Schedule & Outline

Mon #2: **12** Calling to Canaan; Famine & Sojourn to Egypt

Tue #1: **13** Division of Land with Lot, **14** War with Four Kings; Peace with Melchizedek

Tue #1: **15** Covenant with Abram, **16** Hagar

Wed #1: **17** Abram Declared Righteous -> Seed = Jesus Christ

Wed #2: **18** Lord visits Abraham, **19** Judgment of Sodom and Gomorrah

Thu #1: **20** Abram and Abimelech, **21** Birth of Isaac; Dismissal of Hagar

Thu #2: **22** Sacrifice of Isaac, **23** Death and Burial of Sarah

Fri #1: **24** Wife for Isaac, **25** Death of Abraham

Lecture Notes for Genesis 12:1 - 25:11

Chapter 12:1-9: Calling to Canaan

* God’s 7-fold promise to Abram and his seed
* Make great nation
* Bless you
* Make your name great
* You will be blessing
* Bless those who bless you
* Curse those who curse you
* All the families of the earth will be blessed in you
  + **This is the first time when one man is selected from all the earth to be the Father of God’s spiritual family. Adam is the father of all men; Noah is the father of the redeemed; Abraham is the father of promise.**
  + **Christological connection to Jesus in Gal 3; Acts 3:24-25; Galatians 3:16; Galatians 3:29**

Chapter 12:10-20: Famine Sojourn to Egypt

* Claims his wife is his sister in order to save his life.
* Pharaoh adds Sara to his harem
* God afflicts Pharaoh’s harem with plague
* Abram and Sara sent out with wealth

***Questions***

* Is it right to lie to save innocent life?
* Can God use a bad situation to bring great blessings?
* Can God use a bad situation to bring great punishment?

***Important Points***

* + ***Christological Connection to 1) Egypt Passover and 2) Jesus’ flight to Egypt***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Person | Go | Problem | Return | Wealth |
| **Abraham**  **the man** | Famine in Canaan | Pharaoh’s house has great plagues | Pharaoh sends Abram back to Canaan | Pharaoh gives Abram wealth |
| **Jacob  and his family** | Famine in Canaan | Egypt makes Israelites slaves | God redeems them with Ten Plagues | Egyptians give Israelites wealth on Passover |
| **Jesus  the Savior** | Herod wants to kill babies in Bethlehem |  | Angel sends them back | Wise men give baby Jesus gifts |

* + **Egypt represents the World. God delivers His people from the world and gives them great gifts**

Chapter 13: Division of Land with Lot

* Abram is blessed by God and very rich (some of his wealth came from Egypt)
* Land is insufficient to share between Abram and Lot, and their servants quarrel
* Lot chooses fertile land of Valley of Jordan
* Abram goes his own way
* Promise of land reaffirmed (v 14-17)

***Questions***

* Do riches cause conflicts? (1 Tim 6:9-11)
* How should we handle *natural* conflicts? (2 Cor 5:20)
* How should we handle *sin* conflicts? (2 Cor 6:16-18)
* Do the enemies of God rejoice to see God’s people in conflict?
* Should we choose that which pleases our eyes, or should we rest in God’s direction?

***Important Points***

* + **When we settle conflicts, we should seek God’s truth, God’s word and God’s will.**
  + **Abraham knew that God would give him the land, so he was patient to give Lot land and wait for God**

Chapter 14: War with Four Kings; Peace with Melchizedek

* Four wicked kings from east attack Valley of Jordan
* Lot and his family taken with the captives
* Abram calls Mamre, Eschol and Aner to help track down and defeat the Four Wicked Kings
* Melchizedek offers blessings on Abram
* Abram offers 1/10th of spoils of war to Melchizedek, High Priest of Salem
* Abram rejects reward from King of Sodom due to his wickedness. Let no man say that a wicked king made Abram rich

***Questions***

* What should we do if an enemy attacks and kills our family?
* Should we accept praise or money or gifts from wicked men?

***Important Points***

* + ***Christological reference to Melchizedek Heb 7***
  + ***Priesthood of Melchizedek vs Priesthood of Levi.***
  + ***Levi is inferior to Melchizedek***
* ***Jesus is a priest after the order of Melchizedek, not Levi (Ps 110:4)***
* ***Levite priests must sacrifice every season, every month, every year. Jesus makes one sacrifice because He is the better Priest from a better Priesthood***

Chapter 15: Covenant with Abram

* God visits Abram in a dream, reaffirming the Promise
* Abram is concerned because he has no son. Wants to choose his servant, Eliezer of Damascus
* Adopted servant passed over in lieu of true son
* Covenant made: cow, goat, ram, turtledove and pigeon sacrificed in Covenant vow
* Abram’s offspring will be sojourners and afflicted for 400 years
* They will be brought out with great possession
* The nation will be judged for afflicting God’s people
* The land will be given to Abram’s offspring after the sin of the Amorites is full

***Questions***

* What should you do if you pray for God, but you do not see God answering your prayer?
* Do you know the history of Israel so you can understand God’s promises?

***Important Points***

* + **God made covenant with Himself (Heb 6:13-20!)**
  + **God cannot lie; God cannot break His promises**

Chapter 16: Hagar

* Sara is barren. She waits 10 years, but has no son. She gives her servant to Abram
* “Abram listened to the voice of his wife, Sarai” (v3. See Gen 3:17)
* When Hagar conceived, she hated Sarai. Sarai treated her harshly, so Hagar fled
* Angel meets Sarai, tells her to return. “I will make your offspring great”
* The Promise of Ishmael (“The God who hears”)
* He will be a wild man
* He will have war with everyone
* He will live among his brothers
* Hagar calls Him “The God who sees”, and called the place Beer-lahai-roi (The God who sees ME).
* Abram was 86 when Ishmael was born

***Questions***

* If God gives you a promise, should you hurry or wait?
* If God gives no promise, should you hurry or wait?
* Who is the “Lord” who saw Hagar?

***Important Points***

* + **Abram waited 10 years after his first promise at age 75. Can you be patient 10 years?**
  + **Surrogate pregnancies were common in Abram’s day**
  + **Ishmael is the father of the Arabs today**
  + **God’s promise to Abram is partially filled in Ishmael, but completely filled in Isaac**

Chapter 17: Abram Declared Righteous

* Abram is 99. God repeats His covenant promise: land, great offspring, blessings
* God changes his name from Abram (exalted father) to Abraham (father of many)
* God commands circumcision for Abram and his house and offspring
* God changes her name from Sarai to Sarah; promises a son through Sarah (Abraham was 75 when he received the promise of a son. Now he is 99 when he receives the promise that the son will come from Sarah. 24 years!)
* Moses laughs to hear that Sarah will be an old mother. But God promises again.
* God will make Ishmael great, but He will make Isaac greater!
* Abraham obeys and circumcises his household, family, servants, all.

***Questions***

* How can we learn to have patience like Abraham and wait 25 years?
* When God gives a command that gives us pain, will we obey, or will we delay?
* How do you know what is God’s promise and what is your imagination?

***Important Points***

* + **This is now the 3rd time God repeats the promises to Abraham**
  + **God does not forget His promises**

Chapter 18: The Lord Visits Abraham

* Lord comes with 2 ‘men’ to visit Abraham
* Abraham is hospitable to them with food, water and rest
* The Lord repeats His promise for Sarah to be pregnant
* Sarah laughs and is rebuked by the Lord: “Is anything too hard for the Lord?”
* The 2 men leave towards Sodom
* The Lord wishes to show Abraham something about how He judges
* “Will the righteous judge of all the world sweep away the righteous with the wicked?” Abraham bargains with the Lord to spare the cities
* The Lord agrees to spare if He can find 10 righteous people

***Questions***

* Who is the Lord? (Father? Son? Holy Spirit?)
* It has been 25 years since God promised a son. Where is the son??
* Do you believe God’s promises to you? What promises has God made to you?
* How does God judge? Has God promised to judge the world?
* Will God judge you? Why or why not?
* How did Abraham know that God was going to destroy Sodom & Gomorrah?

***Important Points***

* + **Abraham knows the Lord and recognizes Him**
  + **God has not forgotten the promise of the son. When He brings the son, everyone will know without doubt it was a miracle of God**
  + **God has promised to judge the whole world in righteousness. He will not destroy the righteous with the wicked**
  + **God will allow us to bring our concerns to Him, but we must respect Him**

Chapter 19: The Judgment of Sodom and Gomorrah

* The 2 ‘men’ (angels) arrive in Sodom and Gomorrah
* Lot is hospitable to them with food, water and rest
* All the men of the city, young and old, come to ‘know’ the ‘men’
* Lot refuses, offering his 2 daughters
* The angels want to remove Lot and his family because the “cry against this city is great”. Only his wife and daughters leave
* The Lord rains down fire and brimstone on Sodom and Gomorrah from the Lord in heaven
* Lot’s wife turns to look and becomes a pillar of salt
* Abraham saw the fire and brimstone and smoke
* The daughters get their father drunk and become pregnant with him
* Moabites and Ammonites

***Questions***

* Would you continue to live in a wicked city? What if there are good jobs there?
* If you have sexual desires that are not right, what should you do?
* If God commands you to leave, will you go? What if you are in a good city?
* The Lord was merciful and the angels took Lot by the hand (v16). Is God merciful to you the same way?
* Who destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah? (v24)

***Important Points***

* + **Lot stayed in Sodom. We should not**
  + **Lot was a righteous man 2 Peter 2:7**
  + **Sodom and Gomorrah was destroyed as an example for Abraham to see and warn his children so that we will know how to behave (Gen 18:19; Gen 19:27-28; Ps 78:2-9; 1 Cor 10:6, 11; Jude 1:7; 2 Peter 2:6)**
  + **Trinitarian destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah: Lord God in Heaven, Lord Jesus on earth, Holy Spirit in the fire (?)**
  + **The sin of Lot’s daughters results in Moabites and Ammonites, future enemies of Israel**

Chapter 20: Abraham and Abimelech

* Abraham again tells a king that Sarah is his sister
* God approaches King Abimelech to punish him for taking Sarah into his harem
* God knows that King Abimelech acted in innocence. He is to return Sarah or be punished
* Abimelech returns Sarah and asks why he did this
* Abraham says he feared for his life because they were godless
* Abimelech returns Sarah with gifts of cattle, slaves and silver
* Abraham prays for Abimelech and God forgives him

***Questions***

* Should we lie to protect people’s life?
* Can we trust God to protect us and care for us?
* Did Abraham receive gifts from Abimelech? Why?

***Important Points***

* + **Trusting God is not easy. We must ask Him to increase our faith.**
  + **We must take a stand to help protect innocent life.**

Chapter 21: Birth of Isaac; Dismissal of Hagar

* Isaac is born when Abraham is 100. Isaac means “laughter”
* Abraham circumcised Isaac according to the covenant.
* Ishmael mocks Isaac; God tells Abraham to send Ishmael and Hagar out
* Hagar and Ishmael almost die. God hears them and saves them
* Abimelech’s servants steal the well, so Abraham and Abimelech make a covenant for water rights

***Questions***

* How has God shown favor to you by keeping a promise?
* Do you cry out to God when you are in despair?
* Does God hear and answer your prayers? How?

***Important Points***

* + **Abraham and Sarah receive Isaac at the exact time God promised.**
  + **Ishmael is not the full son of Abraham and Sarah, so he is sent away. (In the New Testament, Paul compares Hagar to the Mosaic Law and Sarah to the New Covenant (Promise). Galatians 4:21-26. As Christians, we are sons of Abraham, heirs according to the promise. Gal 3:29. We are to cast out the Mosaic Law and live by faith in the New Covenant)**
  + **Abraham respected Abimelech even though Abimelech’s servants cheated.**

Chapter 22: Sacrifice of Isaac

* God tested Abraham: “Go to a mountain I will show you and offer your son as a sacrifice”
* Abraham traveled 3 days before he saw the mountain.
* Son asked: “Where is the lamb?” Abraham answered “God will provide”
* Abraham prepared Isaac for sacrifice, but the Lord stopped him: “Now I see you fear God!”
* Ram was there in the thicket. Abraham sacrificed the ram, saying “on this mountain, the Lord *WILL* provide”.
* The Lord repeated the promises to Abraham, then Abraham went home
* Genealogy of Abraham’s relatives (v20-24), including the father of Rebekah

***Questions***

* God says Isaac is Abraham’s “only son” (v2). Why?
* Abraham said “on this mountain the Lord *WILL (future)* provide” What is Abraham thinking of?
* How has God tested you?
* Do you obey or do you delay?
* What things does God ask you to sacrifice (give up) for Him?

***Important Points***

* + **Isaac is the “only son” of both Abraham and Sarah.**
  + **Abraham waited 25 years for his son, and 10+ years for him to grow = 35 years. Then God commands Abraham to kill this son he has waited for! A great test for Abraham**
  + **Abraham said “the boy and I will return” (v5). This means that he believed God would raise Isaac from the dead. (Heb 11:19)**
  + **“On this mountain, the Lord will provide”**
    - Abraham was more concerned about the coming promise to save manking than the salvation of his son. Do we love God’s promises more than our family? (Luke 14:26-27).
    - Mt. Moriah is the same mountain Jesus began His crucifixion. Abraham’s sacrifice of his son on Mt. Moriah is a ‘type’ of God sacrificing His Son on Mt. Moriah - the same mountain. (2 Chronicles 3:1; Antonia’s Fortress is on Mt. Moriah. This is the place where Pilate judged Jesus)
  + **Abraham received Isaac back. This is similar to the resurrection (Heb 11:19)**

Chapter 23: Death and Burial of Sarah

* Sarah died at age 127
* Abraham buys land from the Hittites and buries Sarah.

***Questions***

* How do you show respect for the dead?
* How old was Abraham when Sarah died?

***Important Points***

* + **Abraham honors his wife by burying her properly**

Chapter 24: A Wife for Isaac

* Abraham is old and must find a wife for Isaac
* Abraham sends his servant with 10 camels and great riches 1.000km (600 miles)
* God leads the servant to a well
* The servant tests Rebekah, Laban’s sister, to see if she would serve.
* Rebekah serves water, and the servant tells her of his plan
* Together, Laban and Bethuel welcome the servant and his men, and send Rebekah with a blessing
* Isaac received Rebekah with joy, married her, and she comforted him because of his mother’s death

***Questions***

* Can you serve your master with humility if he gives you great riches?
* Do you look every day for God to lead you?
* What does the promise to Rebekah mean for us as Christians today?

***Important Points***

* + **The servant could have stolen the money and ran away! Abraham would never know where he would go. But the servant was faithful!**
  + **Look at the blessing Laban and Betheul gave to Rachel in v60. It matches the promise made to Abraham and Isaac in Gen 22:17. Will this be true of Jesus?**

Chapter 25: The Death of Abraham

* Abraham takes another wife, Keturah, and has 6 sons with her
* Abraham gives his wealth to Isaac, and leaves smaller gifts for his other sons
* Abraham died at age 175, and was buried in the caves with Sarah

***Questions***

* Did God give all the promises to Abraham, or must he continue to wait?
* If he is dead, can he continue to wait for God’s promises?

***Important Points***

* + **God did not give all the promises to Abraham. He must continue to wait even in his death.**

**[+]**By faith Abraham obeyed when he was called to go out to a place he would later receive as an inheritance, and he went out without understanding where he was going.By faith he lived as a foreigner in the promised land as though it were a foreign country, living in tents with Isaac and Jacob, who were fellow heirs of the same promise.For he was looking forward to the city with firm foundations, whose architect and builder is God.By faith, even though Sarah herself was barren and he was too old, he received the ability to procreate, because he regarded the one who had given the promise to be trustworthy.So in fact children were fathered by one man – and this one as good as dead – *like the number of stars in the sky and like the innumerable grains of sand* *on the seashore*.These all died in faith without receiving the things promised, but they saw them in the distance and welcomed them and acknowledged that they were strangers and foreigners on the earth.For those who speak in such a way make it clear that they are seeking a homeland.In fact, if they had been thinking of the land that they had left, they would have had opportunity to return.But as it is, they aspire to a better land, that is, a heavenly one. Therefore, God is not ashamed to be called their God, for he has prepared a city for them.By faith Abraham, when he was tested, offered up Isaac. He had received the promises, yet he was ready to offer up his only son.God had told him, “***Through Isaac descendants will carry on your name***,”and he reasoned that God could even raise him from the dead, and in a sense he received him back from there. **(Heb 11:8-19)**

Elective Classes

Church History

Apostle's Creed

Heresies in the Church

Story One Bible Teaching Method

Technology for Church and Ministry