# The Abraham Cycle (Genesis 11:27-25:18)

Genesis: The Foundations of Our Faith April 7, 2024

#### 1. Review: The Primeval History (Gen. 1:1-11:26)

Parallel Panels of the Primeval History<sup>1</sup>:

#### Adam (Gen. 1:1-6:8) Noah (Gen. 6:9-11:9) **A.** Creation (1:1-2:24) **A'.** Recreation/Flood (6:9-9:17) "Be fruitful and multiply" (1:28) "Be fruitful and multiply" (9:1, 7) (Implied) Covenant with Adam and His Offspring Covenant with Noah and His Offspring **B.** Adam's Fall (3:1-24) **B'.** Noah's Fall (9:18-21) C. Generational Spread of Sin—Three Sons C'. Generational Spread of Sin—Three Sons (Cain = seed of serpent) (4:1-24)(Ham = seed of serpent) (9:22-27; 10:1-32)**D.** Genealogy of the Promised Seed (4:25-5:32) E'. Geographic Spread of Sin (11:1-9) – Babel **E.** Geographic Spread of Sin (6:1-8) **D'.** Genealogy of the Promised Seed (11:10-26)

#### 2. Opening Prayer

# 3. The Structure of the Abraham Cycle<sup>2</sup>

Main Message: We can have faith in God like Abraham did, because God keeps His covenant promises even when we fail.

## 4. An Overview of the Abraham Cycle

Genesis 12:1-3: Now the Lord said to Abram,

'Go from your country and your kindred and your father's house to the land that I will show you. And I will make of you a great nation,

and I will *bless* you and make your name great, so that you will be a *blessing*.

I will *bless* those who *bless* you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be *blessed*."

<sup>\*</sup>The Problem: The spread of sin *generationally* and *geographically* 

<sup>\*</sup>The Solution: The line of the promised seed (11:10-26), leading to Abraham and culminating in Christ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Adapted from Gary Rendsburg, *The Redaction of Genesis*, 8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Adapted from Gary Rendsburg, *The Redaction of Genesis*, 28-29.

## 5. Foreshadowing in the Abraham Cycle

# A. Abraham's Biography Foreshadows Israel's History

Abraham's Biography	Israel's History
Egypt: Sojourned in Egypt due to famine (Gen. 12:10-	Egypt: Sojourned in Egypt due to famine (Gen. 47:4)
20) and prospered there (Gen. 12:6)	and prospered there (Exod. 1:7, 9, 12, 20)
<u>Plagues</u> : The Lord plagued Pharaoh and his house	Plagues: The Lord plagued Pharaoh and his house
(Gen. 12:17)	(Exod. 7-12)
Exodus: Pharaoh called for Abram, told him to leave,	Exodus: Pharaoh called for Moses, told him to leave,
and sent him away (Gen. 12:18-20)	and sent him away (Exod. 12:31-33)
Wealth: While in Egypt, Abram acquired sheep and	Wealth: While in Egypt, Israel acquired sheep and
oxen, silver and gold, and many possessions (Gen.	oxen, silver and gold, and many possessions (Gen.
12:16; 13:2, 5-6)	15:14; Exod. 3:21-22; 10:9; 12:32, 35-36, 38)
Journey to Canaan: Abram "journeyed" from Egypt	Journey to Canaan: The Israelites "journeyed" from
toward Canaan (Gen. 13:1, 3)	Egypt toward Canaan (Exod. 12:37)
Mixed Company: "Abram went up from Egyptand	Mixed Company: "A mixed multitude also went up
Lot [was] with him" (Gen. 13:1)	with them" (Exod. 12:38)
Quarreling: Abram's shepherds "quarreled" with	Quarreling: The Israelites "quarreled" with the
Lot's (Gen. 13:7-8)	Lord/Moses (Exod. 17:2, 7)
Turn back to Egypt: Lot desired the Jordan Valley	Turn back to Egypt: The Israelites craved the food
because it was like "the land of Egypt" (Gen. 13:10)	they enjoyed "in the land of Egypt" (Exod. 16:3) and
and preferred to remain outside Canaan (13:10-12)	preferred to remain outside Canaan (Num. 13-14)
Successful Warfare: Abram routed a coalition of	Successful Warfare: Israel routed the Amalekites
eastern kings (Gen. 14)	(Exod. 17:8-16)
Priestly Blessing: Melchizedek, the Canaanite "priest"	<u>Priestly Blessing</u> : Jethro, the Midianite "priest" sought
"went out to meet" Abram; they ate "bread"; and	out Moses, who "went out to meet" him; they ate
Melchizedek blessed God Most High for delivering	"bread"; and Jethro blessed the Lord for delivering
Abram's enemies into his "hand" (Gen. 14:17-18, 20)	Israel from the "hand" of Pharaoh and the Egyptians
	(Exod. 18:1, 7, 9-10, 12)
Covenant Established: The Lord made a covenant	Covenant Established: The Lord made a covenant with
with Abram (Gen. 15) that began with the words, "I	Israel (Exod. 19-24) that began with the words, "I am
am the LORD, who brought you out of the land of Ur	the LORD your God, who brought you out of the land
of the Chaldeans" (Gen. 15:7)	of Egypt" (Exod. 20:2)
Post-Covenant Fall: Abram and Sarai grew impatient	Post-Covenant Fall: The Israelites grew impatient and
and sinned (Gen. 16)	sinned (Exod. 32)
Covenant Reaffirmed: The Lord graciously reaffirmed	Covenant Reestablished: The Lord graciously
his covenant with Abraham (Gen. 17)	reestablished his covenant with Israel (Exod. 34)
Worship: Abraham offers up Isaac as a sacrifice on	Worship: Israel offers up sacrifices on the mountain of
the mountain of the LORD (Jerusalem) (Gen. 22)	the LORD (Jerusalem; see 2 Chron. 3:1)

## B. Abraham & Isaac (Gen. 22) Foreshadow the Cross

- Isaac as Abraham's "only" "beloved" son (Gen. 22:2, 12, 16 // Matt. 3:17; 17:5; John 3:16)
- Isaac offered up on one of the mountains of "Moriah" (Gen. 22:2 // 2 Chron. 3:1; John 19:17, 20)
- Isaac carrying the wood up the hill (Gen. 22:6 // John 19:17)
- Isaac's obedient submission to his father (Gen. 22:7-10 // Php. 2:8)
- The sacrificial ram's horns caught in the thicket (Gen. 22:13 // John 19:2)
- Abraham trusting that the Lord would provide a "lamb" (Gen. 22:7-8 // John 1:29, 36, etc.)
- Abraham believing God would raise his son from the dead (Gen. 22:5; Heb. 11:19)
- Abraham not "sparing" his only son (Gen. 22:12 // Rom. 8:32)