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Esau's Sons and Grandsons

36: 9-14



This is the account of Esau the father of the Edomites in the hill country of Seir (36:9). He had **five sons** and **ten grandsons**. Esau's daughters (36:6) probably married Horite men and presumably his granddaughters did also. First, there is a summary statement about Esau's first two wives. These are the names of Esau's sons: **Eliphaz**, the son of Esau's wife **Adah**, and **Reuel**, the son of Esau's wife **Basemath** (36:10). First, the sons of **Eliphaz** are mentioned. They were **Teman**, **Omar**, **Zepho**, **Gatam** and **Kenaz** (36:11). Later one of **Jobs three friends** was named **Eliphaz the Temanite** (Job 2:11, 4:1 to 7:21). It very well could have been this son because they lived about the same time. These were grandsons of Esau's wife **Adah** (36:12).

Then, as a side note, Moses tells us that **Esau's son Eliphaz** also had a concubine named **Timna**, who bore him **Amalek** who was to play a key role in the future history of Isra'el. Because **Amalek** was the son of a concubine, he was

looked down upon by the other **sons of Eliphaz** and seen as inferior. This may have forced **him** to live in a separate region and to develop **his** own nation. **The** descendants of **Amalek** became the notorious Amalekites, who settled in the area of the Sinai and the Negev (**Genesis 14:7, Numbers 13:29, 14:43-45**). **The Amalekites** were the first nation to oppose the entrance of **Isra'el** into the Promised Land after their deliverance from Egypt (**Exodus 17:8-16**), and they later subjugated **Isra'el** in the period of the judges (**Judges 3:13, 6:3, 7:12**). However, **they** were slaughtered under **King Sha'ul (1 Samuel 14:48, 15:1-9)**. It is important to note that **Sha'ul** did not completely destroy all **the Amalekites** everywhere, only in this specific battle. **He** only attacked **them** from Hialeah to Shur, allowing many to escape. **The Amalekites** were a nomadic, widespread tribe, meaning **they** likely survived in neighboring regions and regrouped. Later, **King David** fought **them (1 Samuel 27:8, 30:1)**. And a remnant continued until **the tribe of Simeon** exterminated **them** in the days of **Hezekiah (1 Chron 4:42-43)**.

Next, **the sons of Esau's** second son **Reuel** are mentioned. They were **Nahath, Zerah, Shammah** and **Mizzah**. These were **grandsons** of **Esav's** wife **Basemath (36:13)**. These were **Esav's** **grandsons** through his son **Reuel**.

Lastly, **the sons of Esau's** wife **Oholibamah** daughter of **Anah** and **granddaughter of Zibeon**, who bore three sons to **Esav: Jeush, Jalam** and **Korah (36:14)**. At that point no **grandchildren** were recorded.