

# Genesis 12–50

## Israel's Birth & Preservation



**Dr. Andy Woods**

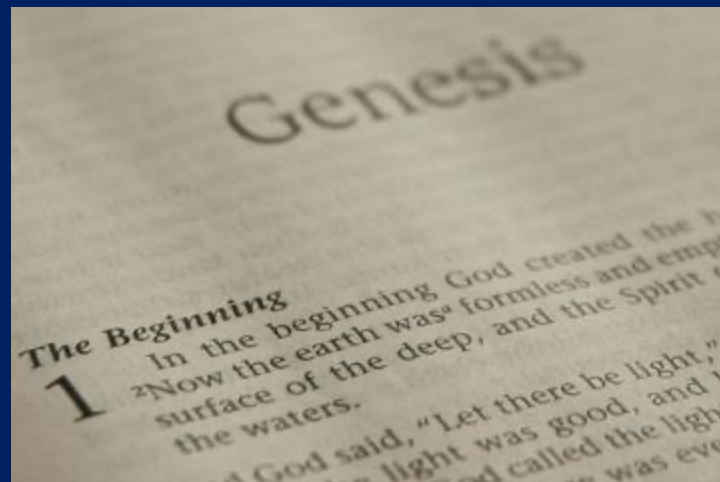
Senior Pastor – Sugar Land Bible Church  
President – Chafer Theological Seminary

# GENESIS STRUCTURE

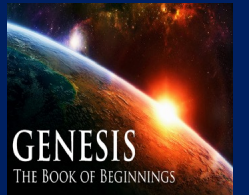


I. Beginning of the Human race (Gen. 1–11)

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)



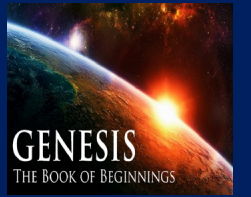
## Genesis 3:15

“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.”

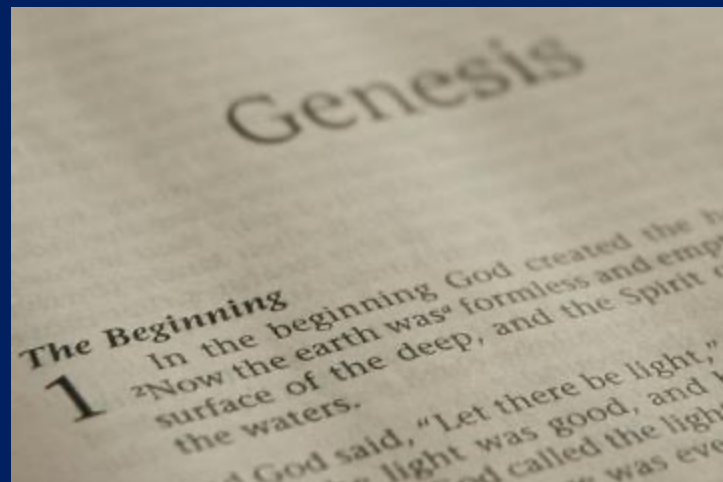




# GENESIS STRUCTURE



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

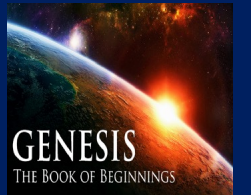


## Isaiah 43:1

“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 26

## Chapter Summary

- I. Abrahamic Covenant Reconfirmed (1-5)
- II. Isaac & Abimelech (6-11)
- III. Struggle for the Wells (12-22)
- IV. Sojourn in Beersheba (23-25)
- V. Esau's Wives (34-35)



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# I. Genesis 26:1-5

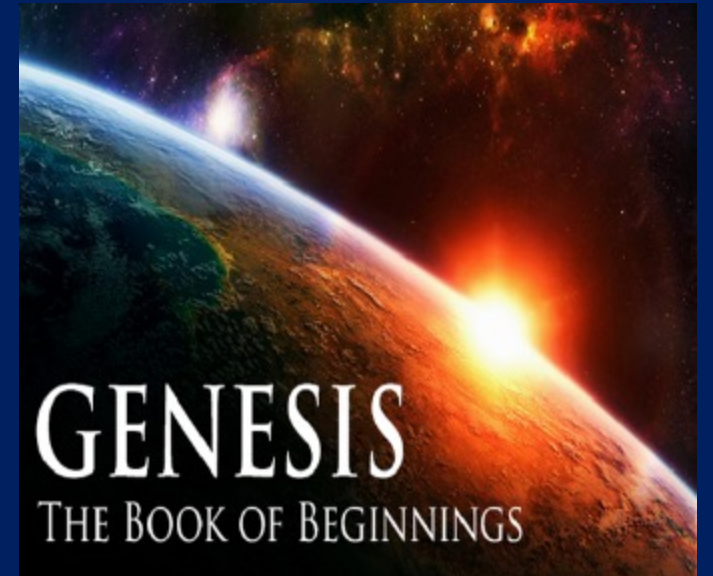
## Abrahamic Covenant Reconfirmed

A. Setting (1)

B. Divine revelation (2-5)

1. Appearance (2a)

2. Content (2b-5)



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## II. Genesis 26:6-11

### Isaac and Abimelech

- A. Occasion (6-7)
- B. Discovery (8)
- C. Confrontation (9-10)
- D. Charge (11)



## II. Genesis 26:6-11

### Isaac and Abimelech

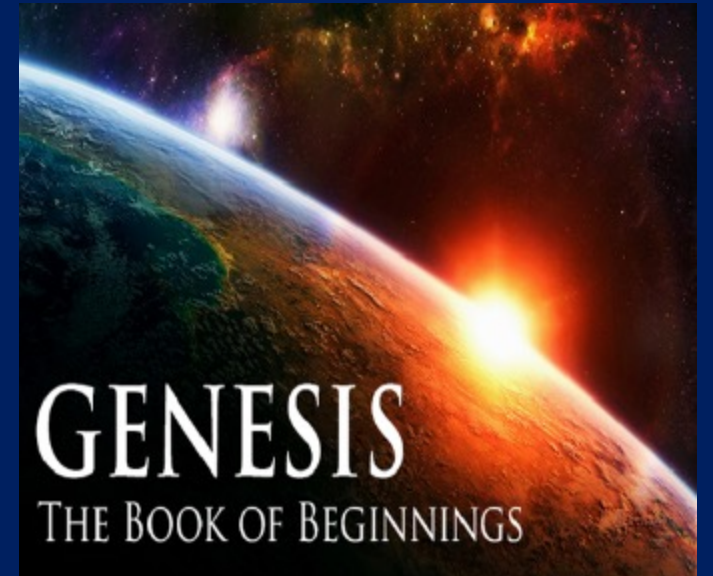
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A. Genesis 26:6-7  
Occasion

1. Place (6)

2. Lie (7)

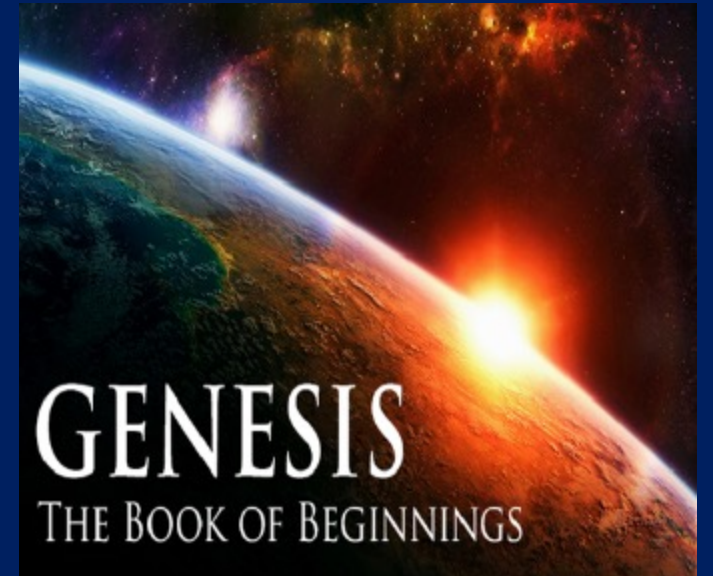




A. Genesis 26:6-7  
Occasion

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2. Lie (7)

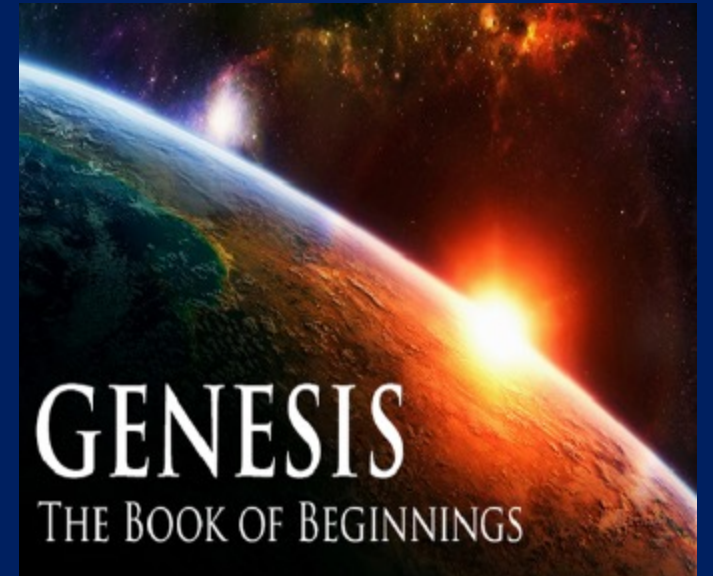




A. Genesis 26:6-7  
Occasion

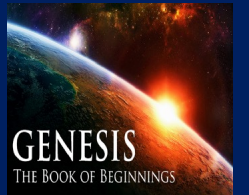
1. Place (6)

2. Lie (7)



# Genesis 12–25

## 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)
- X. Circumcision (Gen. 17:1-27)
- XI. Sodom & Gomorrah (Gen. 18–19)
- XII. Abraham & Abimelech (Gen. 20)**
- XIII. Isaac's birth (Gen. 21:1-7)
- XIV. Ishmael's expulsion (21:8-21)
- XV. Abraham & Abimelech's covenant (21:22-34)
- XVI. Abraham sacrifices Isaac (22)
- XVII. Sarah's death (23)
- XVIII. Isaac's marriage (24)
- XIX. Abraham & Keturah (25:1-6)
- XX. Abraham's death (25:7-11)

## Revelation 21:8

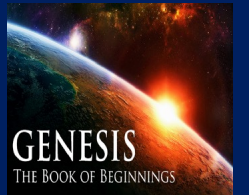
“But for the cowardly and unbelieving and abominable and murderers and immoral persons and sorcerers and idolaters and all liars, their part *will be* in the lake that burns with fire and brimstone, which is the second death.”





# Genesis 12–25

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## Romans 15:4

“For whatever was written in earlier times was written for our instruction, so that through perseverance and the encouragement of the Scriptures we might have hope.”



## II. Genesis 26:6-11

### Isaac and Abimelech

- A. Occasion (6-7)
- B. Discovery (8)
- C. Confrontation (9-10)
- D. Charge (11)



# Canaanite Tribes and the Route of the 12 Spies

Numbers 13  
Joshua 3:10

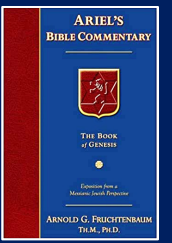






# Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

*The Book of Genesis, 406*



“This was not the same *Abimelech* of chapter 20 and of 21:22–34. *Abimelech* was a dynastic name for the king of Gerar, and therefore was more of a title, such as ‘Pharaoh’ is a title, while the personal name would differ. Just as ‘Pharaoh’ was a dynastic name for the king of Egypt, *Abimelech* was a dynastic name for the king of Gerar. He is mentioned as being *king of the Philistines*. The *Philistines* were not yet living in the area at that time, and so the term *Philistines* is used proleptically, meaning that this is the place where later the *Philistines* settled.”



## II. Genesis 26:6-11

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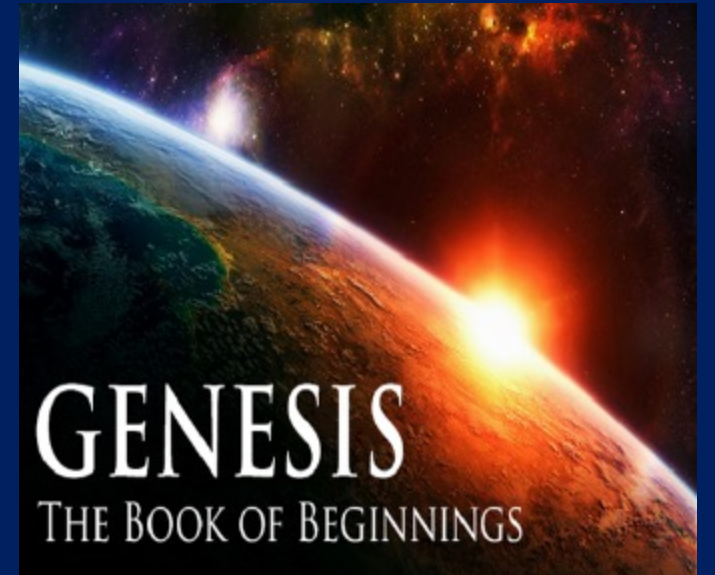
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## C. Genesis 26:9-10

### Confrontation

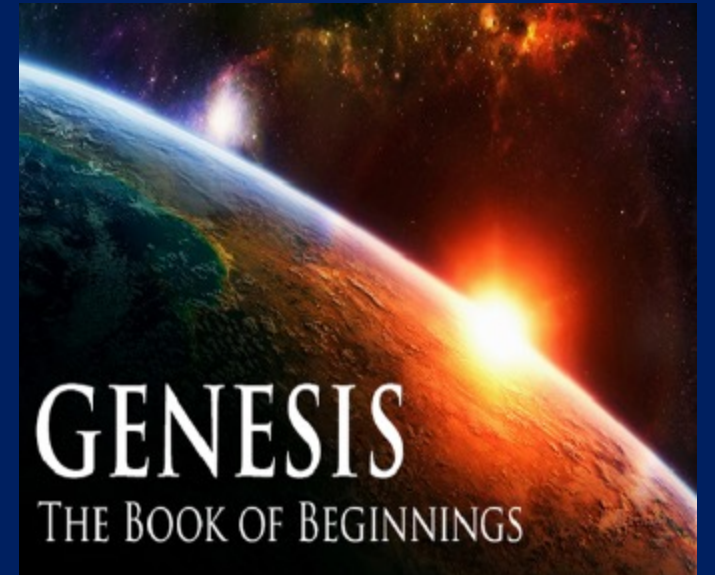
1. Accusation (9a)
2. Excuse (9b)
3. Danger of the lie (10)



## C. Genesis 26:9-10

### Confrontation

1. Accusation (9a)
2. Excuse (9b)
3. Danger of the lie (10)





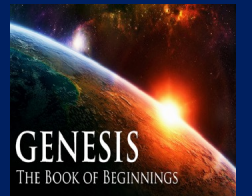
## Charles Ryrie

*The Ryrie Study Bible, page 33*

**Genesis 26:1** (RSB:NASB1995U): “26:1...Abimelech is a dynastic title, such as ‘pharaoh.’ Because this occurred 97 years later, the Abimelech mentioned here was probably not the same as the ruler of chap. 20.”

# Genesis 12–25

## Abraham's Early Journeys



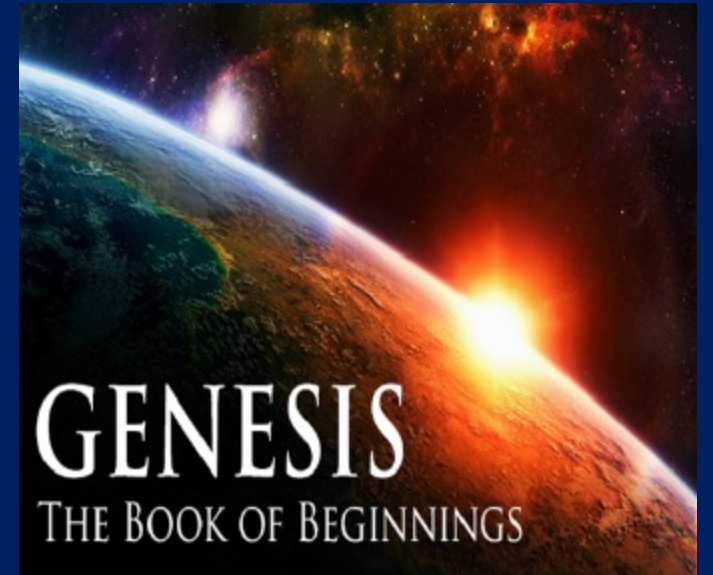
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## C. Genesis 26:9-10

### Confrontation

1. Accusation (9a)
2. Excuse (9b)
3. Danger of the lie (10)



# The 7 Churches in Revelation

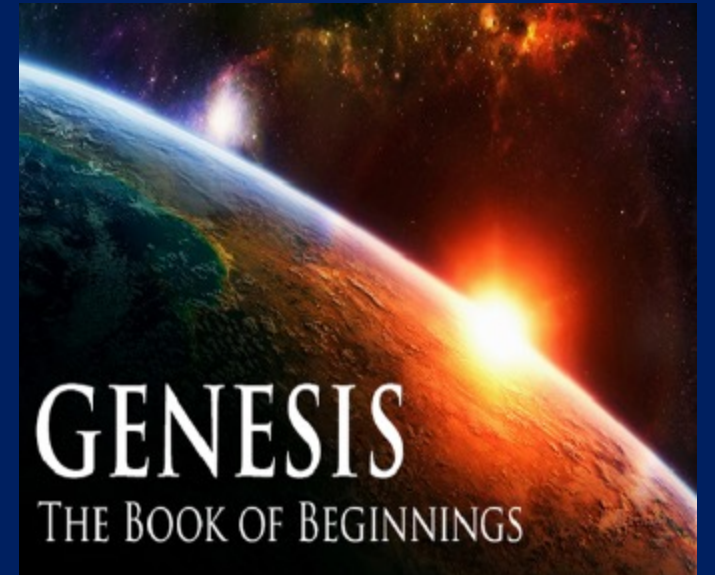
Rev. 1:11



## C. Genesis 26:9-10

### Confrontation

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3. Danger of the lie (10)





# VI. 8 New Promises

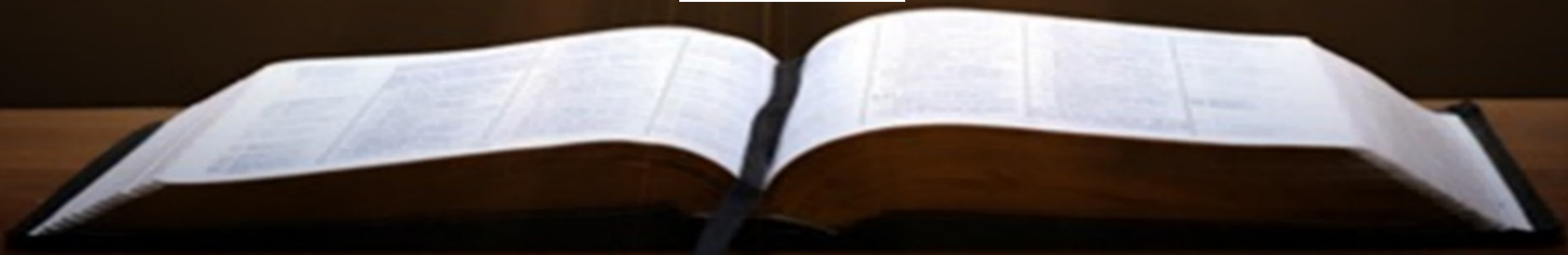
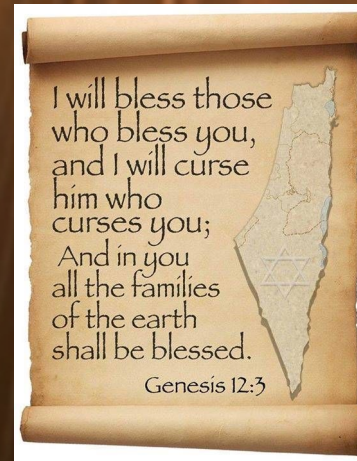
## Genesis 12:1-3

- A. Land (Gen. 12:1b)
- B. Great nation (Gen. 12:2a)
- C. Personal blessing (Gen. 12:2b)
- D. Great name (Gen. 12:2c)
- E. Blessing to others (Gen. 12:2d)
- F. Blessing to blessers (Gen. 12:3a)
- G. Cursing to cursers (Gen. 12:3b)
- H. Blessing to the world (Gen. 12:3c)



## Genesis 12:3

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

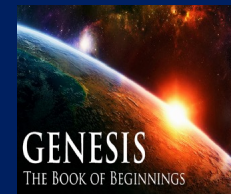






# Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

*The Book of Genesis, 242*



“The first word for curse is *kalal*, which means ‘to treat lightly,’ ‘to hold in contempt,’ or ‘to curse.’ To merely treat Abram and the Jews lightly is to incur the curse of God. The second word for curse used in this phrase (him that curses you will I curse) is *aor*, from the Hebrew root *arah*, which means ‘to impose a barrier,’ ‘to ban.’ This is a much stronger word for curse than the first one in the phrase...Therefore, even a light curse against Abram or against the Jews will bring a heavier curse from God.”

## II. Genesis 26:6-11

### Isaac and Abimelech

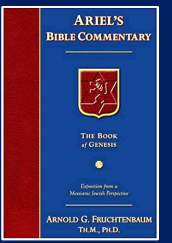
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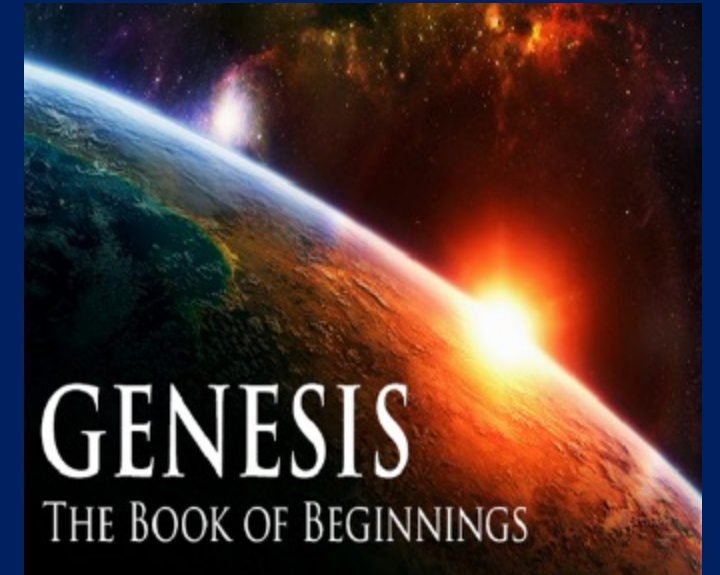


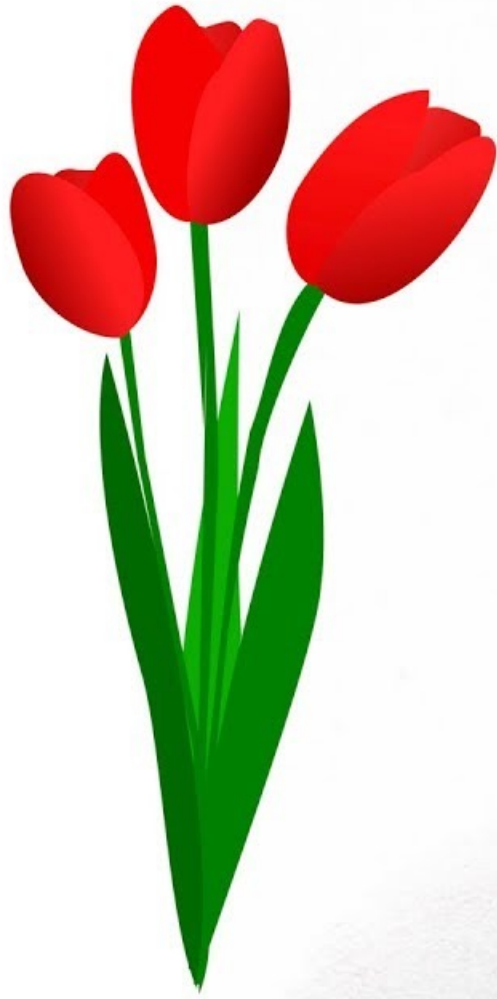
# Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

*The Book of Genesis, 337*



“The irony here is that a pagan king condemned a patriarch for his sin.”





**T**otal Depravity

**U**nconditional Election

**L**imited Atonement

**I**rresistible Grace

**P**erseverance of the Saints

# Henry Clarence Thiessen

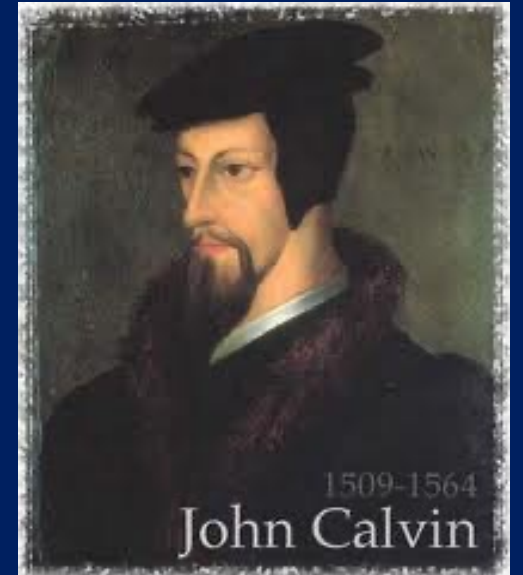
*Lectures in Systematic Theology*, rev. ed. (Grand Rapids: Eerdmans, 1979), 191.

“The Scriptures speak of human nature as totally depraved. However, the doctrine of ‘total depravity’ is easily misunderstood and misinterpreted. From the negative standpoint, it is important to know both what it does not mean and what it does mean. This does not mean that every sinner is devoid of all qualities pleasing to men; that he commits, or is prone to every form of sin; or that he is bitterly opposed to God as it is possible for him to be. Jesus recognized the existence of pleasing qualities in some individuals (Mark 10:21); He said that the scribes and Pharisees did some things God demanded (Matt. 23:23); Paul asserted that some Gentiles ‘do instinctively the things of the law’ (Rom. 2:14); God told Abraham that the iniquity of the Amorites would grow worse (Gen. 15:16); and Paul says that ‘evil men and imposters will proceed from bad to worse’ (2 Tim. 3:13).”



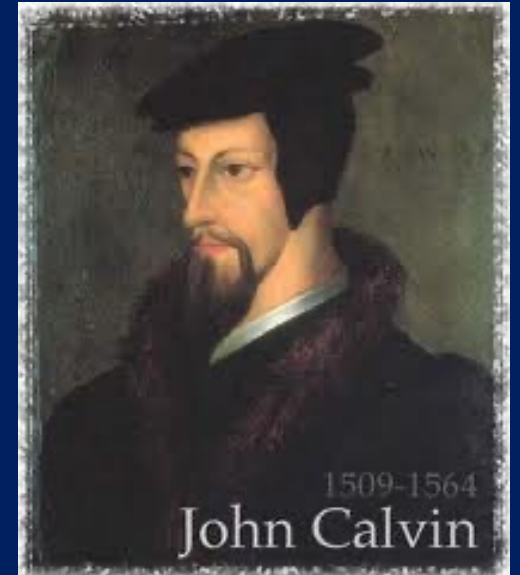
# Total Depravity

- What total depravity *is not*:
  - ◆ Man is as evil as he can possibly be & indulges every possible sin
  - ◆ Man is incapable of doing good things
    - ◆ Gen. 3:22
    - ◆ Matt. 7:11
    - ◆ Acts 10:1-2
    - ◆ Rom. 2:14-15



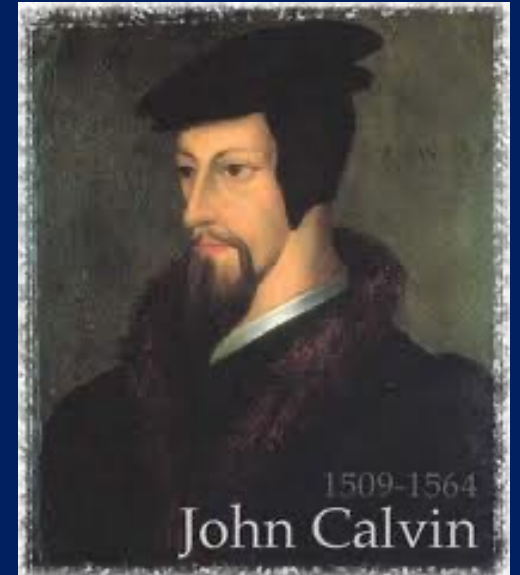
# Total Depravity

- What total depravity *is*:
  - ◆ Every area of man's being is touched by sin
    - ◆ Intellect (Prov. 3:5-6; 14:12; 2 Cor. 4:4; Rom. 3:11a)
    - ◆ Conscience (1 Tim 4:2)
    - ◆ Will (Rom 1:28; 3:11b)
    - ◆ Deeds (Rom. 3:12)
    - ◆ Speech (Rom. 3:13-14)
    - ◆ Feet (Rom. 3:15)



# Total Depravity

- What total depravity *is*:
  - ◆ Every area of man's being is touched by sin (cont'd)
    - ◆ Heart (Mark 7:21; Eph 4:18)
    - ◆ Body (Gen 3:19; Rom. 8:23)
    - ◆ Total being (Rom 1:18–3:20)
  - ◆ Man is incapable of earning merit favor from God (Isa 64:6; Eph. 2:8-9)



Conclusion

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- I. Abrahamic Covenant Reconfirmed (1-5)
- II. Isaac & Abimelech (6-11)
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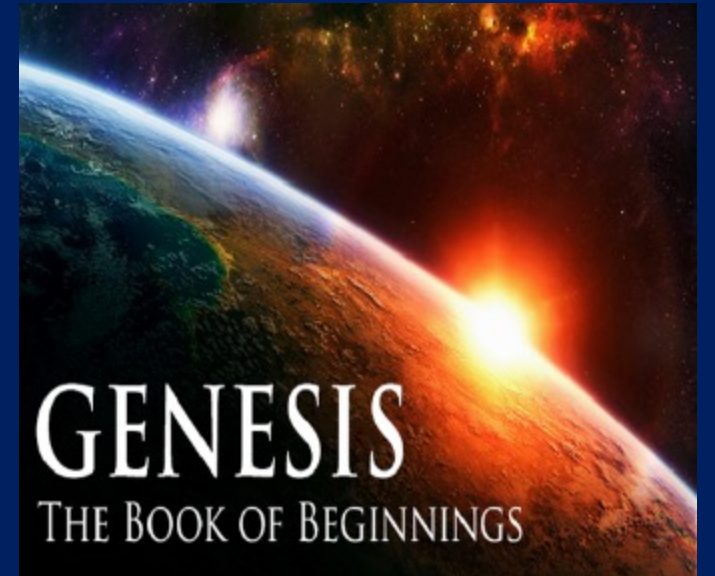




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<sup>24</sup> The LORD bless you, and keep you; <sup>25</sup> The LORD make His face shine on you, And be gracious to you; <sup>26</sup> The LORD lift up His countenance on you, And give you peace.

Numbers 6:24–26 (NASB95)