

Abraham & Sarah

Chapter 3

ChatGPT: Top 10 Well-Known Things About Abraham & Sarah

- God called Abraham to leave his homeland
- God promised to make Abraham a great nation
- Sarah was barren for most of her life
- God changed their names
- They tried to "help" God's promise
- Sarah laughed
- Isaac, the child of promise, was born
- Abraham was tested by God
- They showed hospitality to three strangers
- Sarah died and was buried in the cave of Machpelah

Biblical Families – Chap 3: Abraham and Sarah

ChatGPT Summary

Top 10 Well-Known Things About Abraham and Sarah

1. God called Abraham to leave his homeland (Ur of the Chaldees) and go to a land He would show him (Canaan) – Genesis 12:1-4.
2. God promised to make Abraham a great nation and that through him all nations of the earth would be blessed – Genesis 12:2-3; 22:18.
3. Sarah was barren for most of her life, and they waited many years for the child God promised – Genesis 11:30; 18:11.
4. God changed their names: Abram to Abraham (“father of many”) and Sarai to Sarah (“princess”) – Genesis 17:5, 15.
 - a. Meanings
 - i. Abram (H87): exalted father
 - ii. Abraham (Gen 17:5) (H85): father of a multitude
 - iii. Sarai (H8297): princess
 - iv. Sarah (Gen 17:15) (H8283): noblewoman
5. They tried to "help" God's promise by Abraham having a child (Ishmael) with Sarah's servant Hagar – Genesis 16.
6. Sarah laughed when told she would have a child in her old age – Genesis 18:12.
7. Isaac, the child of promise, was born to Abraham and Sarah in their old age – Genesis 21:1-3.
8. Abraham was tested by God when asked to sacrifice Isaac, and he obeyed in faith – Genesis 22:1-18; Hebrews 11:17-19.
9. They showed hospitality to three strangers, who were angels (or possibly a theophany), who reaffirmed the promise of a son – Genesis 18:1-10.
10. Sarah died and was buried in the cave of Machpelah, the first piece of the promised land Abraham

Outline

- Introduction
- God's Call (Gen 12:1-9)
- God's Covenant (Gen 17:1-8)
- God's Command (Gen 22:1-14)
- Conclusion

The World Before the Flood

	Patriarch	Year of Birth	Age at Birth of Next Patriarch	Year of Death
1	Adam	1	130	930
2	Seth	130	105	912
3	Enosh	235	90	905
4	Cainan	325	70	910
5	Mahalaleel	395	65	895
6	Jared	460	162	962
7	Enoch	622	65	365
8	Methusaleh	687	187	969
9	Lamech	874	182	777
10	Noah	1056	500	2006

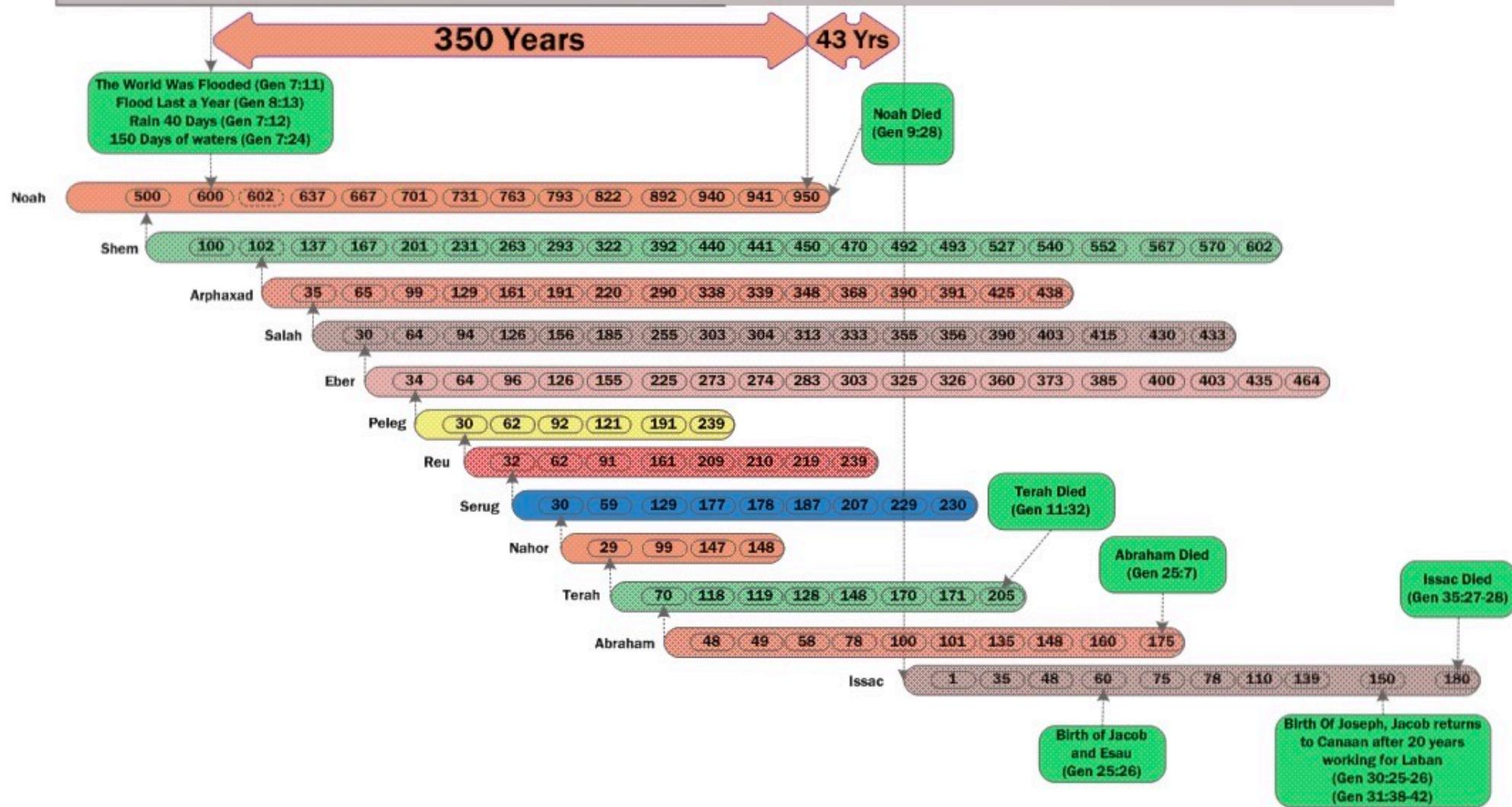
The World After the Flood

	Patriarch	Year of Birth	Age at Birth of Next Patriarch	Year of Death
	Noah	1056	500	2006
1	Shem	1558	100	2158
2	Arphaxad	1658 (F+2)	35	2096
3	Salah	1693	30	2126
4	Eber	1723	34	2187
5	Peleg	1757	30	1996
6	Reu	1787	32	2026
7	Serug	1819	30	2049
8	Nahor	1849	29	1997
9	Terah	1878	70	2083
10	Abraham	1948		

The World After the Flood

	Patriarch	Year of Birth	Age at Birth of Next Patriarch	Year of Death
	Noah	1056	500	2006
1	Shem	1558	100	2158
2	Arphaxad	1658 (F+2)	35	2096
3	Salah	1693	30	2126
4	Eber	1723	34	2187
5	Peleg	1757	30	1996
6	Reu	1787	32	2026
7	Serug	1819	30	2049
8	Nahor	1849	29	1997
9	Terah	1878	70	2083
10	Abraham	1948	58 year overlap to Noah	

Generations From Noah to Issac



Outline

- Introduction
- God's Call (Gen 12:1-9)
- God's Covenant (Gen 17:1-8)
- God's Command (Gen 22:1-14)
- Conclusion

OUTLINE from Book

Abraham & Sarah

I. Introduction

A. Terah, the father

1. Who was Terah?

- a) Gen 11:31: took family from Ur to Canaan, but came to Haran and stopped.
- b) Joshua 24:1-3: 24 Then Joshua gathered all the tribes of Israel to Shechem and called for the elders of Israel, for their heads, for their judges, and for their officers; and they presented themselves before God. 2 And Joshua said to all the people, "Thus says the Lord God of Israel: 'Your fathers, including Terah, the father of Abraham and the father of Nahor, dwelt on the other side of the River in old times; and they served other gods. 3 Then I took your father Abraham from the other side of the River, led him throughout all the land of Canaan, and multiplied his descendants and gave him Isaac.'

2. Abraham

- a) Gen 15:6: (heading: God's covenant with Abraham) 6 And he believed in the Lord, and He accounted it to him for righteousness.
- b) Rom 4:20: (heading The Promise Granted Through Faith) 20 He did not waver at the promise of God through unbelief, but was strengthened in faith, giving glory to God,

II. God's Call (read Gen 12:1-9)

A. Why Abram?

1. Strong faith (?)

B. Why leave family?

1. Terah's influence with idols?

C. Gen 12:1-3: 7 elements

- 1. "Get out of your country, From your family, And from your father's house, To a land that I will show you. I will make you a great nation;
- 2. I will bless you
- 3. And make your name great;
- 4. And you shall be a blessing.
- 5. I will bless those who bless you,
- 6. And I will curse him who curses you;
- 7. And in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed."

D. Show Abraham's travels

III. God's Covenant (read Gen 17:1-8)

A. Travel to Egypt

1. Compare to Jacob's travel to Egypt

B. God's covenant with Abram

1. See Bible pg 35 (Gen 15, Gen 17, Gen 18, Gen 22)

C. Took matters in their own hands

1. Who is Ishmael

- a) Also blessed (Gen 17:20)
- b) Circumcised (Gen 17:25)
- c) Also 12 sons (Gen 17:20, 25:13, 1 Chr 1:31)
- d) Descendants thought to be Arabs

D. Circumcision (Gen 17:10)

IV. God's Command (read Gen 22:1-4)

A. Aqedah (Akedah) – the binding

B. Mount Moriah

1. Only occurs 2x in the Bible: Gen 22, 2 Chron 3:1

2. So how did the Israelites know which place God had in mind?

- a) It all began when David was in dire straits – a plague had broken out against Israel, and there was only one way to stop it (2 Sam 24:10-24):

- 3. King David bought that land fair and square, under the instruction of God, and it was on that site the first temple was built (Mount Moriah). And then after that, the second one. And today, the Dome of the Rock stands in its place.

- 4. Threshing floor, separating the Different Destinies for the Righteous and the Unrighteous

- a) Malachi, the last prophet, ends his book with the same picture (Malachi 3:18-4:1):

- (1) Then you shall again discern Between the righteous and the wicked, Between one who serves God And one who does not serve Him.

- (2) "For behold, the day is coming, Burning like an oven, And all the proud, yes, all who do wickedly will be stubble. And the day which is coming shall burn them up," Says the Lord of hosts, "That will leave them neither root nor branch.

OUTLINE from Book

b) John the Baptist appears to pick up where Malachi left off! He is telling the people of Judea about the Messiah (Matt 3:12): 12 His winnowing fan is in His hand, and He will thoroughly clean out His threshing floor, and gather His wheat into the barn; but He will burn up the chaff with unquenchable fire."

5. Events at Mount Moriah

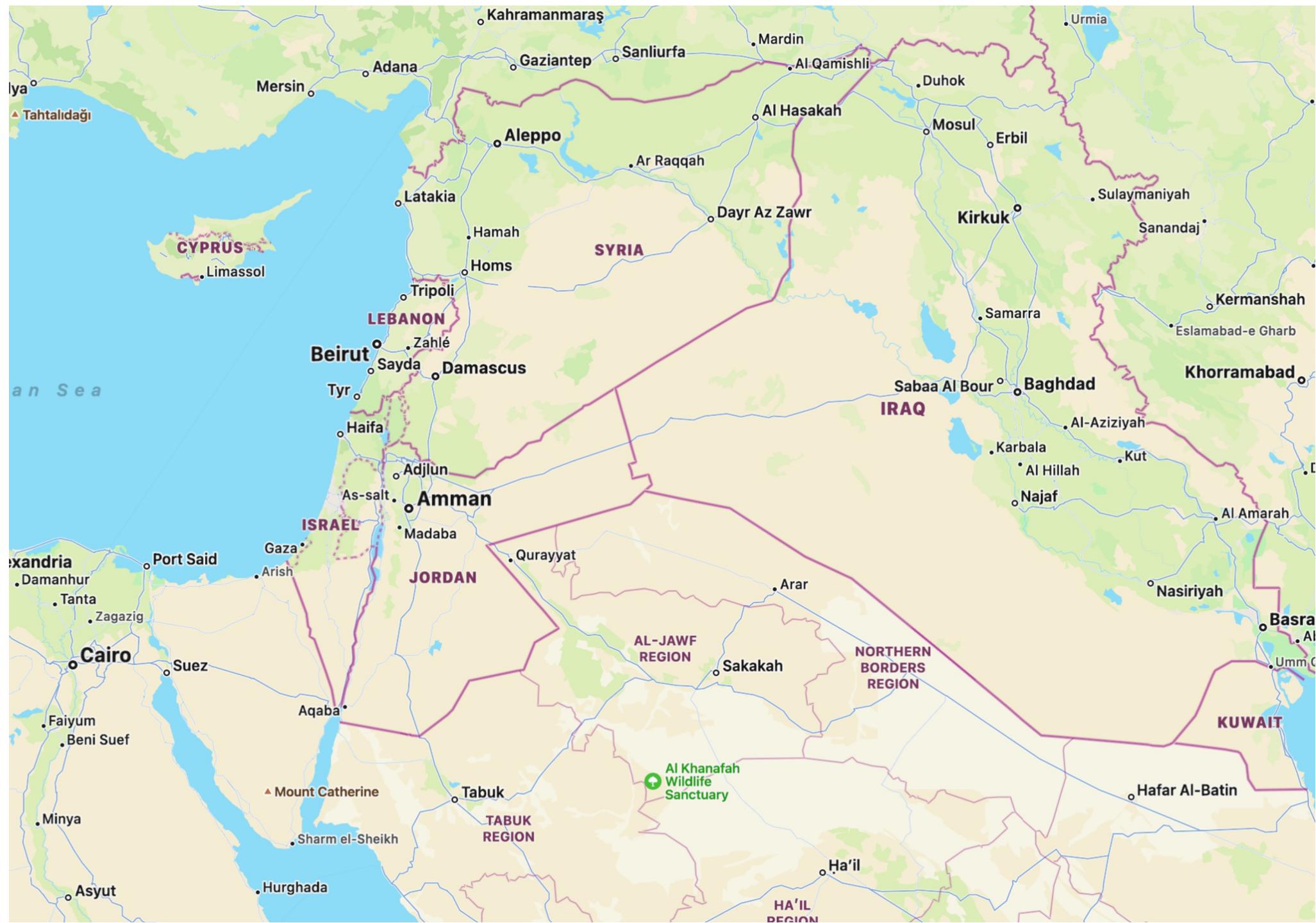
- a) Altar (Abraham) (Gen 22:9)
- b) Altar (David) (2 Sam 24)
- c) Temple (Solomon) (2 Chr 3:1)
 - (1) Temple: place to burn sacrifices (2 Chr 2:6)
 - (2) **Ezra: temple was a tool to achieve atonement**
 - (3) 2 Kings 25:9 – Babylonians destroyed
- d) Ezra 6:3-7: Rebuilt
- e) Jesus crucified...just outside the city
 - (1) AD 130 Roman Emperor put a shrine on the site
- f) Today?
 - (1) Today, the Dome of the Rock stands in its place.
- g) Religious significance of the Dome of the Rock
 - (1) Judaism: It is considered the holiest site in Judaism, built over the Foundation Stone where the First and Second Temples stood. It is associated with Abraham's near-sacrifice of his son (believed to be Ishmael in Islam) and the creation of the world.
 - (2) Islam: It is believed to be the site where the Prophet Muhammad ascended to heaven during his Night Journey (Isra' and Mi'raj). Muslims also consider it the place where the Prophet Muhammad led all other prophets in prayer, according to Islamic tradition.
 - (3) Christianity: Christians have associated the rock with the sacrifice of Isaac and believe the site is divinely connected to Jesus.

V. Conclusion

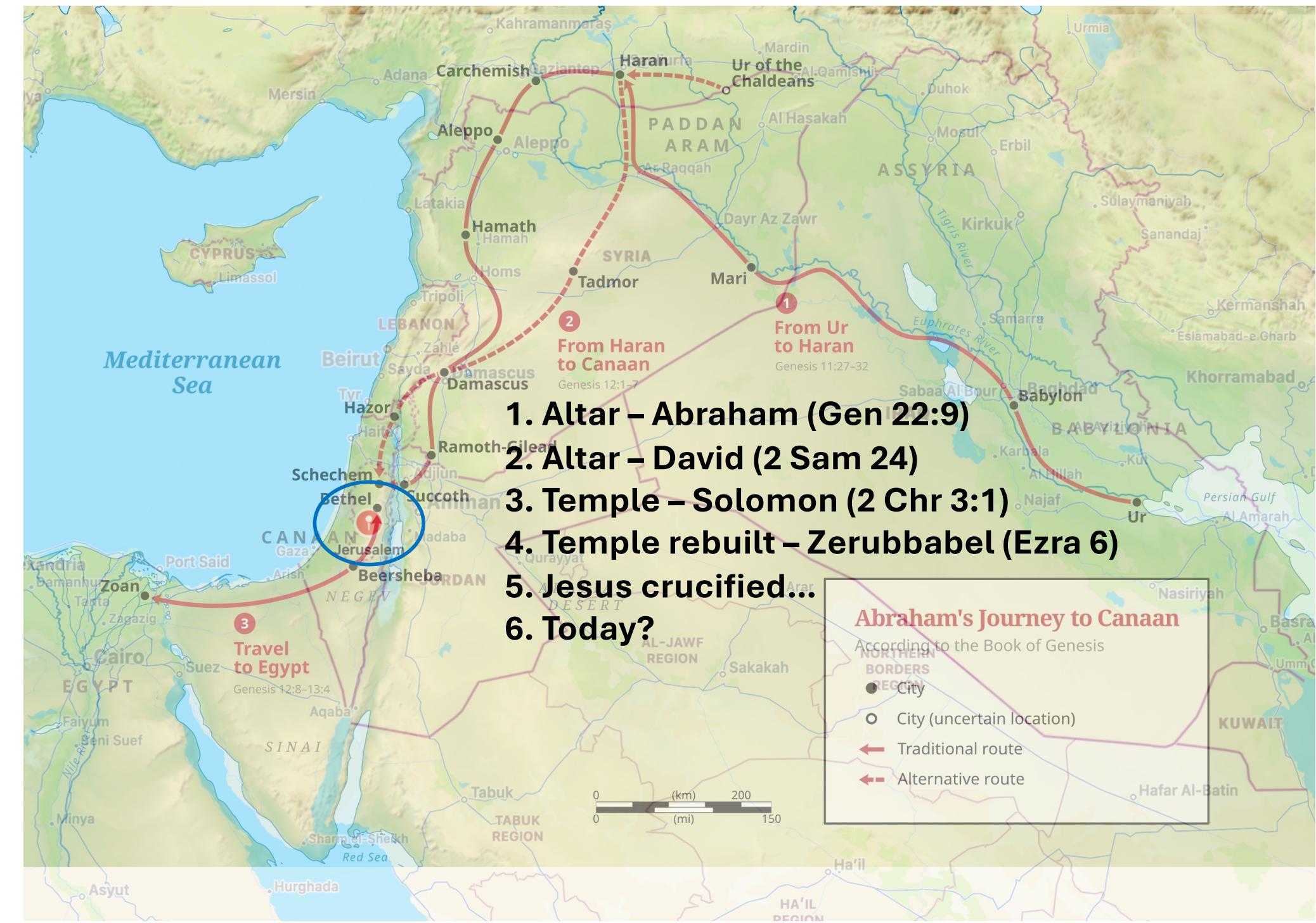
- A. Development of God's covenant relationship
- B. Analogies

- 1. Chap 1
 - a) Compare Tree of Life Gen to Rev. "Tree of Life"
 - (1) Gen 2:9, 3:22, 3:24
 - (a) 3:24: He drove out the man, and at the east of the garden of Eden he placed the cherubim and a flaming sword that turned every way to guard the way to the tree of life.
 - (2) Rev 22:2, 22:14, 22:19 (ESV only)
 - (a) 2:7: (to angel of the church of Ephesus) "He who has an ear, let him hear what the Spirit says to the churches. To him who overcomes I will give to eat from the tree of life, which is in the midst of the Paradise of God."
 - (b) 22:2: In the middle of its street, and on either side of the river, was the tree of life, which bore twelve fruits, each tree yielding its fruit every month. The leaves of the tree were for the healing of the nations.
 - (c) 22:14: Blessed are those who do His commandments, that they may have the right to the tree of life, and may enter through the gates into the city.
- 2. Chap 2
 - a) Ark was a vessel of salvation
 - b) Church is a place of refuge for those who turn to Christ
 - c) Ark was God's provision to save Noah. Cross is God's provision to redeem humanity
 - d) Noah's life is an example for Christians that God honors obedience, his promises endure (Rom 8:28)
- 3. Chap 3
 - a) Isaac as a prefiguration of Christ
 - (1) The beloved son offered as the expiatory sacrifice for the people's sin.
 - (2) Isaac, like Jesus, was miraculously conceived.
 - (a) (Sarah, Isaac's mother, was 90 years old when she bore Isaac and had been barren all her life; Abraham was a hundred [Genesis 17:17].)
 - (3) Isaac was his father's beloved son.
 - (4) Isaac carried the wood for his own sacrifice (Genesis 22:6), just as Christ carried his own cross.
 - (5) The journey to Moriah took three days, parallel to the three days Jesus spent in the tomb before his resurrection.
 - (6) And of course Jesus did Isaac one better: Isaac was not sacrificed; Jesus was.
 - (7) Paul may even have intended his audience to make the connection when he described God as "He who did not withhold his own Son, but gave him up for all of us" (Romans 8:32).











Analogy – Chap 3

Abraham & Sarah

- Isaac as a prefiguration of Christ
 - Miraculously conceived (Gen 18:11-2, 21:2)
 - His father's beloved son (Gen 22:2)
 - Carried the wood for his own sacrifice (Gen 22:6)
 - The journey to Moriah took three days (Gen 22:4)
- Sacrifice itself (Gen 22:8)
- Romans 8:32
 - Paul referencing Abraham/Isaac?
 - ³²He who did not spare His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things?