

# Genesis 12–50

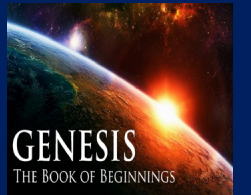
## Israel's Birth & Preservation



**Dr. Andy Woods**

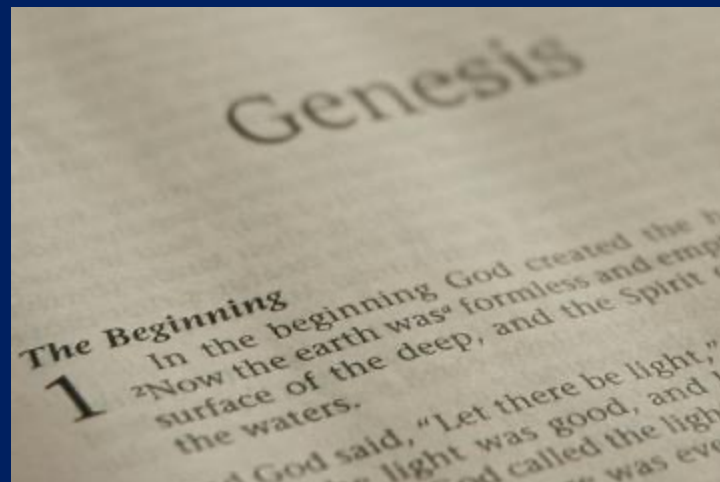
Senior Pastor – Sugar Land Bible Church  
President – Chafer Theological Seminary

# GENESIS STRUCTURE

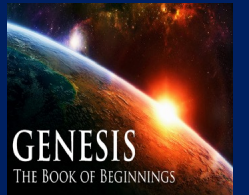


I. Beginning of the Human race (Gen. 1–11)

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)



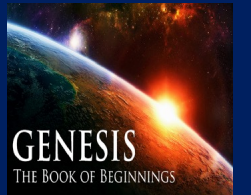
## Genesis 3:15

“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.”

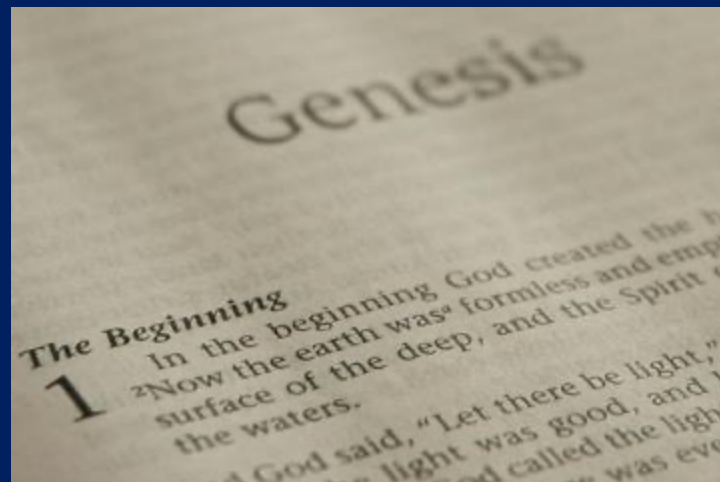




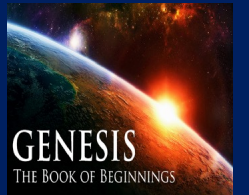
# GENESIS STRUCTURE



- 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)

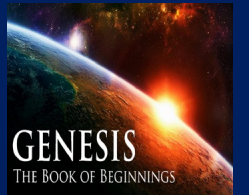


## Isaiah 43:1

“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)

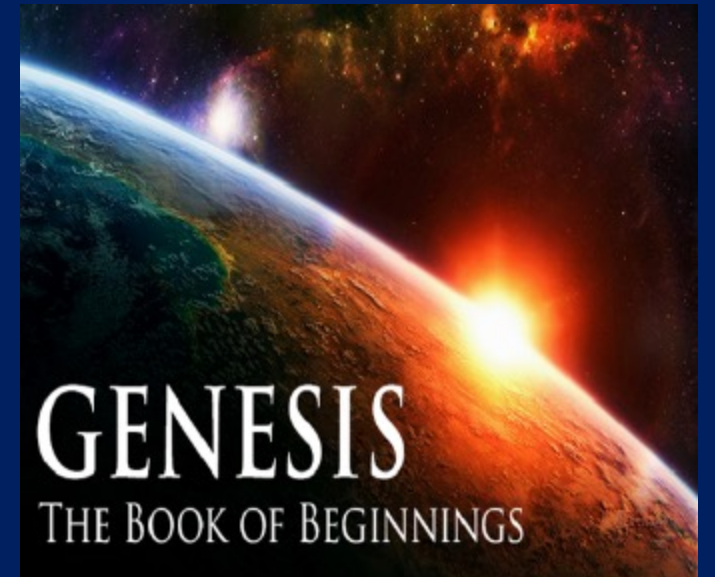
### D. Joseph (37–50)



# Genesis 12–13

## Abram'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)

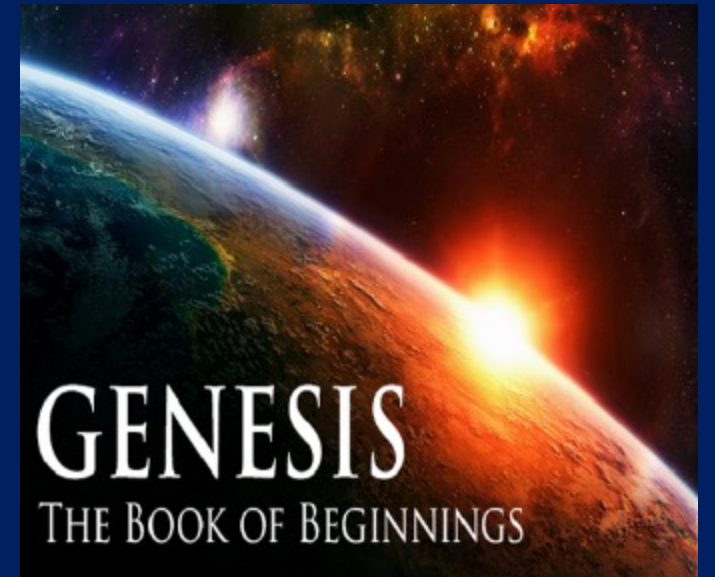




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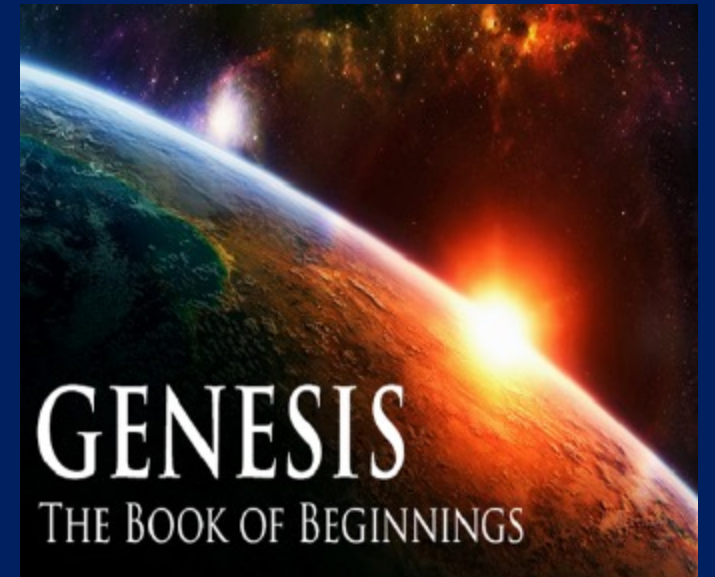
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## VI. 8 New Promises

### Genesis 12:1-3

- A. Land (Gen. 12:1b)
- B. Great nation (Gen. 12:2a)
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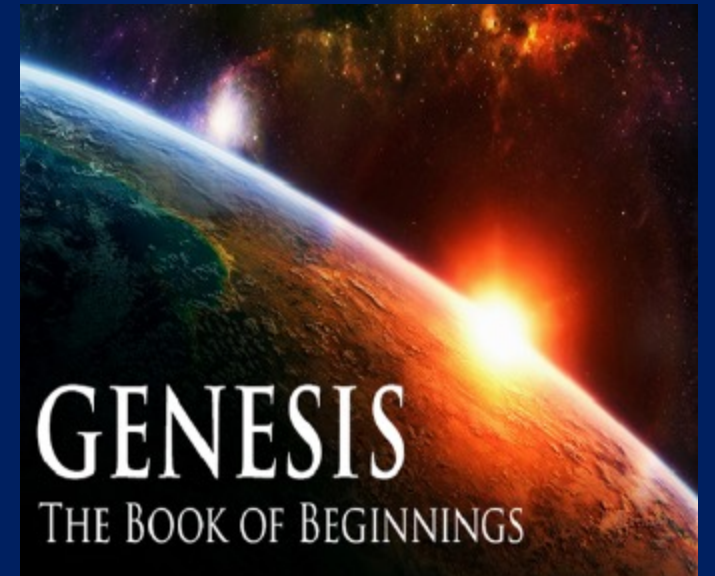




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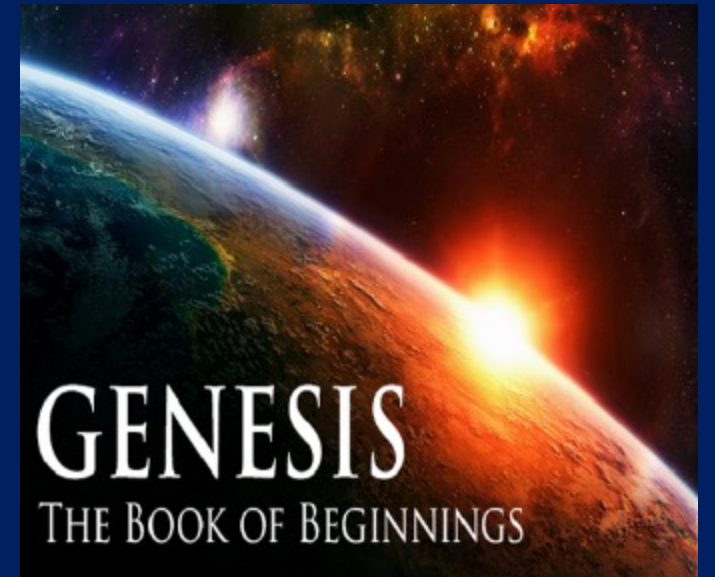




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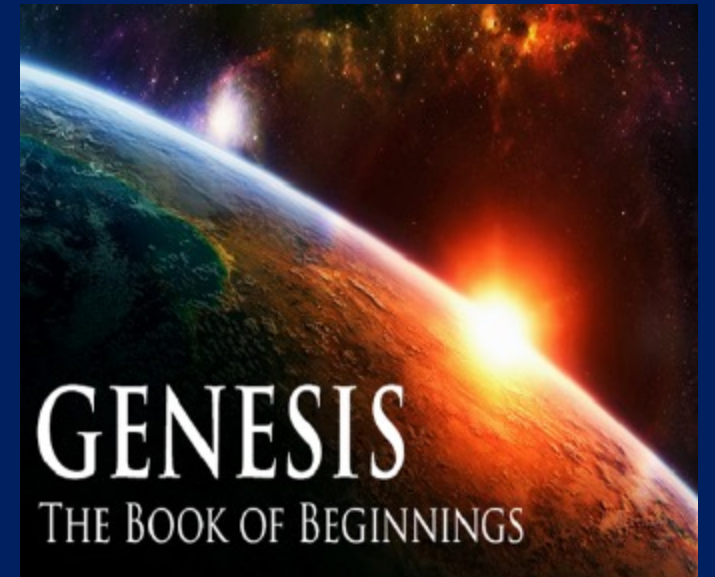
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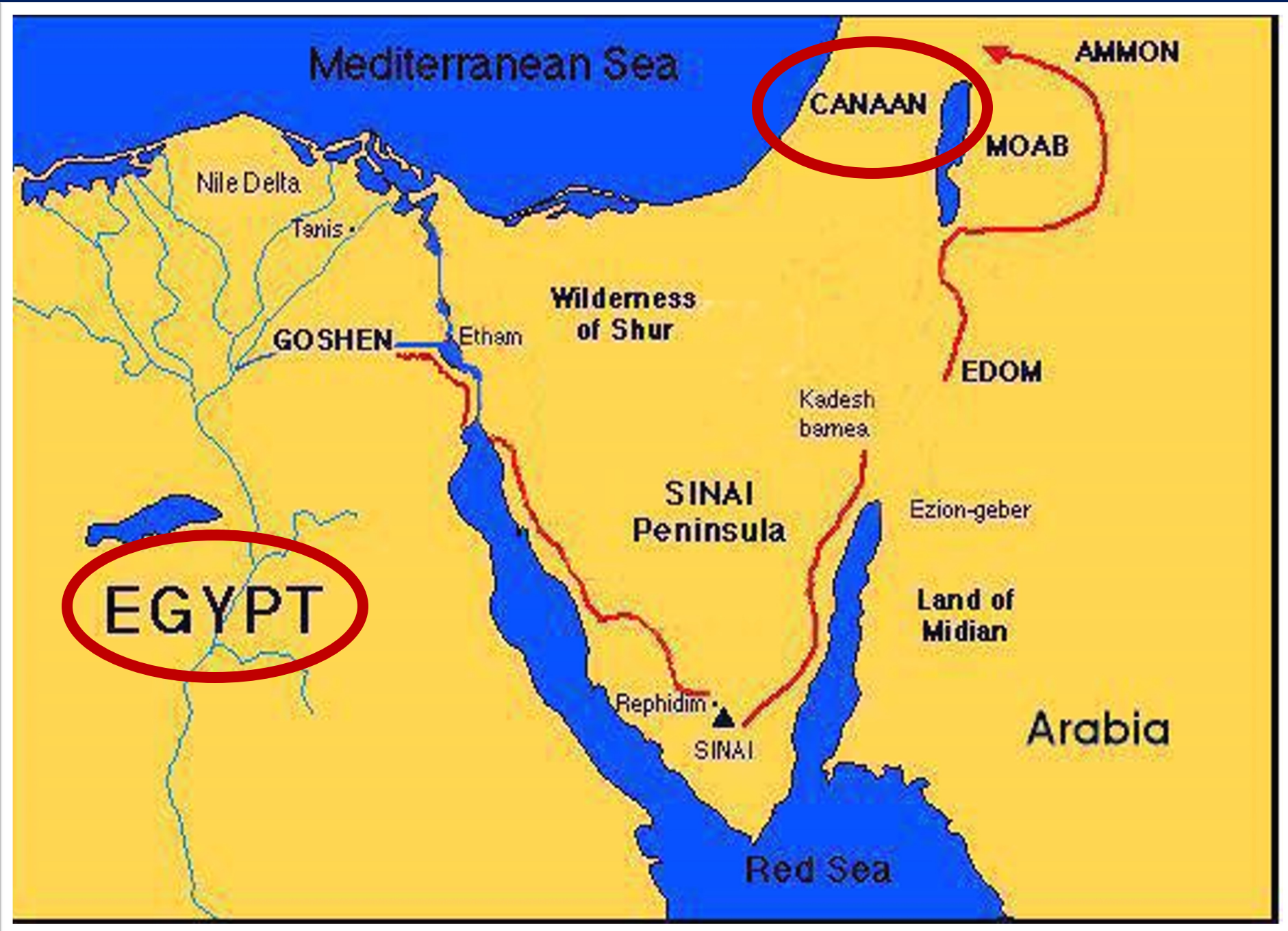


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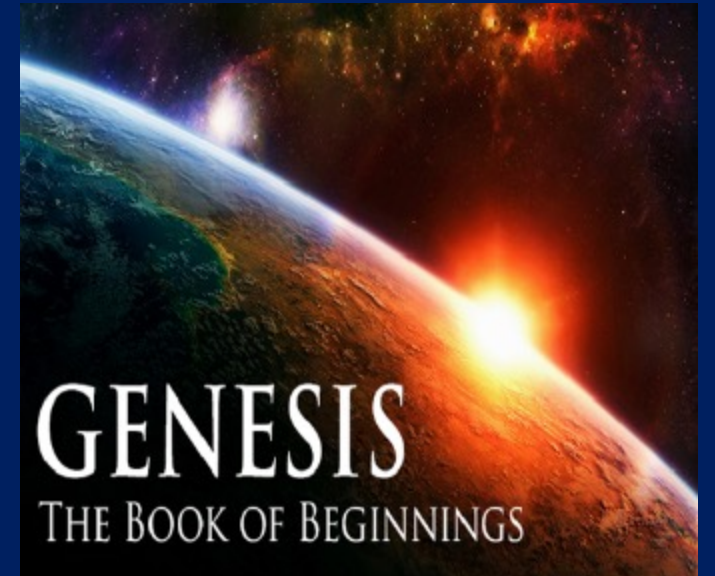
# Joseph's Journey to Egypt



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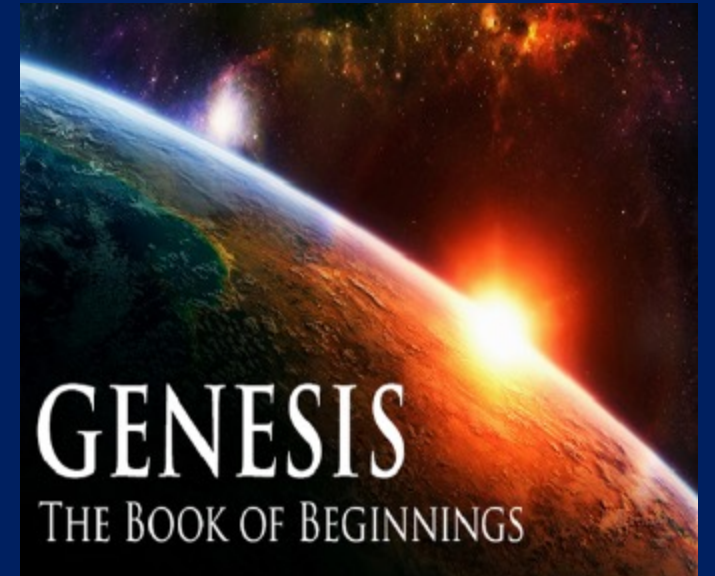




# Genesis 13:1–13

## Abraham & Lot Divide

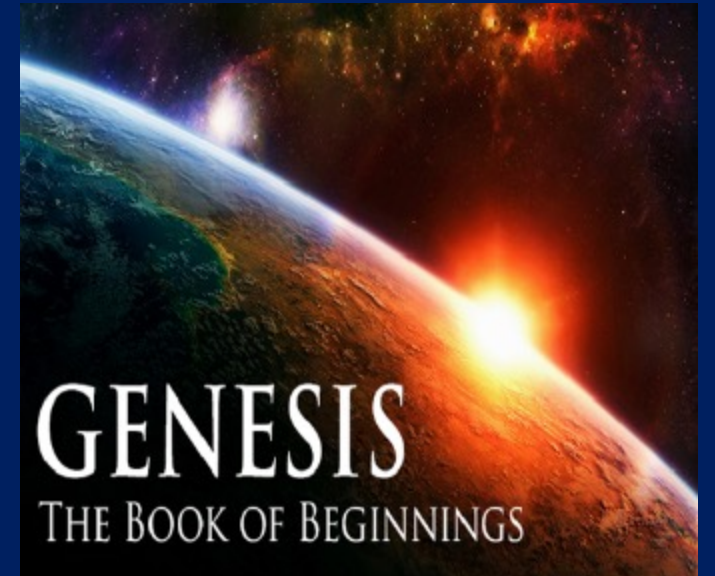
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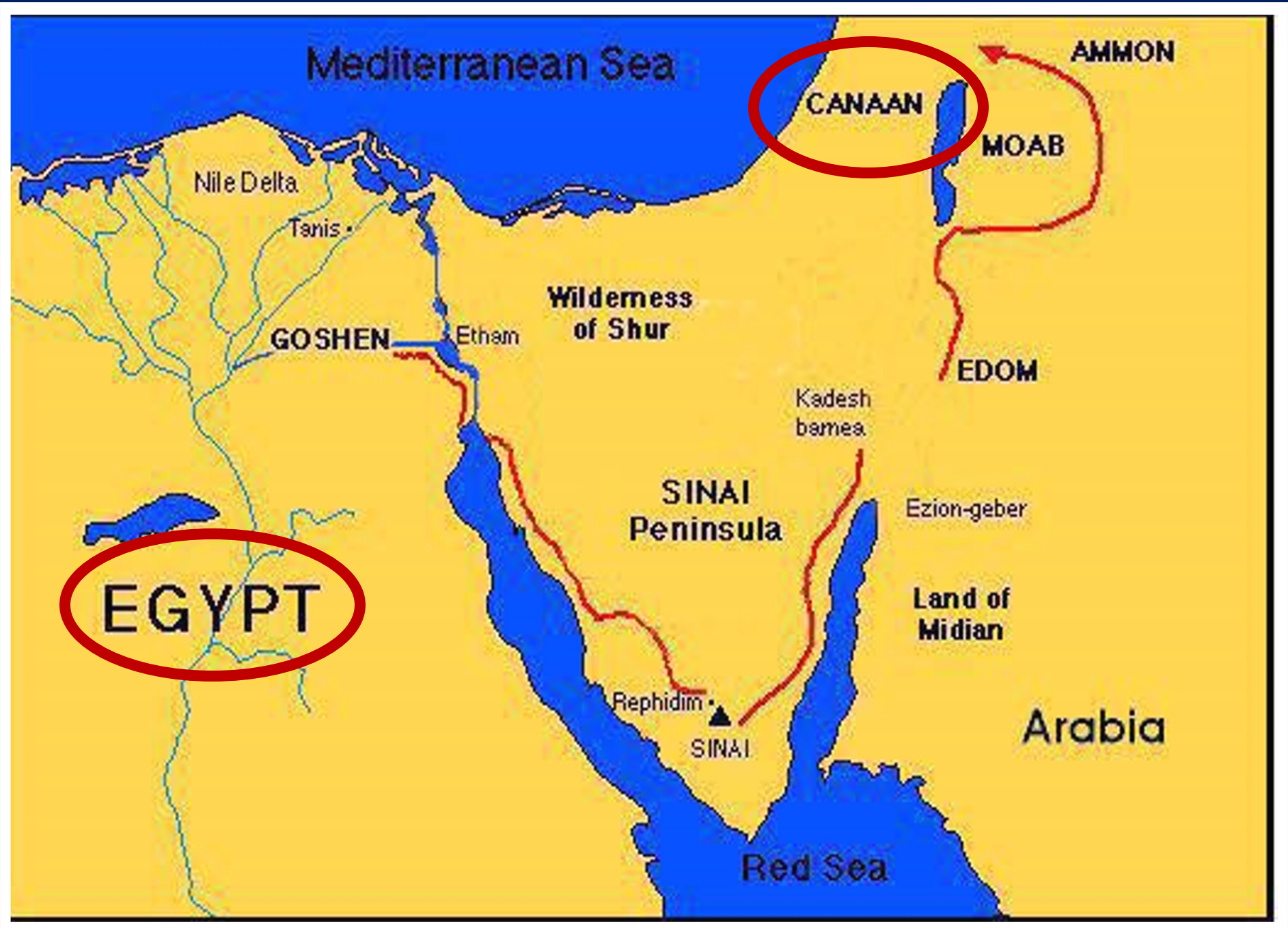


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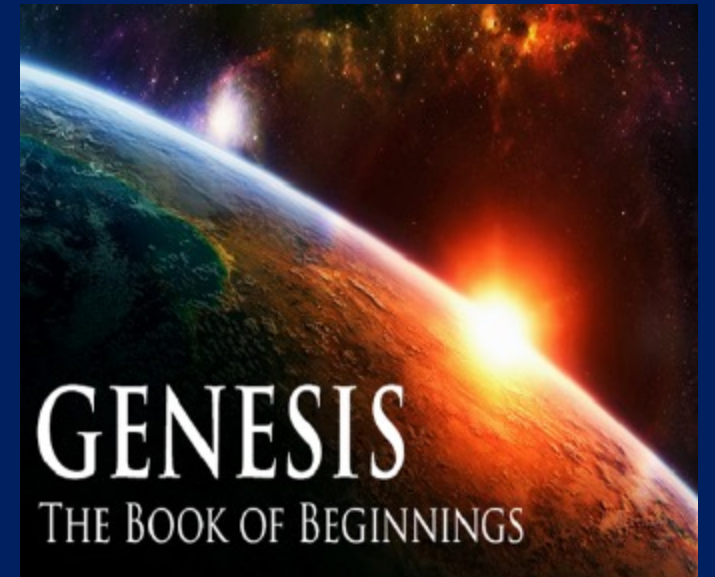




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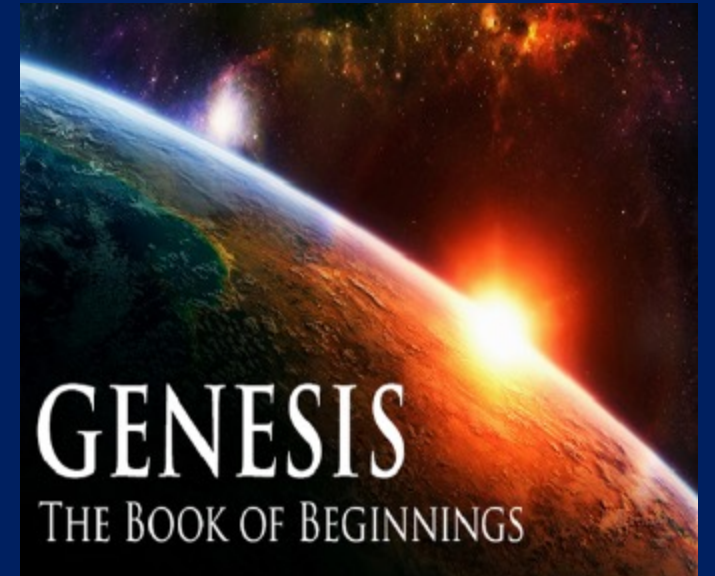




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Schechem &  
Alon Moreh

Tel Aviv

Bethel  
& Ai

Jerusalem

Gaza City

SEA OF  
GALILEE

Nazareth

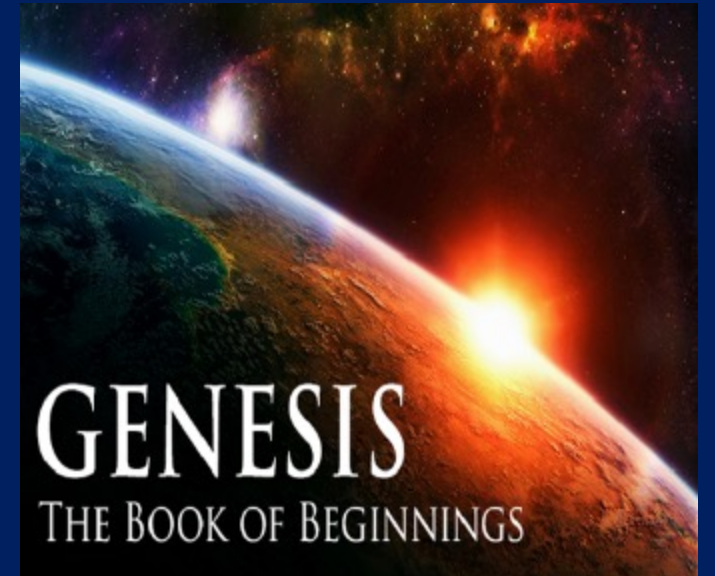
DEAD  
SEA

ISRAEL

# Genesis 13:1–13

## Abraham & Lot Divide

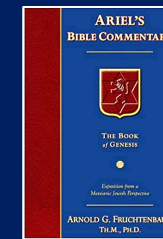
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# Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

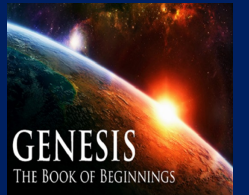
*The Book of Genesis, 254*



“The Hebrew word for strife is *merivah*, the same word used of the strife in the Wilderness Wanderings (Exod. 17:7; Num. 20:13, 20:24, 27:14; Ps. 81:7, 95:8). While in Exodus, Numbers, and the Psalms the word *merivah* became a technical name for a specific place in the Sinai wilderness, here the word is used merely as a descriptive term for what is going on...”

# GENESIS 10

## Outline

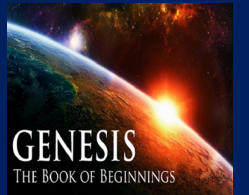


- I. Introduction (1)
- II. Japheth's line (2-5)
- III. Ham's Line (6-20)**
- IV. Shem's line (21-31)
- V. Conclusion (32)



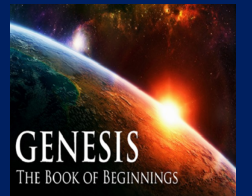


# Ham's Sons (vs. 6)



1. Cush
2. Mizraim
3. Put
4. Canaan





## 4. Canaan's Sons (vs. 15-18)

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. Sidon      | G. Arkite    |
| B. Heth       | H. Sinite    |
| C. Jebusite   | I. Arvadite  |
| D. Amorite    | J. Zemarite  |
| E. Girgashite | K. Hamathite |
| F. Hivite     | L. Perrizite |





### Geographical Distribution Of The Sons Of Noah

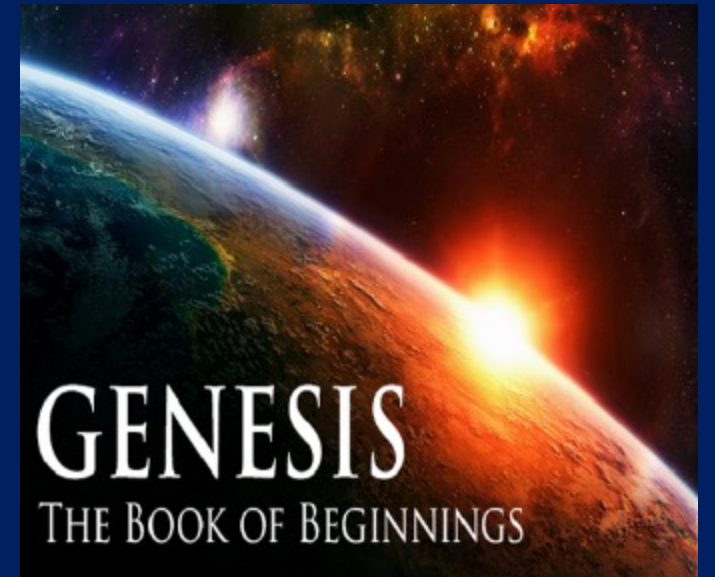
The three sons of Noah migrated to different areas. The Semites occupied the Tigris–Euphrates valley and most of Arabia; the Japhethites moved north, around the Black Sea, and even west to Spain; the Hamites went south into lower Asia Minor, coastal Syria and Palestine, and the Red Sea coast of Arabia, but principally into Africa.

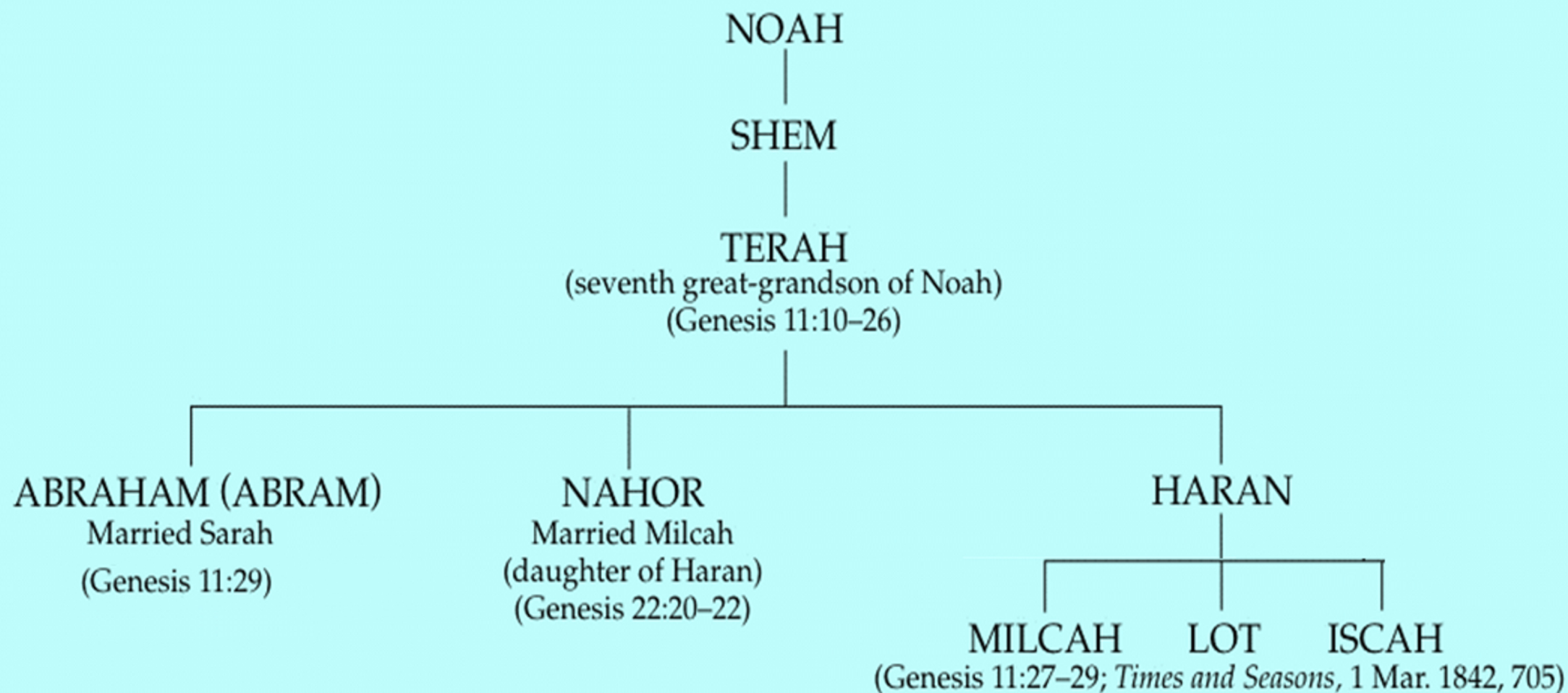


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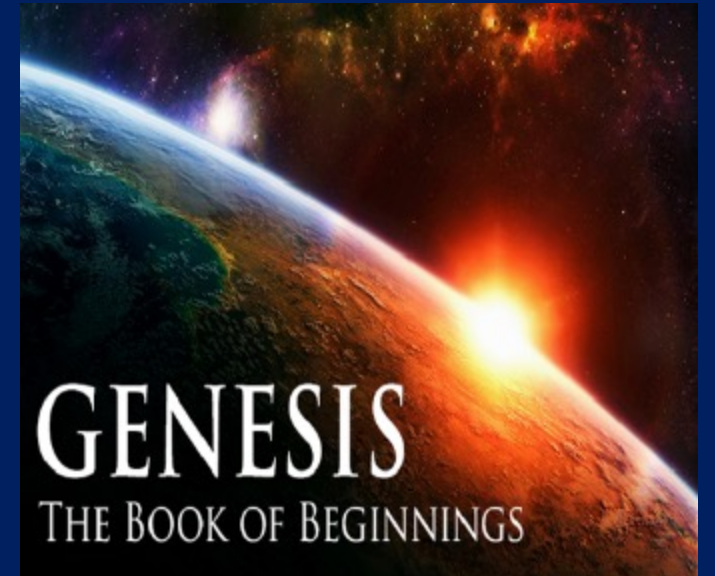




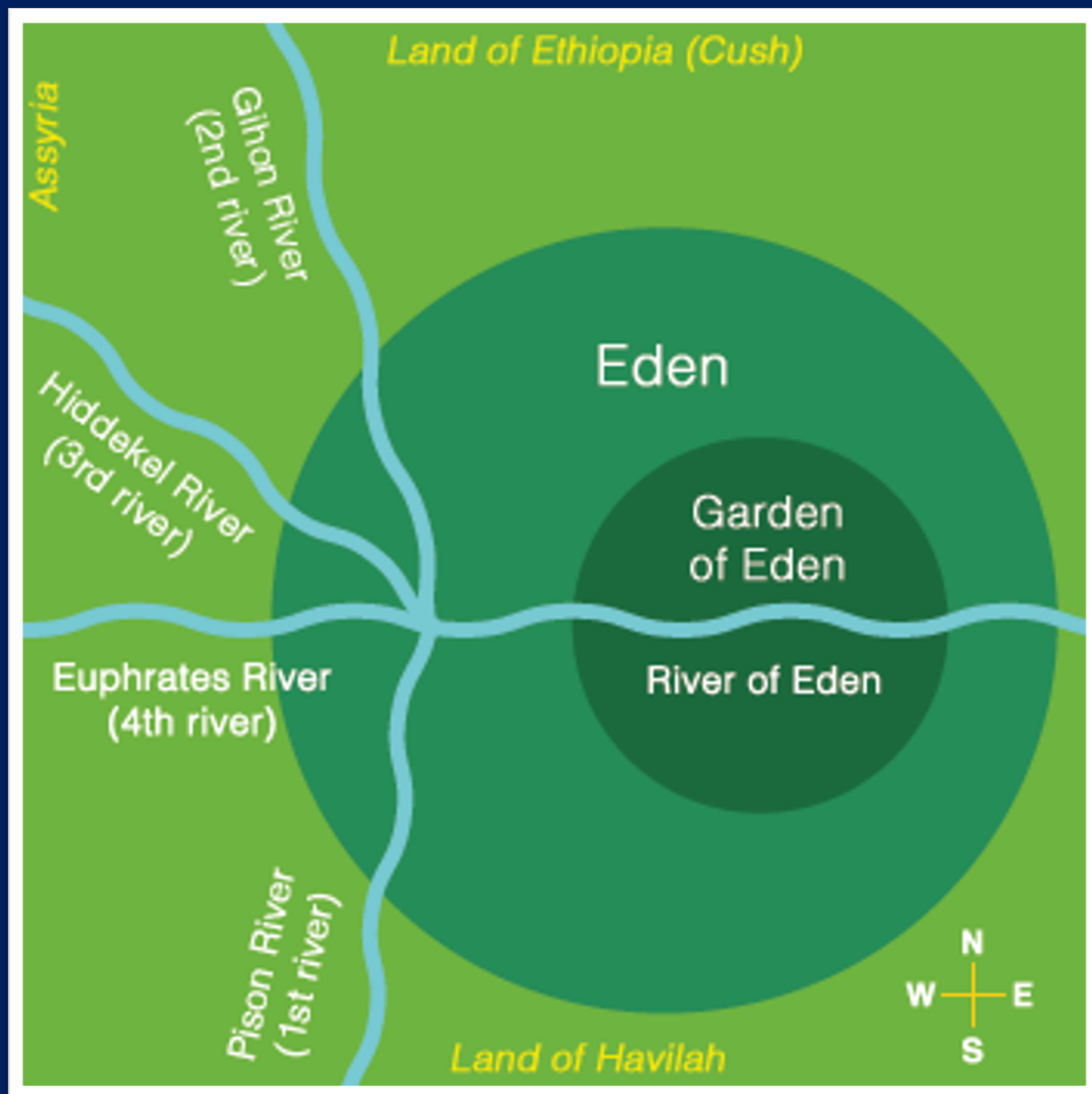
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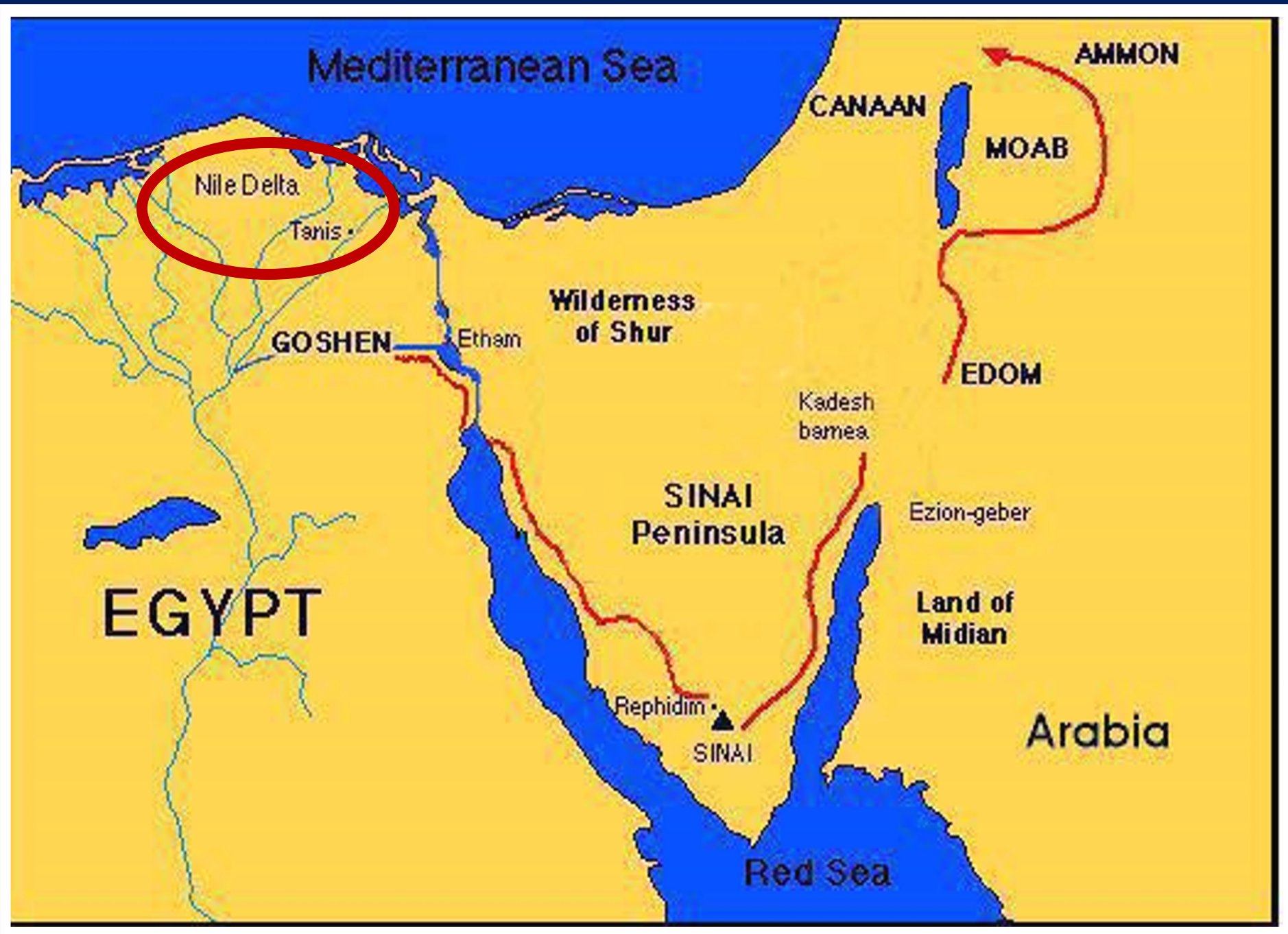
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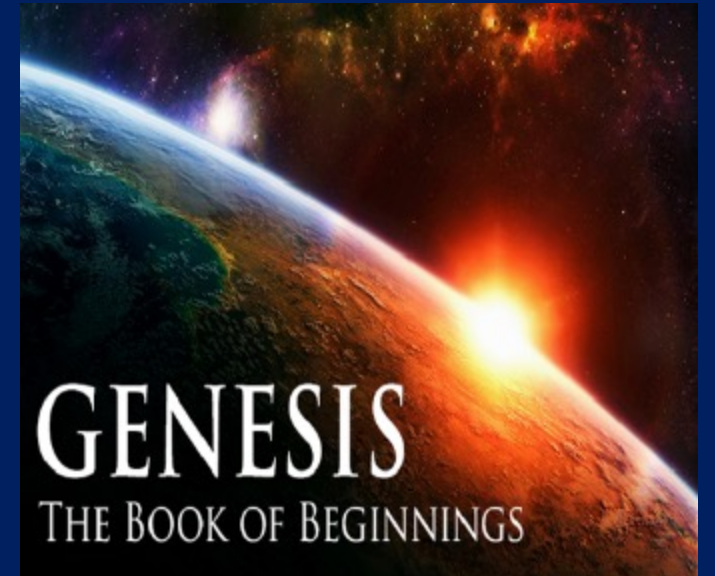




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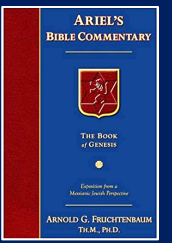






# Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

*The Book of Genesis, 256*

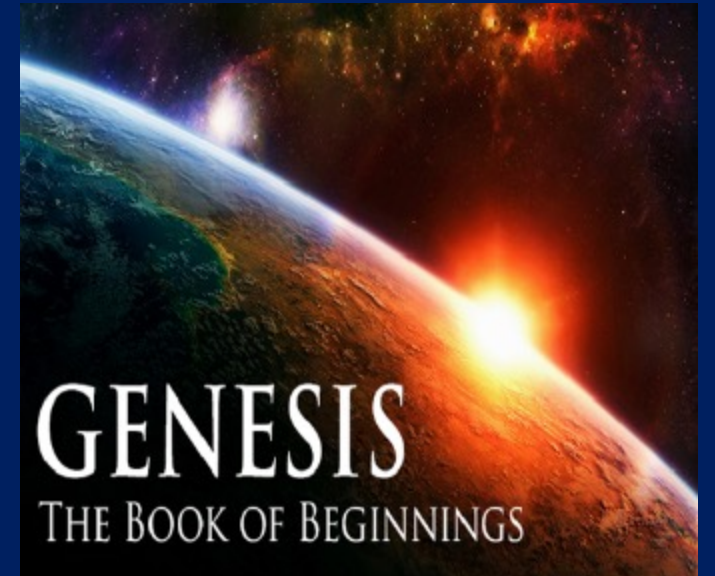


“Before leaving the discussion of Abram and Lot’s separation, it should be noted that Lot’s progression and association went through five steps. First, he looked toward Sodom and could see what good territory that was (13:10). Second, he chose the area of Sodom (13:11). Third, he pitched his tent near Sodom (13:12); and at this point, he was outside the city, still living the life of a nomad just as earlier Abram was outside Shechem and outside Bethel. Fourth, Lot lived in Sodom (Gene. 14:11–12, II Pet. 2:7–8); and fifth, he sat at the Gate of Sodom, meaning he became a citizen of the city, and he became an elder of the city (19:1).”

# Genesis 13:1–13

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## Genesis 6:11-13

“<sup>11</sup> Now the earth was corrupt in the sight of God, and the earth was filled with violence. <sup>12</sup> And God looked on the earth, and behold, it was corrupt; for humanity had corrupted its way upon the earth. <sup>13</sup> Then God said to Noah, ‘The end of humanity has come before Me; for the earth is filled with violence because of people; and behold, I am about to destroy them with the earth.’”

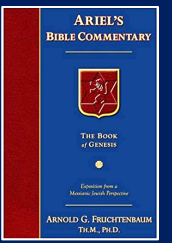






# Dr. Arnold G. Fruchtenbaum

*The Book of Genesis, 255*



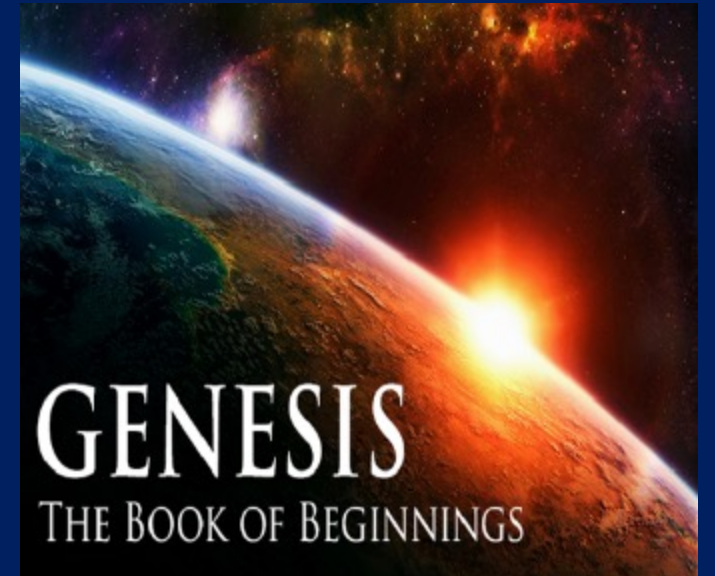
“The section closes with 13:13 giving the divine evaluation of Sodom: Now the men of Sodom were wicked. The Hebrew word for wicked describes external wickedness. It goes on to state they were sinners against Jehovah exceedingly. The Hebrew means ‘very sinners.’ Moreover, they were ‘very sinners’ against Jehovah, meaning God was offended..There is also a parallel here with the account of Noah. In both cases there is a concern of extreme wickedness (6:5, 8:21), and this corruption had to be wiped out (6:12–13, 19:13). In both accounts, it was one person and family that was spared.”

Conclusion

# Genesis 13:1–13

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“The LORD bless you and keep you; the LORD make his face shine on you and be gracious to you; the LORD turn his face toward you and give you peace.” (NIV)