THESTUDYOF

"IN THE BEGINNING GOD CREATED THE HEAVENS AND THE EARTH."



A Kingdom from a Cave Genesis 23:1-20

THE REDEMPTION STORY: FROM GENESIS TO JESUS

- The Bible is one beautiful story of Jesus and redemption (Ephesians 1:7-10)
- Scripture presents a purposeful narrative revealing God's redemptive plan (2 Timothy 3:16-17)

Big Picture

- Redeemer/Seed Hunt Gen. 3:15;
 12:1-3
- Past promises
 point to future faithfulness,
 different times same Lord.

Genesis 23:1–20 A Kingdom from a Cave

Supporting Passages: Hebrews 11:13–16, Matthew 13:31–32, Jeremiah 32:6–15, John 11:25–26

v.1-4 Faith in the Land of the Not Yet

Grief - from the ground to Glory

"I am a stranger and a sojourner"

1 Pet. 2:11, Heb. 11:13-16, Phil. 3:20

Sarah Age 127 (Abraham Age 137)

The only woman whose age at death is recorded, told to look at her as an example twice in scripture (Isa. 51:1-2; 1 Pet. 3:3-6)

v.5-9 Small Things Become Sacred

The cave of Machpelah overlooks the promise place..

Hope of resurrection? (Heb. 11:17–19)

v.10-20 Kingdoms from Caves

God starts small, upside-down, inside-out mustard seed (Matthew 13:31-32)

Faith looks up & ahead (Heb. 11:13–16)

v.10-20 Kingdoms from Caves

Hebrews 11:13–16 says the patriarchs "acknowledged that they were strangers and exiles on the earth ... they desire a better country, that is, a heavenly one."

- Jeremiah bought land before captivity, trusting God's promise of return (Jer. 32:6–15)
- Joseph requested burial in the promised land (Gen 50:24; Jos 24:32)

Take Aways

- 1. Recognize See how God turns small, ordinary moments into eternal significance (Matt. 6:19-21).
- 2. Rest Trust in God's promises in difficult seasons, and know He is working toward something eternal (Rom. 8:28; Heb. 6:13-15).

Take Aways

3. Respond - Pray that you have a mindset of eternity, the resurrection, and the gospel, even in the "mundane" (Col. 3:23-24; 2 Cor. 4:17-18

- "Whatever you do, work at it with all your heart, as working for the Lord, not for human beings,
- since you know that you will receive an inheritance from the Lord as a reward."
- Colossians 3:23-24 NIV

Resources/ Bibliography:

- 1. Sailhamer, John H. The Pentateuch as Narrative: A Biblical-Theological Commentary. Sailhamer, John H., (p. 180).
- 2. https://www.blueletterbible.org/comm/guzik_david/study-guide/genesis/genesis-23.cfm
- 3. https://www.preceptaustin.org/genesis-23-commentary
- 4. Warren W. Wiersbe, Be Obedient, "Be" Commentary Series (Wheaton, IL: Victor Books, 1991), 128–133.
- 5. Jon Courson, Jon Courson's Application Commentary: Volume One: Genesis–Job (Nashville, TN: Thomas Nelson, 2005), 109–110.

Creation, Fall, and Promise

- 1. God created everything purposefully (Genesis 1:31) and designed us for relationship (Genesis 1:26-27)
- 2. We sinned, falling short of His glory (Romans 3:23) by rejecting His love (Genesis 3:5-6)

Creation, Fall, and Promise

- 3. Through sin entered death and separation (Romans 6:23)
- God promised a Redeemer to restore our relationship with Him (Genesis 3:15)

Creation, Fall, and Promise

5. Jesus Christ is the promised Redeemer who fulfilled this prophecy (Galatians 4:4-5, "But when the fullness of time had come, God sent forth his Son, born of woman, born under the law, to redeem those who were under the law")

Beersheba

- 1. Beersheba remains significant in Israel's history and is an important modern city
- 2. Isaac redug this well and built an altar (Genesis 26:23-33).
- 3. Jacob stopped here when leaving the promised land (Genesis 28:10-15, 46:1-7).

Beersheba

- 4. Became territory of Simeon and Judah (Joshua 15:28, 19:2).
- 5. Samuel's sons judged here (I Samuel 8:2).
- 6. King Saul fortified it against the Amalekites (I Samuel 14:48, 15:2-9).
- 7. Elijah found refuge here (1 Kings 19:3).

Beersheba

- 8. Amos mentioned it regarding idolatry (Amos 5:5; 8:14).
- 9. The phrase from Dan to Beersheba became proverbial for the entire land of Israel, north to south. Examples: Judges 20:1, 1 Samuel 3:20, 2 Samuel 3:10, 1 Kings 4:25.

Abraham's Chronology:

- Age 75 (Gen. 12:1-5; 13:16) (Sarai = 65).
- Father a great nation (the Jews)
- Possess a specific land
- Be blessed above all nations
- Through them, all nations would be blessed
- Gospel to Abraham (Gal. 3:8)

Land Covenant - "unconditional" geographical boundaries (Gen. 12:7; 13:14-15; 15:18-21), temporary exile as a "conditional" part of the covenant Deut. 30:1-10

Age 86 (Gen. 16:16) Abe and Hagar had Ishmael,

Age 99 (Gen. 17:1, 17:17) changed his name to Abraham, reiterated the covenant and added that Kings would come from his line, and circumcision as asign

Age 100 (Gen. 21:5) Abraham fathers Isaac with Sarah

Gen. 22 Gospel type, God speaks and swore He would fulfill these promises by Himself, 1st Love and Lamb Age 137 (Gen. 23:1) Abraham's wife Sarah dies

Age 140 (Gen. 25:20) Abraham's son Isaac marries Rebekah

Age 175 (Gen. 25:7) Abraham dies