## Genesis Series 2022 #9 (8.28.22) #22069 Genesis 11:10-12:5

# Abraham's Covenant

### . Jesus had a set-to with the Pharisees about their easy divorce laws. Matt.19:4

- A. Jesus said, have you not read...and he quotes Gen.2:24.
- B. Jesus expects people who know God truly to read Genesis. So we are...

## II. Genesis is about beginning of everything we need to know about eternal life.

- **A.** It is theological history (Not a modernist/secular history).
  - 1. Our culture does not have a category for this. We are steeped in secular history, history that leaves God out of the picture. But secularism is sort of a myth itself.

#### B. It focuses on God's plan to renew his fallen world. Gen.3:15

- 1. Theological history answers questions that secular history simply cannot answer.
- 2. It leaves unanswered many of our questions, though.

## III. One main theme—God creating relationship and humans failing in it.

- A. Covenant: God deals with humanity through covenant relationship.
  - 1. **An implied covenant with Adam**. Gen.2
    - a) You are good, free, responsible and accountable. Live in the beautiful creation, trusting Me...
    - b) They failed this covenant, resulting in eventual death.
    - c) Decided not to trust God. The result was death and ruin in humanity (Gen.4-11)
      - (1) Things got horrible, completely sinful and evil (Gen.6:5)
  - 2. **A broad covenant with Noah**. (Rainbow = grace) Gen. 9:1-17
    - a) God starts over with a "new Adam". Four things in Noahic Covenant
      - (1) Continuity of earth's life (no more threat of world-wide flood)
      - (2) Human dominion over the creation.
      - (3) Sanctity of human life. (no murder)
      - (4) Accountability of humanity to God. (I will require the blood)
    - b) The human race fails again and ends in confusion. 10-11
      - (1) Noah gets drunk and Ham dishonors his father, receiving a curse on Canaan
      - (2) The human race decides to make a name for itself without God. Tower of Babel (Confusion). Gen.11:1-9
  - **3.** A personal covenant with Abraham that will change the destiny of the world. Gen.12:1-5 (also ch.15 and 17)
    - a) Everything has been building to this point.
    - b) Abrahamic Covenant. Beginning in 12:1-3
    - c) Will humans fail again? We'll see...
- B. The rest of the Bible is about this thing that God will do through the seed of Abraham.

## IV. Genesis 11:10- 12:5 Abram and God's covenant with him...

- **A. His Context: 11:10-32;** (Acts 7:1-4)
  - 1. He was a descendant of Shem through Terah. 11:10-26
    - a) 10 generations, the connection with Noah's good son, Shem.
  - 2. He was raised in a pagan home. Josh 24:2-3
    - a) Terah had three sons, Abram, Nahor, Haran.
      - (1) Haran died leaving Lot his son, whom Abe basically adopted.
    - b) Abram is married to Sarai and they can't have kids. 11:30
      - (1) Key idea, human inability
  - 3. He was called by God from Ur, to Canaan by way of Haran
    - (1) Capital of Sumerian civilization.
    - (2) Same area as Babylon, the rebellious culture of previous generations.

#### B. His Call: 12:1

- 1. Get up and follow me ...
- 2. Leave your entire Identity. Land, Family, history.
- 3. The Lord and His kingdom become your identity. Mtt.10:37
- 4. Abe was 75, Sarai was 65
- C. **His Covenant: 1-3. 4 things:** All impossible from Abram's perspective.
  - 1. Many descendants.
    - a) Repeated again in ch 15 and 17. He would wait 25 more years though.
  - 2. Great name.
    - a) Next to Jesus, Abraham's name is the most honored in the world. Judaism, Christianity, Islam, all monotheism traces to him (over 50% of world)
  - 3. Real Land.
    - a) Currently occupied by the Canaanites, but eventually belonging to Israel.
  - 4. Ultimate Blessing.
    - a) For himself. Bless and curse enemies? God will be on Abraham's side.
    - b) For the Whole world.
  - 5. Fulfilling this covenant is the subject of the rest of Genesis and the rest of the Bible.

### D. His Commitment. 4-6. Heb. 11:8

- 1. He left everything of his old identity and history.
  - a) Land, family, history.
- 2. He followed not really knowing everything.
  - a) A step of faith is always required. Real belief/faith is the tendency to act, to obey, to move mentally and physically in the new reality.

## V. We learn two crucial things from this passage.

- A. Abraham's call is a paradigm: God still calls us...
  - 1. By the Personal and Sovereign God.
    - a) God initiates relationship with fallen humans.
      - (1) He does it through the gospel message. Rom. 1:16-17
      - (2) Jesus said, You did not choose me. I chose you. Jn. 15:16
    - b) When you respond to the gospel, you are responding to God.
      - (1) Not the church, the evangelist etc...
    - c) When you share the gospel with a person, you are God's voice to them ...

#### 2. According to divine and undeserved Grace. Josh.24:2-5

- a) Abraham was a pagan until he heard God's voice.
  - (1) Josh 24, "I" 18 times. God's faithfulness, not human goodness, achieved all of this promise-keeping.
- b) And even then he was not "Jewish" in the historic sense (Rom.4). He was a "gentile."

### 3. Through sheer but demonstrable faith. He got up and went. Gen.12-25

- a) The faith preceded the obedience and the call preceded the faith. The next 12 chapters are about Abraham's walk of faith.
- 4. To a new identity and citizenship. Col.1:12-13
  - a) Out of the world to the promised land,
    - (1) Ur of the Chaldeans, the culture of confusion/Babel

## B. Because Abraham's Seed is the Messiah. Gal.3:7-9; 16; 24-29

- 1. The ultimate answer to human death and sin is one Man, Jesus the Messiah.
- 2. The ultimate blessing for all people is the gospel of Jesus Christ.
- 3. So, be baptized into Christ, put on Christ, be Abraham's offspring in Christ the ultimate Offspring.