fathers.

10 And with every living creature that is with you, with the fowl, with the cattle, and with every beast of the earth with you, from all that go out of the Ark, unto every beast of the earth.

11 (*) And my covenant will I establish with you, that from henceforth all flesh shall not be rooted out by the waters of the flood, neither shall there be a flood to destroy the earth anymore.

(*) Isaiah 54:9 .

12 Then God said, This is the token of the covenant which I make between me and you, and between every living thing that is with you, unto perpetual generations.

13 I have set my (k) bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a sign of the covenant between me and the earth.

(k) Hereby we see that signs or sacraments ought not to be separate from the word.

14 And when I shall cover the earth with a cloud, and the bow shall be seen in the cloud,

15 Then will I remember my (1) covenant, which is between me and you, and between every living thing in all flesh; and there shall be no more waters of a flood to destroy all flesh.

(l) When men shall see my bow in the heaven, they shall know that I have not forgotten my covenant with them.

16 Therefore the bow shall be in the cloud, that I may see it, and remember the everlasting covenant between God, and every living thing in all flesh that is upon the earth.

17 God said yet to Noah, (m) This is the sign of the covenant, which I have established between me and all flesh that is upon the earth.

(m) God doeth repeat this the oftener, to confirm Noah's faith so much more.

18 ¶ Now the sons of Noah going forth of the Ark, were Shem and Ham and Japheth. And Ham is the father of Canaan.

19 These are the three sons of Noah, and of them was the whole earth (n) overspread.

(n) This declare th what was the virtue of God's blessing, when he said, Increase and bring for th in Genesis $1\!:\!28$.

20 (*) Noah also began to be a husbandman, and planted a vineyard.

(*) Or, Noah began again.

21 And he drunk of the wine, and was (o) drunken; and was uncovered in the midst of his tent.

(o) This is set before our eyes to shew what a horrible thing drunkenness is.

22 And when Ham the father of (p) Canaan saw the nakedness of his father, (q) he told his two brethren without.

(p) Of whom came the Canaanites that wicked nation, who were also cursed of God. (q) In derision and contempt of his father.

23 Then took Shem and Japheth a garment, and put it upon both their shoulders, and went backward, and covered the nakedness of their father with their faces backward; so they saw not their father's nakedness.

24 Then Noah awoke from his wine, and knew what his younger son had done unto him,

25 And said, (r) Cursed *be* Canaan; a (s) servant of servants shall he be unto his brethren.

(r) He pronounceth as a Prophet the curse of God against all them that honor not their parents; for Ham and his posterity were accursed.(s) That is, a most vile slave.

26 He said moreover, Blessed *be* the LORD God of Shem, and let Canaan be his (*) servant.

(*) Or, their.

27 God (*) (t) persuaded Japheth, that he may dwell in the tents of Shem, and let Canaan be his servant.

(*) Or, enlarge, or cause to return.(t) He declareth that the Gentiles, which came of Japheth, and were separated from the Church, should be joined to the same by the persuasion of God's Spirit, and preaching of the Gospel.

28 ¶ And Noah lived after the flood three hundred and fifty years.

29 So all the days of Noah were nine hundred and fifty years, and he died.

Genesis 10

1 The increase of mankind by Noah and his sons. 10 The beginning of cities, countries and nations.

1 (a) Now these are the generations of the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth; unto whom sons were born after the flood.

(a) These generations are here recited, partly to declare the marvelous increase in so small a time, and also to set forth their great forgetfulness of God's grace towards their fathers.

2 The sons of Japheth *were* Gomer and Magog, and (b) Madai, and Javan, and Tubal, and Meshech, and Tiras.

(b) Of Madai and Javan came the Medes and Greeks.

3 And the sons of Gomer: Ashkenaz, and Riphath, and Togarmah.

4 Also the sons of Javan: Elishah, and Tarshish, Kittim, and Dodanim.

5 Of these were the (c) isles of the Gentiles divided in their lands, every man after his tongue, *and* after their families in their nations.

(c) So Jews so call all countries which are separated from them by sea, as Greece, Italy, etc, which were given to the children of Japheth, of whom came the Gentiles.

6 ¶ Moreover, the sons of Ham *were* (d) Cush, and Mizraim, and Put, and Canaan.

(d) Of Cush and Mizraim came the Ethiopians and Egyptians.

7 And the sons of Cush: Seba, and Havilah, and Sabtah, and Raamah, and Sabtecha; also the sons of Raamah *were* Sheba and Dedan.

8 And Cush begat Nimrod, who began to be (e) mighty in the earth.

(e) Meaning, a cruel oppressor and tyrant.

9 He was a mighty hunter before the LORD; wherefore it is said, (f) As Nimrod the mighty hunter before the LORD.

(f) His tyranny came into a proverb as hated both of God and man; for he passed not to commit cruelty even in God's presence.

10 And the beginning of his kingdom was Babel, and Erech, and Accad, and Calneh, in the land of $_{\rm (g)}$ Shinar.

(g) For there was another city in Egypt, called also Babel.

11 Out of that land came Asshur, and built Nineveh, and the (*) city Rehoboth, and Calah;

(*) Or, the streets of the city.

12 Resen also between Nineveh and Calah; this is a great city.

13 And Mizraim begat (h) Ludim, and Anamim, and Lehabim, and Naphtuhim.

(h) Of Lud came the Lydians.

14 Pathrusim also, and Casluhim (out of whom came the Philistines) and (*) Caphtorims.

(*) Or, the Cappadocians.

15 Also Canaan begat Sidon his firstborn, and Heth,

16 And Jebusite, and Amorite, and Girgasite,

17 And Hivite, and Arkite, and Sinite,

18 And Arvadite, and Zemarite, and Hamathite; and afterward were the families of the Canaanites spread abroad.

19 Then the border of the Canaanites was from Sidon, as thou comest to Gerar until Azzah, and as thou goest unto Sodom, and Gomorrah, and Admah, and Zeboiim, even unto Lasha.

20 These are the sons of Ham according to their families, according to their tongues in their countries, *and* in their nations.

21 ¶ Unto (i) Shem also the father of all the sons of (k) Eber, and elder brother of Japheth were children born.

(i) In his stock the Church was preserved; therefore Moses leaveth off speaking of Japheth and Ham, and entreateth of Shem more at large.(k) Of whom came the Hebrews or Jews.

22 (*) The sons of Shem *were* Elam, and Asshur, and Arpakshad, and Lud, and Aram.

(*) 1 Chronicles 1:17.

23 And the sons of Aram: Uz, and Hul, and Gether, and Mash.

24 Also Arpakshad begat Shelah, and Shelah begat Eber.

25 Unto Eber also were born two sons; the name of the one *was* Peleg, for in his days was the earth () divided; and his brother's name *was* Joktan.

(l) This division came by the diversity of language, as appeareth in Genesis $11\!:\!9$.

26 Then Joktan begat Almodad, and Sheleph, and Hazarmaveth, and Jerah,

27 And Hadoram, and Uzal, and Diklah,

28 And Obal, and Abimael, and Sheba,

29 And Ophir, and Havilah, and Jobab; all these were the sons of Joktan.

30 And their dwelling was from Mesha, as thou goest unto Sephar, a mount of the East.

31 These are the sons of Shem, according to their families, according to their tongues, in their countries and nations.

32 These are the families of the sons of Noah, after their generations among their people; and (*) out of these were the nations divided in the earth after the flood.

(*) Or, of these came divers nations.

Genesis 11

6 The building of Babel was the cause of the confusion of tongues. 10 The age and generation of Shem unto Abraham, 31 Abram's departure from Ur, with his father Terah, Sarah and Lot. 32 The age and death of Terah.

1 Then the whole earth was of one language and one speech.

2 And (a) as (b) they went from the (c) East, they found a plain in the land of (d) Shinar, and there they abode.

(a) In the year a hundred and thirty after the flood.(b) To wit, Nimrod and his company.(c) That is, from Armenia where the Ark stayed.(d) Which was afterward called Chaldea.

3 And they said one to another, Come, let us make brick, and burn it in the fire. So they had brick for stone, and slime had they instead of mortar.

4 Also they said, Go to, let us (e) build us a city and a tower, whose top *may reach* unto the heaven, that we may get us a name, lest we be scattered upon the whole earth.

(e) They were moved with pride and ambition, thinking to prefer their own glory to God's honor.

5 But the LORD (f) came down, to see the city and tower, which the sons of men built.

(f) Meaning, that he declared by effect, that he knew their wicked enterprise; for God's power is everywhere, and doth neither ascend nor descend.

6 And the LORD said, (g) Behold, the people *is* one, and they all have one language, and this they begin to do, neither can they now be stopped from whatsoever they have imagined to do.

(g) God speaketh this in derision, because of their foolish persuasion and enterprise.

7 Come on, (h) let us go down, and (i) there confound their language, that every one perceive not another's speech.

(h) He speaketh as though he took counsel with his own wisdom and power, to wit, with the Son and holy Ghost; signifying the greatness and certainty of the punishment.(i) By this great plague of the confusion of tongues appeareth God's horrible judgment against man's pride and vain glory.

8 So the LORD scattered them from thence upon all the earth, and they left off to build the city.

9 Therefore the name of it was called (*) Babel, because the LORD did there confound the language of all the earth; from thence then did the LORD scatter them upon all the earth.

(*) Or, confusion.

10 ¶ (*) These are the generations (k) of Shem: Shem *was* a hundred years old, and begat Arpakshad two years after the flood.

(*) 1 Chronicles 1:17 .(k) He returneth to the genealogy of Shem, to come to the history of Abram, wherein the Church of God is described, which is Moses' principle purpose.

11 And Shem lived after he begat Arpakshad five hundred years, and begat sons and daughters.

12 Also Arpakshad lived five and thirty years, and begat Shelah.

13 And Arpakshad lived after he begat Shelah four hundred and three years, and begat sons and daughters.

14 And Shelah lived thirty years, and begat Eber.

15 So Shelah lived after he begat Eber four hundred and three years, and begat sons and daughters.

16 Likewise Eber lived four and thirty years, and begat Peleg.

17 So Eber lived after he begat Peleg four hundred and thirty years, and begat sons and daughters.

18 And Peleg lived thirty years, and begat Reu.

19 (*) And Peleg lived after he begat Reu two hundred and nine years, and begat sons and daughters.

(*) 1 Chronicles 1:25.

20 Also Reu lived two and thirty years, and begat Serug.

21 So Reu lived after he begat Serug two hundred and seven years, and begat sons and daughters.

22 Moreover Serug lived thirty years, and begat Nahor.

23 And Serug lived after he begat Nahor two hundred years, and begat sons and daughters.

24 And Nahor lived nine and twenty years, and begat Terah.

25 So Nahor lived after he begat Terah a hundred and nineteen years, and begat sons and daughters.

26 (*) So Terah lived seventy years, and begat Abram, Nahor, and Haran.

(*) 1 Chronicles 1:26; Joshua 24:2 .

27 ¶ Now these are the generations of Terah: Terah begat (1) (1) Abram, Nahor, and Haran; and Haran begat Lot.

(l) He maketh mention first of Abram, not because he was the firstborn, but for the history which properly appertaineth unto him.(1) Also Abram at the confusion of tongues, was 48 years old, for in the destruction of Sodom he was 99 . And it was destroyed 52 years after the confusion of tongues.

28 Then Haran died before Terah his father in the land of his nativity, in Ur of (*) the Chaldeans.

(*) Hebrew: Casdim.

29 So Abram and Nahor took them wives. The name of Abram's wife *was* Sarai, and the name of Nahor's wife Milcah, the daughter of Haran, the father of Milcah, and the father of (m) Iscah.

(m) Some think that this Iscah was Sarai.

30 But Sarai was barren, and had no child.

31 Then (n) Terah took Abram his son, and Lot the son of Haran, his son's son, and Sarai his daughter in law, his son Abram's wife; and they departed together from Ur of the Chaldeans, to (*) go into the land of Canaan, and they came to (o) Haran, and dwelt there.

(n) Albeit the oracle of God came to Abram, yet the honor is given to Terah, because he was the father.
(*) Joshua 24:2; Nehemiah 9:7; Acts 7:4 .
(o) Which was a city of Mesopotamia.

32 So the days of Terah were two hundred and five years, and Terah died in Haran.

Genesis 12

1 Abram by God's commandment goeth to Canaan. 3 Christ is promised. 7 Abram buildeth Altars for exercise and declaration of his faith among the infidels. 10 Because of the dearth he goeth into Egypt. 15 Pharaoh taketh his wife, and is punished.

1 For the LORD had said unto Abram, (*) (a) Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house unto (b) the land that I will shew thee.

(*) Acts 7:3 .(a) From the flood to this time were four hundred threescore and three years.(b) In appointing him no certain place, he proveth so much more his faith and obedience.

2 And I will make of thee a great nation, and will bless thee, and make thy name great, and thou shalt be (c) a blessing.

(c) The world shall recover by thy seed, which is Christ, the blessing which they lost in Adam.

3 I will also bless them that bless thee, and curse them that curse thee, and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.

4 So Abram departed, even as the LORD spake unto him, and Lot went with him. (And Abram was seventy and five years old, when he departed out of Haran.)

5 Then Abram took Sarai his wife, and Lot his brother's son, and all their substance that they possessed, and the (d) souls that they had gotten in Haran, and they departed to go to the land of Canaan; and to the land of Canaan they came.

(d) Meaning as well servants as cattle.

6 ¶ So Abram (e) passed through the land unto the place of Shechem, and unto the (*) plain of Moreh (and the (f) Canaanite *was* then in the land.)

(e) He wandered to and fro in the land before he could find a settling place; thus God exerciseth the faith of his children.(*) Or, oak grove.(f) Which was a cruel and rebellious nation, by whom God kept his in continual exercise.

7 And the LORD appeared unto Abram, and said, Unto thy seed will I give this land. And there built he (g) an altar unto the Lord, which appeared unto him.

(g) It was not enough for him to worship God in his heart, but it was expedient to declare by outward profession his faith before men, whereof this altar was a sign.

8 Afterward removing (h) thence unto a mountain Eastward from Bethel, he pitched his tent having Bethel on the Westside, and Hai on the East; and there he built an (i) altar unto the LORD, and called on the Name of the LORD.

(h) Because of the troubles that he had among that wicked people.(i) And so served the true God, and renounced all idolatry.

9 (k) Again Abram went forth going and journeying toward the South.

(k) Thus the children of God may look for no rest in this world, but must wait for the heavenly rest and quietness.

10 ¶ Then there came a (1) famine in the land; therefore Abram went down into Egypt to sojourn there, for there was a great famine in the land.

(I) This was a new trial of Abram's faith; whereby we see that the end of one affliction is the beginning of another.

11 And when he drew near to enter into Egypt, he said to Sarai his wife, Behold now, I know that thou art a fair woman to look upon;

12 Therefore it will come to pass, that when the Egyptians see thee, they will say, She is his wife; so will they kill me, but they will keep thee alive.

13 Say, I pray thee, that thou art my (m) sister, that I may fare well for thy sake, and that my (*) life may be preserved by thee.

(m) By this we may learn not to use unlawful means, nor to put others in danger to save ourselves, read Genesis 12:20. Albeit it may appear that Abram feared not so much death, as that if he should die without issue, God's promise should not have taken place; wherein appeared a weak faith.
(*) Hebrew: that my soul may live.

14 ¶ Now when Abram was come into Egypt, the Egyptians beheld the woman, for she was very fair.

15 And the Princes of Pharaoh saw her, and commended her unto Pharaoh; so the woman was (n) taken into Pharaoh's house;

(n) To be his wife.

16 Who entreated Abram well for her sake, and he had sheep, and beeves, and he asses, and menservants, and maidservants, and she asses, and camels.

17 But the LORD (o) plagued Pharaoh and his house with great plagues, because of Sarai Abram's wife.

(o) The Lord took the defence of this poor stranger against a mighty king; and as he is ever careful over his, so did he preserve Sarai.

18 Then Pharaoh called Abram, and said, Why hast thou done this unto me? Wherefore didst thou not tell me, that she was thy wife?

19 Why saidst thou, She is my sister, that I should take her to be my wife? Now therefore behold thy wife, take *her* and go thy way.

20 And Pharaoh gave men (p) commandment concerning him; and they conveyed him forth, and his wife, and all that he had.

(p) To the intent that none should hurt him either in his person or goods.

Genesis 13

1 Abram departeth out of Egypt. 4 He calleth upon the Name of the LORD. 12 Lot departeth from him. 13 The wickedness of the Sodomites. 14 The promise made to Abram is renewed. 13 Abram buildeth an altar to the LORD.

1 Then (a) Abram went up from Egypt, he, and his wife, and all that he had, and Lot with him toward the South.

(a) His great riches gotten in Egypt, hindereth him not to follow his vocation.

2 And Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver and in gold.

3 And he went on his journey from the South toward (b) Bethel, to the place where his tent had been at the beginning, between Bethel and Hai,

(b) He calleth the place by that name which was after given unto it, Genesis 23:19.

4 Unto the place of the (*) altar, which he had made there at the first; and there Abram called on the Name of the LORD.

(*) Genesis 12:7.

5 ¶ And Lot also, who went with Abram, had sheep, and cattle, and tents,

6 So that the land could not (c) bear them, that they might dwell together, for their (*) substance was great, so that they could not dwell together.

(c) This incommodity came by their riches, which brake friendship and as it were the bound of nature.(*) Genesis 36:7 .

7 Also there was debate between the herdsmen of Abram's cattle, and the herdsmen of Lot's cattle. (And the (d) Canaanites and the Perizzites dwelled at that time in the land.)

(d) Who seeing their contention, might blaspheme God and destroy them.

8 Then said Abram unto Lot, Let there be no (e) strife, I pray thee, between thee and me, neither between my herdsmen and thy herdsmen, for we be brethren.

(e) He cutteth off the occasion of contention; therefore the evil ceaseth.

9 Is not the whole land before thee? Depart I pray thee from me; if thou wilt (f) take the left hand, then I will go to the right; or if thou go to the right hand, then I will take the left.

(f) Abram resigneth his own right to buy peace.

10 So when Lot lifted up his eyes, he saw that all the plain of Jordan was watered everywhere; (*for* before the LORD destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah, *it was as* the (g) garden of the LORD, like the land of Egypt, as thou goest unto Zoar.)

(g) Which was in Eden, Genesis 2:10.

11 Then Lot chose unto him all the plain of Jordan, and took his journey from the East; and they departed the (h) one from the other.

(h) This was done by God's providence, that only Abram and his seed might dwell in the land of Canaan.

12 Abram dwelled in the land of Canaan, and Lot abode in the cities of the plain, and pitched his tent even unto Sodom.

13 Now the men of Sodom *were* wicked and exceeding (i) sinners against the LORD.

(i) Lot thinking to get paradise, found hell.

14 ¶ Then the LORD said unto (k) Abram, (after that Lot was departed from him) Lift up thine eyes now, and look from the place where thou art, Northward, and Southward, and Eastward, and Westward;

(k) The Lord comforted him, lest he should have taken thought for the departure of his nephew.

15 For all (*) the land which thou seest, will I give unto thee, and to thy seed (1) forever,

(*) Genesis 12:7; Genesis 15:1; Genesis 26:4; Deuteronomy 34:4 . (I) Meaning, a long time, and till the coming of Christ as in Exodus 12:14; Exodus 21:6; Deuteronomy 15:17; and spiritually this referred to the true children of Abram, born according to the promise, and not according to the flesh, which are heirs of the true land of Canaan.

16 And I will make thy seed as the dust of the earth, so that if a man can number the dust of the earth, then shall thy seed be numbered.

17 Arise, walk through the land, in the length thereof, and breadth thereof; for I will give it unto thee.

18 Then Abram removed his tent, and came and dwelled in the plain of Mamre, which is in Hebron, and built there an altar unto the LORD.

Genesis 14

12 In the overthrow of Sodom, Lot is taken prisoner. 16 Abram delivereth him. 18 Melchizedek cometh to meet him. 23 Abram would not be enriched by the king of Sodom.

1 And in the days of Amraphel King of (a) Shinar, Arioch King of Ellasar, Chedorlaomer King of Elam, and Tidal King of the (b) nations;

(a) That is, of Babylon; by kings here, meaning, them that were governors of cities.(b) Of a people gathered of divers countries.

2 *These men* made war with Bera King of Sodom, and with Birsha King of Gomorrah, Shinab King of Admah, and Shemeber King of Zeboiim, and the King of Bela, which is Zoar.

3 All these (c) joined together in the valley of (*) Siddim, which is the (d) Salt Sea.

(c) Ambition is the chief cause of wars among princes.(*) Or, of the labored fields.(d) Called also the Dead Sea, or the lake Asphaltite, near unto Sodom and Gomorrah.

4 Twelve years were they subject to Chedorlaomer, but in the thirteenth year they rebelled.

5 And in the fourteenth year came Chedorlaomer, and the Kings that were with him, and smote the (*) Rephaims in Ashteroth Karnaim, and the Zuzims in Ham, and the Emims in (*) Shaveh Kiriathaim,



6 And the Horites in their mount Seir, unto the plain of Paran, which is by the wilderness.

7 And they returned and came to En-mishpat, which is Kadesh, and (*) smote all the country of the Amalekites, and also the Amorites that dwelled in Hazezon-tamar.

(*) Or, destroyed.

8 Then went out the King of Sodom, and the King of Gomorrah, and the King of Admah, and the King of Zeboiim, and the King of Bela, which is Zoar; and they joined battle with them in the valley of Siddim;

9 *To wit,* with Chedorlaomer King of Elam, and Tidal King of nations, and Amraphel King of Shinar, and Arioch King of Ellasar; four Kings against five.

10 Now the (e) valley of Siddim was full of slime pits; and the Kings of Sodom and Gomorrah fled and (*) fell there, and the residue fled to the mountain.

(e) And afterward was overwhelmed with water, and so was called the Salt Sea. (*) Or, were discomfited.

11 Then they took all the substance of Sodom and Gomorrah, and all their (*) vitailles, and went their way.

(*) Food.

12 They (f) took Lot also Abram's brother's son and his substance (for he dwelt at Sodom) and departed.

(f) The godly are plagued many times with the wicked; therefore their company is dangerous.

13 ¶ Then came one that had escaped, and told Abram the Hebrew, which dwelt in the plain of Mamre the Amorite, brother of Eshcol, and brother of Aner, which were (g) confederate with Abram.

(g) God moved them to join with Abram, and preserveth him from their idolatry and superstitions.

14 When Abram heard that his brother was taken, he (*) brought forth of them that were born and brought up in his house, three hundred and eighteen, and pursued them unto Dan.

(*) Or, armed.

15 Then he and his servants divided themselves against them by night, and smote them, and pursued them unto Hobah, which is on the left side of (*) Damascus,

(*) Hebrew: Dammesek.

16 And he recovered all the substance, and also brought again his brother Lot, and his goods, and the women also and the people.

17 ¶ After that he returned from the slaughter of Chedorlaomer and of the Kings that were with him, came the King of Sodom forth to meet him in the valley of Shaveh, which is the (*) King's dale.

(*) 2 Samuel 18:18.

18 And (*) Melchizedek King of Salem (h) brought forth bread and wine; and he was a Priest of the most high God.

(*) Hebrews 7:1 .(h) For Abram and his soldiers refection, and not to offer sacrifice.

19 Therefore he (i) blessed him, saying, Blessed *art thou*, Abram, of God most high, Possessor of heaven and earth;

(i) In that Melchizedek fed Abram, he declared himself to represent a King, and in that he blessed him, the high Priest.

20 And blessed *be* the most high God, which hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand. (*) And *Abram* gave him tithe of all.

(*) Hebrews 7:8.

21 Then the King of Sodom said to Abram, Give me the (*) persons, and take the goods to thyself.

(*) Hebrew: souls.

22 And Abram said to the King of Sodom, (*) I have lifted up my hand unto the LORD the most high God, possessor of heaven and earth,

(*) Or, I have sworn.

23 (*) That I will not take of all that is thine, so much as a thread or shoe latchet, lest thou shouldest say, I have made Abram rich,

(*) Hebrew: If I take from thee a thread, ect. Read 1 Samuel $14{:}44$.

24 (k) Save only that, which the young men have eaten, and the parts of the men which went with me, Aner, Eshcol, and Mamre; let them take their parts.

(k) He would not that his liberality should be hurtful unto others.

Genesis 15

1 The LORD is Abraham's defence and reward. 6 He is instilled by faith. 13 The servitude and deliverance out of Egypt is declared. 18 The Lord of Canaan is promised the fourth time.

1 After these things, the (*) word of the LORD came unto Abram in a (*) vision, saying, Fear not, Abram, I am thy buckler, *and* thy exceeding (*) great reward.

(*) Or, the Lord spake to Abram.
(♠) Numbers 12:6 .
(♠) Psalm 16:6 .

2 And Abram said, (a) O Lord GOD, what wilt thou give me, seeing I go childless, and the steward of my house *is* this Eliezer of Damascus?

(a) His fear was not only lest he should not have children, but lest the promise of the blessed seed should not be accomplished in him.

3 Again Abram said, Behold, to me thou hast given no seed, wherefore lo, a servant of my house shall be my heir.

4 Then behold, the word of the LORD came unto him, saying, This man shall not be thy heir, but one that shall come out of thy own bowels, he shall be thy heir.

5 Moreover he brought him forth and said, (*) Look up now unto heaven, and tell the stars, if thou be able to number them; and he said unto him, So shall thy seed be.

(*) Romans 4:18.

6 And *Abram* (*) believed the LORD, and he counted that to him for righteousness.

(*) Romans 4:3; Galatians 3:6; James 2:23.

7 Again he said unto him, I am the LORD, that brought thee out of (*) Ur of the Chaldeans, to give thee this land to inherit it.

(*) Genesis 11:28.

8 And he said, O Lord GOD, (b) Whereby shall I know that I shall inherit it?

(b) This is a particular motion of God's Spirit, which is not lawful for all to follow, in asking signs; but was permitted to some by a peculiar motion, as to Gideon and Ezekiel.

9 Then he said unto him, Take me a heifer of three years old, and a she goat of three years old, and a ram of three years old, a turtle dove also and a pigeon.

10 So he took all these unto him, and (c) divided them into the midst, and laid every piece one against another; but the birds divided he not.

(c) This was the old custom in making covenants, Jeremiah 34:18, to the which God added these conditions, that Abram's posterity should be as torn in pieces, but after they should be coupled together; also that it should be assaulted, but yet delivered.

11 Then fowls fell on the carcasses, and Abram drove them away.

12 And when the sun went down, there fell a heavy sleep upon Abram; and lo, (*) a very fearful darkness fell upon him.

(*) Hebrew: a fear of great darkness.

13 Then he said to Abram, (*) Know this of a surety, that thy seed shall be a stranger in a land that is not theirs, (*) (d) four hundred years, and shall serve them; and they shall entreat them evil.

(*) Acts 7:6 .
(*) Exodus 12:40 .
(d) Counting from the birth of Isaac to their departure out of Egypt; Which declareth that God will suffer his to be afflicted in this world.

14 Notwithstanding, the nation whom they shall serve, will I judge, and afterward shall they come out with great substance.

15 But thou shalt go unto thy fathers in peace, and shalt be buried in a good age.

16 And in the (*) fourth generation they shall come hither again, for the (e) wickedness of the Amorites is not yet full.

(*) Or, after four hundred years.(e) Though God suffer the wicked for a time, yet his vengeance falleth upon them, when the measure of their wickedness is full.

17 Also when the sun went down, there was a darkness, and behold, a smoking furnace, and a firebrand, which went between those pieces.

18 (*) In that same day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, Unto thy seed have I given this land, (*) from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river (*) Euphrates.

(*) Genesis 12:7; Genesis 13:15; Genesis 26:4; Deuteronomy 4:5.
(♠) 1 Kings 4:21; 2 Chronicles 9:26.
(♠) Hebrew: Perath.

19 The Kenites, and the Kenizzites, and the Kadmonites,

20 And the Hittites, and the Perizzites, and the Rephaims,

21 The Amorites also, and the Canaanites, and the Girgashites, and the Jebusites.

Genesis 16

2 Sarai being barren giveth Hagar to Abram. 4 Which conceiveth and despiseth her dame; 6 And being ill handled, fleeth. 7 The Angel comforteth her. 11-12 The name and manners of her son. 13 She calleth upon the LORD, whom she findeth true.

1 Now (a) Sarai Abram's wife bare him no children, and she had a maid an Egyptian, Hagar by name.

(a) It seemeth that she had respect to God's promise, which could not be accomplished without issue.

2 And Sarai said unto Abram, Behold now, the LORD hath (b) restrained me from child bearing. (*) I pray thee go in unto my maid; it may be that I shall (*) receive a child by her. And Abram obeyed the voice of Sarai.

(b) She faileth in binding God's power to the common order of nature, as though God could not give her children in her old age.
(*) Or, peradventure.
(•) Hebrew: he built by her.

3 Then Sarai Abram's wife took Hagar her maid the Egyptian, after Abram had dwelled ten years in the land of Canaan, and gave her to her husband Abram for his wife.

4 ¶ And he went in unto Hagar, and she conceived, and when she saw that she had conceived, her dame was (c) despised in her eyes.

(c) This punishment declareth what they gain that attempt anything against the word of God.

5 Then Sarai said to Abram, (*) Thou doest me wrong. I have given my maid into thy bosom, and she seeth that she hath conceived, and I am despised in her eyes; the LORD judge between me and thee.

(*) Hebrew: my injustice is upon thee.

6 Then Abram said to Sarai, Behold, thy maid *is* in thy (*) hand; do with her as it pleaseth thee. Then Sarai dealt roughly with her, wherefore she fled from her.

(*) Or, power.

7 ¶ But the (d) Angel of the LORD found her beside a fountain of water in the wilderness, by the fountain in the way to Shur,

(d) Which was Christ, as appeareth in Genesis 16:10; Genesis 18:13.

8 And he said, Hagar Sarai's maid, whence comest thou? And whither wilt thou go? And she said, I flee from my dame Sarai.

9 Then the Angel of the LORD said to her, (e) Return to thy dame, and humble thyself under her hands.

(e) God rejecteth none estate of people in their miseries, but sendeth them comfort.

10 Again the Angel of the LORD said unto her, I will so greatly increase thy seed, that it shall not be numbered for multitude.

11 Also the Angel of the LORD said unto her, See, thou art with child, and shalt bear a son, and shalt call his name Ishmael, for the LORD hath heard thy tribulation.

12 And he shall be a (*) wild man, his hand *shall be* against every man, and every man's hand against him; (*) and (f) he shall dwell in the presence of all his brethren.

(*) Or, fierce and cruel; or as a wild ass.
(*) Genesis 25:18 .
(f) That is, the Ishmaelites shall be a peculiar people by themselves, and not a portion of another people.

13 Then she called the name of the LORD that spake unto her, Thou God lookest on me; for she said, (g) Have I not also here looked after him that seeth me?

(g) She rebuke th her own dullness and acknowledge th God's graces, who was present with her everywhere.

14 (*) Wherefore the well was called, (*) Beer-lahai-roi; lo, *it is* between Kadesh and Bered.

(*) Genesis 24:62.

(�) Or, the well of the living, and seeing me.

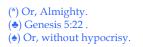
15 ¶ And Hagar bare Abram a son, and Abram called his son's name, which Hagar bare, Ishmael.

16 And Abram was fourscore and six years old, when Hagar bare him Ishmael.

Genesis 17

5 Abram's name is changed to confirm him in the promise. 8 The land of Canaan is the first time promised. 12 Circumcision instituted. 15 Sarai is named Sarah. 18 Abraham prayeth for Ishmael. 19 Isaac is promised. 23 Abraham and his house are circumcised.

1 When Abram was ninety years old and nine, the LORD appeared to Abram, and said unto him, I am God (*) all sufficient; (*) walk before me, and be thou (*) upright,



2 And I will make my covenant between me and thee, and I will multiply thee exceedingly.

3 Then Abram fell on his face, and God talked with him, saying,

4 Behold, I *make* my covenant with thee, and thou shalt be a (a) father of many nations,

(a) Not only according to the flesh, but of a far greater multitude by faith, Romans 4:17 .

5 Neither shall thy name anymore be called Abram, but thy name shall be (b) Abraham; (*) for a father of many nations have I made thee.

(b) The changing of his name is a seal to confirm God's promise unto him. (*) Romans 4:17 .

6 Also I will make thee exceeding fruitful, and will make nations of thee, yea, Kings shall proceed of thee.

7 Moreover I will establish my covenant between me and thee, and thy seed after thee in their generations, for an (*) everlasting covenant, to be God unto thee and to thy seed after thee.

(*) Genesis 13:16.

8 And I will give thee and thy seed after thee the land, wherein thou art a stranger, *even* all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession, and I will be their God.

9 ¶ Again God said unto Abraham, Thou also shalt keep my covenant, thou, and thy seed after thee in their generations.

10 (c) This is my covenant which ye shall keep between me and you, and thy seed after thee, (*) Let every man child among you be circumcised;

(c) Circumcision is called the covenant, because it signifieth the covenant, and hath the promise of grace joined unto it; which phrase is common to all Sacraments. (*) Acts 7:8 .

11 That is, ye shall circumcise the (d) foreskin of your flesh, and it shall be a (*) sign of the covenant between me and you.

(d) That privy part is circumcised, to shew that all that is begotten of man is corrupt, and must mortified.(*) Romans 4:11 .

12 And every man child of eight days old among you, shall be circumcised in your generations, as well he that is born in *thy* house, as he that is bought with money of any stranger, which is not of thy seed.

13 He that is born in thy house, and he that is bought with thy money, must needs be circumcised; so my covenant shall be in your flesh for an everlasting covenant.

14 But the uncircumcised (e) man child, in whose flesh the foreskin is not circumcised, even that person shall be cut off from his people, *because* he hath broken my covenant.

(e) Albeit women were not circumcised, yet were they partakers of God's promise; for under the mankind all was consecrated, and here it is declared, that whosoever contemneth the sign, despiseth also the promise.

15 ¶ Afterward God said unto Abraham, Sarai thy wife shalt thou not call Sarai, but (*) Sarah *shall be* her name.

(*) Or, dame, or princess.

16 And I will bless her, and will also give thee a son of her, yea, I will bless her, and she shall be *the mother* of nations; Kings *also* of people shall come of her.

17 Then Abraham fell upon his face, and (f) laughed, and said in his heart, Shall a child be born unto him, that is a hundred years old? And shall Sarah that is ninety years old, bear?

(f) Which proceeded of a sudden joy, and not of infidelity.

18 And Abraham said unto God, Oh, that Ishmael might live in thy sight.

19 Then God said, (*) Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son indeed, and thou shalt call his name Isaac; and I will establish my covenant with him for an (g) everlasting covenant, *and* with his seed after him.

(*) Genesis 18:10; Genesis 21:2. (g) The everlasting Covenant is made with the children of the Spirit; and with the children of the flesh is made a temporal promise, as was promised to Ishmael.

20 And as concerning Ishmael, I have heard thee; lo, I have blessed him, and will make him fruitful, and will multiply him (*) exceedingly; twelve princes shall he beget, and I will make a great nation of him.

(*) Hebrew: greatly, greatly.

21 But my covenant will I establish with Isaac, which Sarah shall bear unto thee, the next (*) year at this season.

(*) Genesis 21:2.

22 And he left off talking with him, and God went up from Abraham.

23 ¶ Then Abraham took Ishmael his son, and all that were born in his house, and all that was bought with his money, *that is*, every man child among the men of Abraham's house, and (h) he circumcised the foreskin of their flesh in that selfsame day, as God had commanded him.

(h) They were well instructed which obeyed to be circumcised without resistance; which thing declareth that masters in their houses ought to be as preachers to their families, that from the highest to the lowest they may obey the will of God.

24 Abraham also himself was ninety years old and nine, when the foreskin of his flesh was circumcised.

25 And Ishmael his son was thirteen years old, when the foreskin of his flesh was circumcised.

26 The selfsame day was Abraham circumcised, and Ishmael his son;

27 And all the men of his house, *both* born in his house, and bought with money of the stranger, were circumcised with him.

Genesis 18

2 Abraham receiveth three Angels into his house. 10 Isaac is promised again. 12 Sarah laugheth. 18 Christ is promised to all nations. 19 Abraham taught his family to know God. 21 The destruction of Sodom is declared unto Abraham. 23 Abraham prayeth for them.

1 Again the LORD (*) appeared unto him in the (.) plain of Mamre, as he sat in his tent door about the heat of the day.

(*) Hebrews 13:2 .(♠) Or, oak grove.

2 And he lifted up his eyes, and looked, and lo, three (a) men stood by him, and when he saw *them*, he ran to meet them from the tent door, and bowed himself to the ground.

(a) That is, three Angels in man's shape.

3 And he said, (b) Lord, if I have now found favor in thy sight, go not, I pray thee, from thy servant.

(b) Speaking to one of them in whom appeared to be most majesty, for he thought they had been men.

4 Let a little water, I pray you, be brought, and (c) wash your feet, and rest yourselves under the tree.

(c) For men used, because of the great heat, to go bare footed in those parts.

5 And I will bring a morsel of bread, that you may comfort your hearts, afterward ye shall go your ways; for therefore are ye (d) come to your servant. And they said, Do even as thou hast said.

(d) As sent of God, that I should do my duty to you.

6 Then Abraham made haste into the tent unto Sarah, and said, Make ready at once three (*) measures of fine meal, knead it, and make cakes upon the hearth.

(*) Hebrew: Seim.

7 And Abraham ran to the beasts, and took a tender and good calf, and gave it to the servant, who hasted to make it ready.

8 And he took butter and milk, and the calf which he had prepared, and set before them, and stood himself by them under the tree, and (e) they did eat.

(e) For as God gave them bodies for a time, so gave he them the faculties thereof, to walk, to eat and drink, and such like.

9 ¶ Then they said to him, Where is Sarah thy wife? And he answered, Behold, *she is* in the tent.

10 And he said, (*) I will certainly come again unto thee according to the time of (f) life; and lo, Sarah thy wife shall have a son. And Sarah heard in the tent door, which was behind him.

(*) Genesis 17:19-21; Genesis 21:2; Romans 9:9.(f) That is, when she shall be delivered, or when the child shall come into this life.

11 (Now Abraham and Sarah *were* old and stricken in age, *and* it ceased to be with Sarah after the manner of women.)

12 Therefore Sarah (g) laughed within herself, saying, After I am waxed old, (*) and my lord also, shall I have lust?

(g) For she rather had respect to the order of nature, than believed the promise of God. (*) 1 Peter 3:6 .

13 And the LORD said unto Abraham, Wherefore did Sarah thus laugh, saying, Shall I certainly bear a child, which am old?

14 (Shall anything be (*) (*) hard to the LORD? At the time appointed will I return unto thee, *even* according to the time of life, and Sarah shall have a son.)

(*) Or, hid.

(�) Zechariah 8:6 .

15 But Sarah denied, saying, I laughed not; for she was afraid. And he said, (*) It is not so, for thou laughed.

(*) Hebrew: no.

16 ¶ Afterward, the men did rise up from thence, and looked toward Sodom; and Abraham went with them to bring them on the way.

17 And the (h) LORD said, Shall I hide from Abraham that thing which I do,

(h) Jehovah the Hebrew word which we call LORD, sheweth that this Angel was Christ; for this word is only applied to God.

18 Seeing that Abraham shall be indeed a great and a mighty nation, and (*) all the nations of the earth shall be blessed in him?

(*) Genesis 12:3; Genesis 22:18.

19 For I know him (i) that he will command his sons and his household after him, that they keep the way of the LORD, to do righteousness and judgment, that the LORD may bring upon Abraham that he hath spoken unto him.

(i) He sheweth that fathers ought both to know God's judgments, and to declare them to their children.

20 Then the LORD said, Because the cry of Sodom and Gomorrah is great, and because their sin is exceeding grievous,

21 I will (k) go down now, and see whether they have done altogether according to that (l) cry, which is come unto me; and if not, *that* I may know.

(k) God speaketh after the fashion of men; that is, I will enter into judgment with good advise. (l) For our sins cry for vengeance, though none accuse us.

22 And the men turned thence, and went toward Sodom; but Abraham stood yet before the LORD.

23 Then Abraham drew near, and said, Wilt thou also destroy the righteous with the wicked?

24 If there be fifty righteous within the city, wilt thou destroy and not spare the place for the fifty righteous that are therein?

25 Be it far from thee from doing this thing, to slay the righteous with the wicked, and that the righteous should be even as the wicked, be it far from thee. Shall not the Judge of all the world (*) do right?

(*) Hebrew: do judgment.

26 And the LORD answered, If I shall find in Sodom (m) fifty righteous within the city, then will I spare all the place for their sakes.

(m) God declareth that his judgments were done with great mercy, for as much as all were so corrupt, that not only fifty but ten righteous men could not be found there, and also that the wicked are spared for the righteous sake.

27 Then Abraham answered and said, Behold now, I have begun to speak unto my Lord, and I am (n) but dust and ashes;

(n) Hereby we learn, that the nearer we approach unto God, the more doth our miserable estate appear, and the more are we humbled.

28 If there shall lack five of fifty righteous, wilt thou destroy all the city for five? And he said, If I find there five and forty, I will not destroy it.

29 And he yet spake to him again, and said, What if there shall be found forty there? Then he answered, I will not do it for forty's sake.

30 Again he said, Let not my Lord now be angry, that I speak; What if thirty be found there? Then he said, I will not do it, if I find thirty there.

31 Moreover he said, Behold now, I have begun to speak unto my Lord, What if twenty be found there? And he answered, I will not destroy it for twenty's sake.

32 Then he said, Let not my Lord be now angry, and I will speak but this (o) once; What if ten be found there? And he answered, I will not destroy it for ten's sake.

(o) If God refused not the prayer for the wicked Sodomites, even to the sixth request, how much more will he grant the prayers of the godly for the afflicted Church?

33 ¶ And the LORD went his way when he had left communing with Abraham, and Abraham returned unto his place.

Genesis 19

3 Lot receive th two Angels into his house. 4 The filthy lusts of the Sodomites. 16 Lot is delivered. 24 Sodom is destroyed. 26 Lot's wife is made a pillar of salt. 33 Lot's daughters lie with their father, of whom come Moab and Ammon.

1 And in the evening there came two (a) Angels to Sodom; and Lot sat at the gate of Sodom, and Lot saw *them*, and rose up to meet them, and he bowed himself with his face to the ground.

(a) Wherein we see God's provident care in preserving his; albeit he revealeth not himself to all alike, for Lot had but two Angels, and Abraham three.

2 And he said, See my lords, I pray you turn in now into your servant's house, and tarry all night, and (*) wash your feet, and ye shall rise up early and go your ways. Who said, Nay, but we will abide in the street all night.

(*) Genesis 18:4.

3 Then (b) he pressed upon them earnestly, and they turned in to him, and came to his house, and he made them a feast, and did bake unleavened bread, and they (c) did eat.

(b) That is, he prayed them so instantly.(c) Not for that they had necessity, but because the time was not yet come that they would reveal themselves.

4 But before they went to bed, the men of the city, *even* the men of Sodom compassed the house round about, from the young even to the old, (d) all the people from *all* quarters.

(d) Nothing is more dangerous than to dwell where sin reigneth, for it corrupteth all.

5 Who crying unto Lot said to him, Where are the men, which came to thee this night? Bring them out unto us, that we may know them.

6 Then Lot went out at the door unto them, and shut the door after him,

7 And said, I pray you, my brethren, do not *so* wickedly.

8 Behold now, I have two (e) daughters, which have not known man; them will I bring out now unto you, and do to them as seemeth you good; only unto these men do nothing, (f) for therefore are they come under the shadow of my roof.

(e) He deserve h praise for defending his guests, but he is to be blamed for seeking unlawful means. (f) That I should preserve them from all injury.

9 Then they said, Away hence. And they said, He is come alone as a stranger, and shall he judge and rule? We will now deal worse with thee than with them. So they pressed sore upon Lot (*) himself, and came to break the door.

(*) 2 Peter 2:7.

10 But the men put forth their hand, and pulled Lot into the house to them, and shut to the door.

11 Then they smote the men that were at the door of the house with blindness, both small and great, so that they were weary in (*) seeking the door.

(*) Hebrew: finding.

12 ¶ Then the men said unto Lot, Whom hast thou yet here? Either son in law, or thy sons, or thy daughters, or whatsoever thou hast in the city, bring it out of this place.

13 For (g) we will destroy this place, because the (*) cry of them is great before the LORD, and the LORD hath sent us to destroy it.

(g) This prove th that the Angels are ministers, as well to execute God's wrath, as to declare his favor. (*) Genesis 18:20 .

14 Then Lot went out and spake unto his sons in law, which (*) married his daughters, and said, Arise, get you out of this place, for the LORD will destroy the city; but he seemed to his sons in law as though he had mocked.

(*) Or, should marry.

15 ¶ And when the morning arose, the Angels hasted Lot, saying, Arise, take thy wife and thy two daughters (*) which are here, lest thou be destroyed in the punishment of the city.

(*) Hebrew: which are found.

16 And *as* he (h) prolonged the time, the men caught both him and his wife, and his two daughters by the hands (the LORD being merciful unto him) and they brought him forth, and set him without the city.

(h) The mercy of God striveth to overcome man's slowness in following God's calling.

17 ¶ And when they had brought them out, *the Angel* said, Escape for thy life; (i) look not behind thee, neither tarry thou in all the plain; escape into the mountain, lest thou be destroyed.

(i) He willed him to flee from God's judgments, and not to be sorry to depart from that rich country, full of vain pleasures.

18 And Lot said unto them, Not so, I pray thee, my Lord.

19 Behold now, thy servant hath found grace in thy sight, and thou hast magnified thy mercy, which thou hast shewed unto me in saving my life; and I cannot escape in the mountain, lest *some* evil take me, and I die;

20 See now this city hereby to flee unto, which is a little one; Oh let me escape thither, is it not a (k) little one, and my soul shall live?

(k) Though it be little, yet it is great enough to save my life; wherein he offendeth in choosing another place than the Angel had appointed him.

21 Then he said unto him, Behold, I have received (*) thy request also concerning this thing, that I will not overthrow this city, for the which thou hast spoken.

(*) Hebrew: thy face.

22 Haste thee, save thee there, for I can do (I) nothing till thou be come thither. Therefore the name of the city was called (m) Zoar.

(l) Because God's commandment was to destroy the city, and to save Lot. (m) Which before was called Belah, in Genesis 14:2 .

23 ¶ The sun did rise upon the earth, when Lot entered into Zoar.

24 Then the LORD (*) rained upon Sodom and upon Gomorrah, brimstone and fire from the LORD out of heaven,

(*) Deuteronomy 29:23; Isaiah 13:19; Jeremiah 50:40; Ezekiel 16:49; Hosea 11:8; Amos 4:11; Luke 17:29; Jude 1:7 .

25 And overthrew those cities, and all the plain, and all the inhabitants of the cities; and that which grew upon the earth.

26 ¶ Now his wife behind him looked back, and she became a (n) pillar of salt.

(n) As touching the body only; and this was a notable monument of God's vengeance to all them that passed that way.

27 ¶ And Abraham rising up early in the morning *went* to the place, where he had stood before the LORD,

28 And looking toward Sodom and Gomorrah, and toward all the land of the plain, behold, he saw the smoke of the land mounting up as the smoke of a furnace.

29 \P But yet when God destroyed the cities of the plain, God thought upon Abraham, and sent Lot out from the midst of the destruction, when he overthrew the cities wherein Lot dwelled.

30 ¶ Then Lot went up from Zoar, and dwelt in the mountain with his two daughters; for he (o) feared to tarry in Zoar, but dwelt in a cave, he and his two daughters.

(o) Having before felt God's mercy, he durst not provoke him again by continuing among the wicked.

31 And the elder said unto the younger, Our father is old, and there is not a man in the (p) earth to come in unto us after the manner of all the earth.

(p) Meaning in the country, which the Lord had now destroyed.

32 Come, we will make our father (q) drink wine, and lie with him, that we may preserve seed of our father.

(q) For except he had been overcome with wine, he would never have done that abominable act.

33 So they made their father drink wine that night, and the elder went and lay with her father; but he perceived not, neither when she lay down, neither when she rose up.

34 And on the morrow the elder said to the younger, Behold, yesternight lay I with my father; let us make him drink wine this night also, and go thou *and* lie with him, that we may (*) preserve seed of our father.

(*) Hebrew: keep alive.

35 So they made their father drink wine that night also, and the younger arose, and lay with him; but he perceived not, when she lay down, neither when she rose up.

36 Thus were (r) both the daughters of Lot with child by their father.

(r) Thus God permitted him to fall most horribly in the solitary mountains, whom the wickedness of Sodom could not overcome.

37 And the elder bare a son, and she called his name Moab; the same is the father of the (s) Moabites unto this day.

(s) Who as they were born in most horrible incest, so were they and their posterity vile and wicked.

38 And the younger bare a son also, and she called his name (t) Ben-ammi; the same is the father of the Ammonites unto this day.

(t) That is, son of my people; signifying that they rather rejoiced in their sin, than repented for the same.

Genesis 20

1 Abraham dwelleth as a stranger in the land of Gerar. 2 Abimelech taketh away his wife. 3 God reproveth the king, 9 and the King Abraham. 11 Sarah is restored with great gifts. 17 Abraham prayeth, and the King and his are healed.

1 Afterward Abraham departed thence toward the South country, and dwelled between Kadesh and (a) Shur, and sojourned in Gerar.

(a) Which was toward Egypt.

2 And Abraham said of Sarah his wife, (b) She is my sister. Then Abimelech King of Gerar sent and took Sarah.

(b) Abraham had now twice fallen into this fault; such is man's frailty.

3 But God came to Abimelech in a dream by night, and said to him, Behold, (c) thou art but dead, because of the woman, which thou hast taken, for she is a man's wife.

(c) So greatly God detesteth the breach of marriage.

4 (Notwithstanding Abimelech had not yet come near her) And he said, Lord, wilt thou slay even (d) the righteous nation?

(d) The infidels confessed that God would not punish but for just occasion; therefore, whensoever he punisheth, the occasion is just.

5 Said not he unto me, She is my sister? Yea, and she herself said, He is my brother; with an upright (e) mind, and (f) innocent hands have I done this.

6 And God said unto him by a dream, I know that thou didst this even with an upright mind, and I (g) kept thee also that thou shouldest not sin against me; therefore suffered I thee not to touch her.

(g) God by his holy Spirit retaineth them that offend by ignorance, that they fall not into greater inconvenience.

7 Now then deliver the man his wife again, for he is a (h) Prophet, and he (i) shall pray for thee, that thou mayest live; but if thou deliver her not again, be sure that thou shalt die the death, thou, and all that thou hast.

(h) That is, one, to whom God revealeth himself familiarly.(i) For the prayer of the godly is of force towards God.

8 Then Abimelech rising up early in the morning, called all his servants, and told all these things (*) unto them, and the men were sore afraid.

(*) Hebrew: in their ears.

9 Afterward Abimelech called Abraham, and said unto him, What hast thou done unto us? And what have I offended thee, that thou hast brought on me and on my (k) kingdom *this* great sin? Thou hast done things unto me that ought not to be done.

(k) The wickedness of the King bringeth God's wrath upon the whole realm.

10 So Abimelech said unto Abraham, What sawest thou that thou hast done this thing?

11 Then Abraham answered, Because I thought *thus*, Surely the (1) fear of God *is* not in this place, and they will slay me for my wife's sake.

(l) He sheweth that no honesty can be hoped for, where the fear of God is not.

12 Yet in very deed she is my (m) sister, for she is the daughter of my father, but not the daughter of my mother, and she is my wife;

(m) By sister, he meaneth his cousin germane, and by daughter, Abraham's niece, Genesis 11:29; for so the Hebrews use these words.

13 Now when God caused me to wander out of my father's house, I said then to her, This is thy kindness that thou shalt shew unto me in all places where we come, (*) Say thou of me, He is my brother.

(*) Genesis 12:13.

14 Then took Abimelech sheep and beeves, and menservants, and womenservants, and gave them unto Abraham, and restored him Sarah his wife.

15 And Abimelech said, Behold, my land *is* (*) before thee; dwell where it pleaseth thee.

(*) Or, is at thy commandment.

16 Likewise to Sarah he said, Behold, I have given thy brother a thousand pieces of silver; behold, he is the (n) veil of thine eyes to all that are with thee, and to all *others*, and she was (o) thus reproved.

(n) Such a head as with whom thou mayest be preserved from all dangers.(o) God caused this heathen King to reprove her because she dissembled, since God had given her a husband as her veil and defence.

17 ¶ Then Abraham prayed unto God, and God healed Abimelech, and his wife, and his maidservants, and they bare children.

18 For the LORD (p) had shut up every womb of the house of Abimelech, because of Sarah Abraham's wife.

(p) Had taken away from them the gift of conceiving.

Genesis 21

2 Isaac is born. 9 Ishmael mocketh Isaac. 14 Hagar is cast out with her son. 17 The Angel comforteth Hagar. 22 The covenant between Abimelech and Abraham. 33 Abraham called upon the LORD.

1 Now the LORD visited Sarah, as he had said, and did unto her (*) according as he had promised.

(*) Genesis 17:19; Genesis 18:10.

2 For (*) Sarah conceived, and bare Abraham a son in his (a) old age, at the same season that God told him.

(*) Matthew 1:2; Acts 7:8; Galatians 4:23; Hebrews 11:11 .

(a) Therefore the miracle was greater.

3 And Abraham called his son's name that was born unto him, which Sarah bare him, Isaac.

4 Then Abraham circumcised Isaac his son, when he was eight days old, (*) as God had commanded him.

(*) Genesis 17:12 .

5 So Abraham was a hundred years old, when his son Isaac was born unto him.

6 ¶ Then Sarah said, God hath made me to rejoice; all that hear will rejoice with me.

7 Again she said, (b) Who would have said to Abraham, that Sarah should have given children suck? For I have born him a son in his old age.

(b) She accuse herself of ingratitude, that she did not believe the Angel.

8 Then the child grew and was weaned, and Abraham made a great feast the same day that Isaac was weaned.

9 ¶ And Sarah saw the son of Hagar the Egyptian (which she had born unto Abraham) $_{(c)}$ mocking.

(c) He derided God's promise made to Isaac, which the Apostle calleth persecution, Galatians 4:29.

10 Wherefore she said unto Abraham, (*) Cast out this bondwoman and her son, for the son of this bondwoman shall not be heir with my son Isaac.

(*) Galatians 4:30.

11 And this thing was very grievous in Abraham's sight, because of his son.

12 ¶ But God said unto Abraham, Let it not be grievous in thy sight for the child, and for thy bondwoman; in all that Sarah shall say unto thee, hear her voice, for in Isaac shall thy seed be (d) called.

(d) The promised seed shall be counted from Isaac, and not from Ishmael, Romans 9:7; Hebrews 11:18

13 As for the son of the bondwoman, I will make him (e) a nation also, because he is thy seed.

(e) The Ishmaelites shall come of him.

14 So Abraham arose up early in the morning, and took bread, and a bottle of water, and gave it unto Hagar, putting it on her shoulder, and the child *also*, and (f) sent her away; who departing, wandered in the wilderness of Beer-sheba.

(f) True faith renounceth all natural affections to obey God's commandment.

15 And when the water of the bottle was spent, she cast the child under a certain tree.

16 Then she went and sat her over against *him* afar off about a bowshot, for she said, I will not see the death of the child. And she sat down over against *him*, and lifted up her voice, and wept.

17 Then God (g) heard the voice of the child, and the Angel of God called to Hagar from heaven, and said unto her, What aileth thee, Hagar? Fear not, for God hath heard the voice of the child where he is.

(g) For his promise sake made to Abraham; and not because the child had discretion and judgment to pray.

18 Arise, take up the child, and hold him in thy hand, for I will make of him a great people.

19 And God (h) opened her eyes, and she saw a well of water; so she went and filled the bottle with water, and gave the boy drink.

(h) Except God open our eyes, we can neither see, nor use the means which are before us.

20 So God was (i) with the child, and he grew and dwelt in the wilderness, and was an (*) archer.

(i) As touching outward things God caused him to prosper.(*) Or, shot in the bow, and was a hunter.

21 And he dwelt in the wilderness of Paran, and his mother took him a wife out of the land of Egypt.

22 ¶ And at that same time Abimelech and Phichol his chief captain spake unto Abraham, saying, God *is* with thee in all that thou doest.

23 Now therefore swear unto me here by God, that thou wilt not (*) hurt me, nor my children, nor my children's children, thou shalt deal with me, and with the country, where thou hast been a stranger, according unto the kindness that I have shewed thee.

(*) Hebrew: deal falsely with me, or lie.

24 Then Abraham said, I will (k) swear.

(k) So that it is a lawful thing to take an oath in matters of importance, for to justify the truth, and to assure others of our sincerity.

25 And Abraham rebuked Abimelech for a well of water, which Abimelech's servants had violently taken away.

26 And Abimelech said, (1) I know not who hath done this thing; also thou toldest me not, neither heard I of *it* but this day.

(l) Wicked servants do many evils unknown to their masters.

27 Then Abraham took sheep and beeves, and gave them unto Abimelech, and they two made a covenant.

28 And Abraham set seven lambs of the flock by themselves.

29 Then Abimelech said unto Abraham, What mean these seven lambs, which thou hast set by themselves?

30 And he answered, Because thou shalt receive of my hand *these* seven lambs, that it may be a witness unto me, that I have dug this well.

31 Wherefore the place is called (*) Beer-sheba, because there they both sware.

(*) Or, well of the oath, or of seven, meaning Lambs.

32 Thus made they a (m) covenant at Beer-sheba; afterward Abimelech and Phichol his chief captain rose up, and turned again unto the land of the Philistines.

(m) Thus we see that the godly, as touching outward things may make peace with the wicked that know not the true God.

33 ¶ And Abraham planted a grove in Beer-sheba, and (n) called there on the Name of the LORD, the everlasting God.

(n) That is, he worshipped God in all points of true religion.

34 And Abraham was a stranger in the Philistines' land a long season.

Genesis 22

1-2 The faith of Abraham is proved in offering his son Isaac. 8 Isaac is a figure of Christ. 20 The generation of Nahor Abraham's brother of whom cometh Rebekah.

1 And after these things God did (*) prove Abraham, and said unto him, Abraham. Who answered, (*) Here am I.

(*) Hebrews 11:17 . (♠) Hebrew: Lo, I.

2 And he said, Take now thy only son Isaac whom thou lovest, and get thee unto the land of (a) Moriah, and (b) offer him there for a burnt offering upon one of the mountains, which I will shew thee.

(a) Which signifieth the fear of God, in the which place he was honored, and Solomon afterward built the Temple.(b) Herein stood the chiefest point of his tentation, seeing he was commanded to offer up him in whom God had promised to bless all the nations of the world.

3 Then Abraham rose up early in the morning, and saddled his ass, and took two of his servants with him, and Isaac his son, and clove wood for the burnt offering, and rose up and went to the place, which God had told him.

4 ¶ Then the third day Abraham lifted up his eyes, and saw the place afar off,

5 And said unto his servants, Abide you here with the ass, for I and the child will go yonder and worship, and (c) come again unto you.

(c) He doubted not, but God would accomplish his promise, though he should sacrifice his son.

6 Then Abraham took the wood of the burnt offering, and laid it upon Isaac his son, and he took the fire in his hand, and the knife; and they went both together.

7 Then spake Isaac unto Abraham his father, and said, My father. And he answered, Here am I, my son. And he said, Behold the fire and the wood, but where is the lamb for the burnt offering?

8 Then Abraham answered, My son, God will (d) provide him a lamb for a burnt offering; so they went both together.

(d) The only way to overcome all temptations, is to rest upon God's providence.

9 And when they came to the place which God had shewed him, Abraham built an altar there, and couched the wood, and (e) bound Isaac his son, (*) and laid him on the altar upon the wood.

(e) For it is like that his father had declared to him God's commandment, whereunto he shewed himself obedient.
 (*) James 2:21.

10 And Abraham stretching forth his hand, took the knife to kill his son.

11 But the Angel of the LORD called unto him from heaven, saying, Abraham, Abraham. And he answered, Here am I.

12 Then he said, Lay not thine hand upon the child, neither do anything unto him; for now I (f) know that thou fearest God, seeing for my sake (*) thou hast not spared thine (*) only son.

(f) That is, by thy true obedience thou hast declared thy lively faith.(*) Or, and hast not withholden thine only son from me.(*) Hebrew: thy son, the only son.

13 And Abraham lifting up his eyes, looked, and behold, there was a ram behind *him* caught by the horns in a bush; then Abraham went and took the ram, and offered him up for a burnt offering in the stead of his son.

14 And Abraham called the name of that place, (*) Jehovah-jireh, as it is said this day, In the mount will the LORD (g) be seen.

(*) Or, the Lord will see or provide.(g) The name is changed, to shew that God doeth both see and provide secretly for his, and also evidently is seen and felt in the time convenient.

15 \P And the Angel of the LORD cried unto Abraham from heaven the second time,

16 And said, (*) By (h) myself have I sworn (saith the LORD) because thou hast done this thing, and hast not spared thine only son,

(*) Psalm 105:9; Luke 1:73; Hebrews 6:13 . (h) Signifying, that there is no greater than he.

17 Therefore will I surely bless thee, and will greatly multiply thy seed, as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which is upon the seashore, and thy seed shall possess the (*) gate of his enemies.

(*) Or, holds.

18 (*) And in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed, because thou hast obeyed my voice.

(*) Genesis 12:3; Genesis 18:18; Acts 3:25; Galatians 3:8 .

19 Then turned Abraham again unto his servants, and they rose up and went together to Beer-sheba; and Abraham dwelt at Beer-sheba.

20 \P And after these things one told Abraham, saying, Behold Milcah, she hath also born children unto thy brother Nahor;

21 *To wit*, Uz his eldest son, and Buz his brother, and Kemuel the father of (*) Aram,

(*) Or, of the Syrians.

22 And Chesed, and Hazo, and Pildash, and Jidlaph, and Bethuel.

23 And Bethuel begat Rebekah; these eight did Milcah bear to Nahor, Abraham's brother.

24 And his (i) concubine called Reumah, she bare also Tebah, and Gaham, and Thahash and Maachah.

(i) Concubine is often times taken in the good part for those women which were inferior to the wives.

Genesis 23

2 Abraham lamenteth the death of Sarah. 4 He buyeth a field to bury her, of the Hittites. 13 The equity of Abraham. 19 Sarah is buried in Machpelah.

1 When Sarah was a hundred twenty and seven years old ((*) so long lived she.)

(*) Hebrew: the years of the life of Sarah.

2 Then Sarah died in Kirjath-arba; the same is Hebron in the land of Canaan; and Abraham came to mourn for Sarah and to weep for her.

3 ¶ Then Abraham (a) rose up from the sight of his corpse, and talked with the (*) Hittites, saying,

(a) That is, when he had mourned, so the godly may mourn, if they pass not measure, and the natural affection is commendable.(*) Hebrew: sons of Heth.

4 I am a stranger, and a foreigner among you; give me a possession of burial with you, that I may bury my dead out of my sight.

5 Then the Hittites answered Abraham, saying unto him,

6 Hear us, my lord, thou art a prince (b) of God among us; in the chiefest of our sepulchers bury thy dead; none of us shall forbid thee his sepulcher, but thou mayest bury thy dead *therein*.

(b) That is, godly or excellent; for the Hebrews so speak of all things that are notable, because all excellency cometh of God.

7 Then Abraham stood up, and bowed himself before the people of the land of the Hittites.

8 And he communed with them, saying, If it be (*) your mind, that I shall bury my dead out of my sight, hear me, and entreat for me to Ephron the son of Zohar,

(*) Hebrew: in your soul.

9 That he would give me the cave (*) of Machpelah, which he hath in the end of his field; that he would give it me for as much (*) money as it is worth, for a possession to bury in among you.

(*) Or, double cave, because one was within another.(♠) Hebrew: in full silver.

10 (For Ephron dwelt among the Hittites) Then Ephron the Hittite answered Abraham in the audience of all the Hittites that (c) went in at the gates of his city, saying,

(c) Meaning all the citizens and inhabitants.

11 No, my lord, hear me: the field give I thee, and the cave, that therein is, I give it thee; *even* in the presence of the sons of my people give I it thee, to bury thy dead.

12 Then Abraham (d) bowed himself before the people of the land,

(d) To shew that he had them in good estimation and reverence.

13 And spake unto Ephron in the audience of the people of the country, saying, Seeing thou *wilt give it*, I pray thee, hear me: I will give the price of the field; receive it of me, and I will bury my dead there.

14 Ephron then answered Abraham, saying unto him,

15 My lord, hearken unto me; the land *is worth* four hundred (e) shekels of silver, what *is* that between me and thee? Bury therefore thy dead.

(e) The common shekel is about 20 pence, so then 400 shekels amount to 33 pounds, 6 shillings and 8 pence after 5 shillings sterling the ounce.

16 So Abraham hearkened unto Ephron, and Abraham weighed to Ephron the silver, which he had named, in the audience of the Hittites, *even* four hundred silver shekels of current money among merchants.

17 ¶ So the field of Ephron *which was* in Machpelah, and over against Mamre, *even* the field and the cave that was therein, and all the trees that were in the field, which were in all the borders round about, was made sure,

18 Unto Abraham for a possession, in the sight of the Hittites, *even* of all that (*) went in at the gates of his city.

(*) Or, citizens.

19 And after this, Abraham buried Sarah his wife in the cave of the field of Machpelah over against Mamre. The same is Hebron in the land of Canaan.

20 Thus the field and the cave that is therein, was made sure unto Abraham for a possession of burial (f) by the Hittites.

(f) That is, all the people confirmed the sale.

Genesis 24

2 Abraham causeth his servant to swear to take a wife for Isaac in his own kindred, 12 The servant prayeth to God. 33 His fidelity toward his master. 50 The friends of Rebekah commit the matter to God. 58 They ask her consent, and she agreeth. 67 And is married to Isaac.

1 Now Abraham was old, and (*) stricken in years, and the LORD had blessed Abraham in all things.

(*) Hebrew: come into days.

2 Therefore Abraham said unto his eldest servant of his house, which had the rule over all that he had. (*) (a) Put now thy hand under my thigh,

(*) Genesis 47:29 .(a) Which ceremony declared, the servant's obedience towards his master, and the master's power over the servant.

3 And I will make thee (b) swear by the LORD God of the heaven, and God of the earth, that thou shalt not take a wife unto my son of the daughters of the Canaanites among whom I dwell;

(b) This sheweth that an oath may be required in a lawful cause.

4 But thou shalt go unto my (c) country, and to my kindred, and take a wife unto my son Isaac.

(c) He did not that his son should marry out of the godly family; for the inconveniences that come by marrying with the ungodly are set forth in sundry places of the Scriptures.

5 And the servant said to him, What if the woman will not come with me to this land? Shall I bring thy son again unto the land from whence thou camest?

6 To whom Abraham answered, Beware that thou bring not my son (d) thither again.

(d) Lest he should lose the inheritance promised.

7 ¶ The LORD God of heaven, who took me from my father's house, and from the land where I was born, and that spake unto me, and that sware unto me, saying, (*) Unto thy seed will I give this land, he shall send his Angel before thee, and thou shalt take a wife unto my son from thence.

(*) Genesis 12:7; Genesis 13:15; Genesis 15:18; Genesis 26:4.

8 Nevertheless if the woman will not follow thee, then shalt thou be (*) discharged of this my oath; only bring not my son thither again.

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(*) Hebrew: innocent.
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9 Then the servant put his hand under the thigh of Abraham his master, and sware to him for this matter.

10 ¶ So the servant took ten camels of the camels of his master, and departed, (for he *had* all his master's goods in his hand,) *and* so he arose, and went to (*) Aram Naharaim, unto the (e) city of Nahor.

(*) Or, Mesopotamia, or Syria of the two floods; to wit, of Tigris and Euphrates. (e) That is, to Charran.

11 And he made his camels to (*) lie down without the city by a well of water, at eventide about the time that *the women* come out to draw *water*.

(*) Hebrew: to bow their knees.

12 And he said, O (f) LORD God of my master Abraham, I beseech thee, (*) send me good speed this day, and shew mercy unto my master Abraham.

(f) He groundeth his prayer upon God's promise made to his master. (*) Or, cause me to meet.

13 Lo, I stand by the well of water, whiles the men's daughters of this city come out to draw water.

14 (g) Grant therefore that the maid, to whom I say, Bow down thy pitcher, I pray thee, that I may drink, if she say, Drink, and I will give thy camels drink also, may be she that thou hast ordained for thy servant Isaac; and thereby shall I know that thou hast shewed mercy on my master.

(g) The servant moved by God's Spirit desired to be assured by a sign, whether God prospered his journey or not.

15 ¶ And now before he had left speaking, behold, (h) Rebekah came out, the daughter of Bethuel, son of Milcah the wife of Nahor Abraham's brother, and her pitcher upon her shoulder.

(h) God giveth good success to all things that are undertaken for the glory of his name and according to his word.

16 (And the maid was very fair to look upon, a virgin and unknown of man) and she (i) went down to the well, and filled her pitcher, and came up.

17 Then the servant ran to meet her, and said, Let me drink, I pray thee, a little water of thy pitcher.

18 And she said, Drink (*) sir; and she hasted, and let down her pitcher upon her hand and gave him drink.

(*) Hebrew: my lord.

19 And when she had given him drink, she said, I will draw water for thy camels also until they (*) have drunken enough.

(*) Hebrew: have made an end of drinking.

20 And she poured out her pitcher into the trough speedily, and ran again unto the well to draw water, and she drew for all his camels.

21 So the man wondered at her, and held his peace, to know whether the LORD had made his journey prosperous or not.

22 And when the camels had left drinking, the man took a golden (*) (k) habiliment of (1) half a *shekel* weight, and two bracelets for her hands, of ten shekels weight of gold;

(*) Or, earring.(k) God permitted many things both in apparel and other things which are now forbidden specially when they appertain not to our mortification.(l) The golden shekel is here meant and not that of silver.

23 And he said, Whose daughter art thou? Tell me, I pray thee, Is there room in thy father's house for us to lodge in?

24 Then she said to him, I am the daughter of Bethuel the son of Milcah whom she bare unto Nahor.

25 Moreover she said unto him, We have litter also and provender enough, and room to lodge in.

26 And the man bowed himself and worshipped the LORD,

27 And said, Blessed *be* the LORD God of my master Abraham, which hath not withdrawn his mercy (m) and his truth from my master, *for* when I was in the way, the LORD brought me to my master's brethren's house.

28 And the maid ran and told them of her mother's house according to these words.

29 \P Now Rebekah had a brother called Laban, and Laban ran unto the man to the well.

30 For when he had seen the earrings and the bracelets in his sister's hands, and when he heard the words of Rebekah his sister, saying, Thus said the man unto me, then he went to the man, and lo, (n) he stood by the camels at the well.

(n) For he waited on God's hand, who had now heard his prayer.

31 And he said, Come in thou blessed of the LORD; wherefore standest thou without, seeing I have prepared the house, and room for the camels?

32 ¶ Then the man came into the house, and (o) he unsaddled the (p) camels, and brought litter and provender for the camels, and water to wash his feet, and the men's feet that were with him.

(o) To wit, Laban.(p) The gentle entertainment of strangers used among the godly fathers.

33 Afterward the meat was set before him, but he said, I (q) will not eat, until I have said my message. And he said, Speak on.

(q) The fidelity that servants owe to their masters, causeth them to prefer their master's business to their own necessity.

34 Then he said, I am Abraham's servant,

35 And the LORD hath (r) blessed my master wonderfully, that he is become great; for he hath given him sheep, and beeves, and silver, and gold, and menservants, and maidservants, and camels, and asses.

(r) To bless, signifieth here to enrich, or increase with substance, as the text in the same verse declareth.

36 And Sarah my master's wife hath born a son to my master, when she was old, and unto him hath he given all that he hath.

37 Now my master made me swear, saying, Thou shalt not take a wife to my son of the daughters of the (s) Canaanites, in whose land I dwell;

38 But thou shalt go unto my (t) father's house and to my kindred, and take a wife unto my son.

(t) Meaning among his kinsfolks, as in Genesis 24:40.

39 Then I said unto my master, What if the woman will not follow me?

40 Who answered me, The LORD, before whom I walk, will send his Angel with thee, and prosper thy journey, and thou shalt take a wife for my son of my kindred and my father's house.

41 Then shalt thou be discharged of (u) my oath, when thou comest to my kindred; and if they give thee not one, thou shalt be free from my oath.

(u) Which by my authority I caused thee to make.

42 So I came this day to the well, and said, O LORD, the God of my master Abraham, if thou now prosper my (*) journey which I go;

(*) Or, way.

43 Behold, (*) I stand by the well of water, when a virgin cometh forth to draw water, and I say to her, Give me, I pray thee, a little water of thy pitcher to drink,

(*) Genesis 24:13.

44 And she say to me, Drink thou, and I will also draw for thy camels, let her be the wife, which the LORD hath (*) prepared for my master's son.

(*) Or, shewed.

45 And before I had made an end of speaking in my (x) heart, behold, Rebekah came forth, and her pitcher on her shoulder, and she went down unto the well, and drew water. Then I said unto her, Give me drink, I pray thee.

(x) Signifying that this prayer was not spoken by the mouth, but only meditated in his heart.

46 And she made haste, and took down her pitcher from her *shoulder*, and said, Drink, and I will give thy camels drink also. So I drank, and she gave the camels drink also.

47 Then I asked her, and said, Whose daughter art thou? And she answered, The daughter of Bethuel Nahor's son, whom Milcah bare unto him. Then I put the habiliment upon her face, and the bracelets upon her hands;

48 (y) And I bowed down and worshipped the LORD, and blessed the LORD God of my master Abraham, which had brought me the (*) right way to take my master's brother's daughter unto his son.

(y) He sheweth what is our duty, when we have received any benefit of the Lord.(*) Hebrew: in the way of truth.

49 Now therefore, if ye will deal (z) mercifully and truly with my master, tell me; and if not, tell me; that I may turn me to the (a) right hand or to the left.

(z) If you will freely and faithfully give your daughter to my master's son.(a) That is, that I may provide elsewhere.

50 Then answered Laban and Bethuel, and said, (b) This thing is proceeded of the LORD; we cannot therefore say unto thee, *neither* evil nor good.

(b) So soon as they perceive that it is God's ordinance they yield.

51 Behold, Rebekah *is* (*) before thee, take *her* and go, that she may be thy master's son's wife, even as the LORD hath (*) said.

(*) Or, at thy commandment.(♠) Or, ordained.

52 And when Abraham's servant heard their words, he bowed himself toward the earth unto the LORD.

53 Then the servant took forth jewels of silver, and jewels of gold, and raiment, and gave to Rebekah; also unto her brother and to her mother he gave gifts.

54 Afterward they did eat and drink, *both* he, and the men that were with him, and tarried all night. And when they rose up in the morning, he said, (*) Let me depart unto my master.

(*) Genesis 24:56; Genesis 24:59.

55 Then her brother and her mother answered, Let the maid abide with us, at the least (*) ten days; then shall she go.

(*) Hebrew: days, or ten.

56 But he said unto them, Hinder you me not, seeing the LORD hath prospered my journey; send me away, that I may go to my master.

57 Then they said, We will call the maid, and ask (c) her (*) consent.

(c) This sheweth that parents have not authority to marry their children without consent of the parties.(*) Hebrew: her mouth.

58 And they called Rebekah, and said unto her, Wilt thou go with this man? And she answered, I will go.

59 So they let Rebekah their sister go, and her nurse, with Abraham's servant and his men.

60 And they blessed Rebekah, and said unto her, Thou art our sister, grow into thousand thousands, and thy seed possess the (d) gate of his enemies.

(d) That is, let it be victorious over his enemies; which blessing is fully accomplished in Jesus Christ.

61 ¶ Then Rebekah arose, and her maids, and rode upon the camels, and followed the man; and the servant took Rebekah, and departed.

62 Now Isaac came from the way of (*) Beer-lahai-roi, (for he dwelt in the South country.)

(*) Genesis 16:14; Genesis 25:11 .

63 And Isaac went out to (e) pray in the field toward the evening; who lifted up his eyes and looked, and behold, the camels came.

(e) This was the exercise of the godly fathers to meditate God's promises, and to pray for the accomplishment thereof.

64 Also Rebekah lifted up her eyes, and when she saw Isaac, she lighted down from the camel.

65 (For she had said to the servant, Who is yonder man, that cometh in the field to meet us? And the servant had said, It is my master.) So she took (f) a veil, and covered her.

(f) The custom was that the spouse was brought to her husband, her head being covered in token of shamefastness and chastity.

66 And the servant told Isaac all things that he had done.

67 Afterward Isaac brought her into the tent of Sarah his mother, and he took Rebekah, and she was his wife, and he loved her. So Isaac was (*) comforted after his mother's *death*.

(*) Or, had left mourning for his mother.

Genesis 25

1 Abraham taketh Keturah to wife, and getteth many children. 5 Abraham giveth all his goods to Isaac. 8 He dieth. 12 The genealogy of Ishmael. 25 The birth of Jacob and Esau. 30 Esau selleth his birth right for a mess of pottage.

1 Now Abraham had taken (a) him another wife called Keturah,

(a) Whiles Sarah was yet alive.

2 Which bare him Zimran, and Jokshan, and Medan, and Midian, and Ishbak, and Shuah.

3 And Jokshan begat Sheba, and Dedan. (*) And the sons of Dedan were Asshurim, and Letushim, and Leummim.

(*) 1 Chronicles 1:32.

4 Also the sons of Midian *were* Ephah, and Epher, and Hanoch, and Abida, and Eldaah. All these were the sons of Keturah.

5 ¶ And Abraham gave (*) all his goods to Isaac,

(*) Hebrew: all that he had.

6 But unto the (b) sons of the (c) concubines, which Abraham had, Abraham (d) gave gifts, and sent them away from Isaac his son (while he yet lived) Eastward to the East country.

(b) For by the virtue of God's word he had not only Isaac, but begat many more.(c) Read Genesis 22:24 .(d) To avoid the dissention that else might have come because of the heritage.

7 And this is the age of Abraham's life, which he lived, a hundred seventy and five years.

8 Then Abraham yielded the spirit, and died in a good age, an old man, and of great years, and was (e) gathered to his people.

(e) Hereby the ancients signified that man by death perished not wholly but as the souls of the godly lived after in perpetual joy, so the souls of the wicked is perpetual pain.

9 And his sons Isaac and Ishmael buried him in the cave of Machpelah, in the field of Ephron son of Zohar the Hittite, before Mamre.

10 Which (*) field Abraham bought of the Hittites, where Abraham was buried with Sarah his wife.

(*) Genesis 23:16 .

11 ¶ And after the death of Abraham, God blessed Isaac his son; (*) and Isaac dwelt by Beer-lahai-roi.

(*) Genesis 16:14; Genesis 24:62 .

12 ¶ Now these are the generations of Ishmael, Abraham's son, whom Hagar the Egyptian, Sarah's handmaid, bare unto Abraham.

13 (*) And these are the names of the sons of Ishmael, name by name, according to their kindreds: the (*) eldest son of Ishmael *was* Nebajoth, then Kedar, and Adbeel, and Mibsam,

(♠) 1 Chronicles 1:29 . (*) Hebrew: firstborn.

14 And Mishma, and Dumah, and Massa,

15 Hadar, and Tema, Jetur, Naphish, and Kedemah.

16 These are the sons of Ishmael, and these *are* their names, by their towns and by their castles; *to wit*, twelve princes of their nations.

17 (And these are the years of the life of Ishmael, a hundred thirty and seven years, and he yielded up the spirit, and died, and was gathered unto his (f) people.)

(f) Which dwelt among the Arabians, and were separate from the blessed seed.

18 And they dwelt from Havilah unto Shur, that is towards Egypt, as thou goest to Asshur; *Ishmael* (*) dwelt (g) in the presence of all his brethren.

(*) Or, his lot fell.(g) He meaneth that his lot fell to dwell among his brethren as the Angel promised; Genesis 16:12.

19 ¶ Likewise these are the generations of Isaac, Abraham's son: Abraham begat Isaac,

20 And Isaac was forty years old, when he took Rebekah to wife, the daughter of Bethuel (*) the Aramite of Paddan-aram, *and* sister to Laban the Aramite.

(*) Or, Syrian of Mesopotamia.

21 And Isaac prayed unto the LORD for his wife, because she was barren; and the LORD was entreated of him, and Rebekah his wife conceived,

22 But the children (*) strove together within her; therefore she said, Seeing *it is* so, why am I (h) thus? Wherefore she went (i) to ask the LORD.

(*) Or, hurt one another.(h) That is, with child, seeing one shall destroy another.(i) For that is the only refuge in all our miseries.

23 And the LORD said to her, Two nations *are* in thy womb; and two manner of people shall be divided out of thy bowels; and the one people shall be mightier than the other; and the (*) elder shall serve the younger.

(*) Romans 9:12.

24 ¶ Therefore when her time of deliverance was fulfilled, behold, twins *were* in her womb.

25 So he that came out first was red, and he was all over as a rough garment, and they called his name Esau.

26 (*) And afterward came his brother out, and his hand held Esau by the heel; therefore his name was called Jacob. Now Isaac was threescore years old when *Rebekah* bare them.

(*) Hosea 12:3; Matthew 1:2.

27 And the boys grew, and Esau *was* a cunning hunter, and (*) lived in the fields, but Jacob was a (*) plain man, and dwelt in tents.

(*) Hebrew: a man of the field.(♠) Or, simple and innocent.

28 And Isaac loved Esau, for (*) venison was his meat, but Rebekah loved Jacob.

(*) Hebrew: venison in his mouth.

29 Now Jacob sod pottage, and Esau came from the field and was weary.

30 Then Esau said to Jacob, (*) Let me eat, I pray thee, of that *pottage* so red, for I am weary. Therefore was his name called Edom.

(*) Or, feed me quickly.

31 And Jacob said, Sell me even now thy birthright.

32 And Esau said, Lo, I am almost dead, what is (k) then this birthright to me?

 $({\bf k})$ The reprobate esteem not God's benefits except they feel them presently, and therefore they prefer present pleasures.

33 Jacob then said, Swear to me even now. And he sware to him, (*) and (1) sold his birthright unto Jacob.

(*) Hebrews 12:16 .(l) Thus the wicked prefer their worldly commodities to God's spiritual graces; but the children of God do the contrary.

34 Then Jacob gave Esau bread and pottage of lentils; and he did eat and drink, and rose up, and went his way. So Esau contemned *his* birthright.

Genesis 26

1 God provideth for Isaac in the famine. 3 He reneweth his promise. 9 The King blameth him for denying his wife. 14 The Philistines hate him for his riches. 15 Stop his wells. 16 And drive him away. 24 God comforteth him. 31 He maketh alliance with Abimelech.

1 And there was a famine in the land (a) besides the first famine that was in the days of Abraham. Wherefore Isaac went to Abimelech King of the Philistines unto Gerar.

(a) In the land of Canaan.

2 For the LORD appeared unto him, and said, (b) Go not down into Egypt, *but* abide in the land which I shall shew unto thee.

(b) God's providence always watcheth to direct the ways of his children.

3 Dwell in this land, and I will be with thee, and will bless thee, for to thee, and to thy seed, I will give all these (*) countries, and I will perform the oath which I sware unto Abraham thy father.

(*) Genesis 13:15; Genesis 15:18.

4 Also I will cause thy seed to multiply as the stars of heaven, and will give unto thy seed all these countries; and in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be (*) blessed,

(*) Genesis 12:3; Genesis 15:18; Genesis 18:18; Genesis 22:18; Genesis 28:14 .

5 Because that Abraham (c) obeyed my voice and kept my (*) ordinance, my commandments, my statutes, and my Laws.

(c) He commendeth Abraham's obedience because Isaac should be the more ready to follow the like; for as God made this promise of his free mercy, so doth the confirmation thereof proceed of the same fountain.(*) Hebrew: my keeping.

6 ¶ So Isaac dwelt in Gerar.

7 And the men of the place asked *him* of his wife, and he said, She is my sister, (d) for he feared to say, She is my wife, lest, *said he*, the men of the place should kill me, because of Rebekah, for she was beautiful to the eye.

(d) Whereby we see that fear and distrust is found in the most faithful.

8 So after he had been there a long time, Abimelech King of the Philistines looked out at a window, and lo, he saw Isaac (e) sporting with Rebekah his wife.

(e) Or shewing some familiar sign of love, whereby it might be known that she was his wife.

9 Then Abimelech called Isaac, and said, Lo, she is of a surety thy wife, and why saidst thou, She is my sister? To whom Isaac answered, Because I thought *this*, It may be that I shall die for her.

10 Then Abimelech said, Why hast thou done this unto us? One of the people had almost lain by thy wife, so shouldest thou have brought (f) sin upon us.

(f) In all ages men were persuaded that God's vengeance should light upon wedlock breakers.

11 Then Abimelech charged all his people, saying, He that toucheth this man, or his wife, shall die the death.

12 Afterward Isaac sowed in that land, and found in the same year a (*) hundredfold by estimation. And so the LORD blessed him.

(*) Or, a hundred measures.

13 And the man waxed mighty, and (*) still increased, till he was exceeding great,

(*) Hebrew: he went forth going and increasing.

14 For he had flocks of sheep, and herds of cattle, and a mighty household, therefore the Philistines had (g) envy at him.

(g) The malicious, envy always, the graces of God in others.

15 In so much that the Philistines stopped and filled up with earth all the wells, which his father's servants dug in his father Abraham's time.

16 Then Abimelech said unto Isaac, Get thee from us, for thou art mightier than we a great deal.

17 ¶ Therefore Isaac departed thence and pitched his tent in the (h) valley of Gerar, and dwelt there.

(h) The Hebrew word signifieth a flood, or valley, where water at any time runneth.

18 And Isaac returning, dug the wells of water, which they had dug in the days of Abraham his father, for the Philistines had stopped them after the death of Abraham; and he gave them the same names, which his father gave them.

19 Isaac's servants then dug in the valley, and found there a well of (*) living water.

(*) Or, springing.

20 But the herdsmen of Gerar did strive with Isaac's herdsmen, saying, The water is ours. Therefore called he the name of the well (*) Esek, because they were at strife with him.

(*) Or, contention, strife.

21 Afterward they dug another well, and strove for that also, and he called the name of it (*) Sitnah.

(*) Or, hatred.

22 Then he removed thence, and dug another well, for the which they strove not; therefore called he the name of it (*) Rehoboth, and said, Because the LORD hath now made us room, we shall increase upon the earth.

(*) Or, largeness, room.

23 So he went up thence to Beer-sheba.

24 And the LORD appeared unto him the same night, and said, I am the God (i) of Abraham thy father; fear not, for I am with thee, and will bless thee, and multiply thy seed for my servant Abraham's sake.

(i) God assureth Isaac against all fear by rehearsing the promise made to Abraham.

25 Then he built an (k) altar there, and called upon the Name of the LORD, and there spread his tent; where also Isaac's servants dug a well.

(k) To signify that he would serve none other God, but the God of his father Abraham.

26 ¶ Then came Abimelech to him from Gerar, and Ahuzzath *one* of his friends, and Phichol the captain of his army.

27 To whom Isaac said, Wherefore come ye to me, seeing ye hate me and have put me away from you?

28 Who answered, We saw certainly that the LORD was with thee, and we thought *thus*, Let there be now an oath between us, *even* between us and thee, and let us make a covenant with thee.

29 (1) If thou shalt do us no hurt, as we have not touched thee, and as we have done unto thee nothing but good, and sent thee away in peace. Thou now, the blessed of the LORD, *do this*.

(l) The Hebrews in swearing begin commonly with, If, and understand the rest, that is, that God shall punish him that breaketh the oath; here the wicked shew that they are afraid lest that come to them which they would do to others.

30 Then he made them a feast, and they did eat and drink.

31 And they rose up betimes in the morning, and sware one to another; then Isaac let them go, and they departed from him in peace.

32 And that same day Isaac's servants came and told him of a well, which they had dug, and said unto him, We have found water.

33 So he called it (*) Shibah; therefore the name of the city is called (*) Beer-sheba unto this day.

(*) Or, oath.(♣) Or, the well of the oath.

34 ¶ Now when Esau was forty years old, he took to wife Judith, the daughter of Beeri a Hittite, and Bashemath the daughter of Elon a Hittite *also*.

35 And they (*) were (*) a grief of mind to Isaac and to Rebekah.

(*) Genesis 27:46 .(♣) Or, disobedient and rebellious.

Genesis 27

28 Jacob getteth the blessing from Esau by his mother's counsel. 38 Esau by weeping, moveth his father to pity him. 41 Esau hateth Jacob and threateneth his death. 43 Rebekah sendeth Jacob away.

1 And when Isaac was old, and his eyes were dim (so that he could not see) he called Esau his eldest son, and said unto him, My son. And he answered him, (*) I am here.

(*) Hebrew: Lo, I.

2 Then he said, Behold, I am now old, and know not the day of my death;

3 Wherefore now, I pray thee take thy instruments, thy quiver and thy bow, and get thee to the field, that thou mayest (*) take me some venison.

(*) Hebrew: hunt.

4 Then make me savory meat, such as I love, and bring it me that I may eat, *and* that my (a) soul may bless thee, before I die.

(a) The carnal affection, which he bare to his son made him forget that which God spake to his wife. Genesis 25:23.

5 (Now Rebekah heard, when Isaac spake to Esau his son) and Esau went into the field to hunt for venison, and to bring it.

6 ¶ Then Rebekah spake unto Jacob her son, saying, Behold, I have heard thy father talking with Esau thy brother, saying,

7 Bring me venison, and make me savory meat, that I may eat and bless thee before the LORD, afore my death.

8 Now therefore, my son, hear my voice in that which I command thee.

9 (b) Get thee now to the flock, and bring me thence two good kids of the goats, that I may make pleasant meat of them for thy father, such as he loveth.

(b) This subtilty is blame worthy because she should have tarried till God had performed his promise.

10 Then thou shalt bring it to thy father, and he shall eat, to the intent that he may bless thee before his death.

11 But Jacob said to Rebekah his mother, Behold, Esau my brother *is* rough, and I am smooth.

12 My father may possibly feel me, and I shall seem (*) to him to be a (*) mocker, so shall I bring a curse upon me, and not a blessing.

(*) Hebrew: before his eyes.(*) Or, as though I would deceive him.

13 But his mother said unto him, (*) (c) Upon me *be* thy curse, my son; only hear my voice, and go and bring me *them*.

(*) Or, I will take the danger on me.(c) The assurance of God's decree made her bold.

14 So he went and fetched *them*, and brought *them* to his mother; and his mother made pleasant meat, such as his father loved.

15 And Rebekah took fair clothes of her elder son Esau, which were in her house, and clothed Jacob her younger son;

16 And she covered his hands and the smooth of his neck with the skins of the kids of the goats.

17 Afterward she put the pleasant meat and bread, which she had prepared, in the hand of her son Jacob.

18 ¶ And when he came to his father, he said, My father. Who answered, I am here. Who art thou, my son?

19 And Jacob said to his father, (d) I am Esau thy firstborn; I have done as thou badest me, arise, I pray thee, sit up and eat of my venison, that thy soul may bless me.

(d) Although Jacob was assured of this blessing by faith; yet he did evil to seek it by lies, and the more because he abuseth God's name thereunto.

20 Then Isaac said unto his son, How hast thou found it so quickly my son? Who said, Because the LORD thy God brought it to my hand.

21 Again said Isaac unto Jacob, Come near now, that I may feel thee, my son, whether thou be that my son Esau or not.

22 Then Jacob came near to Isaac his father, and he felt him and said, The (e) voice *is* Jacob's voice, but the hands *are* the hands of Esau.

(e) This declareth that he suspected something, yet God would not have his decree altered.

23 (For he knew him not, because his hands were rough as his brother Esau's hands; wherefore he blessed him.)

24 Again he said, Art thou that my son Esau? Who answered, (*) Yea.

(*) Hebrew: I am.

25 Then said he, Bring it me hither, and I will eat of my son's venison, that my soul may bless thee. And he brought it to him, and he ate; also he brought him wine, and he drank.

26 Afterward his father Isaac said unto him, Come near now, and kiss me, my son.

27 And he came near and kissed him. Then he smelled the savor of his garments, and blessed him, and said, Behold, the smell of my son *is* as the smell of a field, which the LORD hath blessed.

28 (*) God give thee therefore of the dew of heaven, and the fatness of the earth, and plenty of wheat and wine.

(*) Hebrews 11:20.

29 Let people be thy servants, and nations bow unto thee; be lord over thy brethren, and let thy mother's children honor thee. Cursed *be he* that curseth thee, and blessed *be he* that blesseth thee.

30 ¶ And when Isaac had made an end of blessing Jacob, and Jacob was scarce gone out from the presence of Isaac his father, then came Esau his brother from his hunting,

31 And he also prepared savory meat, and brought it to his father, and said unto his father, Let my father arise, and eat of his son's venison, that thy soul may bless me.

32 But his father Isaac said unto him, Who art thou? And he answered, I am thy son, *even* thy firstborn Esau.

33 Then Isaac was (f) stricken with a marvelous great fear, and said, Who *and* where *is* he *that* hunted venison, and brought it me, and I have eaten (*) of all before thou camest? And I have blessed him, therefore he shall be blessed.

(f) In perceiving his error, by appointing his heir against God's sentence pronounced before. (*) Or, sufficiently.

34 When Esau heard the words of his father, he cried out with a great cry and bitter, out of measure, and said unto his father, Bless me, *even* me also, my father.

35 Who answered, Thy brother came with subtilty, and hath taken away thy blessing.

36 Then he said, Was he not justly called (g) Jacob? For he hath deceived me these two times. He took my birthright, and lo, now hath he taken my blessing. Also he said, Hast thou not reserved a blessing for me?

(g) In Genesis 25:26, he was so called because he held his brother by the heel, as though he would overthrow him; and therefore he is here called an overthrower, or deceiver.

37 Then Isaac answered, and said unto Esau, Behold, I have made him (h) thy lord, and all his brethren have I made his servants; also with wheat and wine have I furnished him, and unto thee now what shall I do, my son?

(h) For Isaac did this as he was the minister and Prophet of God.

38 Then Esau said unto his father, Hast thou but one blessing my father? Bless me, (*) *even* me also, my father. And Esau lifted up his voice, and (*) wept.

(*) Or, I am also (thy son.) (♠) Hebrews 12:17 .

39 Then Isaac his father answered, and said unto him, Behold, the fatness of the earth shall be thy dwelling place, and *thou shalt have* of the dew of heaven from above.

40 And (i) by thy sword shalt thou live, and shalt be thy brother's (k) servant. But it shall come to pass, when thou shalt get the mastery, that thou shalt break his yoke from thy neck.

(i) Because thy enemies shall be round about thee.(k) Which was fulfilled in his posterity the Idumeans; who were tributaries for a time to Israel, and after came to liberty.

41 ¶ Therefore Esau hated Jacob, because of the blessing, wherewith his father blessed him. And Esau thought in his mind, (*) The days of mourning for my father will come shortly, (!) then I will slay may brother Jacob.

(*) Obadiah 1:10 .(l) Hypocrites only abstain from doing evil for fear of men.

42 And it was told to Rebekah of the words of Esau her elder son, and she sent and called Jacob her younger son, and said unto him, Behold, thy brother Esau (m) is comforted against thee, *meaning* to kill thee;

(m) He hath good hope to recover his birthright by killing thee.

43 Now therefore my son, hear my voice, arise, and flee thou to Haran to my brother Laban,

44 And tarry with him a while until thy brother's fierceness be swayed,

45 And till thy brother's wrath turn away from thee, and he forget the things, which thou hast done to him. Then will I send and take thee from thence. Why should I be (n) deprived of you both in one day?

(n) For the wicked son will kill the godly; and the plague of God will afterward light on the wicked son.

46 Also Rebekah said to Isaac, (*) I am weary of my life, for the (o) daughters of Heth. If Jacob take a wife of the daughters of Heth like these of the daughters of the land, (p) what availeth it me to live?

(*) Genesis 26:35 .(o) Which were Esau's wives.(p) Hereby she persuaded Isaac to agree to Jacob's departing.

Genesis 28

1 Isaac forbiddeth Jacob to take a wife of the Canaanites. 6 Esau taketh a wife of the daughters of Ishmael against his father's will. 12 Jacob in the way of Haran seeth a ladder reaching to heaven. 14 Christ is promised. 20 Jacob asketh of God only meat and clothing.

1 Then Isaac called Jacob and (a) blessed him, and charged him, and said unto him, Take not a wife of the daughters of Canaan.

(a) This second blessing was to confirm Jacob's faith, lest he should think that his father had given it without God's motion.

2 Arise, (*) get thee to (.) Paddan-aram to the house of Bethuel thy mother's father, and thence take thee a wife of the daughters of Laban thy mother's brother.

(*) Hosea 12:12 . (♠) Genesis 24:10 .

3 And God all (*) sufficient bless thee, and make thee to increase, and multiply thee, that thou mayest be a multitude of people,

(*) Or, almighty.

4 And give thee the blessing of Abraham, *even* to thee and to thy seed with thee, that thou mayest inherit the land (wherein thou art a b) stranger,) which God gave unto Abraham.

(b) The godly fathers were put in mind continually, that they were but strangers in this world; to the intent they should lift up their eyes to the heavens where they should have a sure dwelling.

5 Thus Isaac sent forth Jacob, and he went to Paddan-aram unto Laban son of Bethuel the Aramite, brother to Rebekah, Jacob's and Esau's mother.

6 ¶ When Esau saw that Isaac had blessed Jacob, and sent him to Paddan-aram, to fetch him a wife thence, and given him a charge when he blessed him, saying, Thou shalt not take a wife of the daughters of Canaan,

7 And *that* Jacob had obeyed his father and his mother, and was gone to Paddanaram;

8 Also Esau seeing that the daughters of Canaan displeased Isaac his father,

9 Then went Esau to Ishmael, and took (*) unto the wives, *which he had*, Mahalath the daughter of (c) Ishmael, Abraham's son, the sister of Nabajoth, to be his wife.

(*) Or, beside his wives.(c) Thinking hereby to have reconciled himself to his father, but all in vain; for he taketh not away the cause of the evil.

10 ¶ Now Jacob departed from Beer-sheba, and went to Haran,

11 And he came unto a *certain* place, and tarried there all night, because the sun was down, and took of the stones of the place, and laid under his head and slept in the same place.

12 Then he dreamed, and behold, there stood a (d) ladder upon the earth, and the top of it reached up to heaven; and lo, the Angels of God went up and down by it.

(d) Christ is the ladder whereby God and man are joined together, and by whom the Angels minister unto us; all graces by him are given unto us, and we by him ascend into heaven.

13 (*) And behold, the LORD stood above it, and said, I am the LORD God of Abraham thy father, and the God of Isaac; the land, upon the which thou sleepest, (e) will I give thee and thy seed.

(*) Genesis 35:1; Genesis 48:3 .(e) He felt the force of this promise only by faith, for all his lifetime he was but a stranger in this land.

14 And thy seed shall be as the dust of the earth, and thou shalt spread abroad (*) to the West, and to the East, and to the North, and to the South, and in thee and in thy seed shall all the (*) families of the earth be blessed.

(*) Deuteronomy 12:20; Deuteronomy 19:14 .
(*) Genesis 12:3; Genesis 18:18; Genesis 22:18; Genesis 26:4 .

15 And lo, I am with thee, and will keep thee whithersoever thou goest, and will bring thee again into this land; for I will not forsake thee until I have performed that which I have promised thee.

16 ¶ Then Jacob awoke out of his sleep, and said, Surely the LORD is in this place, and I was not aware.

17 And he was (f) afraid, and said, How fearful is this place! This is none other but the house of God, and this is the gate of heaven.

(f) He was touched with a godly fear and reverence.

18 Then Jacob rose up early in the morning, and took the stone that he had laid under his head, and (g) set it up *as* (*) a pillar, and poured oil upon the top of it.

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(g) To be a remembrance only of the vision shewed unto him. (*) Genesis 31:13 .
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19 And he called ye name of that place (*) Bethel; notwithstanding the name of the city was at the first called Luz.

(*) Or, house of God.

20 Then Jacob vowed a vow, saying, If (h) God will be with me, and will keep me in this journey which I go, and will give me bread to eat, and clothes to put on;

(h) He bindeth not God under this condition, but acknowledgeth his infirmity, and promiseth to be thankful.

21 So that I come again unto my father's house in safety, then shall the LORD be my God.

22 And this stone, which I have set up *as* a pillar, shall be God's house, and of all that thou shalt give me, will I give the tenth unto thee.

Genesis 29

13 Jacob cometh to Laban and serveth seven years for Rachel. 23 Leah brought to his bed instead of Rachel. 27 He serveth seven years more for Rachel. 30 Leah conceiveth and beareth four sons.

1 Then Jacob (a) lifted up his feet and came into the (*) East country.

(a) That is, he went forth on his journey.(*) Hebrew: to the land of the children of the East.

2 And as he looked about, behold there was a well in the field, (b) and lo, three flocks of sheep lay thereby (for at that well were the flocks watered) and there was a great stone upon the well's mouth.

(b) Thus he was directed by the only providence of God, who brought him also to Laban's house.

3 And thither were all the flocks gathered, and they rolled the stone from the well's mouth, and watered the sheep, and put the stone again upon the well's mouth in his place.

4 And Jacob said unto them, My (c) brethren, whence be ye? And they answered, We are of Haran.

(c) It seemeth that in those days the custom was to call even strangers, brethren.

5 Then he said unto them, Know ye Laban the son of Nahor? Who said, We know him.

6 Again he said unto them, (d) Is he in good health? And they answered, *He is* in good health, and behold, his daughter Rachel cometh with the sheep.

(d) Or, is he in peace? by the which word the Hebrews signify all prosperity.

7 Then he said, Lo, *it is* yet high day, neither *is it* time that the cattle should be gathered together. Water ye the sheep and go feed *them*.

8 But they said, We may not, until all the flocks be brought together, and *till men* roll the stone from the well's mouth, that we may water the sheep.

9 ¶ While he talked with them, Rachel also came with her father's sheep, for she kept them.

10 And as soon as Jacob saw Rachel the daughter of Laban his mother's brother, and the sheep of Laban his mother's brother, then came Jacob near, and rolled the stone from the well's mouth, and watered the flock of Laban his mother's brother.

11 And Jacob kissed Rachel, and lifted up his voice and wept.

12 (For Jacob told Rachel, that he was her father's (*) brother, and that he was Rebekah's son.) Then she ran and told her father.

(*) Or, nephew.

13 And when Laban heard tell of Jacob his sister's son, he ran to meet him, and embraced him and kissed him, and brought him to his house. And he told Laban (e) all these things.

(e) That is, the cause why he departed from his father's house, and what he saw in the way.

14 To whom Laban said, Well, thou art my (f) bone and my flesh. and he abode with him the space of a month.

(f) That is, of my blood and kindred.

15 ¶ For Laban said unto Jacob, Though thou be my brother, shouldest thou therefore serve me for nought? Tell me, what *shall be* thy wages?

16 Now Laban had two daughters, the elder called Leah, and the younger called Rachel.

17 And Leah was (*) tender eyed, but Rachel was beautiful and fair.

(*) Or, bleary eyed.

18 And Jacob loved Rachel, and said, I will serve thee seven years for Rachel thy younger daughter.

19 Then Laban answered, It is better that I give her thee, than that I should give her to another man; abide with me.

20 And Jacob served seven years for Rachel, and they seemed unto him but a (g) few days, because he loved her.

(g) Meaning, after that the years were accomplished.

21 ¶ Then Jacob said to Laban, Give *me* my wife, that I may go in to her, for my (*) term is ended.

(*) Hebrew: my days are full.

22 Wherefore Laban gathered together all the men of the place, and made a feast.

23 But (h) when the evening was come, he took Leah his daughter and brought her to him, and he went in unto her.

24 And Laban gave his maid Zilpah to his daughter Leah, to be her servant.

25 But when the morning was come, behold, it was Leah. Then said he to Laban, Wherefore hast thou done thus to me? Did not I serve thee for Rachel? Wherefore then hast thou beguiled me?

26 And Laban answered, It is not the (i) manner of this place, to give the younger before the elder.

(i) He esteemed more the profit that he had of Jacob's service, than either his promise of the manner of the country, though he alleged custom for his excuse.

27 Fulfill seven years for her, and we will also give thee this for the service, which thou shalt serve me yet seven years more.

28 Then Jacob did so, and fulfilled her seven years, so he gave him Rachel his daughter to *be* his wife.

29 Laban also gave to Rachel his daughter Bilhah his maid to be her servant.

30 So entered he in to Rachel also, and loved also Rachel more than Leah, and served him yet seven years more.

31 ¶ When the LORD saw that Leah was despised, he (*) made her (k) fruitful, but Rachel *was* barren.

(*) Hebrew: opened her womb.(k) This declareth that oft times they which are despised of men are favored of God.

32 And Leah conceived and bare a son, and she called his name Reuben, for she said, Because the (1) LORD hath looked upon my tribulation; now therefore my husband will (m) love me.

(l) Hereby appeareth that she had recourse to God in her affliction.(m) For children are a great cause of mutual love between man and wife.

33 And she conceived again and bare a son, and said, Because the LORD heard that I was hated, he hath therefore given me this *son* also, and she called his name Simeon.

34 And she conceived again and bare a son, and said, Now at this time will my husband keep me company, because I have borne him three sons. Therefore was his name called Levi.

35 Moreover she conceived again and bare a son, saying, Now will I (*) praise the LORD. (*) Therefore she called his name Judah, and (*) left bearing.

(*) Or, confess.
(♠) Matthew 1:2 .
(♠) Hebrew: stood from bearing.

Genesis 30

4-9 Rachel and Leah being both barren, give their maids unto their husband, and they bear him children. 25 Leah giveth mandrakes to Rachel that Jacob might lie with her. 27 Laban is enriched for Jacob's sake. 43 Jacob is made very rich.

1 And when Rachel saw that she bare Jacob no children, Rachel envied her sister, and said unto Jacob, Give me children, or else I die.

2 Then Jacob's anger was kindled against Rachel, and he said, Am I in (a) God's stead, which hath withholden from thee the fruit of the womb?

(a) It is only God that maketh barren and fruitful, and therefore I am not in fault.

3 And she said, Behold my maid Bilhah, go in to her, and she shall bear upon my (b) knees, and (*) I shall have children also by her.

(b) I will receive her children on my lap, as though they were my own.(*) Hebrew: I shall be built.

4 Then she gave him Bilhah her maid to wife, and Jacob went in to her.

5 So Bilhah conceived and bare Jacob a son.

6 Then said Rachel, God hath given sentence on my side, and hath also heard my voice, and hath given me a son. Therefore called she his name, Dan.

7 And Bilhah Rachel's maid conceived again, and bare Jacob the second son.

8 Then Rachel said, (*) With excellent wrestlings have I wrestled with my sister, (c) and have gotten the upper hand. And she called his name, Naphtali.

(*) Hebrew: wrestlings of God.

(c) The arrogancy of man's nature appeareth in that she contemneth her sister, after she hath received this benefit of God to bear children.

9 And when Leah saw that she had left bearing, she took Zilpah her maid, and gave her Jacob to wife.

10 And Zilpah Leah's maid bare Jacob a son.

11 Then said Leah, (d) A company cometh! And she called his name, Gad.

(d) That is, God doeth increase me with a multitude of children for so Jacob doeth expound this name Gad, Genesis 49:19.

12 Again Zilpah Leah's maid bare Jacob another son.

13 Then said Leah, Ah, blessed am I, for the daughters will bless me. And she called his name, Asher.

14 ¶ Now Reuben went in the days of the wheat harvest, and found (e) mandrakes in the field and brought them unto his mother Leah. Then said Rachel to Leah, Give me, I pray thee, of thy son's mandrakes.

(e) Which is a kind of herb whose root hath a certain likeness to the figure of a man.

15 But she answered her, Is it a small matter for thee to take my husband, except thou take my son's mandrakes also? Then said Rachel, Therefore he shall sleep with thee this night for thy son's mandrakes.

16 And Jacob came from the field in the evening, and Leah went out to meet him, and said, Come in to me, for I have (*) bought and paid for thee with my son's mandrakes. And he slept with her that night.

(*) Hebrew: buying I have bought.

17 And God heard Leah and she conceived, and bare unto Jacob the fifth son.

18 Then said Leah, God hath given *me* my reward, because I gave my (f) maid to my husband, and she called his name Issachar.

(f) Instead of acknowledging her fault, she boasteth as if God had rewarded her therefore.

19 After, Leah conceived again, and bare Jacob the sixth son.

20 Then Leah said, God hath endowed me with a good dowry; now will my husband dwell with me, because I have borne him six sons. And she called his name Zebulun.

21 After that, she bare a daughter, and she called her name Dinah.

22 ¶ And God remembered Rachel, and God heard her, (*) and opened her womb.

(*) Or, made her fruitful.

23 So she conceived and bare a son, and said, God hath taken away my (g) rebuke.

(g) Because fruitfulness came of God's blessing, who said Increase and multiply; barrenness was counted as a curse.

24 And she called his name Joseph, saying, The LORD will give me yet another son.

25 ¶ And as soon as Rachel had borne Joseph, Jacob said to Laban, Send me away that I may go unto my place and to my country.

26 Give *me* my wives and my children, for whom I have served thee, and let me go; for thou knowest what service I have done thee.

27 To whom Laban answered, If I have now found favor in thy sight, *tarry*; I have (*) perceived that the LORD hath blessed me for thy sake.

(*) Or, tried by experience.

28 Also he said, Appoint unto me thy wages, and I will give it thee.

29 But he said unto him, Thou knowest, what service I have done thee, and in what taking thy cattle hath been (*) under me.

(*) Or, with me.

30 For the little, that thou hadst before I came, is increased into a multitude, and the LORD hath blessed thee (*) by my coming. But now when shall (h) I travel for mine own house also?

(*) Hebrew: at my feet.(h) The order of nature requireth that every one provide for his own family.

31 Then he said, What shall I give thee? And Jacob answered, Thou shalt give me nothing at all. If thou wilt do this thing for me, I will return, feed, *and* keep thy sheep;

32 I will pass through all thy flocks this day, *and* (*) separate from them all the sheep with little spots and great spots, and all (*) black lambs among the sheep, and the great spotted, and little spotted among the goats; (i) and it shall be my wages.

(*) Or, separate thou.
(•) Or, rid.
(i) That which shall hereafter be thus spotted.

33 So shall my (k) righteousness answer for me hereafter, when it shall come for my reward before thy face, *and* every one that hath not little or great spots among the goats, and black among the sheep, the same shall be (*) theft with me.

(k) God shall testify for my righteous dealing by rewarding my labors. (*) Or, counted theft.

34 Then Laban said, Go to, would God it might be according to thy saying.

35 Therefore (*) he took out the same day the he goats that were party colored and with great spots, and all the she goats with little and great spots, *and* all that had white in them, and all the (*) black among the sheep, and put them in the keeping of his sons.

(*) Or, Laban. (♠) Or, red or brown.

36 And he set three days journey between himself and Jacob. And Jacob kept the rest of Laban's sheep.

37 ¶ Then Jacob (1) took rods of green poplar, and of hazel, and of the chestnut tree, and pilled white strakes in them, and made the white appear in the rods.

(l) Jacob herein used no deceit, for it was God's commandment as he declareth in Genesis 31:9-11 .

38 Then he put the rods, which he had pilled, in the gutters *and* watering troughs, when the sheep came to drink, before the sheep. (For they were in heat, when they came to drink.)

39 And the sheep (*) were in heat before the rods, and *afterward* brought forth young of party color, and with small and great spots.

(*) Or, conceived.

40 And Jacob parted these lambs, and turned the faces of the flock towards *those lambs* party colored, and all manner of black, among the sheep of Laban; so he put his own flocks by themselves, and put them not with Laban's flock.

41 And in every ramming time of the (m) stronger sheep, Jacob laid the rods before the eyes of the sheep in the gutters, that they might conceive before the rods.

(m) As they which took the ram about September and brought forth about March; so the feebler in March and lamb in September.

42 But when the sheep were feeble, he put them not in; and so the feebler were Laban's, and the stronger Jacob's.

43 So the man increased exceedingly, and had many flocks, and maidservants, and menservants, and camels and asses.

Genesis 31

Laban's children murmur against Jacob. 3 God Commandeth him to return to his country. 13-14 The care by God for Jacob. 19 Rachel stealeth her father's idols. 23 Laban followeth Jacob. 44 The covenant between Laban and Jacob.

1 Now he heard the (a) words of Laban's sons, saying, Jacob hath taken away all that was our fathers, and of our father's goods hath he gotten all this honor.

(a) The children uttered in words that which the father dissembled in his heart for the covetous think that whatsoever they cannot snatch, is plucked from them.

2 Also Jacob beheld the countenance of Laban, (*) that it was not towards him as in times past;

(*) Hebrew: and lo, not be with him as yesterday, and before yesterday.

3 And the LORD had said unto Jacob, Turn again into the land of thy fathers, and to thy kindred, and I will be with thee.

4 Therefore Jacob sent and called Rachel and Leah to the field unto his flock.

5 Then said he unto them, I see your father's countenance, that it is not towards me (1) as it was wont, and the (b) God of my father hath been with me.

(1) Hebrew: as yesterday and before yesterday.(b) The God whom my fathers worshipped.

6 And ye know that I have served your father with all my might.

7 But your father hath deceived me, and changed my wages (*) ten times; but God suffered him not to hurt me.

(*) Or, many times.

8 If he thus said, The spotted shall be thy wages, then all the sheep bare spotted; and if he said thus, The party colored shall be thy reward, then bare all the sheep party colored.

9 Thus hath (c) God taken away your father's (*) substance, and given it me.

(c) This declareth that the thing, which Jacob did before, was by God's commandment, and not through deceit.(*) Or, cattle.

10 ¶ For in ramming time I lifted up mine eyes and saw in a dream, and behold, the he goats leaped upon the she goats, that were party colored with little and great spots spotted.

11 And the Angel of God said to me in a dream, Jacob. And I answered, Lo, I am here.

12 And he said, Lift up now thine eyes, and see all the he goats leaping upon the she goats that are party colored, spotted with little and great spots; for I have seen all that Laban doeth unto thee.

13 I am the God of Bethel, where thou (*) anointedst the pillar, where thou vowedst a vow unto me. Now arise, get thee out of this country and return unto the land where thou wast born.

(*) Genesis 28:18.

14 Then answered Rachel and Leah, and said unto him, Have we anymore portion and inheritance in our father's house?

15 Doeth not he count us as strangers? For he hath (e) sold us, and hath eaten up and consumed our money.

(e) For they were given to Jacob in recompense of his service, which was a kind of sale.

16 Therefore all the riches, which God hath taken from our father, is ours and our children's; now then whatsoever God hath said unto thee, do it.

17 ¶ Then Jacob rose up, and set his sons and his wives upon camels.

18 And he carried away all his flocks, and all his substance which he had gotten, *to wit*, his riches, which he had gotten in Paddan-aram, to go to Isaac his father unto the land of Canaan.

19 When Laban was gone to sheer his sheep, then Rachel stole her father's (f) idols.

(f) For so the word here signifieth, because Laban calleth them gods, Genesis 31:30 .

20 Thus Jacob (*) stole away the heart of Laban the Aramite, for he told him not that he fled.

(*) Or, went away privily from Laban.

21 So fled he with all that he had, and he rose up, and passed the (*) river, and set his face toward mount Gilead.

(*) Or, Euphrates.

22 And the third day after was it told Laban, that Jacob fled.

23 Then he took his (*) brethren with him, and followed after him seven days journey, and (*) overtook him at mount Gilead.

(*) Or, kinsfolks and friends.(♠) Or, joined with him.

24 And God came to Laban the Aramite in a dream by night, and said unto him, Take heed that thou speak not to Jacob (*) ought save good.

(*) Hebrew: from good to evil.

25 ¶ Then Laban overtook Jacob, and Jacob had pitched his tent in the mount, and Laban *also* with his brethren pitched upon mount Gilead.

26 Then Laban said to Jacob, What hast thou done? (*) Thou hast even stolen away my heart and carried away my daughters as though they had been taken captives with the sword.

(*) Or, conveyed thyself away privily.

27 Wherefore didst thou flee so secretly and steal away from me, and didst not tell me, that I might have sent thee forth with mirth and with songs, with timbrel and with harp?

28 But thou hast not suffered me to kiss my sons and my daughters! Now thou hast done foolishly in doing *so*.

29 I am (*) able to do you evil, but the (g) God of your father spake unto me yesternight, saying, Take heed that thou speak not to Jacob ought save good.

(*) Hebrew: power is in my hand.(g) He was an idolater and therefore would not acknowledge the God of Jacob for his God.

30 Now though thou wentest thy way, because thou greatly longedst after thy father's house, *yet* wherefore hast thou stolen my gods?

31 Then Jacob answered, and said to Laban, Because I was afraid, and thought that thou wouldest have taken thy daughters from me.

32 *But* with whom thou findest thy gods, (*) let him not live. Search thou before our brethren what I have *of thine*, and take it to thee, (but Jacob (*) wist not that Rachel had stolen them.)

(*) Or. let him die.(♣) Knew not, or had no knowledge of.

33 Then came Laban into Jacob's tent, and into Leah's tent, and into the two maid's tents, but found *them* not. So he went out of Leah's tent, and entered into Rachel's tent.

34 (Now Rachel had taken the idols, and put them in the camel's (*) litter, and sat down upon them) and Laban searched all the tent, but found *them* not.

(*) Or, straw, or saddle.

35 Then said she to her father, (*) My lord, be not angry that I cannot rise up before thee, for the custom of women *is* upon me. So he searched, but found not the idols.

36 ¶ Then Jacob was wroth, and chode with Laban; Jacob also answered and said to Laban, What have I trespassed? What have I offended, that thou hast pursued after me?

37 Seeing thou hast searched all my stuff, what hast thou found of all thy household stuff? Put it here before my brethren and thy brethren, that they may judge between us both.

38 This twenty years I have been with thee; thy ewes and thy goats have not (*) cast their young, and the rams of thy flock have I not eaten.

(*) Or, been barren.

39 (*) Whatsoever was torn *of beasts*, I brought it not unto thee, *but* made it good myself. (*) Of my hand didst thou require it, *were it* stolen by day or stolen by night.

(*) Hebrew: the torn, or taken by prey.(♠) Exodus 22:12 .

40 I was in the day consumed with heat, and with frost in the night, and my (*) sleep departed from my eyes.

(*) Or, I slept not.

41 Thus have I been twenty years in thy house, and served thee fourteen years for thy two daughters, and six years for thy sheep, and thou hast changed my wages ten times.

42 Except the God of my father, the God of Abraham, and the (h) fear of Isaac had been with me, surely thou hadst sent me away now empty. *But* God beheld my tribulation, and the labor of my hands, and rebuked *thee* yesternight.

(h) That is, the God whom Isaac did fear and reverence.

43 Then Laban answered, and said unto Jacob, These daughters are my daughters, and these sons are my sons, and these sheep are my sheep, and all that thou seest, is mine, and what can I do this day unto these my daughters, or to their sons which they have borne?

44 Now therefore (i) come and let us make a covenant, I and thou, which may be a witness between me and thee.

(i) His conscience reproved him of his misbehavior toward Jacob, and therefore moved him to seek peace.

45 Then took Jacob a stone, and set it up as a pillar;

46 And Jacob said unto his brethren, Gather stones. Who brought stones, and made a heap, and they did eat there upon the heap.

47 And Laban called it (*) Jegar-sahadutha, and Jacob called it (k) Galeed.

(*) Or, heap of witness.(k) The one nameth the place in the Syrian tongue, and the other in the Hebrew tongue.

48 For Laban said, This heap is witness between me and thee this day. Therefore he called the name of it Galeed.

49 Also *he called it* (*) Mizpah, because he said, The LORD (1) look between me and thee, when we shall be (*) departed one from another,

(*) Or, watch tower.(l) To punish the trespasser.(♠) Or, hid.

50 If thou shalt vex my daughters, or shalt take (m) wives beside my daughters, *there is* no man with us, behold, God *is* witness between me and thee.

(m) Nature compelleth him to condemn that vice, whereunto through covetousness he forced Jacob.

51 Moreover Laban said to Jacob, Behold this heap, and behold the pillar, which I have set between me and thee;

52 This heap *shall be* witness, and the pillar *shall be* witness, that I will not come over this heap to thee, and that thou shalt not pass over this heap and this pillar unto me for evil.

53 The God of Abraham, and the God of (n) Nahor, *and* the God of their father be judge between us. But Jacob sware by the (o) fear of his father Isaac.

(n) Behold, how the idolaters mingle the true God with their feigned gods.(o) Meaning, by the true God whom Isaac worshipped.

54 Then Jacob did offer a sacrifice upon the mount, and called his brethren to eat (*) bread; and they did eat bread, and tarried all night in the mount.

(*) Or, meat.

55 And early in the morning Laban rose up and kissed his sons and his daughters, and (p) blessed them, and Laban departing, went unto his place again.

(p) We see that there is ever some seed of the knowledge of God in the hearts of the wicked.

Genesis 32

1 God comforteth Jacob by his Angels. 9-10 He prayeth unto God confessing his unworthiness. 13 He sendeth presents unto Esau. 24-28 He wrestled with God who nameth him Israel.

1 Now Jacob went forth on his journey, and (*) the Angels of God met him.

(*) Genesis 48:16.

2 And when Jacob saw them, he said, (a) This is God's host; and called the name of the same place (*) Mahanaim.

(a) He acknowledgeth God's benefits, who for the preservation of his, sendeth hosts of Angels. (*) Or, tents.

3 Then Jacob sent messengers before him to Esau his brother, unto the land of Seir into the country of Edom;

4 To whom he gave commandment, saying, Thus shall ye speak to my (b) lord Esau: Thy servant Jacob saith thus, I have been a stranger with Laban, and tarried unto this time;

(b) He reverenced his brother in worldly things, because he chiefly looked to be preferred to the spiritual promise.

5 I have beeves also and asses, sheep, and menservants, and womenservants, and have sent to shew my lord, that I may find grace in thy sight.

6 ¶ So the messengers came again to Jacob, saying, We came unto thy brother Esau, and he also cometh against thee and four hundred men with him.

7 Then Jacob was (c) greatly afraid, and was sore troubled, and divided the people that was with him, and the sheep, and the beeves, and the camels into two companies.

(c) Albeit he was comforted by the Angels, yet the infirmity of the flesh doeth appear.

8 For he said, If Esau come to the one company and smite it, the other company shall escape.

9 ¶ Moreover Jacob said, O God of my father Abraham, and God of my father Isaac, LORD, which (*) saidst unto me, Return unto thy country and to thy kindred, and I will do thee good,

(*) Genesis 31:13.

10 I am not (*) worthy of the least of all the mercies, and all the truth, which thou hast shewed unto thy servant; for with my (d) staff came I over this Jordan, and now have I gotten two bands.

(*) Hebrew: I am less than all thy mercies.(d) That is, poor and without all provision.

11 I pray thee, Deliver me from the hand of my brother, from the hand of Esau; for I fear him, lest he will come and smite me, *and* the (e) mother upon the children.

(e) Meaning, he will put all to death. This proverb cometh of those which kill the bird together with his young ones.

12 For thou saidst, I will surely do thee good, and make thy seed as the sand of the sea, which cannot be numbered for multitude.

13 ¶ And he tarried there the same night, and took of that which came to hand, a (f) present for Esau his brother:

(f) Not distrusting God's assistance, but using such means as God had given him.

14 Two hundred she goats and twenty he goats, two hundred ewes and twenty rams,

15 Thirty milch camels with their colts, forty kine, and ten bullocks, twenty she asses and ten foals.

16 So he delivered them into the hand of his servants, every drove by themselves, and said unto his servants, Pass before me, and put a space between drove and drove.

17 And he commanded the foremost, saying, If Esau my brother meet thee, and ask thee, saying, Whose *servant* art thou? And whither goest thou? And whose are these before thee?

18 Then thou shalt say, *They be* thy servant Jacob's; it is a present sent unto my lord Esau. And behold, he himself also is behind us.

19 So likewise commanded he the second and the third, and all that followed the droves, saying, After this manner, ye shall speak unto Esau, when ye find him.

20 And ye shall say moreover, Behold, thy servant Jacob *cometh* after us (for he thought, I (g) will appease his wrath with the present that goeth before me, and afterward I will see his face; it may be that he will (*) accept me.)

(g) He thought it no loss to depart with these goods to the intent he might follow the vocation whereunto God called him.(*) Hebrew: receive my face.

21 So went the present before him, but he tarried that night with the company.

22 And he rose up the same night, and took his two wives, and his two maids, and his eleven children, and went over the ford Jabbok.

23 And he took them, and sent them over the river, and sent over that he had.

24 ¶ Now when Jacob was left himself alone, there wrestled a $_{(h)}$ man with him unto the breaking of the day.

(h) That is, God in the form of man.

25 And he saw that he could not (i) prevail against him, therefore he touched the hollow of his thigh, and the hollow of Jacob's thigh was loosed, as he wrestled with him.

(i) For God assaileth his with the one hand, and upholdeth them with the other.

26 And he said, Let me go, for the morning appeareth. Who answered, (*) I will not let thee go except thou bless me.

(*) Hosea 12:4 .

27 Then said he unto him, What is thy name? And he said, Jacob.

28 Then said he, (*) Thy name shall be called Jacob no more, but Israel; because thou hast had (k) power with God, thou shalt also prevail with men.

(*) Genesis 35:10 .(k) God gave Jacob both power to overcome, and also the praise of the victory.

29 Then Jacob demanded, saying, Tell me, I pray thee, thy name. And he said, Wherefore now doest thou ask my name? And he blessed him there

30 And Jacob called the name of the place, Peniel; for, *said he*, I have seen God face to face, and (1) my (*) life is preserved.

(1) Or, my soul is delivered.(*) Or, soul.

31 And the sun rose up to him as he passed Peniel, and he (1) halted upon his thigh.

(l) The faithful so overcome their temptations, that they feel the smart thereof, to the intent that they should not glory, but in their humility.

32 Therefore the children of Israel eat not of the sinew that shrank in the hollow of the thigh, unto this day, because he touched the sinew that shrank in the hollow of Jacob's thigh.

Genesis 33

4 Esau and Jacob meet and are agreed. 11 Esau receiveth his gifts. 19 Jacob buyeth a possession; 20 And buildeth an altar.

1 And as Jacob lifted up his eyes, and looked, behold, Esau came, and with him four hundred men. And he (a) divided the children to Leah, and to Rachel, and to the two maids.

(a) That if the one part were assailed, the other might escape.

2 And he put the maids, and their children foremost, and Leah, and her children after, and Rachel and Joseph hindermost.

3 So he went before them and (b) bowed himself to the ground seven times, until he came near to his brother.

(b) By this gesture he partly did reverence to his brother, and partly prayed to God to mitigate Esau's wrath.

4 Then Esau ran to meet him, and embraced him, and fell on his neck, and kissed him, and they wept.

5 And he lifted up his eyes, and saw the women, and the children, and said, Who are these with thee? And he answered, *They are* the children whom God of his grace hath given thy servant.

6 Then came the maids near, they and their children, and (c) bowed themselves.

(c) Jacob and his family are the image of the Church under the yoke of tyrants which for fear are brought to subjection.

7 Leah also with her children came near and made obeisance; and after Joseph and Rachel drew near, and did reverence.

8 Then he said, What meanest thou by all this drove, which I met? Who answered, *I have sent it*, that I may find favor in the sight of my lord.

9 And Esau said, I have enough, my brother; keep that thou hast to thyself.

10 But Jacob answered, Nay, I pray thee, if I have found grace now in thy sight, then receive my present at my hand, for (d) I have seen thy face, as though I had seen the face of God, because thou hast accepted me.

(d) In that which his brother embraced him so lovingly, contrary to his expectation, he accepted it as a plain sign of God's presence.

11 I pray thee take my (*) blessing, that is brought thee, for God hath had mercy on me, and therefore I have all things. So he (e) compelled him, and he took it.

(*) Or, gift.(e) By earnest entreaty.

12 And he said, Let us take our journey and go, and I will go before thee.

13 Then he answered him, My lord knoweth, that the children *are* tender, and the ewes and kin with young under my hand. And if they should overdrive them one day, all the flock would die.

14 Let now my lord go before his servant, and I will drive softly, according to the pass of the cattle, which is before me, and as the children be able to endure, until (f) I come to my lord unto Seir.

(f) He promised that which (as seemeth) his mind was not to perform.

15 Then Esau said, I will leave then some of my folk with thee. And he answered, what *needeth* this? Let me find grace in the sight of my lord.

16 ¶ So Esau returned, *and went* his way that same day unto Seir.

17 And Jacob went forward toward Succoth, and built him a house, and made booths for his cattle; therefore he called the name of the place (*) Succoth.

(*) Or, tent.

18 ¶ Afterward, Jacob came safe to Shechem a city, which is in the land of Canaan, when he came from (*) Paddan-aram, and pitched before the city.

(*) Or, Mesopotamia.

19 And there he bought a parcel of ground, where he pitched his tent, at the hand of the sons of Hamor Shechem's father, for a hundred (*) pieces of money.

(*) Or, lambs, or money so marked.

20 And he set up there an altar, and called (g) it, The mighty God of Israel.

(g) He calleth the sign, the thing which it signifieth, in token that God had mightily delivered him.

Genesis 34

Dinah is ravished. 8 Hamor asketh her in marriage for his son. 22 The Shechemites are circumcised at the request of Jacob's sons, and the persuasion of Hamor. 25 The whoredom is revenged. 28 Jacob reproveth his sons.

1 Then Dinah the daughter of Leah, which she bare unto Jacob, (a) went out to see the daughters of that country.

(a) This example teacheth us that too much liberty is not to be given to youth.

2 Whom when Shechem the son of Hamor the Hivite lord of that country saw, he took her, and lay with her, and (*) defiled her.

(*) Hebrew: humbled her.

3 So his heart clave unto Dinah the daughter of Jacob, and he loved the maid, and (*) spake kindly unto the maid.

(*) Hebrew: spake to the heart of the maid.

4 Then said Shechem to his father Hamor, saying, (b) Get me this maid to wife.

(b) This proveth that the consent of parents is required in marriage, seeing the very infidels did also observe it as a thing necessary.

5 (Now Jacob heard that he had defiled Dinah his daughter, and his sons were with his cattle in the field, therefore Jacob held his peace, until they were come.)

 $6~\P$ Then Hamor the father of Shechem went out unto Jacob to commune with him.

7 And when the sons of Jacob were come out of the field and heard it, it grieved the men, and they were very angry, because he had wrought (*) villainy in Israel, in that he had lain with Jacob's daughter, (*) which thing ought not to be done.

(*) Or, folly.(♠) Hebrew: and it shall not be so done.

8 And Hamor communed with them, saying, the soul of my son Shechem longeth for your daughter; (*) give her him to wife, I pray you.

(*) Or, marriage.

9 So make affinity with us; give your daughters unto us, and take our daughters unto you,

10 And ye shall dwell with us, and the land shall be before you; dwell, and do your business in it, and have your possessions therein.

11 Shechem also said unto her father and unto her brethren, (*) Let me find favor in your eyes, and I will give whatsoever ye shall appoint me.

(*) Or, grant my request.

12 (*) Ask of me abundantly both dowry and gifts, and I will give as ye appoint me, so that ye give me the maid to wife.

(*) Hebrew: multiply greatly the dowry.

13 Then the sons of Jacob answered Shechem and Hamor his father, talking among themselves deceitfully, because he had defiled Dinah their sister,

14 And they said unto them, (c) We cannot do this thing, to give our sister to an uncircumcised man, for that were a (d) reproof unto us.

(c) They made the holy ordinance of God a means to compass their wicked purpose.(d) As it is abomination for them that are baptized to join with infidels.

15 But in this will we consent unto you, if ye will be as we *are*, that every man child among you be (e) circumcised;

(e) Their fault is the greater in that they make religion a cloak for their craft.

16 Then will we give our daughters to you, and we will take your daughters to us, and will dwell with you, and be one people.

17 But if ye will not hearken unto us to be circumcised, then will we take our daughter and depart.

18 Now their words pleased Hamor, and Shechem Hamor's son.

19 And the young man deferred not to do the thing because he loved Jacob's daughter. He was also the (*) most set by of all his father's house.

(*) Or, most honorable.

20 ¶ Then Hamor and Shechem his Son went unto the (f) gate of their city, and communed with the men of their city, saying,

(f) For the people used to assemble there, and justice was also ministered.

21 These men are (g) peaceable with us; and that they may dwell in the land, and do their affairs therein (for behold, the land hath room enough for them.) Let us take their daughters to wives, and give them our daughters.

(g) Thus many pretend to speak for a public profit, when they only speak for their own private gain and commodity.

22 Only herein will the men consent unto us for to dwell with us, and to be one people, if all the men children among us be circumcised as they are circumcised.

23 Shall not (h) their flocks and their substance and all their cattle be ours? Only let us consent *herein* unto them, and they will dwell with us.

(h) Thus they lack no kind of persuasion, which prefer their own commodities before the commonwealth.

24 And unto Hamor, and Shechem his son hearkened all that went out of the gate of his city, and all the men children were circumcised, *even* all that went out of the gate of his city.

25 And on the third day (when they were sore) two of the sons of Jacob, (i) Simeon and Levi, Dinah's brethren took either of them his sword and went into the city boldly, and (*) slew (k) every male.

(i) For they were the chief of the company.(*) Genesis 49:6 .(k) The people are punished with their wicked princes.

26 They slew also Hamor and Shechem his son with the (*) edge of the sword, and took Dinah out of Shechem's house, and went their way.

(*) Hebrew: mouth of the sword.

27 *Again*, the *other* sons of Jacob came upon the dead, and spoiled the city, because they had defiled their sister.

28 They took their sheep and their beeves, and their asses, and whatsoever was in the city, and in the fields.

29 Also they carried away captive and spoiled all their goods, and all their children and their wives, and all that was in the houses.

30 Then Jacob said to Simeon and Levi, Ye have troubled me, and made me (*) stink among the inhabitants of the land, *as well* the Canaanites, as the Perizzites, and I being few in number, they shall gather themselves together against me, and slay me, *and* so shall I, and my house be destroyed.

(*) Or, to be abhorred.

31 And they answered, Should he abuse our sister as a whore?

Genesis 35

1 Jacob at God's commandment goeth up to Bethel to build an altar. 2 He reformeth his household. 5 God maketh the enemies of Jacob afraid. 8 Deborah dieth. 12 The land of Canaan is promised him. 18 Rachel dieth in labor. 22 Reuben lieth with his father's concubine. 23 The sons of Jacob. 29 The death of Isaac.

1 Then (a) God said to Jacob, Arise, go up to Bethel and dwell there, and make there an altar unto God, that appeared unto thee, (*) when thou fleddest from Esau thy brother.

(a) God is ever at hand to succor his in their troubles. (*) Genesis 28:13 .

2 Then said Jacob unto his household and to all that were with him, Put away the strange gods that are among you, and (b) cleanse yourselves, and change your garments;

(b) That by this outward act they should shew their inward repentance.

3 For we will rise and go up to Bethel, and I will make an altar there unto God, which heard me in the day of my tribulation, and was with me in the way which I went.

4 And they gave unto Jacob all the strange gods, which *were* in their hands, and all their (c) earrings which were in their ears, and Jacob hid them under an oak, which was by Shechem.

(c) For therein was some sign of superstition, as in tablets and Agnus deis.

5 Then they went on their journey, and the (d) fear of God was upon the cities that were round about them, so that they did not follow after the sons of Jacob.

(d) Thus, notwithstanding the inconvenience that came before, God delivered Jacob.

6 ¶ So came Jacob to Luz, which is in the land of Canaan, (the same is Bethel) he and all the people that was with him.

7 And he built there an altar, and (*) had called the place, The God of Bethel, because that God appeared unto him there, when he fled from his brother.

(*) Genesis 28:19.

8 Then Deborah Rebekah's nurse died, and was buried beneath Bethel under an oak; and he called the name of it (*) Allon Bacuth.

(*) Or, oak of lamentations.

9 ¶ Again God appeared unto Jacob, after he came out of Paddan-aram, and blessed him.

10 Moreover God said unto him, Thy name is Jacob; thy name shall be no more called Jacob, but (*) Israel shall be thy name. And he called his name Israel.

(*) Genesis 32:28.

11 Again God said unto him, I am God (*) all sufficient; grow and multiply; a nation and a multitude of nations shall spring of thee, and Kings shall come out of thy loins.

(*) Or, almighty.

12 Also I will give the land, which I gave to Abraham and Isaac, unto thee, and unto thy seed after thee will I give that land.

13 So God (e) ascended from him in the place where he had talked with him.

(e) As God is said to descend when he sheweth some sign of his presence; so he is said to ascend when the vision is ended.

14 And Jacob set up a pillar in the place where he talked with him, a pillar of stone, and poured drink offering thereon; also he poured oil thereon.

15 And Jacob called the name of the place where God spake with him, Bethel.

16 ¶ Then they departed from Bethel, and when there was (f) about half a days journey of ground to come to Ephrath, Rachel travailed, and in travailing she was in peril.

(f) The Hebrew word signifieth as much ground as one may go from bait (resting point Ed.) to bait, which is taken for half a days journey.

17 And when she was in pains of her labor, the midwife said unto her, Fear not, for thou *shalt have* this son also.

18 Then as she was about to yield up the ghost (for she died) she called his name Ben-oni; but his father called him Benjamin. 19 Thus (*) died Rachel and was buried in the way to Ephrath, which is Bethlehem.

(*) Genesis 48:7.

20 And Jacob set a (g) pillar upon her grave; this is the pillar of Rachel's grave unto this day.

(g) The ancient fathers used this ceremony to testify their hope of the resurrection to come, which was not generally revealed.

21 ¶ Then Israel went forward, and pitched his tent beyond Migdal-eder.

22 Now when Israel dwelt in that land, Reuben went, and (h) lay (*) *with* Bilhah his father's concubine, and it came to Israel's ear. And Jacob had twelve sons.

(h) This teacheth that the fathers were not chosen for their merits, but by God's only mercies, whose election by their faults was not changed.(*) Genesis 49:4 .

23 The sons of Leah: Reuben Jacob's eldest son, and Simeon, and Levi, and Judah, and Issachar, and Zebulun.

24 The sons of Rachel: Joseph and Benjamin.

25 And the sons of Bilhah Rachel's maid: Dan and Naphtali.

26 And the sons of Zilpah Leah's maid: Gad and Asher. These are the sons of Jacob, which were born him in Paddan-aram.

27 ¶ Then Jacob came unto Isaac his father to Mamre a city of Arbah. This is Hebron, where Abraham and Isaac were strangers.

28 And the days of Isaac were a hundred and fourscore years.

29 And Isaac gave up the ghost and died, and was (*) gathered unto his people, being old and full of days; and his sons Esau and Jacob buried him.

(*) Genesis 25:8 .

Genesis 36

2 The wives of Esau. 7 Jacob and Esau are rich. 9 The genealogy of Esau. 24 The finding of mules.

1 Now these are the (a) generations of Esau, which is Edom.

(a) This genealogy declareth that Esau was blessed temporally, and that his father's blessing took place in worldly things.

2 Esau took his wives of the (b) daughters of Canaan: Adah the daughter of Elon a Hittite, and Aholibamah the daughter of Anah, the daughter of Zibeon a Hivite;

(b) Besides those wives whereof is spoken in Genesis 26:34 .

3 And took Basemath Ishmael's daughter, sister of Nebajoth.

4 And (*) Adah bare unto Esau, Eliphaz; and Basemath bare Reuel;

(*) 1 Chronicles 1:35.

5 Also Aholibamah bare Jeush, and Jaalam, and Korah. These are the sons of Esau which were born to him in the land of Canaan.

6 So Esau took his wives and his sons, and his daughters, and all the souls of his house, and his flocks, and all his cattle, and all his substance, which he had gotten in the land of Canaan, and (c) went into *another* country from his brother Jacob.

(c) Herein appeareth God's providence, which causeth the wicked to give place to the godly, that Jacob might enjoy Canaan according to God's promise.

7 For their riches were so great, that they could not dwell together, and the land, wherein they were strangers, could not receive them because of their flocks.

8 (*) Therefore dwelt Esau in mount Seir; this Esau is Edom.

(*) Joshua 24:4 .

9 ¶ So these are the generations of Esau father of (*) Edom in mount Seir.

(*) Or, the Edomites.

10 These are 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.

(*) 1 Chronicles 1:35.

11 And the sons of Eliphaz were Teman, Omar, Zepho, and Gatam, and Kenaz.

12 And Timna was concubine to Eliphaz Esau's son, and bare unto Eliphaz, Amalek. These be the sons of Adah Esau's wife.

13 ¶ And these are the (*) sons of Reuel: Nahath, and Zerah, Shammah, and Mizzah. These were the sons of Basemath Esau's wife.

(*) Or, nephews.

14 ¶ And these were the sons of Aholibamah the daughter of Anah, (*) daughter of Zibeon Esau's wife: for she bare unto Esau, Jeush, and Jaalam, and Korah.

(*) Or, niece.

15 ¶ These were (*) (d) Dukes of the sons of Esau. The sons of Eliphaz, the firstborn of Esau: Duke Teman, Duke Omar, Duke Zepho, Duke Kenaz,

(*) Or, chief men.(d) If God's promises be so sure towards them which are not of his household, how much more will he perform the same to us?

16 Duke Korah, Duke Gatam, Duke Amalek. These are the Dukes *that came* of Eliphaz in the land of Edom; these were the (*) sons of Adah.

(*) Or, nephews.

17 ¶ And these are the sons of Reuel Esau's son: Duke Nahath, Duke Zerah, Duke Shammah, Duke Mizzah. These are the Dukes *that came* of Reuel in the land of Edom; these are the (*) sons of Basemath Esau's wife.

(*) Or, nephews.

18 ¶ Likewise these were the sons of Aholibamah Esau's wife: Duke Jeush, Duke Jaalam, Duke Korah. These Dukes *came* of Aholibamah, the daughter of Anah Esau's wife.

19 These are the children of Esau, and these are the Dukes of them. This *Esau* is Edom.

20 ¶ (*) These are the sons of Seir the Horite, which (e) inhabited the land *before* Lotan, and Shobal, and Zibeon, and Anah.

(*) 1 Chronicles 1:38 .(e) Before that Esau did there inhabit.

21 And Dishon, and Ezer, and Dishan. These are the Dukes of the Horites, the sons of Seir in the land of Edom.

22 And the sons of Lotan were, Hori and Hemam; and Lotan's sister was Timna.

23 And the sons of Shobal were these: Alvan, and Manahath, and Ebal, Shepho, and Onam.

24 And these are the sons of Zibeon: both Aiah, and Anah. This was Anah that found (f) mules in the wilderness, as he fed his father Zibeon's asses.

(f) Who not contented with those kinds of beasts, which God had created, found the monstrous generation of mules between the ass and the mare.

25 And the children of Anah were these: Dishon and Aholibamah, the daughter of Anah.

26 Also these are the sons of Dishan: Hemdan, and Eshban, and Ithran, and Cheran.

27 The sons of Ezer are these: Bilhan, and Zaavan, and Akan.

28 The sons of Dishan are these: Uz, and Aran.

29 These are the Dukes of the Horites: Duke Lotan, Duke Shobal, Duke Zibeon, Duke Anah,

30 Duke Dishon, Duke Ezer, Duke Dishan. These be the Dukes of the Horites, after their Dukedoms in the land of Seir.

31 ¶ And these are the $_{(g)}$ Kings that reigned in the land of Edom, before there reigned *any* King over the children of Israel.

(g) The wicked rise up suddenly to honor, and perish as quickly; but the inheritance of the children of God continueth ever, Psalm 102:28.

32 Then 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 stead.

34 When Jobab also was dead, Husham of the land of Temani reigned in his stead.

35 And after the death of Husham, Hadad the son of Bedad, which slew Midian in the field of Moab, reigned in his stead, and the name of his city *was* Avith.

36 When Hadad was dead, then Samlah of Masrekah reigned in his stead.

37 When Samlah was dead, Shaul of (h) Rehoboth by the river, reigned in his stead.

(h) Which city is by the river Euphrates.

38 When Shaul died, Baal-hanan the son of Achbor reigned in his stead.

39 And after the death of Baal-hanan the son of Achbor, Hadad reigned in his stead, and the name of his city *was* Pau; and his wife's name was Mehetabel the daughter of Matred, the (*) daughter of Mezahab.

(*) Or, niece.

40 Then these are the names of the Dukes of Esau according to their families, their places *and* by their names: Duke Timna, Duke Alvah, Duke Jetheth,

41 Duke Aholibamah, Duke Elah, Duke Pinon,

42 Duke Kenaz, Duke Teman, Duke Mibzar,

43 Duke Magdiel, Duke Iram. These be the Dukes of Edom, according to their habitations, in the land of their inheritance. This Esau is the father of (i) Edom.

(i) Of Edom came the Idumeans.

Genesis 37

2 Joseph accuseth his brethren. 5 He dreameth and is hated of his brethren. 28 They sell him to the Ishmaelites. 34 Jacob bewaileth Joseph.

1 Jacob now dwelt in the land, wherein his father was a (a) stranger, in the land of Canaan.

(a) That is, the story of such things as came to him and his family, as in Genesis 5:1 .

2 These are the generations of Jacob. *When* Joseph was seventeen years old, he kept sheep with his brethren, and the child was with the sons of Bilhah, and with the sons of Zilpah, his father's wives. And Joseph brought unto their father their evil (*) (b) saying.

(*) Or, slander.(b) He complained of the evil words and injuries which they spake and did against him.

3 Now Israel loved Joseph more than all his sons, because he begat him in his old age; and he made him a coat of many (*) colors.

(*) Or, pieces.

4 So when his brethren saw that their father loved him more than all his brethren, then they hated him, and could not speak peaceably unto him.

5 ¶ And Joseph $_{(c)}$ dreamed a dream, and told his brethren, who hated him so much the more.

(c) God revealed to him by a dream what should come to pass.

6 For he said unto them, Hear, I pray you, this dream which I have dreamed.

7 Behold now, we were binding sheaves in the midst of the field, and lo, my sheaf arose and also stood upright; and behold, your sheaves compassed round about, and did reverence to my sheaf.

8 Then his brethren said to him, What, shalt thou reign over us, and rule us? Or shalt thou have altogether dominion over us? And they (d) hated him so much the more, for his dreams, and for his words.

(d) The more God shewed himself favorable to his, the more doeth the malice of the wicked rage against them.

9 ¶ Again he dreamed another dream, and told it his brethren, and said, Behold, I have had one dream more, and behold, the sun and the moon and eleven stars did reverence to me.

10 Then he told it unto his father and to his brethren, and his father (e) rebuked him, and said unto him, What is this dream, which thou hast dreamed? Shall I, and thy mother, and thy brethren come indeed and fall on the ground before thee?

(e) Not despising the vision, but seeking to appease his brethren.

11 And his brethren envied him, but his father (*) (f) noted the saying.

(*) Or, kept diligently.(f) He knew that God was the author of the dream, but he understood not the meaning.

12 ¶ Then his brethren went to keep their father's sheep in Shechem.

13 And Israel said unto Joseph, Do not thy brethren keep in Shechem? Come and I will send thee to them.

14 And he answered him, I am here. Then he said unto him, Go now, see whether it be well with thy brethren, and how the flocks prosper, and bring me word again. So he sent him from the valley of Hebron, and he came to Shechem.

15 ¶ Then a man found him, for lo, he was wandering in the field, and the man asked him, saying, What seekest thou?

16 And he answered, I seek my brethren; tell me, I pray thee, where they keep *sheep*.

17 And the man said, they are departed hence; for I heard them say, Let us go unto Dothan. Then went Joseph after his brethren, and found them in Dothan.

18 And when they saw him afar off, even before he came at them, they (g) conspired against him for to slay him.

(g) The holy Ghost covereth not men's faults, as do vain writers, which make vice virtue.

19 For they said one to another, Behold, this (*) dreamer cometh.

(*) Or, master of dreams.

20 Come now therefore, and let us slay him, and cast him into some pit, and we will say, A wicked beast hath devoured him; then we shall see, what will come of his dreams.

21 (*) But when Reuben heard *that*, he delivered him out of their hands, and said,(*) Let us not kill him.

(*) Genesis 42:22 .(♠) Hebrew: let us not smite his life.

22 Also Reuben said unto them, Shed not blood, *but* cast him into this pit that is in the wilderness, and lay no hand upon him. *Thus he said*, that he might deliver him out of their hand, and restore him to his father again.

23 ¶ Now when Joseph was come unto his brethren, they stripped Joseph out of his coat, his party colored coat that was upon him.

24 And they took him, and cast (h) him into a pit, and the pit *was* empty, without water in it.

(h) Their hypocrisy appeareth in this that they feared man more than God; and thought it was not murder, if they shed not his blood, or else had an excuse to cover their fault.

25 Then they sat them down to eat bread. And they lifted up their eyes and looked, and behold, there came a company of Ishmaelites from Gilead, and their camels laden with spicery, and (1) balm, and myrrh, and were going to carry it down into Egypt.

(1) Or, rosin, turpentine, or treacle.

26 Then Judah said unto his brethren, What availeth it, if we slay our brother, though we keep his blood secret?

27 Come and let us sell him to the Ishmaelites, and let not our hands be upon him; for he is our brother *and* our flesh. And his brethren obeyed.

28 Then the (*) Midianites merchant men passed by, and they drew forth, and lifted Joseph out of the pit, and sold Joseph unto the (i) Ishmaelites for twenty *pieces* of silver. Who brought Joseph into Egypt.

(*) Psalm 105:17.
(i) Moses writing according to the opinion of them which took the Midianites and Ishmaelites to be both one, doth here confound their names; as also appeareth in Genesis 37:36; Genesis 39:1; or else he was first offered to the Midianites, but sold to the Ishmaelites.

29 ¶ Afterward Reuben returned to the pit, and behold, Joseph *was* not in the pit; then he rent his clothes,

30 And returned to his brethren, and said, The child is not *yonder*, and I, whither shall I go?

31 And they took Joseph's coat, and killed a kid of the goats, and dipped the coat in the blood.

32 So they sent that party colored coat, (k) and they brought it unto their father, and said, This have we found; see now, whether it be thy son's coat, or not.

(k) To wit, the messengers which were sent.

33 Then he knew it, and said, *It is* my son's coat. A wicked beast hath (*) devoured him. Joseph is surely torn in pieces.

(*) Genesis 44:28.

34 And Jacob rent his clothes, and put sackcloth about his loins, and sorrowed for his son a long season.

35 Then all his sons and all his daughters rose up to comfort him, but he would not be comforted, but said, (*) Surely I will go down into the grave unto my son mourning. So his father wept for him.

(*) Or, I will mourn for him so long as I live.

36 And the Midianites sold him into Egypt unto Potiphar (1) a Eunuch of Pharaoh's, *and* his (*) chief steward.

(l) Which word doeth not alway signify him that is gelded, but also him that is in some high dignity. (*) Or, captain of the guard.

Genesis 38

2 The marriage of Judah. 7-9 The trespass of Er and Onan, and the vengeance of God that came thereupon. 18 Judah lieth with his daughter in law Tamar. 24 Tamar is judged to be burned for whoredom. 29-30 The birth of Pharez and Zerah.

1 And at that time (a) Judah went down from his brethren, and turned in to a man called Hirah an Adullamite.

(a) Moses describeth the genealogy of Judah, because the Messiah should come of him.

2 And Judah saw there the daughter of a man called (*) Shua a (b) Canaanite; and he took her *to wife*, and went in unto her.

(*) 1 Chronicles 2:3 .(b) Which affinity notwithstanding was condemned of God.

3 So she conceived and bare a son, and he called his name Er.

4 (*) And she conceived again and bare a son, and she called his name Onan.

(*) Numbers 26:19.

5 Moreover she bare yet a son, whom she called Shelah; and *Judah* was at Chezib when she bare him.

6 Then Judah took a wife to Er his firstborn son, whose name was Tamar.

7 (*) Now Er the firstborn of Judah, was wicked in the sight of the LORD, therefore the LORD slew him.

(*) Numbers 26:19.

8 Then Judah said to Onan, Go in unto thy brother's wife, and do the office of a kinsman unto her, and raise (c) up seed unto thy brother.

(c) This order was for the preservation of the stock, that the child begotten by the second brother should have the name and inheritance of the first; which is in the New Testament abolished.

9 And Onan knew that the seed should not be his. Therefore when he went in unto his brother's wife, he spilled it on the ground, lest he should give seed unto his brother. 10 And it was wicked in the eyes of the LORD, which he did; wherefore he slew him also.

11 Then said Judah to Tamar his daughter in law, (d) Remain a widow in thy father's house, till Shelah my son grows up (for he thought *thus*, Lest he die as well as his brethren.) So Tamar went and dwelt in her father's house.

(d) For she could not marry in any other family so long as Judah would retain her in his.

12 ¶ And in process of time also the daughter of Shua Judah's wife died. Then Judah, when he (*) had left mourning, went up to his sheep shearers to Timnah, he, and his neighbor Hirah the Adullamite.

(*) Hebrew: was comforted.

13 And it was told Tamar, saying, Behold, thy father in law goeth up to Timnah, to shear his sheep.

14 Then she put her widow's garments off from her, and covered *her* with a veil, and wrapped herself, and sat down in (*) Pethah-enaim, which is by the way to Timnah, because she saw that Shelah was grown, and she was not given unto him to wife.

(*) Or, in the door of the fountain, or where were two ways.

15 When Judah saw her, he judged her *to be* a whore, for she had covered her face.

16 And he turned to the way towards her, and said, Come, I pray thee, let me lie with thee. (For he (e) knew not that she was his daughter in law.) And she answered, What wilt thou give me for to lie with me?

(e) God had wonderfully blinded him that he could not know her by her talk.

17 Then said he, I will send thee a kid of the goats from the flock. And she said, *Well*, if thou wilt give me a pledge, till thou send it?

18 Then he said, What is the pledge that I shall give thee? And she answered, Thy signet, and thy (*) cloak, and thy staff that is in thy hand. So he gave it her, and lay by her, and she was with child by him.

(*) Or, tyre of thy head.

19 Then she rose, and went and put her veil from her and put on her widow's raiment.

20 Afterward Judah sent a kid of the goats by the hand of his (f) neighbor the Adullamite, for to receive his pledge from the woman's hand, but he found her not.

(f) That his wickedness might not be known to others.

21 Then asked he the men of that place, saying, Where is the whore, *that sat* in Enaim by the wayside? And they answered, There was no whore here.

22 He came therefore to Judah again, and said, I cannot find her, and also the men of the place said, There was no whore there.

23 Then Judah said, Let her take it to her, lest we be (*) (g) shamed. Behold, I sent this kid, and thou hast not found her.

(*) Hebrew: in contempt.(g) He feareth man more than God.

24 ¶ Now after three months, one told Judah, saying, Tamar thy daughter in law hath played the whore, and lo, with playing the whore, she is great with child. Then Judah said, Bring ye her forth and let her be (h) burned.

(h) We see that the Law, which was written in man's heart, taught them that whoredom should be punished with death, albeit no law, as yet was given.

25 When she was brought forth, she sent to her father in law, saying, By the man, unto whom these things *pertain*, am I with child. And said also, Look, I pray thee, whose these are, the seal, and the cloak, and the staff.

26 Then Judah knew *them*, and said, She is (i) more righteous than I, for *she hath done it* because I gave her not to Shelah my son. So he lay with her (k) no more.

(i) That is, she ought rather to accuse me than I her.(k) For the horror of the sin condemned him.

27 ¶ Now, when the time was come that she should be delivered, behold, there *were* twins in her womb.

28 And when she was in travail, *the one* put out his hand, and the midwife took and bound a red *thread* about his hand, saying, This is come out first.

29 But when he (1) plucked his hand back again, lo, his brother came out, and *the midwife* said, How hast (m) thou broken the breach upon thee? And his name was called (*) Pharez.

30 And afterward came out his brother that *had* the red *thread* about his hand, and his name was called Zerah.

Genesis 39

1 Joseph is sold to Potiphar. 2 God prospereth him. 7 Potiphar's wife tempteth him. 13-20 He is accused and cast in prison. 21 God sheweth him favor.

1 Now Joseph was brought down into Egypt; and Potiphar (a) a Eunuch of Pharaoh's (*and his* chief steward an Egyptian) bought him at the hand of the Ishmaelites, which had brought him thither.

(a) Read Genesis 37:36.

2 And the (b) LORD was with Joseph, and he was a man that prospered and was in the house of his master the Egyptian.

(b) The favor of God is the fountain of all prosperity.

3 And his master saw that the LORD *was* with him, and that the LORD made all that he did to prosper in his hand.

4 So Joseph found favor in his sight, and served him, and he made him (c) ruler of his house, and put all that he had in his hand.

(c) Because God prospered him; and so he made religion to serve his profit.

5 And from that time that he had made him ruler over his house and over all that he had, the LORD (d) blessed the Egyptian's house for Joseph's sake; and the blessing of the LORD was upon all that he had in the house, and in the field.

(d) The wicked are blessed by the company of the godly.

6 Therefore he left all that he had in Joseph's hand, (e) and took account of nothing, *that was* with him, save only of the bread, which he did eat. And Joseph was a fair person, and well favored.

(e) For he was assured that all things should prosper well; therefore he ate and drank, and took no care.

7 ¶ Now therefore after these things, his master's wife cast her eyes upon Joseph, and said, (f) Lie with me.

(f) In this word he declareth the sum whereunto all her flatteries did tend.

8 But he refused and said to his master's wife, Behold, my master knoweth not what *he hath* in the house with me, but hath committed all that he hath to my hand.

9 There is no man greater in this house than I, neither hath he kept anything from me, but only thee, because thou art his wife. How then can I do this great wickedness and *so* sin against (g) God?

(g) The fear of God preserved him against her continual temptations.

10 And albeit she spake to Joseph day by day, yet he hearkened not unto her, to lie with her, *or* to be in her company.

11 Then on a certain day *Joseph* entered into the house to do his business, and there was no man of the household in the house;

12 Therefore she caught him by his garment, saying, Sleep with me. But he left his garment in her hand and fled, and got him out.

13 Now when she saw that he had left his garment in her hand, and was fled out,

14 She called unto the men of her house, and told them, saying, Behold, he hath brought in a Hebrew unto us (*) to mock us. Who came in to me for to have slept with me, but I (h) cried with a loud voice.

(*) Or, to do us villainy and shame.(h) This declareth that wherein incontinency is, thereunto is joined extreme impudency and craft.

15 And when he heard that I lifted up my voice and cried, he left his garment with me, and fled away, and got him out.

16 So she laid up his garment by her, until her lord came home.

17 Then she told him (*) according to these words, saying, The Hebrew servant, which thou hast brought unto us, came in to me, to mock me.

(*) Or, after this manner.

18 But as soon as I lifted up my voice and cried, he left his garment with me, and fled out.

19 Then when his master heard the words of his wife, which she told him, saying, After this manner did thy servant to me, his anger was kindled.

20 And Joseph's master took him and put him in (*) (i) prison, in the place, where the king's prisoners lay bound; and there he was in prison.

(*) Hebrew: in the prison house.(i) His evil entreatment in the prison may be gathered of Psalm 105:18 .

21 ¶ But the LORD was with Joseph, and (*) shewed him mercy, and got him favor in the sight of the (.) master of the prison.

(*) Hebrew: inclined mercy unto him. (♠) Or, lord.

22 And the keeper of the prison committed to Joseph's hand all the prisoners that were in the prison, and (k) whatsoever they did there, that did he.

(k) That is, nothing was done without his commandment.

23 And the keeper of the prison looked unto nothing that was under his hand, seeing that the LORD *was* with him; for whatsoever he did, the LORD made it to prosper.

Genesis 40

8 The interpretation of dreams is of God. 12-19 Joseph expoundeth the dreams of the two prisoners. 23 The ingratitude of the butler.

1 And after these things, the butler of the King of Egypt and his baker offended their lord the King of Egypt.

2 And Pharaoh was angry against his two (*) officers, against the chief butler, and against the chief baker.

(*) Or, Eunuchs; the word signifieth them, that were in high estate, or them that were gelded.

3 Therefore he put them in ward in his chief steward's house, in the prison *and* place where (a) Joseph was bound.

(a) God worketh many wonderful means to deliver his.

4 And the chief steward gave Joseph charge over them, and he served them; and they continued a season in (*) ward.

(*) Or, prison.

5 ¶ And they both dreamed a dream, either of them his dream in one night, (b) each one according to the interpretation of his dream, *both* the butler and the baker of the King of Egypt, which were bound in the prison.

(b) That is, every dream had his interpretation, as the thing afterward declared.

6 And when Joseph came in unto them in the morning, and looked upon them, behold, they were sad.

7 And he asked Pharaoh's officers, that were with him in his master's ward, saying, Wherefore (*) look ye so sadly today?

(*) Hebrew: why are your faces evil?

8 Who answered him, We have dreamed, *each one* a dream, and there is none to interpret the same. Then Joseph said unto them, (c) Are not interpretations of God? Tell them me now.

(c) Cannot God raise up such as shall interpret such things.

9 So the chief butler told his dream to Joseph, and said unto him, In my dream, behold, a vine *was* before me,

10 And in the vine *were* three branches. And as it budded, her flower came forth, and the clusters of grapes waxed ripe.

11 And *I had* Pharaoh's cup in my hand, and I took the grapes, and wrung them into Pharaoh's cup, and I gave the cup into Pharaoh's hand.

12 Then Joseph said unto him, This (d) is the interpretation of it: The three branches are three days.

(d) He was assured by the Spirit of God, that his interpretation was true.

13 Within three days shall Pharaoh lift up thy head, and restore thee unto thy (*) office, and thou shalt give Pharaoh's cup into his hand after the old manner, when thou wast his butler.

(*) Hebrew: place.

14 But have me in remembrance with thee, when thou art in good case, and shew mercy, I pray thee, unto me, and (e) make mention of me to Pharaoh, that thou mayest bring me out of this house.

(e) He refused not the means to be delivered, which he thought God had appointed.

15 For I was stolen away by theft out of the land of the Hebrews, and here also have I done nothing, wherefore they should put me (*) in the dungeon.

(*) Or, in the pit.

16 And when the chief baker saw that the interpretation was good, he said unto Joseph, Also I thought in my dream that I had three (f) white baskets on my head.

(f) That is made of white twigs, or as some read, baskets full of holes.

17 And in the uppermost basket there *was* of all manner baked meats for Pharaoh, and the birds did eat them out of the basket upon my head.

18 Then Joseph answered, and said, (g) This is the interpretation thereof: The three baskets are three days;

(g) He sheweth that the ministers of God ought not to conceal that, which God revealeth unto them.

19 Within three days shall Pharaoh take thy head from thee, and shall hang thee on a tree, and the birds shall eat thy flesh from off thee.

20 ¶ And so the third day, *which was* Pharaoh's (h) birthday, he made a feast unto all his servants; and he lifted up the head of the chief butler, and the head of the chief baker among his servants.

(h) Which was an occasion to appoint his officers, and so to examine them that were in prison.

21 And he restored the chief butler unto his butlership, who gave the cup into Pharaoh's hand,

22 But he hanged the chief baker, as Joseph had interpreted unto them.

23 Yet the chief butler did not remember Joseph, but forgot him.

Genesis 41

26 Pharaoh's dreams are expounded by Joseph. 40 He is made ruler over all Egypt. 43 Joseph's name is changed. 50 He hath two sons Manasseh and Ephraim. 54 The famine beginneth throughout the world.

1 And (*) two years after, Pharaoh also (a) dreamed, and behold, he stood by a river,

(*) Hebrew: at the end of two years of days.(a) This dream was not so much for Pharaoh, as to be a means to deliver Joseph, and to provide for God's Church.

2 And lo, there came out of the river seven (*) goodly kine and fat fleshed, and they fed in a (*) meadow;

(*) Or, fair to behold.(♠) Or, flaggy place.

3 And lo, seven other kine came up after them out of the river, evil favored and lean fleshed, and stood by the *other* kine upon the brink of the river.

4 And the evil favored and lean fleshed kine did eat up the seven well favored and fat kine. So Pharaoh awoke.

5 Again he slept, and dreamed the (b) second time; and behold, seven ears of corn grew upon one stalk, rank and goodly.

(b) All these means God used to deliver his servant, and to bring him into favor and authority.

6 And lo, seven thin ears, and blasted with the East wind, sprang up after them;

7 And the thin ears devoured the seven rank and full ears. Then Pharaoh awaked, and lo, *it was* a dream.

8 Now when the morning came, his spirit was (c) troubled, therefore he sent and called all the soothsayers of Egypt, and all the wise men thereof, and Pharaoh told them his dreams, but (d) none could interpret them to Pharaoh.

(c) This fear was enough to teach him that this vision was sent of God.(d) The wise of the world understand not God's secrets, but to his servants his will is revealed.

9 Then spake the chief butler unto Pharaoh, saying, I (e) call to mind my faults this day.

(e) He confesseth his fault against the King before he spake of Joseph.

10 Pharaoh being angry with his servants, put me in ward in the chief steward's house, *both* me, and the chief baker.

11 Then we dreamed a dream in one night, *both* I, and he; we dreamed each man according to the interpretation of his dream.

12 And there *was* with us a young man, a Hebrew, servant unto the chief steward, whom when we told, he declared our dreams to (*) us, to everyone he declared according to his dream.

(*) Read Genesis 40:5.

13 And as he declared unto us, so it came to pass; *for* he restored me to my office, and hanged him.

14 (*) Then sent Pharaoh, and called (f) Joseph, and they brought him hastily out of prison, and he shaved him, and changed his raiment, and came to Pharaoh.

(*) Psalm 105:20 .(f) The wicked seek the Prophets of God in their necessity, whom in their prosperity they abhor.

15 Then Pharaoh said to Joseph, I have dreamed a dream, and no man can interpret it, and I have heard say of thee, *that when* thou hearest a dream, thou canst interpret it.

16 And Joseph answered Pharaoh, saying, (g) Without me; God shall (*) answer for the wealth of Pharaoh.

(g) As though he would say, if I interpret thy dream it cometh of God, and not of me. (*) Hebrew: answer peace.

17 And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, In my dream, behold, I stood by the bank of the river;

18 And lo, there came up out of the river seven fat fleshed, and well favored kine, and they fed in the meadow.

19 Also lo, seven other kine came up after them, poor and very (*) evil favored, and lean fleshed, I never saw the like in all the land of Egypt, for evil favored;

(*) Hebrew: naught.

20 And the lean and evil favored kine did eat up the first seven fat kine.

21 And when they (*) had eaten them up, it could not be known that they had eaten them, but they were still as evil favored, as they were at the beginning. So did I awake.

(*) Hebrew: were gone into their inward parts.

22 Moreover I saw in my dream, and behold, seven ears sprang out of one stalk, full and fair.

23 And lo, seven ears, withered, thin, *and* blasted with the East wind, sprang up after them.

24 And the thin ears devoured the seven good ears. Now I have told the soothsayers, and none can declare it unto me.

25 ¶ Then Joseph answered Pharaoh, (h) *Both* Pharaoh's dreams are one. God hath shewed Pharaoh what he is about to do.

(h) Both his dreams tend to one end.

26 The seven good kine are seven years, and the seven good ears are seven years; this is one dream.

27 Likewise the seven thin and evil favored kine, that came out after them, are seven years, and the seven empty ears blasted with the East wind, are seven years of famine.

28 This is the thing which I have said unto Pharaoh, that God hath shewed unto Pharaoh, what he is about to do.

29 Behold, there come seven years of great (*) plenty in all the land of Egypt.

(*) Or, abundance and saturity.

30 Again, there shall arise after them seven years of famine, so that all the plenty shall be forgotten in the land of Egypt, and the famine shall consume the land;

31 Neither shall the plenty (*) be known in the land, by reason of this famine that *shall come* after, for it shall be exceeding great.

(*) Or, they shall remember no more the plenty.

32 And therefore the dream was doubled unto Pharaoh the second time, because the thing is established by God, and God hasteth to perform it.

33 Now therefore let Pharaoh (i) provide for a man of understanding and wisdom, and set him over the land of Egypt.

(i) The office of a true Prophet is not only to shew the evils to come, but also the remedies for the same.

34 Let Pharaoh make and appoint officers over the land, and take up the fifth part of the land of Egypt in the seven plenteous years.

35 Also let them gather all the food of these good years that come, and lay up corn under the hand of Pharaoh for food, in the cities, and let them keep *it*.

36 So the food shall be for the provision of the land, against the seven years of famine, which shall be in the land of Egypt, that the land perish not by famine.

37 ¶ And the saying pleased Pharaoh and all his servants.

38 Then said Pharaoh unto his servants, Can we find *such* a man as this, in whom *is* the (k) Spirit of God?

39 The Pharaoh said to Joseph, For as much as God hath shewed thee all this, there is no man of understanding, or of wisdom like unto thee.

40 (*) Thou shalt be over my house, and at thy (*) (1) word shall all my people be armed, only in the king's throne will I be above thee.

(*) Psalm 105:21; Acts 7:10.
(*) Hebrew: mouth.
(I) Some read, The people shall kill thy mouth, that is shall obey thee in all things.

41 Moreover Pharaoh said to Joseph, Behold, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt.

42 And Pharaoh took off his (*) ring from his hand, and put it upon Joseph's hand, and arrayed him in garments of fine linen, and put a golden chain about his neck.

(*) Or, his signet.

43 So he set him upon the (*) best chariot that he had, save one. And they cried before him, (m) Abrek, and placed him over all the land of Egypt.

(*) Hebrew: second chariot.(m) In sign of honor; which word some expound, tender father, or father of the King, or kneel down.

44 Again Pharaoh said unto Joseph, I am Pharaoh, and without thee shall no man lift up his hand or his foot in all the land of Egypt.

45 And Pharaoh called Joseph's name (*) Zaphenath-paneah; and he gave him to wife Asenath the daughter of Poti-pherah (*) Prince of On. Then went Joseph abroad in the land of Egypt.

(*) Or, expounder of secrets.(♣) Or, priest.

46 ¶ And Joseph *was* (n) thirty years old when he stood before Pharaoh King of Egypt. And Joseph departing from the presence of Pharaoh, went throughout all the land of Egypt.

(n) His age is mentioned both to shew that his authority came of God, and also that he suffered imprisonment and exile twelve years and more.

47 And in the seven plenteous years the earth (*) brought forth store.

(*) Hebrew: made for gatherings.

48 And he gathered up all the food of the seven plenteous years, which were in the land of Egypt, and laid up food in the cities. The food of the field, that was round about *every* city, laid he up in the same.

49 So Joseph gathered wheat, like unto the sand of the sea in multitude out of measure, until he left numbering, for *it was* without number.

50 Now unto Joseph were born (*) two sons (before the years of famine came) which Asenath the daughter of Poti-pherah prince of On bare unto him.

(*) Genesis 46:20; Genesis 48:5.

51 And Joseph called the name of the firstborn Manasseh. For God, *said he*, hath made me forget all my labor and all my (o) father's household.

(o) Notwithstanding that his father's house was the true Church of God; yet the company of the wicked and prosperity caused him to forget it.

52 Also he called the name of the second, Ephraim, For God, *said he*, hath made me fruitful in the land of my affliction.

53 ¶ So the seven years of the plenty that was in the land of Egypt were ended.

54 (*) Then began the seven years of famine to come, according as Joseph had said. And the famine was in all lands, but in all the land of Egypt was (*) bread.

(*) Psalm 105:16 . (♠) Or, food.

55 At the length all the land of Egypt was famished, and the people cried to Pharaoh for bread. And Pharaoh said unto all the Egyptians, Go to Joseph; what he saith to you, do ye.

56 When the famine was upon all the land, Joseph opened all *places*, wherein *the store was*, and sold unto the Egyptians, for the famine waxed sore in the land of Egypt.

57 And all countries (*) came to Egypt to buy corn of Joseph, because the famine was sore in all lands.

(*) Or, came to Egypt to Joseph.

Genesis 42

3 Joseph's brethren come into Egypt to buy corn. 7 He knoweth them, and trieth them. 24-25 Simeon is put in prison. 34 The others go to fetch Benjamin.

1 Then (a) Jacob saw that there was (1) food in Egypt, and Jacob said unto his sons, Why (b) gaze ye one upon another?

(a) This story sheweth plainly that all things are governed by God's providence for the profit of his Church.(1) Or, corn.(b) As men destitute of counsel.

2 And he said, Behold, I have heard that there is food in Egypt, (*) Get you down thither, and buy us food thence, that we may live and not die.

(*) Acts 7:12.

3 ¶ So went Joseph's ten brethren down to buy corn of the Egyptians.

4 But Benjamin Joseph's brother, would not Jacob send with his brethren, for he said, Lest death should (*) befall him.

(*) Hebrew: should meet him.

5 And the sons of Israel came to buy food among them that came, for there was famine in the land of Canaan.

6 Now Joseph was governor of the land, who sold to all the people of the land. Then Joseph's brethren came, and bowed their face to the ground before him.

7 And when Joseph saw his brethren, he knew them, and (c) made himself strange toward them, and spake to them roughly, and said unto them, Whence come ye? Who answered, Out of the land of Canaan, to buy vitaille.

(c) This dissembling is not to be followed, nor any particular facts of the father's not approved by God's word.

8 (Now Joseph knew his brethren, but they knew not him.

9 And Joseph remembered the (*) dreams, which he dreamed of them) and he said unto them, Ye are spies, *and* are come to see the (*) weakness of the land.

(*) Genesis 37:5 .(♠) Hebrew: nakedness, or filthiness.

10 But they said unto him, Nay, my lord, but to buy vitaille thy servants are come.

11 We are all one man's sons; we mean truly, and thy servants are not spies.

12 But he said unto them, Nay, but ye are come to see the weakness of the land.

13 And they said, We thy servants are twelve brethren, the sons of one man in the land of Canaan; and behold, the youngest *is* this day with our father, and one (*) is not.

(*) Or, is dead.

14 Again Joseph said unto them, This is it that I spake unto you, saying, Ye are spies.

15 Hereby ye shall be proved: (d) *by* the life of Pharaoh, ye shall not go hence, except your youngest brother come hither.

(d) The Egyptians which were idolaters, used to swear by their king's life; but God forbiddeth to swear by any but him, yet Joseph dwelling among the wicked smelleth of their corruptions.

16 Send one of you which may fetch your brother, and ye shall be kept in prison, that your words may be proved, whether there be truth in you. Or else *by* the life of Pharaoh ye are but spies.

17 So he put them in ward three days.

18 Then Joseph said unto them the third day, This do, and live, for I (e) fear God;

(e) And therefore am true and just.

19 If ye be true men, let one of your brethren be bound in your prison house; and go ye, carry food *for* the famine of your houses;

20 (*) But bring your younger brother unto me, that your words may be tried, and that ye die not. And they did so.

(*) Genesis 43:5 .

21 ¶ And they said one to another, (f) We have verily sinned against our brother, in that we saw the anguish of his soul, when he besought us, and we would not hear *him*; therefore is this trouble come upon us.

(f) Affliction maketh men acknowledge their faults, which otherwise they would dissemble.

22 And Reuben answered them, saying, Warned I not you, saying, (*) Sin not against the child, and ye would not hear? And lo, his (g) blood is now required.

(*) Genesis 37:21 . (g) God will take vengeance upon us, and measure us with our own measure.

23 (And they were not aware that Joseph understood them, for he (*) spake unto them by an interpreter.)

(*) Hebrew: an interpreter between them.

24 Then he turned from them, and (h) wept, and turned to them again, and communed with them, and took Simeon from among them, and bound him before their eyes.

(h) Though he shewed himself rigorous, yet his brotherly affection remained.

25 ¶ So Joseph commanded that they should fill their sacks with wheat, and put every man's money again in his sack, and give them vitaille for the journey. And thus did he unto them.

26 And they laid their vitaille upon their asses, and departed thence.

27 And as one of them opened his sack for to give his ass provender in the Inn, he espied his money; for lo, it was in his sack's mouth.

28 Then he said unto his brethren, My money is restored; for lo, it is even in my sack. And their heart (*) failed them, and they were (i) astonished, and said one to another, What is this, *that* God hath done unto us?

(*) Hebrew: went out.(i) Because their conscience accused them of their sin, they thought God would have brought them to trouble by this money.

29 ¶ And they came unto Jacob their father unto the land of Canaan, and told him all that had befallen them, saying,

30 The man, *who is* lord of the land, spake roughly to us, and put us *in prison* as spies of the country.

31 And we said unto him, We are true men, and are not spies.

32 We be twelve brethren, sons of our father; one (*) is not, and the youngest *is* this day with our father in the land of Canaan.

(*) Or, cannot be found.

33 Then the lord of the country said unto us, Hereby shall I know if ye be true men: Leave one of your brethren with me, and take *food* for the famine of your houses and depart,

34 And bring your youngest brother unto me, that I may know that ye are not spies, but true men; *so* will I deliver you your brother, and ye shall occupy in the land.

35 ¶ And as they emptied their sacks, behold, every man's bundle of money was in his sack; and when they and their father saw the bundles of their money, they were afraid.

36 Then Jacob their father said to them, Ye have robbed me of my children: Joseph is not, and Simeon is not, and ye will take Benjamin. All these things (*) are against (k) me.

(*) Or, light upon me.(k) For they seemed not to be touched with any love toward their brethren, which increased his sorrows; and partly as appeareth he suspected them for Joseph.

37 Then Reuben answered his father, saying, Slay my two sons, if I bring him not to thee again; deliver him to my hand, and I will bring him to thee again.

38 But he said, My son shall not go down with you, for his brother is dead, and he is left alone. If death come unto him by the way which ye go, then ye shall bring my gray head with sorrow unto the grave.

Genesis 43

13 Jacob suffereth Benjamin to depart with his children. 18 Simeon is delivered out of prison. 30 Joseph goeth aside and weepeth. 32 They feast together.

1 Now great (a) famine was in the land.

(a) This was a great temptation to Jacob to suffer so great famine in that land where God had promised to bless him.

2 And when they had eaten up the vitaille, which they had brought from Egypt, their father said unto them, Turn again, *and* buy us a little food.

3 And Judah answered him, saying, The man charged us by an oath, saying, (*) Never see my face, except your brother *be* with you.

(*) Genesis 42:20.

4 If thou wilt send our brother with us, we will go down, and buy thee food;

5 But if thou wilt not send *him*, we will not go down; for the man said unto us, (*) Look me not in the face, except your brother *be* with you.

(*) Genesis 42:20.

6 And Israel said, Wherefore dealt ye so evil with me, as to tell the man, whether ye had yet a brother or not?

7 And they answered, The man asked straitly of (*) ourselves and of our kindred, saying, Is your father yet alive? Have ye *any* brother? And we told him (*) according to these words. Could we know certainly that he would say, Bring your brother down?

(*) Or, of our estate and condition.(*) Hebrew: to the mouth of these words, that is, that thing which he asked us.

8 Then said Judah to Israel his father, Send the boy with me, that we may rise and go, and that we may live, and not die, both we, and thou, and our children.

9 I will be surety for him; of my hand shalt thou require him. (*) If I bring him not to thee, and set him before thee, (*) then let me bear the blame forever.

(*) Genesis 44:32 .(♠) Hebrew: I will sin to thee.

10 For except we had made this tarrying, doubtless by this we had returned the second time.

11 Then their father Israel said unto them, If *it must needs be* so now, do thus: take of the best fruits of the land in your vessels, and bring the man a present, a little rosen, and a little honey, (*) spices and myrrh, nuts, and almonds;

(*) Or, sweet smells.

12 And take (b) double money in your hand, and the money, that was brought again in your sack's mouths; carry it again in your hand, lest it were some oversight.

(b) When we are in necessity or danger, God forbiddeth not to use all honest means to better our estate and condition.

13 Take also your brother and arise, and go again to the man.

14 And (c) God almighty give you mercy in the sight of the man, that he may deliver you your other brother, and Benjamin. But I shall be (d) robbed of my child, as I have been.

(c) Our chief trust ought to be in God, not in worldly means.(d) He speaketh these words not so much of despair, as to make his sons more careful to bring again their brother.

15 ¶ Thus the men took this present, and took twice so much money in their hand with Benjamin, and rose up, and went down to Egypt, and stood before Joseph.

16 And when Joseph saw Benjamin with them, he said (*) to his steward, Bring these men home and kill meat, and make ready; for the men shall eat with me at noon.

(*) Or, to the ruler of his house.

17 And the man did as Joseph bade, and brought the men unto Joseph's house.

18 Now when the men were brought into Joseph's house, they were (e) afraid, and said, Because of the money, that came in our sack's mouths at the first time, are we brought, that he may (*) pick a quarrel against us, and (*) lay something to our charge, and bring us in bondage and our asses.

(e) So the judgment of God pressed their conscience.(*) Hebrew: roll himself upon us.(*) Hebrew: cast himself upon us.

19 Therefore came they to Joseph's steward, and communed with him at the door of the house.

20 And said, Oh sir, (*) we came indeed down hither at the first time to buy food,

(*) Genesis 42:3 .

21 And as we came to an Inn and opened our sacks, behold, every man's money was in his sack's mouth, *even* our money in full weight, but we have brought it again in our hands.

22 Also other money have we brought in our hands to buy food, *but* we cannot tell, who put our money in our sacks.

23 And he said, (*) Peace be unto you, fear not. (f) Your God, and the God of your father hath given you that treasure in your sacks; I had your money. And he brought forth Simeon to them.

(*) Or, you are well.(f) Notwithstanding the corruptions of Egypt, yet Joseph taught his family to fear God.

24 So the man led them into Joseph's house, and gave them water to wash their feet, and gave their asses provender.

25 And they made ready their present against Joseph came at noon, (for they heard say, that they should eat bread there.)

26 When Joseph came home, they brought the present into the house to him, which was in their hands, and bowed down to the ground before him.

27 And he asked them of *their* (*) prosperity, and said, Is your father the old man, of whom ye told me, in good health? Is he yet alive?

(*) Hebrew: peace.

28 Who answered, Thy servant our father is in good health; he is yet alive. And they bowed down, and made obeisance.

29 And he lifting up his eyes, beheld his brother Benjamin, his (g) mother's son, and said, Is this your younger brother, of whom ye told me? And he said, God be merciful unto thee, my son.

(g) For them two only were born of Rachel.

30 And Joseph made haste (for his (*) affection was inflamed toward his brother, and sought *where* to weep) and entered into his chamber, and wept there.

(*) Hebrew: bowels.

31 Afterward he washed his face, and came out, and refrained himself, and said, Set on (*) meat.

(*) Hebrew: bread.

32 And they (h) prepared for him by himself, and for them by themselves, and for the Egyptians, which did eat with him, by themselves, because the Egyptians might not eat bread with the Hebrews, for that was an (i) abomination unto the Egyptians.

(h) To signify his dignity.(i) The nature of the superstitious is to condemn all others in respect of themselves.

33 So they sat before him, the eldest according unto his age, and the youngest according unto his youth. And the men marveled among themselves.

34 And they took messes from before him, *and sent* to them, but Benjamin's mess was five times so much as any of theirs. And they drank, (k) and had of the best drink with him.

(k) Sometimes this word signifieth to be drunken, but here it is meant, that they had enough, and drank of the best wine.

Genesis 44

15 Joseph accuseth his brother of theft. 33 Judah offereth himself to be servant for Benjamin.

1 Afterward he commanded his steward, saying, Fill the men's sacks with food, as much as they can carry, and put every man's money in his sack's mouth.

2 And (a) put my cup, *I mean*, the silver cup, in the sack's mouth of the youngest, and his corn money. And he did according to the commandment that Joseph gave *him*.

(a) We may not by this example use any unlawful practices, seeing God hath commanded us to walk in simplicity.

3 And in the (*) morning the men were sent away, they, and their asses.

(*) Hebrew: the morning shone.

4 And when they went out of the city not far off, Joseph said to his steward, Up, follow after the men, and when thou doest overtake them, say unto them, Wherefore have ye rewarded evil for good?

5 Is that not *the cup*, wherein my lord drinketh? (b) And in the which he doeth divine and prophesy? Ye have done evil in so doing.

(b) Because the people thought he could divine, he attributeth to himself that knowledge, or else he feigneth that he consulted with soothsayers for it; which simulation is worthy to be reproved.

6 ¶ And when he overtook them, he said these words unto them.

7 And they answered him, Wherefore saith my lord such words? God forbid that thy servants should do such a thing.

8 Behold, the money which we found in our sacks' mouths, we brought again to thee out of the land of Canaan. How then should we steal out of thy lord's house silver or gold?

9 With whomsoever of thy servants it be found, let him die, and we also will be my lord's bondmen.

10 And he said, Now then let it be according unto your words; he with whom it is found, shall be my servant, and ye shall be (*) blameless.

(*) Hebrew: innocent.

11 Then at once every man took down his sack to the ground, and everyone opened his sack.

12 And he searched, and began at the eldest, and left at the youngest. And the cup was found in Benjamin's sack.

13 Then they (c) rent their clothes, and laded every man his ass, and went again into the city.

(c) To signify how greatly the thing displeased them, and how sorry they were for it.

14 ¶ So Judah and his brethren came to Joseph's house (for he *was* yet there) and they fell before him on the ground.

15 Then Joseph said unto them, What act is this, which ye have done? Know ye not that such a man as I, can divine and prophesy?

16 Then said Judah, What shall we say unto my lord? What shall we speak? And how can we justify ourselves? (d) God hath found out the wickedness of thy

servants; behold, we *are* servants to my lord, both we, and he, with whom the cup is found.

(d) If we see no evident cause of our affliction, let us look to the secret counsel of God, who punisheth us justly for our sins.

17 But he answered, God forbid, that I should do so, *but* the man, with whom the cup is found, he shall be my servant, and go ye in peace unto your father.

18 ¶ Then Judah drew near unto him, and said, O my lord, let thy servant now speak a word in my lord's ears, and let not thy wrath be kindled against thy servant; for thou art even (e) as Pharaoh.

(e) Equal in authority or, next unto the king.

19 My lord asked his servants, saying, (*) Have ye a father, or a brother?

(*) Genesis 42:13-16.

20 And we answered my lord, We have a father that is old, and a young (*) child, *which he begat* in his age. And his brother is dead, and he alone is left of his mother, and his father loveth him.

(*) Hebrew: child of his old age.

21 Now thou saidst unto thy servants, Bring him unto me, that I may (*) set mine eyes upon him.

(*) Or, that I may see him.

22 And we answered my lord, The child cannot depart from his father, for if he leave his father, *his father* would die.

23 Then saidst thou unto thy servants, (*) Except your younger brother come down with you, look in my face no more.

(*) Genesis 43:3 .

24 So when we came unto thy servant our father, and shewed him what my lord had said,

25 And our father said unto us, Go again, buy us a little food,

26 Then we answered, We cannot go down. *But* if our youngest brother (*) go with us, then will we go down; for we may not see the man's face, except our youngest brother be with us.

(*) Hebrew: be with us.

27 Then thy servant my father said unto us, Ye know that my (f) wife bare me two *sons*,

(f) Rachel bare to Jacob, Joseph and Benjamin.

28 And the one went out from me, and I said, Of a surety he is torn in (*) pieces, and I saw him not since.

(*) Genesis 37:33.

29 Now ye take this also away from me, if death take him, then (g) ye shall bring my gray head in sorrow to the grave.

(g) Ye shall cause me to die for sorrow.

30 Now therefore, when I come to thy servant my father, and the child be not with us (seeing that his (*) life dependeth on the *child's* life.)

(*) Hebrew: his soul is bound to his soul.

31 Then when he shall see that the child *is* not *come*, he will die. So shall thy servants bring the gray head of thy servant our father with sorrow to the grave.

32 Doubtless thy servant became surety for the child to my father, and said, (*) If I bring him not unto thee again, then I will bear the blame unto my father forever.

(*) Genesis 43:9.

33 Now therefore, I pray thee, let *me* thy servant abide for the child, *as* a servant to my lord, and let the child go up with his brethren.

34 For (h) how can I go up to my father, if the child *be* not with me, unless I would see the evil that shall come on my father?

(h) Meaning, he had rather remain their prisoner, than to return and see his father in heaviness.

Genesis 45

1 Joseph maketh himself known to his brethren. 8 He sheweth that all was done by God's providence. 18 Pharaoh commandeth him to send for his father. 24 Joseph exhorteth his brethren to concord. 27 Jacob rejoiceth.

1 Then Joseph could not refrain himself before all that stood by him, but he cried, (a) Have forth every man from me. And there tarried not one with him, while Joseph uttered himself unto his brethren.

(a) Not that he was ashamed of his kindred, but that he would cover his brethren's fault.

2 And he wept and cried, *so* that the Egyptians heard, the house of Pharaoh heard also.

3 Then Joseph said to his brethren, I am Joseph! Doeth my father yet live? But his brethren could not answer him, for they were astonished at his presence.

4 Again, Joseph said to his brethren, Come near, I pray you, to me. And they came near. And he said, (*) I am Joseph your brother, whom ye sold into Egypt.

(*) Acts 7:13.

5 Now therefore be not (b) sad, neither grieved with yourselves, that ye sold me hither; (*) for God did send me before you for *your* preservation.

(b) This example teacheth that we must by all means comfort them which are truly humbled and wounded for their sins.(*) Genesis 50:20 .

6 For now two years of famine *have been* through the land, and five years *are* behind, wherein neither *shall be* earing nor harvest.

7 Wherefore God sent me before you to preserve your posterity in this land, and to save you alive by a great deliverance.

8 Now then you sent not me hither, but (c) God, who hath made me a father unto Pharaoh, and lord of all his house, and ruler throughout all the land of Egypt.

(c) Albeit God detesteth sin, yet he turneth man's wickedness to serve to his glory.

9 Haste you and go up to my father, and tell him, Thus saith thy son Joseph, God hath made me lord of all Egypt. Come down to me; tarry not.

10 And thou shalt dwell in the land of Goshen, and shalt be near me, thou and thy children, and thy children's children, and thy sheep, and thy beasts, and all that thou hast.

11 Also I will nourish thee there (for yet *remain* five years of famine) lest thou perish through poverty, thou and thy household, and all that thou hast.

12 And behold, your eyes do see, and the eyes of my brother Benjamin, that (d) my mouth speaketh to you.

(d) That is, that I speak in your own language and have no interpreter.

13 Therefore tell my father of all my honor in Egypt, and of all that ye have seen; and make haste, and bring my father hither.

14 Then he fell on his brother Benjamin's neck, and wept, and Benjamin wept on his neck.

15 Moreover, he kissed all his brethren, and wept upon them. And afterward his brethren talked with him.

16 ¶ And the (*) tidings came unto Pharaoh's house, so that they said, Joseph's brethren are come, and it pleased Pharaoh well, and his servants.

(*) Hebrew: voice.

17 Then Pharaoh said unto Joseph, Say to thy brethren, This do ye, lade your beasts and depart, go to the land of Canaan,

18 And take your father, and your households, and come to me, and I will give you the (e) best of the land of Egypt, and ye shall eat of the (f) fat of the land.

(e) The most plentiful ground.(f) The chiefest fruits and commodities.

19 And I command thee, Thus do ye, take you chariots out of the land of Egypt for your children, and for your wives, and bring your father and come.

20 Also (*) regard not your stuff, for the best of all the land of Egypt is yours.

(*) Hebrew: let not your eyes spare your vessels.

21 And the children of Israel did so; and Joseph gave them chariots according to the commandment of Pharaoh, he gave them vitaille also for the journey.

22 He gave them all, none except, change of raiment, but unto Benjamin he gave three hundred pieces of silver, and five suits of raiment.

23 And unto his father (*) likewise he sent ten he asses laden with the best things of Egypt, and ten she asses laden with wheat, and bread and meat for his father by the way.

(*) Or, he sent as much, to wit, silver, as Genesis 45:22; and ten asses.

24 So sent he his brethren away, and they departed, and he said unto them, (g) Fall not out by the way.

(g) Seeing he had remitted the fault done toward him, he would not that they should accuse one another.

25 ¶ Then they went up from Egypt, and came unto the land of Canaan unto Jacob their father,

26 And told him, saying, Joseph *is* yet alive, and he also is governor over all the land of Egypt. And *Jacob's* heart (h) failed, for he believed them not.

(h) As one between hope and fear.

27 And they told him all the words of Joseph, which he had said unto them, but when he saw the chariots, which Joseph had sent to carry him, then the spirit of Jacob their father revived.

28 And Israel said, *I have* enough; Joseph my son *is* yet alive. I will go and see him before I die.

Genesis 46

2 God assureth Jacob of his journey into Egypt. 27 The number of his family when he went into Egypt. 29 Joseph meeteth his father. 34 He teacheth his brethren what to answer to Pharaoh.

1 Then Israel took his journey with all that he had, and came to Beer-sheba, and (a) offered sacrifice unto the God of his father Isaac.

(a) Whereby he both signifieth, that he worshipped the true God, and also that he kept in his heart the possession of that land from whence present necessity drove him.

2 And God spake unto Israel in a vision by night, saying, Jacob, Jacob. Who answered, I am here.

3 Then he said, I am God, the God of thy father; fear not to go down into Egypt, for I will there make of thee a great nation.

4 I will (b) go down with thee into Egypt, and I will also (c) bring thee up again, and Joseph shall (d) put his hand upon thine eyes.

(b) Conducting thee by my power.(c) In thy posterity.(d) Shall shut thine eyes when thou diest; which appertained to him that was most dearest, or chief of the kindred.

5 Then Jacob rose up from Beer-sheba; and the sons of Israel carried Jacob their father, and their children, and their wives in the chariots, which Pharaoh had sent to carry him.

6 And they took their cattle and their goods, which they had gotten in the land of Canaan, and came into Egypt, *both* (*) Jacob and all his seed with him,

(*) Joshua 24:4; Psalm 105:23; Isaiah 52:4 .

7 His sons and his sons' sons with him, his daughters and his sons' daughters, and all his seed brought he with him into Egypt.

8 ¶ And these are the names of the children of Israel, which came into Egypt, *even* Jacob and his sons: (*) Reuben, Jacob's firstborn.

(*) Exodus 1:2; Exodus 6:14; Numbers 26:5; 1 Chronicles 5:1.

9 And the sons of Reuben: Hanoch, and Phallu, and Hezron, and Carmi.

10 ¶ And the sons of (*) Simeon: Jemuel, and Jamin, and Ohad, and Jachin, and Zohar; and Shaul the son of a Canaanitish woman.

(*) Exodus 6:15; 1 Chronicles 4:24.

11 ¶ Also the sons of (*) Levi: Gershon, Kohath, and Merari.

(*) 1 Chronicles 6:1.

12 ¶ Also the sons of (*) Judah: Er, and Onan, and Shelah, and Pharez, and Zerah; (but Er and Onan died in the land of Canaan.) And the sons of Pharez *were* Hezron and Hamul.

(*) 1 Chronicles 2:3; 1 Chronicles 4:21; Genesis 38:3.

13 ¶ Also the sons of (*) Issachar: Tola, and Phuvah, and Job, and Shimron.

(*) 1 Chronicles 7:1.

14 ¶ Also the sons of Zebulun: Sered, and Elon, and Jahleel.

15 These be the sons of Leah, which she bare unto Jacob in Paddan-aram, with his daughter Dinah. All the (*) souls of his sons and his daughters *were* thirty and three.

(*) Or, persons.

16 ¶ Also the sons of Gad: Ziphion, and Haggi, Shuni, and Ezbon, Eri, and Arodi, and Areli.

17 ¶ Also the sons of (*) Asher: Jimnah, and Ishvah, and Isui, and Beriah, and Serah their sister. And the sons of Beriah: Heber, and Malchiel.

(*) 1 Chronicles 7:30.

18 These are the children of Zilpah, whom Laban gave to Leah his daughter; and these she bare unto Jacob, *even* sixteen souls.

19 The sons of Rachel Jacob's wife were Joseph and Benjamin.

20 ¶ And unto Joseph in the land of Egypt were born Manasseh, and Ephraim, which (*) Asenath the daughter of Poti-pherah prince of On bare unto him.

(*) Genesis 41:50.

21 ¶ Also the sons of (*) Benjamin: Belah, and Becher, and Ashbel, Gera, and Naaman, Ehi, and Rosh, Muppim, and Huppim, and Ard.

(*) 1 Chronicles 7:6; 1 Chronicles 8:1 .

22 These are the sons of Rachel, which were born unto Jacob, fourteen souls in all.

23 ¶ Also the sons of Dan: Hushim.

24 ¶ Also the sons of Naphtali: Jahzeel, and Guni, and Jezer, and Shillem.

25 These are the sons of Bilhah, which Laban gave unto Rachel his daughter, and she bare these to Jacob, in all, seven souls.

26 All the (*) souls, that came with Jacob into Egypt, which came out of his (*) loins (beside Jacob's sons' wives) *were* in the whole, threescore and six souls.

(*) Deuteronomy 10:22 .(♠) Hebrew: thighs.

27 Also the sons of Joseph, which were born him in Egypt, *were* two souls; *so that* all the souls of the house of Jacob, which came into Egypt, *are* seventy.

28 ¶ Then he sent Judah before him unto Joseph, to (*) direct his way unto Goshen, and they came into the land of Goshen.

(*) Or, to prepare him a place.

29 Then Joseph (*) made ready his chariot, and went up to Goshen to meet Israel his father; and presented himself unto him, and fell on his neck, and wept upon his neck a (*) good while.

(*) Hebrew: bound his chariot.(♠) Hebrew: yet, or still.

30 And Israel said unto Joseph, Now let me die, since I have seen thy face, *and* that thou art yet alive.

31 Then Joseph said to his brethren, and to his father's house, I will go up and shew Pharaoh, and tell him, My brethren and my father's house, which were in the land of Canaan, are come unto me,

32 And the men *are* (e) shepherds, and because they are shepherds, they have brought their sheep and their cattle, and all that they have.

(e) He was not ashamed of his father and kindred, though they were of base condition.

33 And if Pharaoh call you, and ask you, What is your trade?

34 Then ye shall say, Thy servants are men occupied about cattle, from our childhood even unto this time, both we and our fathers, that ye may dwell in the land of Goshen; for every sheep keeper is an (f) abomination unto the Egyptians.

Genesis 47

7 Jacob cometh before Pharaoh, and telleth him his age. 11 The land of Goshen is given him. 22 The idolatrous priests have living of the King. 28 Jacob's age when he dieth. 30 Joseph wearieth to bury him with his fathers.

1 Then came Joseph and told Pharaoh, and said, My father, and my brethren, and their sheep, and their cattle, and all that they have, are come out of the land of Canaan, and behold, they are in the land of Goshen.

2 And Joseph took part of his brethren, *even* (a) five men, and presented them unto Pharaoh.

(a) That the King might be assured they were come, and see what manner of people they were.

3 Then Pharaoh said unto his brethren, What is your trade? And they answered Pharaoh, Thy servants *are* shepherds, both we and our fathers.

4 They said moreover unto Pharaoh, For to sojourn in the land are we come, for thy servants have no pasture for *their* sheep, so sore is the famine in the land of Canaan. Now therefore, we pray thee, let thy servants dwell in the land of Goshen.

5 Then spake Pharaoh to Joseph, saying, Thy father and thy brethren are come unto thee.

6 The (b) land of Egypt is before thee; in the best place of the land make thy father and thy brethren dwell, let them dwell in the land of Goshen; and if thou knowest that there be men of activity among them, make them rulers over my cattle.

(b) Joseph's great modesty appeareth in that he would enterprise nothing without the King's commandment.

7 Joseph also brought Jacob his father, and set him before Pharaoh. And Jacob (*) saluted Pharaoh.

(*) Hebrew: blessed.

8 Then Pharaoh said unto Jacob, (*) How old art thou?

(*) Hebrew: how many days are the years of thy life?

9 And Jacob said unto Pharaoh, The whole time of my (*) pilgrimage *is* a hundred and thirty years; few and evil have the days of my life been, and I have not attained unto the years of the life of my fathers, in the days of their pilgrimages.

(*) Hebrews 11:9-13.

10 And Jacob (*) took leave of Pharaoh, and departed from the presence of Pharaoh.

(*) Hebrew: blessed.

11 ¶ And Joseph placed his father, and his brethren, and gave them possession in the land of Egypt, in the best of the land, *even* in the land of (c) Rameses, as Pharaoh had commanded.

(c) Which was a city in the country of Goshen, Exodus 1:11.

12 ¶ And Joseph nourished his father, and his brethren, and all his father's household with bread, (d) even to the young children.

(d) Some read, that he fed them as little babes, because they could not provide for themselves against that famine.

13 ¶ Now there was no bread in all the land, for the famine *was* exceeding sore, so that the land of Egypt, and the land of Canaan were (1) famished by reason of the famine.

(1) Hebrew: brought to an extremity, or at their wits end.

14 And Joseph gathered all the money, that was found in the land of Egypt, and in the land of Canaan, for the corn which they bought, and (e) Joseph laid up the money in Pharaoh's house.

(e) Wherein he both declareth his fidelity toward the King, and his mind free from covetousness.

15 So when money failed in the land of Egypt, and in the land of Canaan, then all the Egyptians came unto Joseph, and said, Give us bread, for why should we die before thee? For *our* money is spent.

16 Then said Joseph, Bring your cattle, and I will give you for your cattle, if *your* money be spent.

17 So they brought their cattle unto Joseph, and Joseph gave them bread for the horses, and for the flocks of sheep, and for the herds of cattle, and for the asses; so he fed them with bread for all their cattle that year.

18 But when the year was ended, they came unto him the next year, and said unto him, We will not hide from my lord, that since our money is spent, and my lord hath the herds of the cattle; there is nothing left in the sight of my lord, but our bodies and our ground.

19 Why shall we perish in thy sight, both we, and our (f) land? Buy us and our land for bread, and we and our land will be bond to Pharaoh; therefore give us seed, that we may live and not die, and that the land go not to waste.

(f) For except the ground be tilled and sown, it perisheth, and is as if it was dead.

20 So Joseph bought all the land of Egypt for Pharaoh, for the Egyptians sold every man his ground, because the famine was sore upon them. So the land became Pharaoh's.

21 And he (g) removed the people unto the cities, (*) from one side of Egypt even to the other.

(g) By this changing they signified that they had nothing of their own, but received all of the King's liberality.(*) Hebrew: end of the border.

22 Only the land of the Priests bought he not, for the Priests had an ordinance of Pharaoh, and they did eat their ordinance, which Pharaoh gave them; wherefore they sold not their ground.

23 Then Joseph said unto the people, Behold, I have bought you this day, and your land for Pharaoh; lo, *here is* seed for you, sow therefore the ground.

24 And of the increase ye shall give the fifth part unto Pharaoh, and four parts shall be yours for the seed of the field, and for your meat, and for them of your households, and for your children to eat.

25 Then they answered, Thou hast saved our lives; let us find grace in the sight of my lord, and we will be Pharaoh's servants.

26 Then Joseph made it a law over the land of Egypt unto this day, that Pharaoh should have the fifth *part*, (h) except the land of the Priests only, which was not Pharaoh's.

(h) Pharaoh in providing for idolatrous priests, shall be a condemnation to all them which neglect the true ministers of God's word.

27 ¶ And Israel dwelt in the land of Egypt, in the country of Goshen. And they had their possessions therein, and grew and multiplied exceedingly.

28 Moreover, Jacob lived in the land of Egypt seventeen years, so that the whole age of Jacob *was* a hundred forty and seven years.

29 Now when the time drew near that Israel must die, he called his son Joseph, and said unto him, If I have now found grace in thy sight, (*) put thy hand now under my thigh, and deal mercifully and truly with me. Bury me not, I pray thee, in Egypt.

(*) Genesis 24:2.

30 But when I shall (i) sleep with my fathers, thou shalt carry me out of Egypt, and bury me in their burial. And he answered, I will do as thou hast said.

(i) Hereby he protested that he died in the faith of his fathers, teaching his children to hope for the promised land.

31 Then he said, Swear unto me. And he sware unto him. And Israel (k) worshipped towards the bed's head.

(k) He rejoiced that Joseph had promised him, and setting himself up upon his pillow, praised God; 1 Chronicles 29:10 .

Genesis 48

1 Joseph with his two sons visiteth his sick father. 3 Jacob rehearseth God's promise. 5 He receiveth Joseph's sons as his. 19 He preferreth the younger. 21 He prophesieth their return to Canaan.

1 Again after this, one said to Joseph, Lo, thy father is sick. Then he took with him his (a) two sons, Manasseh and Ephraim.

(a) Joseph more esteemeth that his children should be received into Jacob's family, which was the Church of God, than to enjoy all the treasures of Egypt.

2 Also one told Jacob, and said, Behold, thy son Joseph is come to thee, and Israel took his strength unto him and sat upon the bed.

3 Then Jacob said unto Joseph, God (*) almighty appeared unto me at (.) Luz in the land of Canaan, and blessed me.

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(*) Or, all sufficient.(♠) Genesis 28:13 .
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4 And he said unto me, Behold, I will make thee fruitful, and will multiply thee, and will make a great number of people of thee, and will give this land unto thy seed after thee for an (b) everlasting possession.

(b) Which is true in the carnal Israel unto the coming of Christ, and in the spiritual forever.

5 ¶ And now thy (*) two sons, Manasseh and Ephraim, which are born unto thee in the land of Egypt, before I came to thee into Egypt, shall be mine; as Reuben and Simeon are mine.

(*) Genesis 41:50.

6 But thy linage, which thou hast begotten after them, shall be thine; they shall be called after the names of their brethren in their inheritance.

7 Now when I came from Paddan, Rachel (*) died upon my hand in the land of Canaan, by the way when *there was* but half a days journey of ground to come to Ephrath; and I buried her there in the way to Ephrath; the same *is* Bethlehem.

(*) Genesis 35:19.

8 Then Israel beheld Joseph's sons and said, Whose are these?

9 And Joseph said unto his father, They are my sons, which (c) God hath given me here. Then he said, I pray thee, bring them to me, that I may bless them;

(c) The faithful acknowledge all benefits to come of God's free mercies.

10 (For the eyes of Israel were dim for age, so that he could not see *well*.) Then he caused them to come to him, and he kissed them and embraced them.

11 And Israel said unto Joseph, I had not thought to have seen thy face; yet lo, God hath shewed me also thy seed.

12 And Joseph took them away from his knees, and did reverence (*) down to the ground.

(*) Hebrew: his face to the ground.

13 Then took Joseph them both, Ephraim in his right hand toward Israel's left hand, and Manasseh in his left hand toward Israel's right hand, so he brought *them* unto him.

14 But Israel stretched out his right hand, and laid it on (d) Ephraim's head, which was the younger, and his left hand upon Manasseh's head (directing his hands of purpose) for Manasseh *was* the elder.

(d) God's judgment is oft times contrary to man's, and he preferreth that, which man despiseth.

15 ¶ (*) Also he blessed Joseph, and said, The God, before whom my fathers Abraham and Isaac did walk, the God, which hath fed me all my life long unto this day, *bless thee*.

(*) Hebrews 11:21.

16 The (e) Angel, which hath delivered me from all evil, bless the children, and let my (f) name be named upon them, and the name of my fathers Abraham and Isaac, that they may grow as fish into a multitude in the midst of the earth.

(e) This Angel must be understood of Christ, as in Genesis 31:13; Genesis 32:1 . (f) Let them be taken as my children.

17 But when Joseph saw that his father laid his right hand upon the head of Ephraim, it (g) displeased him; and he stayed his father's hand to remove it from Ephraim's head to Manasseh's head.

(g) Joseph faileth in binding God's grace to the order of nature.

18 And Joseph said unto his father, Not so, my father, for this is the eldest; put thy right hand upon his head.

19 But his father refused, and said, I know well, my son, I know well; he shall be also a people, and he shall be great likewise. But his younger brother shall be greater than he, and his seed shall be full of nations.

20 So he blessed them that day, and said, In thee Israel shall bless, and say, God make thee as (h) Ephraim and as Manasseh. And he set Ephraim before Manasseh.

(h) In whom God's graces should manifestly appear.

21 Then Israel said unto Joseph, Behold, I die, and God shall be with you, and bring you again unto the land of (i) your fathers.

(i) Which they had by faith in the promise.

22 Moreover, I have given unto thee one portion above thy brethren, which (k) I got out of the hand of the Amorite by my (*) sword and by my bow.

(k) By my children whom God spared for my sake. (*) Genesis 34:25 .

Genesis 49

1 Jacob blesseth all his sons by name. 10 He telleth them that Christ shall come out of Judah. 29 He will be buried with his fathers. 33 He dieth.

1 Then Jacob called his sons, and said, Gather yourselves together, that I may tell you what shall come to you in the (a) (1) last days.

(a) When God shall bring you out of Egypt.(1) Because that he speaketh of the Messiah, he nameth it the last days.

2 Gather yourselves together, and hear, ye sons of Jacob, and hearken unto Israel your father.

3 ¶ Reuben my eldest son, thou art my (b) might, and the beginning of my strength, (c) the excellency of dignity, and the excellency of power;

(b) Begotten in my youth.(c) If thou hadst not lost thy birthright by thy offence.

4 *Thou wast* light as water, thou shalt not be excellent, because (*) thou wentest up to thy father's bed; (2) then didst thou defile my bed, *thy dignity* is gone.

(*) Genesis 32:22; 2 Chronicles 5:1.(2) Or, it ceased to be my bed.

5 ¶ Simeon and Levi, brethren *in evil*, (*) the instruments of cruelty *are* in their habitations.

(*) Or, their swords were instruments of violence.

6 Into their secret let not my soul come; my (d) glory, be not thou joined with their assembly; for in their wrath they slew a (e) man, and in their self will they dug down a wall.

(d) Or, tongue; meaning that he neither consented to them in word nor thought. (e) The Shechemites Genesis 34:26 .

7 Cursed be their wrath, for it was fierce; and their rage, for it was cruel. I will (f) divide them in Jacob, and scatter them in Israel.

(f) For Levi had no part, and Simeon was under Judah, Joshua 19:1; till God gave them the place of the Amalekites, 1 Chronicles 4:43 .

8 ¶ Thou Judah, thy brethren shall praise thee; thy hand *shall be* in the neck of thine enemies; thy father's sons shall (g) bow down unto thee.

(g) As was verified in David and Christ.

9 Judah *as* a Lion's whelp shalt thou come up from the spoil, my son. He shall lie down *and* couch as a Lion, and as a Lioness; (h) Who shall stir him up?

(h) His enemies shall so fear him.

10 The (*) Scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor a Lawgiver from between his feet, until (i) Shiloh come, and the people *shall be* gathered unto him.

(*) Or, Kingdom.(i) Which is Christ the Messiah, the giver of prosperity who shall call the Gentiles to salvation.

11 He shall bind his ass foal unto the (k) vine, and his ass's colt unto the best vine. He shall wash his garment in wine, and his cloak in the blood of grapes.

(k) A country most abundant with vines and pastures is promised to him.

12 His eyes *shall be* red with wine, and his teeth white with milk.

13 ¶ Zebulun shall dwell by the seaside; and he *shall be* a haven for ships, and his border *shall be* unto Sidon.

14 ¶ Issachar *shall be* (*) (!) a strong ass, couching down between two burdens;

(*) Hebrew: an ass of great bones.(I) His force shall be great, but he shall want courage to resist his enemies.

15 And he shall see that rest is good, and that the land is pleasant, and he shall bow his shoulder to bear, and shall be subject unto tribute.

16 ¶ Dan (m) shall judge his people as one of the tribes of Israel.

(m) Shall have the honor of a tribe.

17 Dan shall be a (n) serpent by the way, an adder by the path, biting the horse heels, so that his rider shall fall backward.

(n) That is, full of subtilty.

18 (o) O LORD, I have waited for thy salvation.

(o) Seeing the miseries that his posterity should fall into, he bursteth out in prayer to God to remedy it.

19 ¶ Gad, a host of men shall overcome him, but he shall overcome at the last.

20 ¶ Concerning Asher, his $_{(p)}$ bread *shall be* fat, and he shall give pleasures for a king.

(p) He will abound in corn and pleasant fruits.

21 ¶ Naphtali *shall be* a hind let go, giving (q) goodly words.

(q) Overcoming more by fair words than by force.

22 ¶ Joseph *shall be* (*) a fruitful bough, *even* a fruitful bough by the wellside; the (*) small boughs shall run upon the wall.

(*) Hebrew: a son of increase.(♠) Hebrew: daughters.

23 (r) And the archers grieved him, and shot against him, and hated him.

(r) As his brethren when they were his enemies, Potiphar and others.

24 But his bow abode strong, and the hands of his arms were strengthened, by the hands of the mighty *God* of Jacob, of whom *was* the feeder *appointed*, by the (s) stone of Israel,

(s) That is, God.

25 *Even* by the God of thy father, who shall help thee, and by the almighty, who shall bless thee with heavenly blessings from above, with blessings of the deep that lieth beneath, with blessings of the breasts, and of the womb.

26 The blessings of thy father shall be (t) stronger than the blessings of my elders, unto the end of the hills of the world; they shall be on the head of Joseph, and on the top of the head of him that was (u) separate from his brethren.

(t) In as much as he was more near to the accomplishment of the promise, and it had been more often confirmed.(u) Either in dignity, or when he was sold from his brethren.

27 ¶ Benjamin shall ravin *as* a wolf; in the morning he shall devour the prey, and at night he shall divide the spoil.

28 \P All these are the twelve tribes of Israel, and thus their father spake unto them, and blessed them. Every one of them blessed he with a several blessing.

29 And he charged them and said unto them, I am ready to be gathered unto my people; (*) bury me with my fathers in the cave, that is in the field of Ephron the Hittite,

(*) Genesis 47:30.

30 In the cave that is in the field of Machpelah, besides Mamre in the land of Canaan, which *cave* Abraham bought with the field of Ephron the Hittite for a possession to bury in.

31 There they buried Abraham and Sarah his wife. There they buried Isaac and Rebekah his wife, and there I buried Leah.

32 The purchase of the field and the cave that is therein, *was bought* of the children of Heth.

33 Thus Jacob made an end of giving charge to his sons, and (x) plucked up his feet into the bed, and gave up the ghost, and was gathered to his people.

(x) Whereby is signified how quietly he died.

Genesis 50

13 Jacob is buried. 19 Joseph forgiveth his brethren. 23 He seeth his children's children. 25 He dieth.

1 Then Joseph fell upon his father's face and wept upon him, and kissed him.

2 And Joseph commanded his servants the (a) physicians to embalm his father, and the physicians embalmed Israel.

(a) He meaneth them that embalmed the dead and buried them.

3 So forty days were accomplished (for so long did the days of them that were embalmed last) and the Egyptians bewailed him (b) seventy days.

(b) They were more excessive in lamenting than the faithful.

4 And when the days of his mourning were past, Joseph spake to the house of Pharaoh, saying, If I have now found favor in your eyes, speak, I pray you, in the ears of Pharaoh, and say,

5 My father made me (*) swear, saying, *Lo*, I die; bury me in my grave, which I have made me in the land of Canaan. Now therefore let me go, I pray thee, and bury my father; and I will come again.

(*) Genesis 47:29.

6 Then Pharaoh said, Go up and bury thy father, (c) as he made thee to swear.

(c) The very infidels would have oaths performed.

7 ¶ So Joseph went up to bury his father, and with him went all the servants of Pharaoh, *both* the elders of his house, and all the elders of the land of Egypt.

8 Likewise all the house of Joseph, and his brethren, and his father's house; only their children, and their sheep, and their cattle left they in the land of Goshen.

9 And there went up with him both chariots and horsemen; and they were an exceeding great company.

10 And they came to (*) Goren Atad, which is beyond Jordan, and there they made a great and exceeding sore lamentation; and he mourned for his father seven days.

(*) Or, the corn floor of Atad.

11 And when the Canaanites the inhabitants of the land saw the mourning in Goren Atad, they said, This is a great mourning unto the Egyptians. Wherefore the name thereof was called (*) Abel Mizraim, which is beyond Jordan.

(*) Or, the lamentation of the Egyptians.

12 So his sons did unto him, according as he had commanded them;

13 (*) For his sons carried him into the land of Canaan, and buried him in the cave of the field of Machpelah, which *cave* (*) Abraham bought with the field, to be a (*) place to bury in, of Ephron the Hittite besides Mamre.

(*) Acts 7:16 .
(♣) Genesis 23:16 .
(♠) Or, a possession.

14 ¶ Then Joseph returned into Egypt, he and his brethren, and all that went up with him to bury his father, after that he had buried his father.

15 And when Joseph's brethren saw that their father was dead, they said, (d) It may be that Joseph will hate us, and will pay us again all the evil which we did unto him.

(d) An evil conscience is never fully at rest.

16 Therefore they sent unto Joseph, saying, Thy father commanded before his death, saying,

17 Thus shall ye say unto Joseph, Forgive now, I pray thee, the trespass of thy brethren, and their sin, for they rewarded thee evil. And now, we pray thee, forgive the trespass of the servants of thy father's (e) God. And Joseph wept, when (*) they spake unto him.

(e) Meaning, that they which have one God should be joined in most sure love. (*) Or, the messenger.

18 Also his brethren came unto him, and fell down before his face, and said, Behold, we be thy servants.

19 To whom Joseph said, (*) Fear not, for (1) am not I under (s) God?

(*) Genesis 45:5 .(1) Or, am I in God's stead, meaning to take vengeance.(s) Who by the good success seemeth to remit it, and therefore it ought not to be revenged by me.

20 When ye thought evil against me, God disposed it to good, that he might bring to pass, as it is this day, and save much people alive.

21 Fear not now therefore, I will nourish you, and your children; and he comforted them, and spake (*) kindly unto them.

(*) Hebrew: to their heart.

22 ¶ So Joseph dwelt in Egypt, he, and his father's house. And Joseph lived a (g) hundred and ten years.

(g) Who, notwithstanding he bare rule in Egypt about fourscore years, yet was joined with the church of God in faith and religion.

23 (*) And Joseph saw Ephraim's children, even unto the third generation; also the sons of Machir the son of Manasseh were brought upon Joseph's knees.

(*) Numbers 32:39.

24 And Joseph said unto his brethren, (*) I am ready to die, and God will surely visit you, and bring you out of this land, unto the land which he sware unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob.

(*) Hebrews 11:22.

25 And Joseph took an oath of the children of Israel, saying, (*) (h) God will surely visit you, and ye shall carry my bones hence.

(*) Exodus 13:19 .(h) He speaketh this by the spirit of prophecy, exhorting his brethren to have full trust in God's promise for their deliverance.

26 So Joseph died, when he was a hundred and ten years old; and they embalmed him, and put him in a chest in Egypt.