

FOUNDATIONS *of*
REDEEMPTIVE
HISTORY

Part 2

Genesis 12-24

BREAKDOWN OF TEXT

1. ~~Abram Journeys to Egypt (12)~~

2. ~~Abram, Lot, and the War (13-14)~~

3. ~~God's Covenant with Abram (15)~~

4. Sarai, Hagar, and Doubt (16)

5. God's Covenant of Circumcision (17)

6. The Promised Birth of Isaac, and the Destruction of Sodom/Gomorrah (18-19)

7. Abraham, Abimelech, and Isaac's Birth (20-21)

8. The Sacrifice of Isaac (22)

9. Sarah's Death (23)

10. Isaac and Rebekah (24)

REVIEW

GENESIS 15

Genesis thus far...

- Gen 1 - Creation
- Gen 2 - Eden/Humanity
- Gen 3 - Fall
- Gen 4 - Cain + Abel
- Gen 5 - Genealogy
- Gen 6 - Corruption
- Gen 7 - Flood + Judgment
- Gen 8 - Covenant Sign
- Gen 9 - Noahic Covenant
- Gen 10 - Table of Nations
- Gen 11 - Tower of Babel
- Gen 12 - Call of Abram
- Gen 13 - Abram & Lot
- Gen 14 - War + Melchizedek
- Gen 15 - God's Covenant with Abram

Some personal thoughts from ch. 15

- Abram's faith is weak and small, but God's promises are certain and guaranteed.
- God continues to reinforce and remind of His certain promises.
- God alone passed through the severed animals. Normally you'd have the master (suzerain) and the servant (vassal) walk through together as a warning to the servant. But God proceeded through it alone with Abram watching.

Personal study questions (Genesis 16)

1. What problem is driving Sarai when she makes the suggestion to Abram? Flesh out what's going on here. (16:1-2)
2. What is Abram's response to Sarai? In what ways does this reflect some of what we saw with Adam and his wife, Eve?
3. Why would Abram agree to Sarai's idea? Was he in a place of belief or unbelief? Explain.
4. How does Hagar's attitude change after Ishmael is conceived? What about Sarai's attitude? What's causing these attitude shifts?
5. Why would the angel of the LORD come to Hagar and comfort her? What promises are extended to her offspring? Why do you think God did this?
6. Where is Hagar from? Where was Hagar headed after being thrown out? Where does God redirect her and why?
7. What was the meaning of the name "Ishmael" and what does it tell us about God in this story?
8. How does this chapter move the covenant story forward, even through human failure?

GENESIS 16

Sarai, Hagar, and Doubt

1. Setting (16:1)

2. Action (16:2-4)

3. Result (16:4-6)

4. LORD's Response (16:7-12)

5. Hagar's Response (16:13-16)

1

1. Setting (16:1)

- Sarai bore Abram NO CHILDREN (so what?)
- Hagar was an Egyptian maid (so what?)

Gen. 16:1 Now Sarai, Abram's wife had borne him no children, and she had an Egyptian maid whose name was Hagar.

Gen 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.”*

Genealogies lead to Christ!

Gen. 2:4 This is the **account of the heavens and the earth** when they were created, in the day that the LORD God made earth and heaven.

Gen. 5:1 This is the book of the **generations of Adam**. In the day when God created man, He made him in the likeness of God.

Gen. 6:9 These are the records of the **generations of Noah**. Noah was a righteous man, blameless in his time; Noah walked with God.

Gen. 10:1 Now these are the records of the **generations of Shem, Ham, and Japheth**, the sons of Noah; and sons were born to them after the flood.

Gen. 10:32 These are the families **of the sons of Noah**, according to their **genealogies**, by their nations; and out of these the nations were separated on the earth after the flood.

Gen. 11:10 These are the records of the **generations of Shem**. Shem was one hundred years old, and became the father of Arpachshad two years after the flood;

TOLADOTs lead to Christ!

Gen. 11:27 Now these are the records of the **generations of Terah**. Terah became the father of Abram, Nahor and Haran; and Haran became the father of Lot.

Gen. 25:12 Now these are the records of the **generations of Ishmael**, Abraham's son, whom Hagar the Egyptian, Sarah's maid, bore to Abraham

Gen. 25:19 Now these are the records of the **generations of Isaac**, Abraham's son: Abraham became the father of Isaac;

Gen. 36:1 Now these are the records of the **generations of Esau** (that is, Edom).

Gen. 37:2 These are the records of the **generations of Jacob**. Joseph, when seventeen years of age, was pasturing the flock with his brothers while he was still a youth, along with the sons of Bilhah and the sons of Zilpah, his father's wives.

Matt. 1:1 The record of the **genealogy** of Jesus the Messiah, the son of David, the son of **Abraham**:

2 Abraham was the father of Isaac, Isaac the father of Jacob, and Jacob the father of Judah and his brothers. 3 Judah was the father of Perez and Zerah by Tamar, Perez was the father of Hezron, and Hezron the father of Ram. 4 Ram was the father of Amminadab, Amminadab the father of Nahshon, and Nahshon the father of Salmon. 5 Salmon was the father of Boaz by Rahab, Boaz was the father of Obed by Ruth, and Obed the father of Jesse. 6 Jesse was the father of David the king.

David was the father of Solomon by Bathsheba who had been the wife of Uriah. 7 Solomon was the father of Rehoboam, Rehoboam the father of Abijah, and Abijah the father of Asa. 8 Asa was the father of Jehoshaphat, Jehoshaphat the father of Joram, and Joram the father of Uzziah. 9 Uzziah was the father of Jotham, Jotham the father of Ahaz, and Ahaz the father of Hezekiah. 10 Hezekiah was the father of Manasseh, Manasseh the father of Amon, and Amon the father of Josiah. 11 Josiah became the father of Jeconiah and his brothers, at the time of the deportation to Babylon.

Matt. 1:12 After the deportation to Babylon: Jeconiah became the father of Shealtiel, and Shealtiel the father of Zerubbabel. 13 Zerubbabel was the father of Abihud, Abihud the father of Eliakim, and Eliakim the father of Azor. 14 Azor was the father of Zadok, Zadok the father of Achim, and Achim the father of Eliud. 15 Eliud was the father of Eleazar, Eleazar the father of Matthan, and Matthan the father of Jacob. 16 Jacob was the father of Joseph the husband of Mary, by whom Jesus was born,

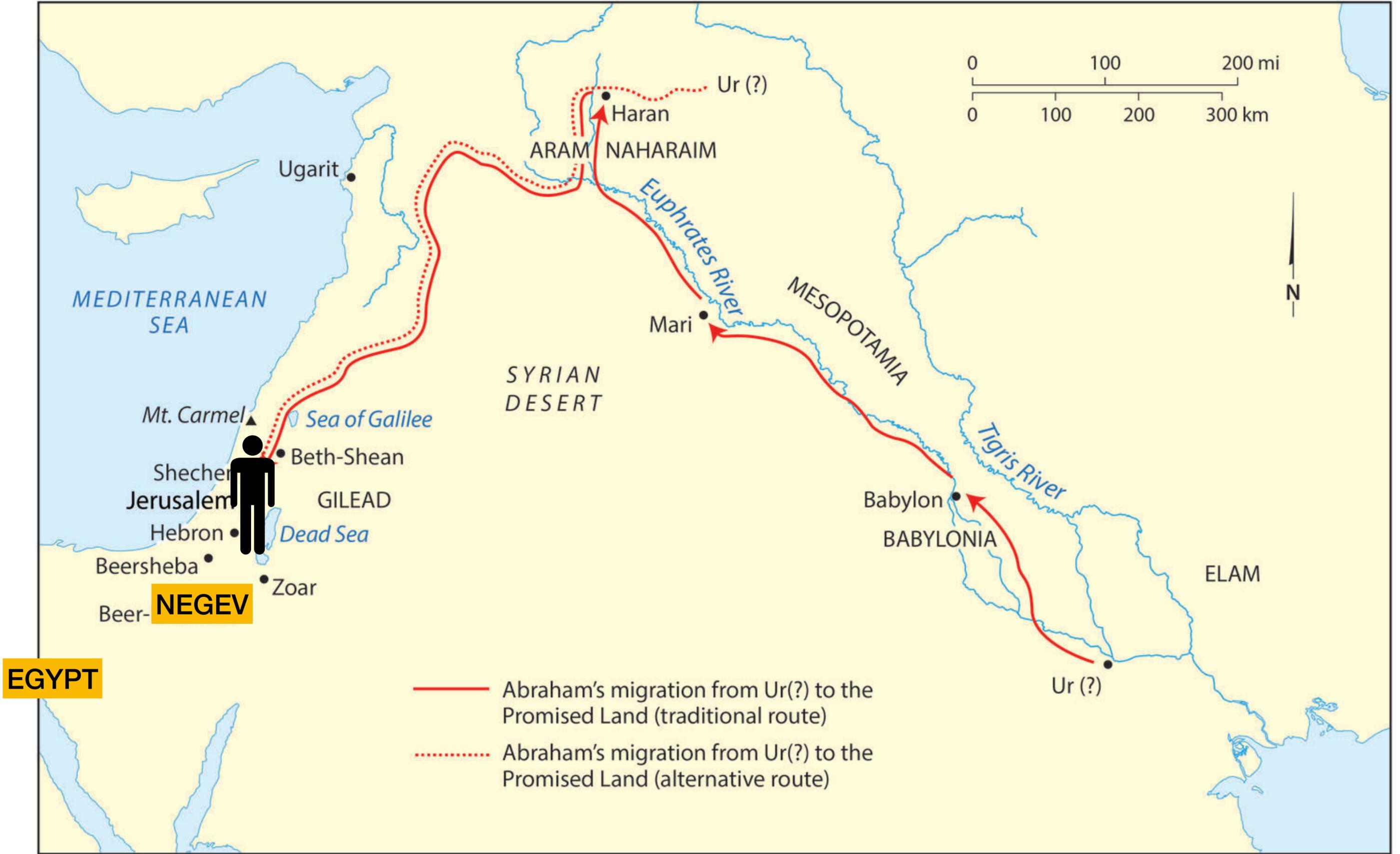
who is called the **Messiah**.

1. Setting (16:1)

- Sarai bore Abram NO CHILDREN (so what?)
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*Gen. 16:1 Now Sarai, Abram's wife had borne him no children, and she had an **Egyptian** maid whose name was Hagar.*

Hagar -
foreigner, flight



EGYPT

NEGEV

- Abraham's migration from Ur(?) to the Promised Land (traditional route)
- ⋯ Abraham's migration from Ur(?) to the Promised Land (alternative route)

2

2. Action (16:2-4)

1. The LORD is blamed.
2. Sarai hijacks the promise.
3. Abram passively listens to Sarai.
4. Hagar conceives.

Gen. 16:2 So Sarai said to Abram, “Now behold, the LORD has prevented me from bearing children. Please go in to my maid; perhaps I will obtain children through her.” And Abram listened to the voice of Sarai. 3 After Abram had lived ten years in the land of Canaan, Abram’s wife Sarai took Hagar the Egyptian, her maid, and gave her to her husband Abram as his wife. 4 He went in to Hagar, and she conceived

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*Gen 15:3 And Abram said, “**Since You have given no offspring to me**, one born in my house is my heir.” 4 Then behold, the word of the LORD came to him, saying, “This man will not be your heir; but one who will come forth from your own body, he shall be your heir.”*

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Gen. 12:13 “Please say that you are my sister so that it may go well with me because of you, and that I may live on account of you.”

Prescription vs. Description

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*Gen. 3:6 When the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was a delight to the eyes, and that the tree was desirable to make one wise, she **took from its fruit and ate; and she gave also to her husband** with her, and he ate.*

Gen. 3:17 Then to Adam He said, “Because you have listened to the voice of your wife, and have eaten from the tree about which I commanded you, saying, ‘You shall not eat from it’ Cursed is the ground because of you”



*1Cor. 16:13 Be on the
alert, stand firm in the
faith, act like men, BE
STRONG.*

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APPLICATION

SO MANY APPLICATION POINTS

(Q) Do I (subtly) blame the Lord for problems in my life, or for not having things that I desire?

(Q) Do I try to take things into my own hands when I don't have what I want, especially if it seems like God will not give it to me? Do I want what God wants or do I want what I want?

(Q) While I might not be the initiator of sin, is there anywhere I am sinning by being passive, and allowing sin to reign in those around me? Is there cowardice in me in not being a truth proclaimer? Is there a difficult situation I'm tempted to run from?

(Q) For the men - am I strong in my trust and conviction in the LORD?

3

3. Result (16:4-6)

1. Hagar depises Sarai.
2. Sarai blames Abram.
3. Abram passively allows Sarai to lead.
4. Sarai abuses Hagar.

*Gen. 16:4 He went in to Hagar, and she conceived; and when she saw that she had conceived, **her mistress was despised in her sight.** 5 And Sarai said to Abram, “May the wrong done me be upon you. I gave my maid into your arms, but when she saw that she had conceived, I was despised in her sight. May the LORD judge between you and me.” 6 But Abram said to Sarai, “Behold, your maid is in your power; do to her what is good in your sight.” So Sarai treated her harshly, and she fled from her presence.*

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Gen. 3:16 Yet your desire will be for your husband, And he will rule over you.” (NASB)

Gen. 3:16 Your desire shall be contrary to your husband, but he shall rule over you.” (ESV)

Gen. 3:16 And you will desire to control your husband, but he will rule over you.” (NLT)

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4

4. LORD's Response (16:7-12)

- Where was Hagar going?
- Who was the angel of the LORD?
- Why does the angel tell her to return and submit to her authority?

Gen. 16:7 Now the angel of the LORD found her by a spring of water in the wilderness, by the spring on the way to Shur. 8 He said, "Hagar, Sarai's maid, where have you come from and where are you going?" And she said, "I am fleeing from the presence of my mistress Sarai." 9 Then the angel of the LORD said to her, "Return to your mistress, and submit yourself to her authority."



Mediterranean

Sea

Dead

Sea

Lachish

Hebron

Gaza

Eglon

Ziph

En-gedi

Central Ridge Route

Gerar?

Ziklag

Maon

Eshtemoa

Sharuhena?

Beersheba

Arad

Hormah?

VALLEY OF SALT

Bered?

NEGEV

Zoar

Tamar?

Way to Shur

Scorpions' Pass

WILDERNESS OF ZIN

Beer-lahai-roi?

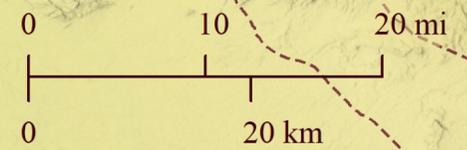
Tamar?

Kadesh-barnea

Incense Route

Punon

SEIR



▲ Mount Hor?

REVERSAL

Sarai the Hebrew

Hagar the Egyptian

CONSEQUENCES!

Flees into the wilderness

The LORD meets her

The LORD meets them

APPLICATION

There are far reaching consequences for sin according to God's sovereign ordination, justice, and discipline.

(Q) Do I see that there are consequences for my sin beyond what I can presently see? Where are some places in life where I have seen these far reaching consequences, whether in my life or others?

(Q) Do I erroneously think that consequences will be limited to what I perceive to be only the walls of my own life? How do sins infiltrate into the lives of those around me, my family, the church, and the world?

(Q) When I see consequences, how do I respond? Blame? Defensiveness? Control? Repentance?

Ex. 15:22 Then Moses led Israel from the Red Sea, and they went out into the wilderness of Shur; and they went three days in the wilderness and found no water.



*Ex. 3:7 The LORD said, “I have surely seen the affliction of My people who are in Egypt, and have given heed to their cry because of their taskmasters, for I am aware of their sufferings. 8 “So I have come down to deliver them from the power of the Egyptians, and to bring them up from that land to a good and spacious land, to a land flowing with milk and honey, **to the place of the Canaanite and the Hittite and the Amorite and the Perizzite and the Hivite and the Jebusite.** 9 “Now, behold, the cry of the sons of Israel has come to Me; furthermore, I have seen the oppression with which the Egyptians are oppressing them. 10 “Therefore, come now, and I will send you to Pharaoh, so that you may bring My people, the sons of Israel, out of Egypt.”*

*Matt. 2:13 Now when they had gone, behold, an angel of the Lord *appeared to Joseph in a dream and said, “Get up! Take the Child and His mother and flee to Egypt, and remain there until I tell you; for Herod is going to search for the Child to destroy Him.”*

Matt. 2:14 So Joseph got up and took the Child and His mother while it was still night, and left for Egypt. 15 He remained there until the death of Herod. This was to fulfill what had been spoken by the Lord through the prophet: “OUT OF EGYPT I CALLED MY SON.” [...] 20 “Get up, take the Child and His mother, and go into the land of Israel

*Rev. 12:1 A great sign appeared in heaven: a woman clothed with the sun, and the moon under her feet, and on her head a crown of twelve stars; 2 and she was with child; and she *cried out, being in labor and in pain to give birth. 3 Then another sign appeared in heaven: and behold, a great red dragon having seven heads and ten horns, and on his heads were seven diadems.*

*[...] And the dragon stood before the woman who was about to give birth, so that when she gave birth he might devour her child. 5 And she gave birth to a son, a male child, who is to rule all the nations with a rod of iron; and her child was caught up to God and to His throne. 6 Then the woman fled into the wilderness where she *had a place prepared by God, so that there she would be nourished for one thousand two hundred and sixty days.*

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.”

4. LORD's Response (16:7-12)

- Where was Hagar going?
- Who was the angel of the LORD?

*Gen. 16:7 Now **the angel of the LORD** found her by a spring of water in the wilderness, by the spring on the way to Shur. 8 He said, “Hagar, Sarai’s maid, where have you come from and where are you going?” And she said, “I am fleeing from the presence of my mistress Sarai.” 9 Then **the angel of the LORD** said to her, “Return to your mistress, and submit yourself to her authority.”*

*Gen. 16:10 Moreover, the **angel of the LORD** said to her, “**I** will greatly multiply your descendants so that they will be too many to count.”*

*11 The **angel of the LORD** said to her further,
“Behold, you are with child,
And you will bear a son;
And you shall call his name Ishmael,
Because the LORD has given heed to your affliction.*

*12 “He will be a wild donkey of a man,
His hand will be against everyone,
And everyone’s hand will be against him;
And he will live to the east of all his brothers.”*

THEOPHANY

God Appears

THEOPHANY

Christ Appears

John 1:18 No one has seen God at any time; the only begotten God who is in the bosom of the Father, He has explained Him.

John 6:46 “Not that anyone has seen the Father, except the One who is from God; He has seen the Father.

4. LORD's Response (16:7-12)

- The promise to Hagar.
 - Multiply your descendants
 - Life of hardship and struggle

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And he will live to the east of all his brothers.”

5

5. Hagar's Response (16:13-16)

- El Roi - “God who sees”
- Ishmael - “God who hears”

*Gen. 16:13 Then she called the name of the LORD who spoke to her, “**You are a God who sees**”; for she said, “Have I even remained alive here after seeing Him?” 14 Therefore the well was called Beer-lahai-roi; behold, it is between Kadesh and Bered.*

*Gen. 16:15 So Hagar bore Abram a son; and Abram called the name of his son, whom Hagar bore, **Ishmael**. 16 Abram was eighty-six years old when Hagar bore Ishmael to him.*

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Psa. 139:1 O LORD, You have searched me and known me.

2 You know when I sit down and when I rise up;

You understand my thought from afar.

3 You scrutinize my path and my lying down,

And are intimately acquainted with all my ways.

4 Even before there is a word on my tongue,

Behold, O LORD, You know it all.

5 You have enclosed me behind and before,

And laid Your hand upon me.

6 Such knowledge is too wonderful for me;

It is too high, I cannot attain to it.

Psa. 139:7 Where can I go from Your Spirit?

Or where can I flee from Your presence?

8 If I ascend to heaven, You are there;

If I make my bed in Sheol, behold, You are there.

9 If I take the wings of the dawn,

If I dwell in the remotest part of the sea,

10 Even there Your hand will lead me,

And Your right hand will lay hold of me.

11 If I say, "Surely the darkness will overwhelm me,

And the light around me will be night,"

12 Even the darkness is not dark to You,

And the night is as bright as the day.

Darkness and light are alike to You.

APPLICATION

God always sees and hears EVERYTHING.

(Q) Does the fact that God sees and hears everything strike fear in me? Comfort in me? When does this truth evoke one emotion over the other and why? How do you know which is appropriate?

GENESIS 17

God's Covenant of Circumcision

NEXT WEEK: Personal study questions (Genesis 17)

1. What name does God use for Himself in v.1? What does this communicate about God?
2. What is the command God gives Abram (v.1), and why do you think that He commands it?
3. How many times does the word “covenant” appear in this passage? Why would circumcision be used as a sign of this covenant?
4. What are the promises that God makes to Abram? Compare them to some of the previous passages. What are some of the similarities/differences?
5. What are the name changes in this chapter? Why are their names changed?
6. Who is included in the covenant sign? Be specific. What happens to those who refuse the sign?
7. In v.17-18, How does Abraham respond to the reiterated promise? What is revealed about him when he brings up Ishmael’s name? How old was Abram when Ishmael was born, and how old is he now? Why does this matter?
8. What does Abraham do at the end of the chapter? When does he do it?
9. What does this chapter reveal about the relationship between divine promise and human obedience?

Application Questions

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