



- **Divine Guidance (vs. 1-14)**
 - Abraham asks his oldest servant to go find Isaac a wife (vs. 1-4)
 - God had promised to work it out (vs. 5-9)
 - The servant takes “all his master's goods...” (vs. 10)
 - He stops at the well and asks God to reveal the right woman (vs. 11-14)

- **The Proposal (15-51)**
 - Rebekah comes out to the well (15)
 - She is Abraham's great-niece (16)
 - She is also Laban's brother, who will see more of later (29)
 - The jewelry is a kind of dowry (22)
 - The servant asks to go speak with Rebekah's father (23)
 - The arrangement has all of the markings of a political-alliance marriage
 - The servant retells the story (32-49)
 - God has commanded this (32-41)
 - I asked him to show me the woman (42-44)
 - He showed me Rebekah (45-48)
 - Will you give her away in marriage? (49)
 - Laban and Bethuel jointly reply-- Yes (50-51)

- **Rebekah Goes to Isaac (52-67)**
 - Laban and Rebekah's mother try to keep her with them longer (55)
 - Is this a foreshadowing of Laban's character as a swindler?
 - Where is her father in this?
 - The choice is then given to Rebekah (55-58)
 - She says yes, thus showing her good character and faith
 - The blessing of Rebekah (59-60)
 - “berekah rebekah”
 - The mother of thousands of ten thousands—a fulfillment of the covenant
 - “May your descendants possess the gates of those who hate them”
 - Rebekah and Isaac are married (62-67)
 - She veiled herself
 - They are married
 - There is basically no interest in depicting their wedding service
 - This story is noteworthy for the length of verses devoted to it, given its relatively “short” action
 - For example, it is much much longer than the sacrifice of Isaac
 - This means it is very important
 - So why is it important? What does it mean?