



**Series: Bible Survey**

**Lesson: 3. Genesis 12–26**

- **Review**

- Main themes:
  - Origins
  - Creation & re-creation
  - Israel as the vessel of *humanity's* redemption
- The first 11 chapters show the effects of sin and the need for the Seed, but they didn't reveal where the Seed was going to come from...

- **Abraham (12–25)**

- He receives God's commission with promises of great blessing and that humanity's hope will come from him.
  - The promise of reciprocal blessing/cursing is illustrated through the rest of the Pentateuch.
- *HP: Knowing when a text is set (redemptively) is important for knowing how to interpret what is described.*

- HP: *God is always the hero (not man), so we should never assume everything humans do in biblical narratives is an example for us.*
- The rescue of Lot shows Abraham's righteousness and highlights God as the source of his \_\_\_\_\_ (cf. 14:18 – 24); don't forget about Melchizedek, though... (cf. Ps. 110; Heb. 5, 7)
- God's covenant with Abraham is \_\_\_\_\_ in chapter 15, but it is elaborated across multiple passages in Genesis.
  - Circumcision was added as a sign of the Abrahamic covenant.
- The names of places and names given to God usually are related to what is happening when the name is given.
- The Sodom & Gomorrah incident illustrates:
  - The lesser blessings for those related to Abraham but not \_\_\_\_\_.
  - God's justice and wrath on sin *because* Abraham needed represent God to the world through his ethical conduct (cf. 18:17–19).

- The sacrifice of Isaac:
  - Demonstrates Abraham's faith that God would lie and that He is \_\_\_\_\_ (cf. Heb. 11:17–19).
  - Shows that real faith is demonstrated by \_\_\_\_\_ (cf. Jas. 2:21–23).
  - Illustrates how God proves His desire to bless through sacrifice (cf. Rom. 8:32)?
  - Makes Abraham a type of Christ by succeeding in 'listening to God's voice' (cf. 22:18).
- Finding a wife for Isaac shows the need for Israel to stay separate from the Canaanites—they were to be a \_\_\_\_\_ people.

- **Isaac (25–26)**

- Jacob and Esau's relationship is foreshadowed in 25:23–34.
- Isaac receives the same covenant blessing as Abraham (cf. 26:2–5, 23–25), which affirms him as the line of the \_\_\_\_\_.
- Esau is firmly established as a \_\_\_\_\_, not merely a victim.

## **Discussion:**

1. What do we as Christians today gain from tracing God's promises through the Patriarchs?
2. How do you answer the person who says that God's words to Abraham following the sacrifice of Isaac (22:15–18) demonstrate salvation by works?
3. How does studying the full history of Jacob and Esau in Genesis help us better answer people who aren't satisfied by Rom. 9's argument for election?

**Blanks:** blessings, ratified, elect, sovereign, works, holy, Seed, fool