

THE SEVEN WELLS OF ISAAC

(Genesis 26:1-25, 32-33)

A. *Isaac had been living at Beersheba.*

1. Beersheba represents the place of covenant.
2. Beersheba represents the center of God's will.

B. *Because of famine, Isaac left Beersheba* (vs 1).

1. We may experience a sense of famine even when we are in the center of God's will (Psa 131:2, Heb 5:12-14).
2. Gerar means to turn aside from the way and it was on the border between Canaan and Philistia.
3. While in Gerar, Isaac fell into compromise (8-11).
4. God, in His mercy, still blessed Isaac in Gerar (2-3).

C. *After a season of blessing, Isaac was forced to leave Gerar* (12-14, 16).

1. Because of increasing conflict (14).
2. Because the wells were stopped up (15-16).

D. *Isaac continued to experience quarreling and strife until he came to Rehoboth* (17-22).

1. Rehoboth was a broad and fruitful place.
2. However, it is one well short of the well of covenant.
3. Rehoboth represents where many believers are today, and much of the church.

E. *Finally Isaac returned to Beersheba* (23-25).

1. God appeared to him and renewed covenant with him.
2. Isaac built an altar and called on the name of the Lord.
3. He pitched his tent.
4. He dug a well and found living water (vs 32-33, Jn 7:37-38).
 - a. *We can't depend on the wells of our fathers for our spiritual source. We need our own well.*
 - b. Jesus is that well of living water.