

Genesis 12–50

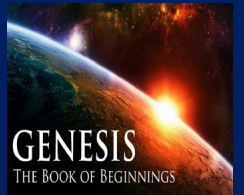
Israel's Birth & Preservation



Dr. Andy Woods

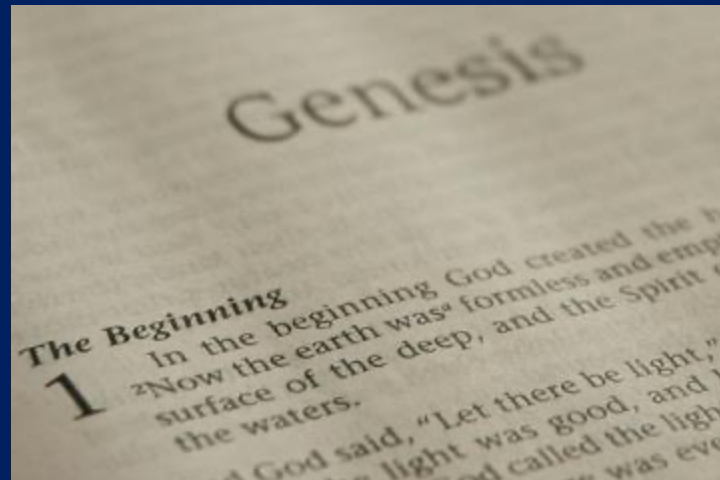
Senior Pastor – Sugar Land Bible Church
President – Chafer Theological Seminary

GENESIS STRUCTURE

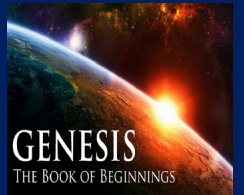


I. Beginning of the Human race (Gen. 1–11)

II. Beginning of the Hebrew race (Gen. 12–50)



GENESIS STRUCTURE



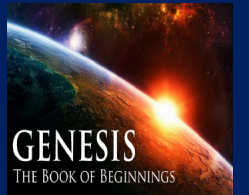
- I. Genesis 1-11 (four events)
 - A. Creation (1-2)
 - B. Fall (3-5)
 - C. Flood (6-9)
 - D. National dispersion (10-11)



Genesis 3:15

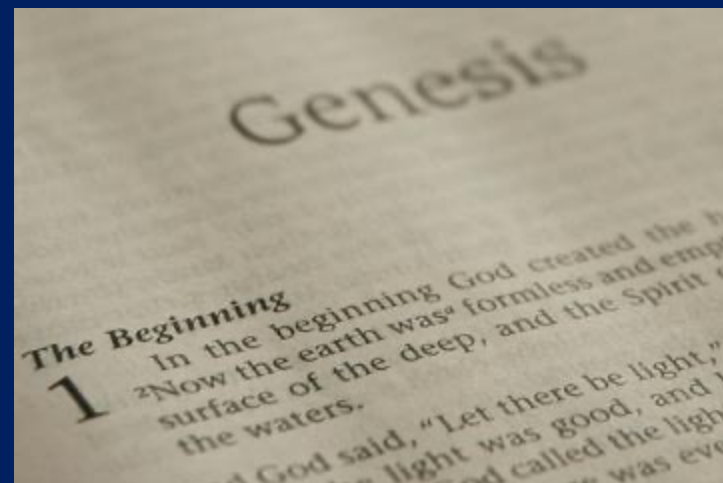
“And I will put enmity Between you and the woman, And between your seed and her seed; He shall bruise you on the head, And you shall bruise him on the heel.”





GENESIS STRUCTURE

- I. Beginning of the Human race (Gen. 1–11)
- II. Beginning of the Hebrew race (Gen. 12–50)**



GENESIS STRUCTURE



II. Genesis 12-50 (four people)

A. Abraham (12:1–25:11)

B. Isaac (25:12–26:35)

C. Jacob (27–36)

D. Joseph (37–50)

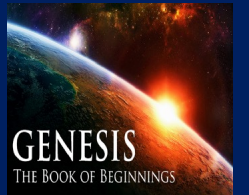


Isaiah 43:1

“But now, thus says the Lord, your Creator, O Jacob, And He who formed you, O Israel, 'Do not fear, for I have redeemed you; I have called you by name; you are Mine!'”



GENESIS STRUCTURE



II. Genesis 12-50 (four people)

A. Abraham (12:1–25:11)

B. Isaac (25:12–26:35)

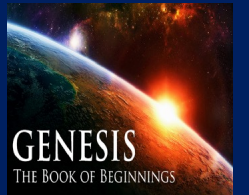
C. Jacob (27–36)

D. Joseph (37–50)



Genesis 12–21

Abraham's Early Journeys

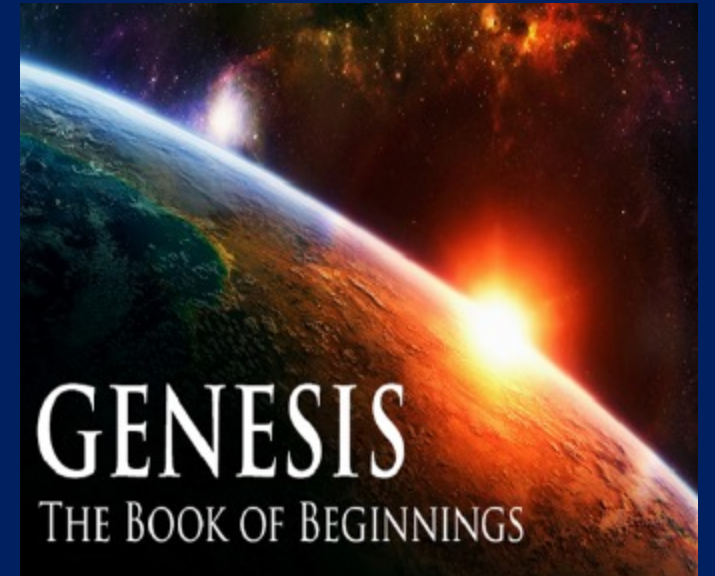


- I. Unconditional promises (Gen. 12:1-3)
- II. From Haran to Canaan (Gen. 12:4-5)
- III. In Canaan (Gen. 12:6-9)
- IV. In Egypt (Gen. 12:10-20)
- V. Abram and Lot Separate (Gen. 13:1-13)
- VI. Reaffirmation of Abram's promises (Gen. 13:14-18)
- VII. Abram Rescues Lot (14:1-24)
- VIII. Abrahamic Covenant (15:1-21)
- IX. Hagar & Ishmael (16:1-16)
- IX. Circumcision (Gen. 17:1-27)
- X. Sodom & Gomorrah (Gen. 18–19)
- XI. Abraham & Abimelech (Gen. 20)
- XII. Isaac's birth (Gen. 21:1-7)
- XIII. Ishmael's expulsion (21:8-21)
- XIV. Abraham & Abimelech's covenant (21:22-34)
- XV. Abraham sacrifices Isaac (22)**
- XVI. Sarah's death (23)

Genesis 22

Abraham Sacrifices Isaac

- I. Abraham tested (1-10)
- II. Substitutionary provision (11-14)
- III. Covenant reaffirmed (15-19)
- IV. Rebekah's lineage (20-24)



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Genesis 22:1-10

Abraham Tested

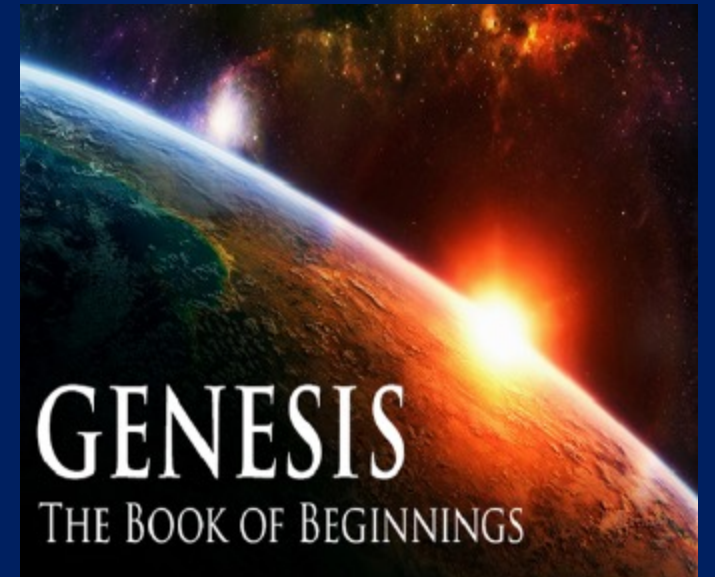
- A. Abraham instructed (1-2)
- B. Abraham's obedience (3)
- C. Arrival at destination (4)
- D. Abraham's instructions (5)
- E. Continuation of journey (6)
- F. Conversation (7-8)
- G. Offering prepared (9-10)



Genesis 22

Abraham Sacrifices Isaac

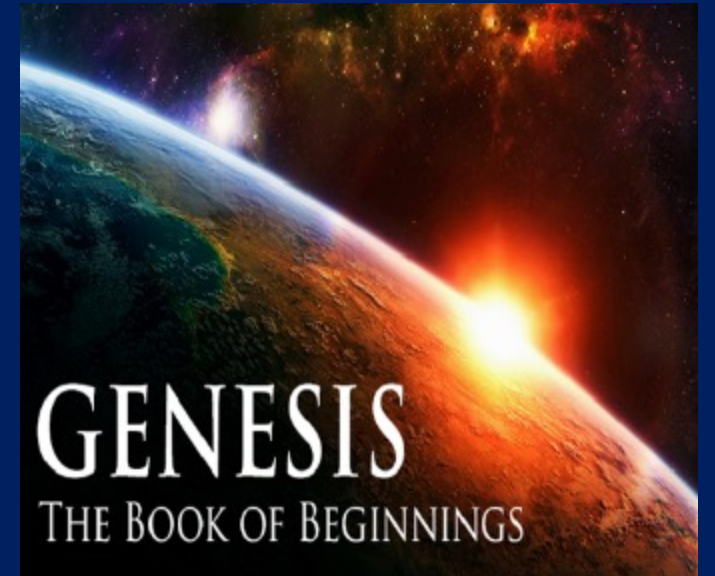
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Genesis 22:11-14

Substitutionary Provision

- A. Call to Abraham (11)
- B. New instructions (12)
- C. Provision of the ram (13)
- D. Naming (14)



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Genesis 12:1-3

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Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

The Book of Genesis, 240

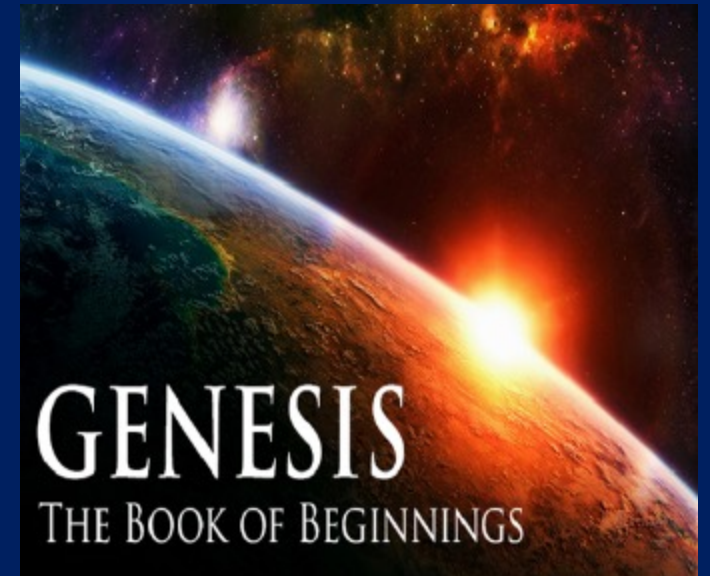


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The Book of Genesis, 355



“Then God gave the reason: *For now I know that you fear God.* God already knew this, but now it is known by experience. The evidence was: seeing you have not withheld your son, your only son, from me.”



Thomas L. Constable

James notes, www.soniclight.com, 58.

“‘Abraham’ was declared righteous more than once. Most interpreters understand the first scriptural statement of his justification as describing his ‘new birth,’ to use the New Testament term (Gen. 15:6). This is when God declared Abraham righteous. James explained that **about 20 years after** Abraham was declared righteous, he was ‘justified’ again. Scripture consistently teaches that believers whom God declares righteous never lose their righteous standing before God (Rom. 5:1; 8:1; et al.). They do not need to be saved again. Abraham's subsequent, second ‘justification,’ evidently refers to a second declaration. . .



Thomas L. Constable

James notes, www.soniclight.com, 58.

“... of his righteousness. James said this second time Abraham's works declared him righteous. They gave testimony (bore witness) to his faith. Works do not always evidence faith (v. 19), but sometimes they do. They do so, whenever a person who has become a believer by faith, continues to live by faith. Abraham is a good example of a believer whose good works (obedience to God) bore witness to his righteousness. He continued to live by faith, just as he had been declared righteous by faith.”



John Calvin

James 2:23 (Calvin Cath Epist)

“They who seek to prove from this passage of James that the works of Abraham were imputed for righteousness, must necessarily confess that Scripture is perverted by him; for however they may turn and twist, they can never make the effect to be its own cause. The passage is quoted from Moses. (Gen. 15:6.) The imputation of righteousness which Moses mentions, preceded more than thirty years the work by which they would have Abraham to have been justified. Since faith was imputed to Abraham fifteen years before the birth of Isaac, this could not surely have been done through the work of sacrificing him.”



John Calvin

James 2:23 (Calvin Cath Epist)

“I consider that all those are bound fast by an indissoluble knot, who imagine that righteousness was imputed to Abraham before God, because he sacrificed his son Isaac, who was not yet born when the Holy Spirit declared that Abraham was justified. It hence necessarily follows that something posterior is pointed out here.”

Faith Manifesting Works

(James 2:14-26)

- Thesis: works accompany useful faith (2:14)
- **Five illustrations (2:15-26)**
 1. Needy brother (2:15-17)
 2. Demonic monotheist (2:18-19)
 3. **Abraham (2:20-24)**
 4. Rahab (2:25)
 5. Lifeless corpse (2:26)



How Genesis 22 is About Jesus Christ

Typology	Genesis 22	Jesus
Isaac's age	Gen. 22:1	Luke 3:23
<u>Only Son</u>	<u>Gen. 22:2, 12, 16</u>	<u>John 1:14</u>
Place of execution	Gen. 22:2	2 Chron. 3:1
Donkey	Gen. 22:3	Matt. 21:1-7
Third day	Genesis 22:4	Matt. 16:21
Resurrection	Gen. 22:5	1 Cor. 15:20, 23

John 1:14

“And the Word became flesh, and dwelt among us, and we saw His glory, glory as of the only begotten [*monogenēs*] from the Father, full of grace and truth.”



Genesis 22:11-14

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Typology	Genesis 22	Jesus
Isaac's carries the wood	Gen. 22:5	Matt. 27:32
Father offers the Son	Gen. 22:6	Matt. 27:46
Isaac's volition	Gen. 22:6, 9	John 10:17-18
Substitution	Genesis 22:8	Isa. 53:3-6
<u>Male sacrifice</u>	<u>Gen. 22:13</u>	<u>John 1:29</u>
Propitiation	Gen. 22:14	Rom. 3:25

Exodus 12:5

“Your lamb shall be an unblemished male a year old; you may take it from the sheep or from the goats.”



Christ's Atoning Death

- Substitution – Isa 53:3-6
- Illustrations
 - ◆ Secret serviceman
 - ◆ Bee sting



Isaiah 53:3–6

³ He was despised and forsaken of men, A man of sorrows and acquainted with grief; And like one from whom men hide their face He was despised, and we did not esteem Him. ⁴ Surely our griefs He Himself bore, And our sorrows He carried; Yet we ourselves esteemed Him stricken, Smitten of God, and afflicted. ⁵ But He was pierced through for our transgressions, He was crushed for our iniquities; The chastening for our well-being *fell* upon Him, And by His scourging we are healed. ⁶ All of us like sheep have gone astray, Each of us has turned to his own way; But the LORD has caused the iniquity of us all To fall on Him.



Christ's Atoning Death

- False views of the atonement
 - ◆ Ransom to Satan – Christ's death is a ransom to Satan and not the Father (A.D. 185–54)
 - ◆ Moral influence – Christ's death is an expression of God's love (A.D. 1079–1142)
 - ◆ Moral example – Christ's death inspires us to be sacrificial (A.D. 1539–1604)
 - ◆ Governmental – Christ's death promotes respect for God's Law (A.D. 1583–1645)
 - ◆ Accidental – Fate accidentally ended Christ's life

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GENESIS 21:33

אֵל עוֹלָם

EL OLAM

THE EVERLASTING GOD

El Roi

YOU ARE
THE GOD
WHO SEES
ME

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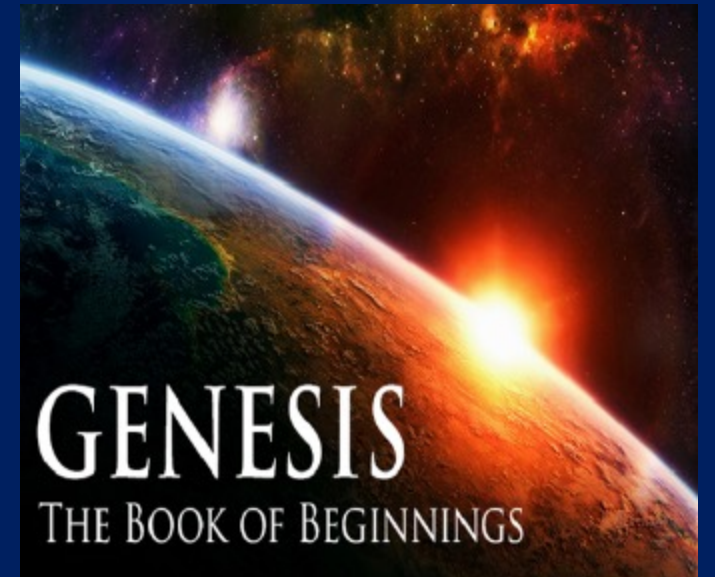
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Genesis 22:15-19

Covenant Reaffirmed

- A. Call to Abraham (15)
- B. Basis (16)
- C. Provisions (17-18a)
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- E. Return to Beersheba (19)



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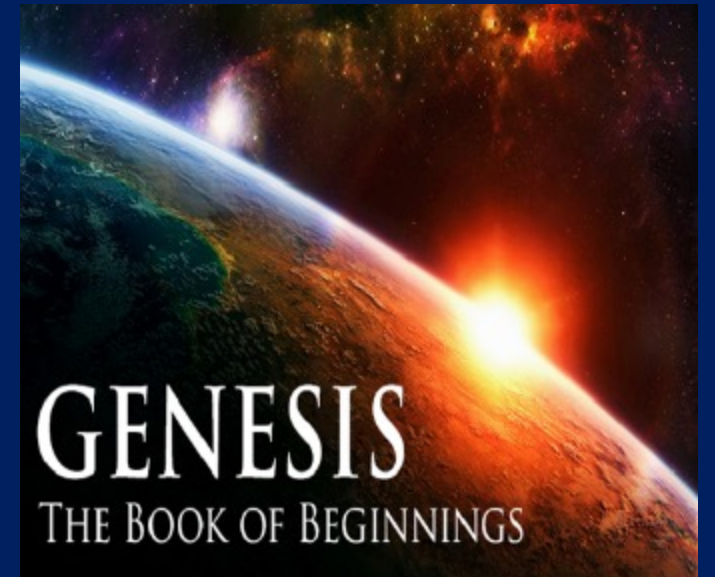
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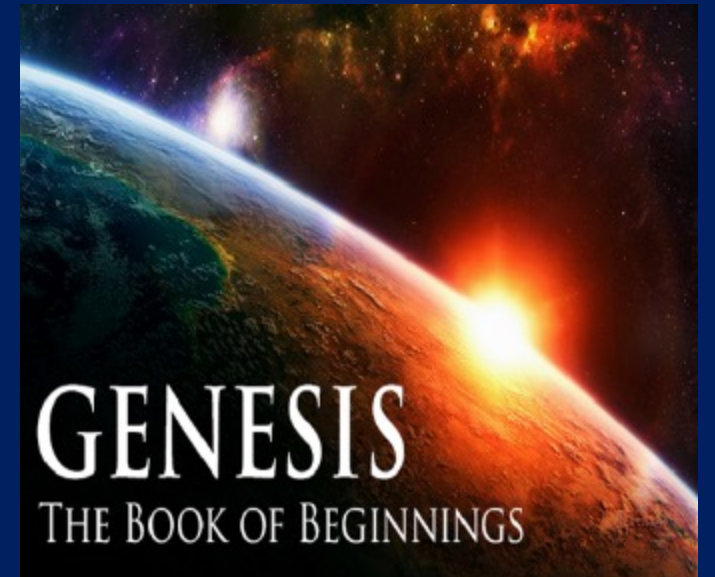
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VI. 8 New Promises

Genesis 12:1-3

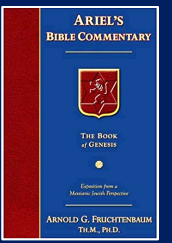
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Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

The Book of Genesis, 240



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Evidence of Abrahamic Covenant's Unconditional Nature

- ANE covenant ratification ceremony (Gen 15)
- Lack of stated conditions for Israel's obedience (Gen 15)
- Covenant's eternality (Gen 17:7, 13, 19; Ps. 90:2)
- Covenant's immutability (Heb 6:13-18; Mal. 3:6)
- Trans-generational reaffirmation despite perpetual national disobedience (Jer 31:35-37)



J. Dwight Pentecost

Thy Kingdom Come, Page 66-67

“As before, God responded to the obedience of faith. He said to Abraham, ‘I swear by Myself, declares the Lord, that because you have done this and have not withheld your son, your only son, I will surely bless you and make your descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky and as the sand on the seashore. Your descendants will take possession of the cities of their enemies, and through your offspring all nations on earth will be blessed, because you have obeyed Me’ (Gen. 22:16–18).”



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“Here again God promised Abraham that he would become the recipient of the covenant blessings. The covenant was not based on obedience, nor was the perpetuity of the covenant based on obedience—but rather the reception of covenant blessings was conditioned on obedience. Remember, an unconditional covenant may have conditional blessings. Thus, on the basis of faith that had produced obedience, Abraham would experience the blessings of the promises and the covenant.”

Six Parts of a Suzerain-Vassal Treaty in Deuteronomy

- Preamble (1:1-5)
- Prologue (1:6–4:40)
- Covenant obligations (5–26)
- Storage and reading instructions (27:2-3; 31:9, 24, 26)
- Witnesses (32:1)
- *Blessings and curses (28)*





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Charles Ryrie

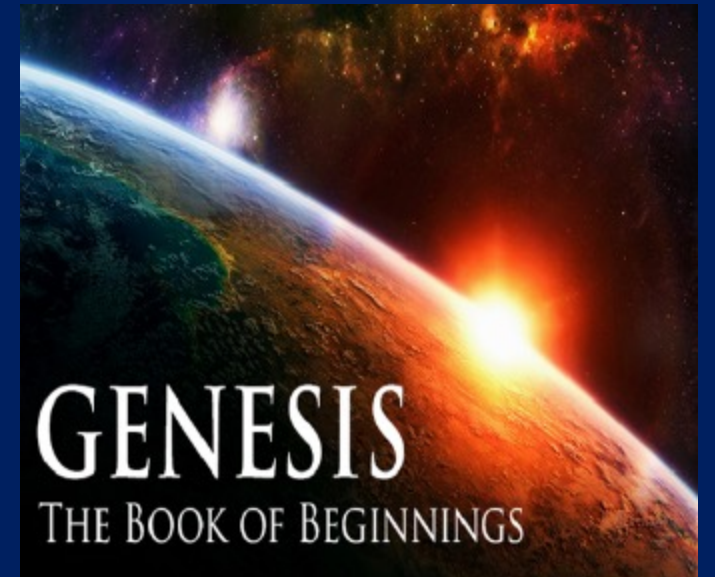
The Ryrie Study Bible, page 28

Genesis 22:16-18 (RSB:NASB1995U): Genesis 22:16-18. “*your seed shall possess the gate of their enemies*. This anticipates the conquest of Canaan under Joshua.”

New Promises

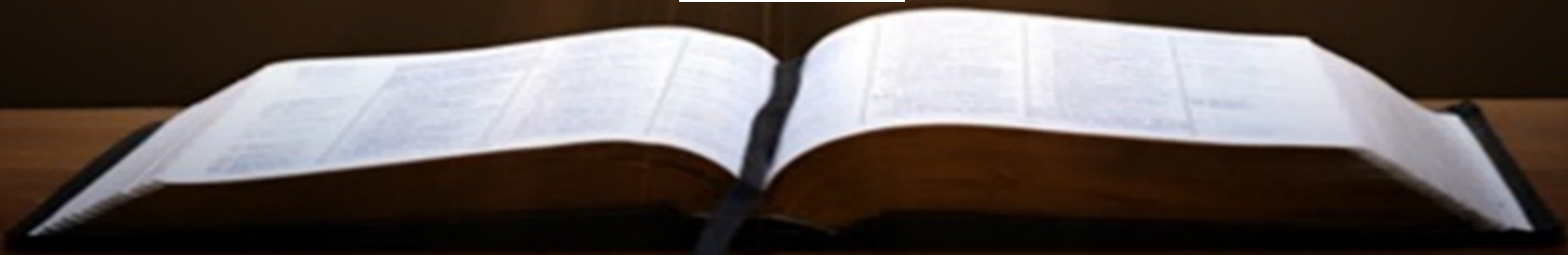
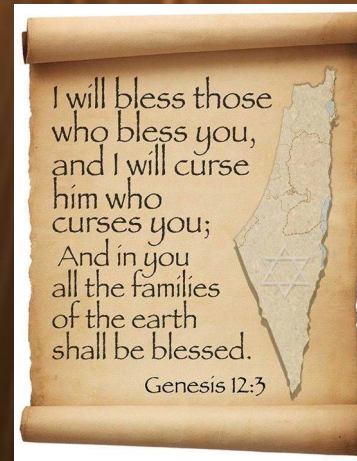
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- H. **Blessing to the world (Gen. 12:3c)**



Genesis 12:3

“And I will bless those who bless you, And the one who curses you I will curse. And in you all the families of the earth will be blessed.”



Genesis 22:15-19

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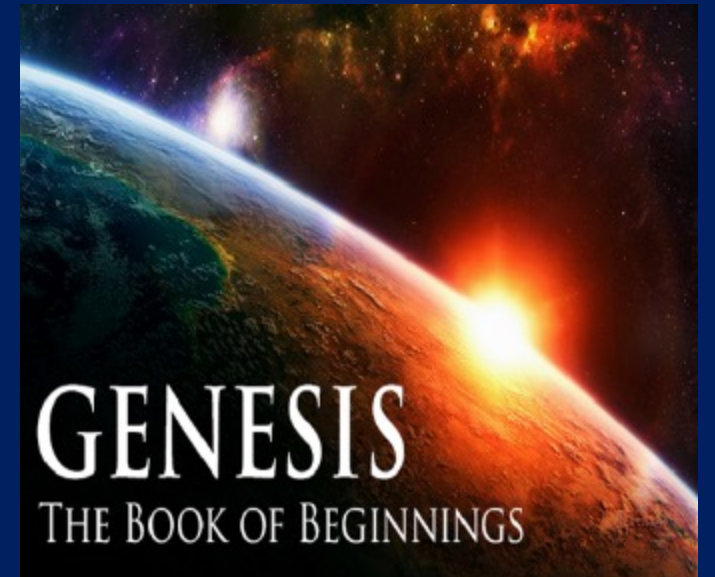
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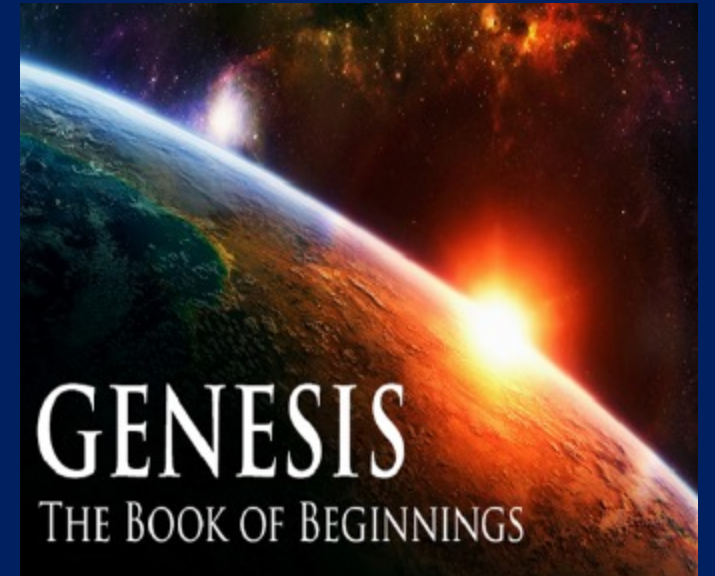
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G. Covenant's Results

Genesis 21:33-34

1. Abraham plants (33a)
2. Abraham worships (33b)
3. Abraham sojourns (34)





Genesis 22

Abraham Sacrifices Isaac

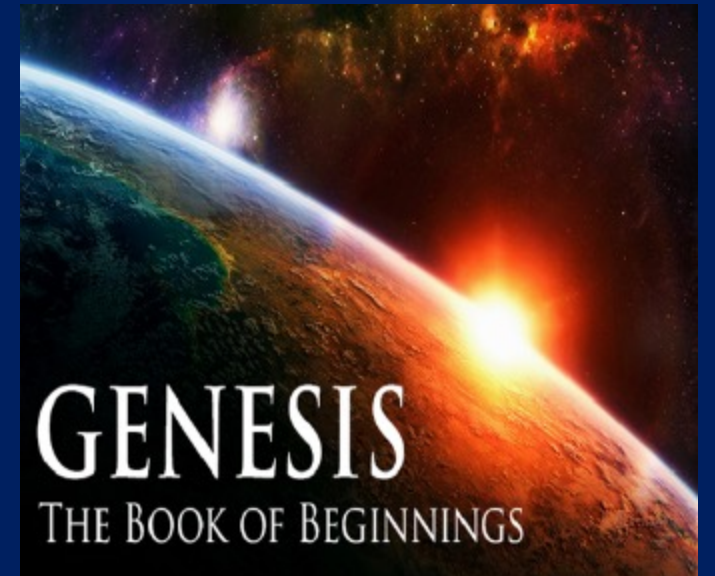
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Genesis 22:20-24

Rebekah's Lineage

- A. Timing (20a)
- B. Nahor's children (20b-24)
 1. From Milcah (20b-23)
 2. From Reumah (24)



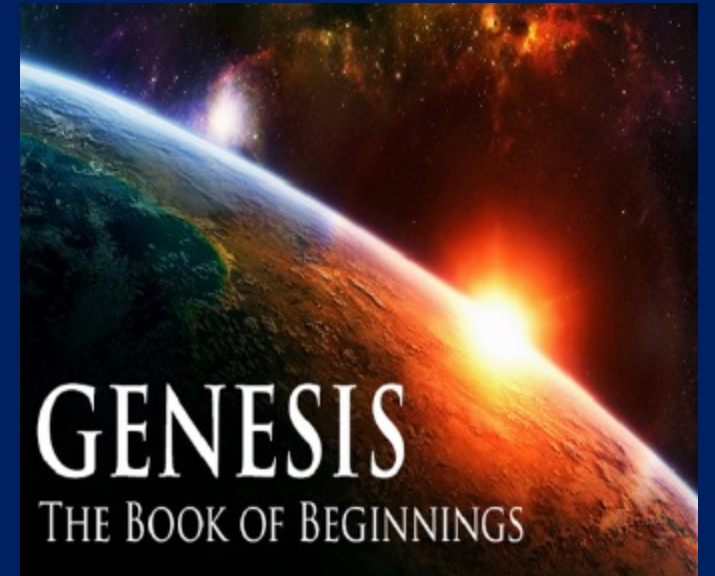
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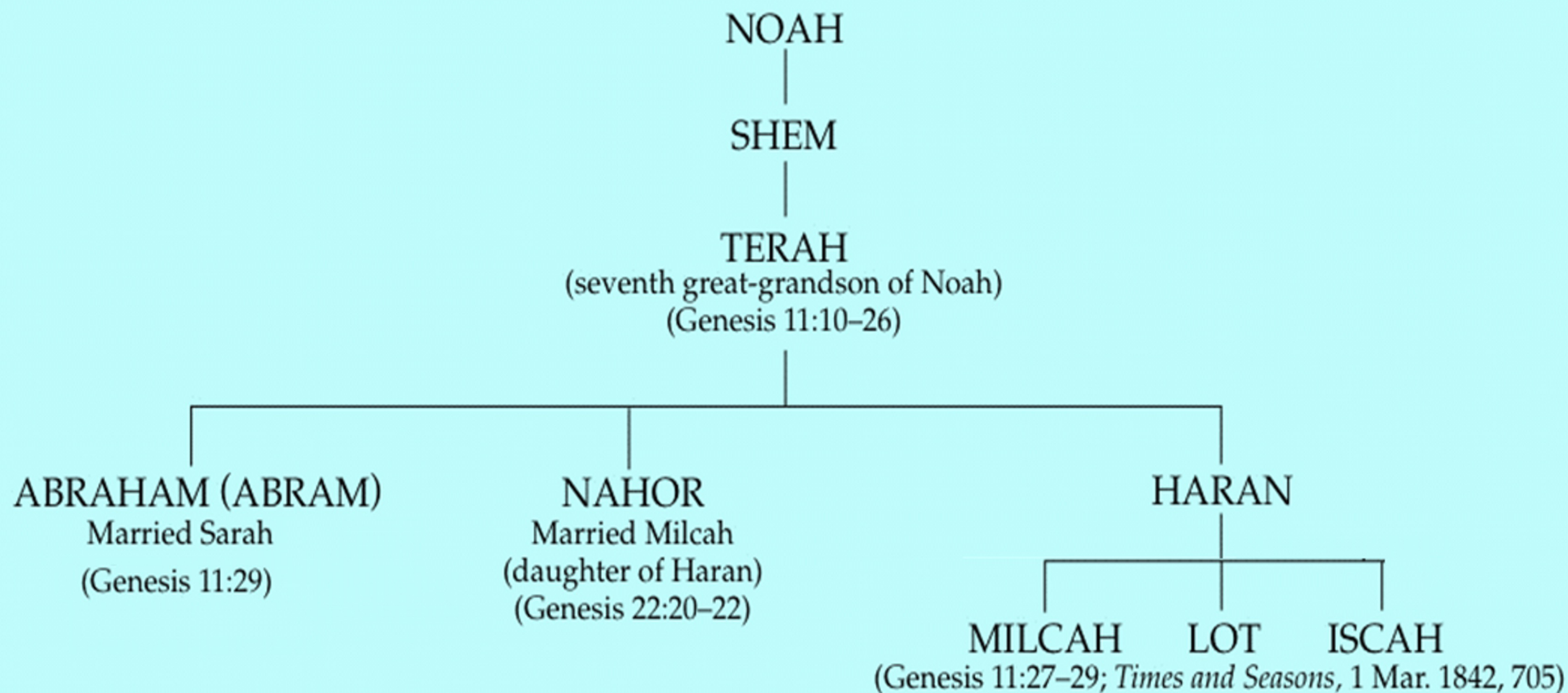
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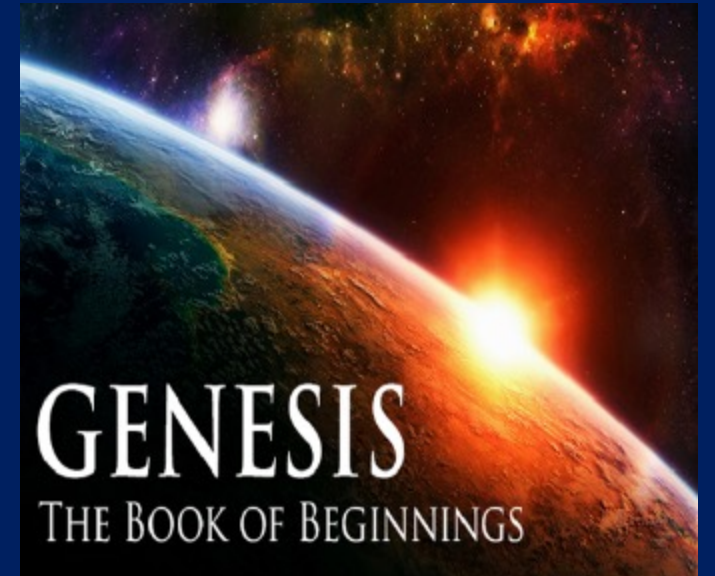
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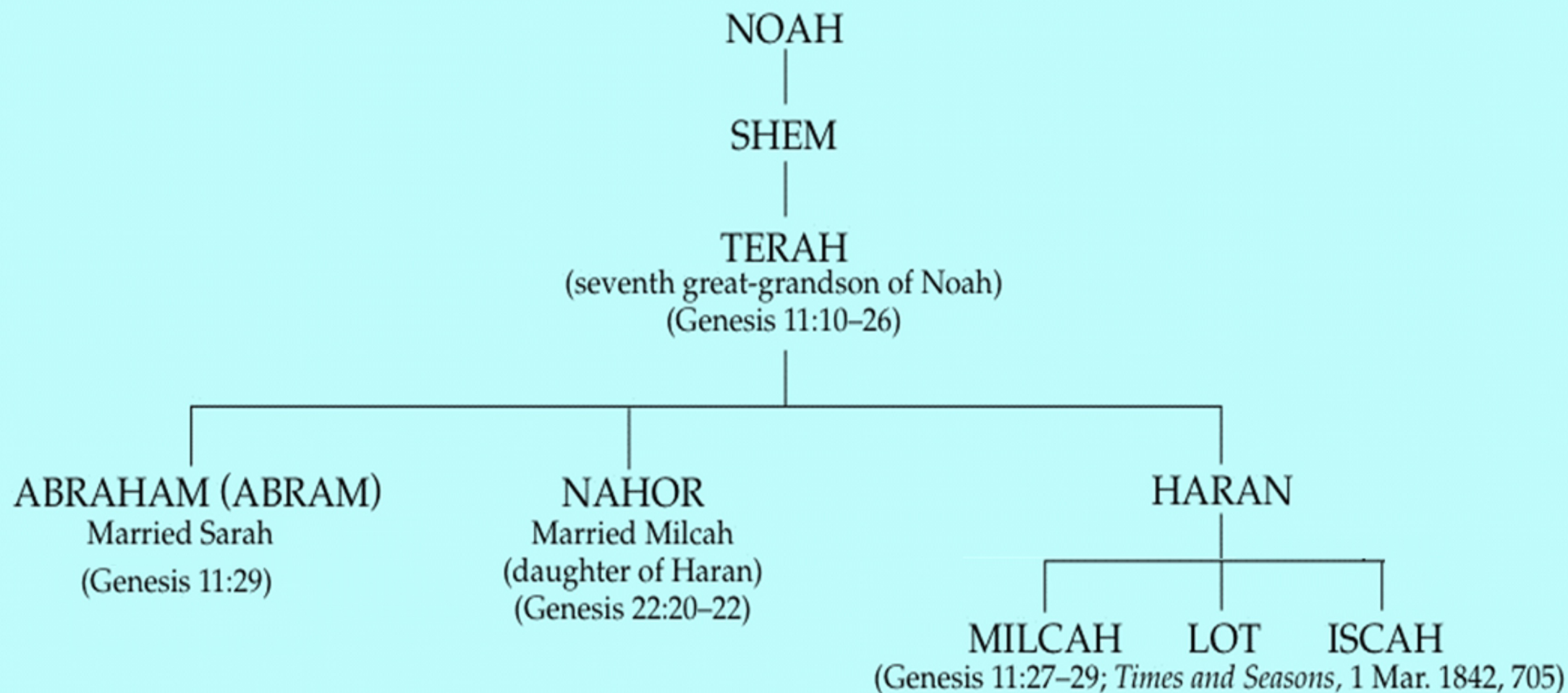
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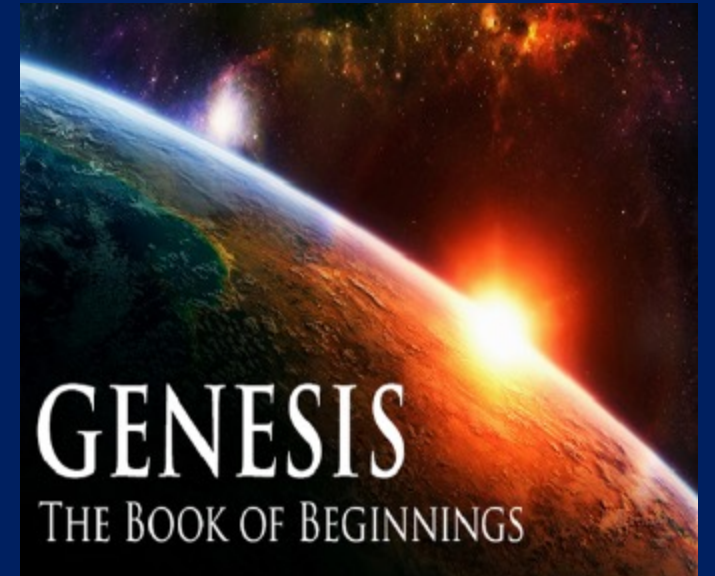
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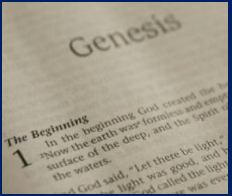
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Nahor's children through Milcah

(Gen. 22:20b-23)

1. Uz (Job 1:1)	5. Hazo
2. Buz	6. Pildash
3. Aram	7. Jidlaph
4. Chesed	8. Bethuel (Gen. 24)

Genesis 22:20-24

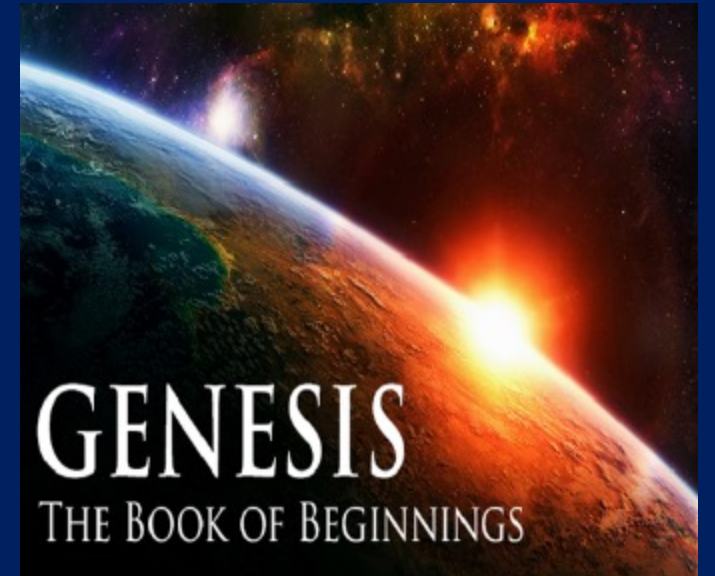
Rebekah's Lineage

A. Timing (20a)

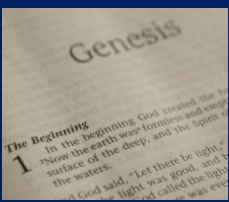
B. Nahor's children (20b-24)

1. From Milcah (20b-23)

2. From Reumah (24)







Nahor's children through Reumah (Gen. 22:20b-23)

1. Tebah

2. Gaham

3. Tahash

4. Maacah

Conclusion

Genesis 12–21

Abraham's Early Journeys



- I. Unconditional promises (Gen. 12:1-3)
- II. From Haran to Canaan (Gen. 12:4-5)
- III. In Canaan (Gen. 12:6-9)
- IV. In Egypt (Gen. 12:10-20)
- V. Abram and Lot Separate (Gen. 13:1-13)
- VI. Reaffirmation of Abram's promises (Gen. 13:14-18)
- VII. Abram Rescues Lot (14:1-24)
- VIII. Abrahamic Covenant (15:1-21)
- IX. Hagar & Ishmael (16:1-16)
- IX. Circumcision (Gen. 17:1-27)
- X. Sodom & Gomorrah (Gen. 18–19)
- XI. Abraham & Abimelech (Gen. 20)
- XII. Isaac's birth (Gen. 21:1-7)
- XIII. Ishmael's expulsion (21:8-21)
- XIV. Abraham & Abimelech's covenant (21:22-34)
- XV. Abraham sacrifices Isaac (22)**
- XVI. Sarah's death (23)

Genesis 22

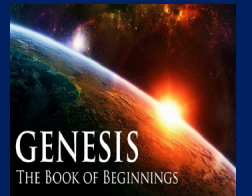
Abraham Sacrifices Isaac

- I. Abraham tested (1-10)
- II. Substitutionary provision (11-14)
- III. Covenant reaffirmed (15-19)
- IV. Rebekah's lineage (20-24)



Genesis 12–21

Abraham's Early Journeys



- I. Unconditional promises (Gen. 12:1-3)
- II. From Haran to Canaan (Gen. 12:4-5)
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- XV. Abraham sacrifices Isaac (22)
- XVI. Sarah's death (23)



²⁴ The LORD bless you, and keep you; ²⁵ The LORD make His face shine on you, And be gracious to you; ²⁶ The LORD lift up His countenance on you, And give you peace.

Numbers 6:24–26 (NASB95)