Genesis Series 2022 # 20 (11.27.22) #22095

Genesis Chapter 23

Faithful Death

I. Jesus had a clear understanding of death. It's not the end of life.

- A. He corrected the Sadducees regarding resurrection. Mark 12:26-27.
 - 1. God is not the God of the dead, but of the living.
 - 2. These "dead" believers are not dead...
- B. Good to know! Because we are attending a funeral today...

II. The death of Sarah prompts Abraham in two ways. Gen. 23.

- A. His genuine grief. 1-2
 - 1. First mention of Abraham mourning/weeping
 - 2. Hebrew "saphad" = to wail, mourn, loud crying.
 - 3. Hebrew "bakah" = weep, cry
 - 4. She is 127 years old (the only woman whose lifespan is recorded)
 - a) Isaac is 37 years old. She died 3 years before Isaac married Rebekah.
 - b) Abraham lived another 38 years.
- B. His faithful purchase. 3-20
 - 1. Machpelah, a field and cave in Hebron (formerly Kiriath Arba).
 - a) Abraham, Sarah, Isaac, Rebekah, Leah and Jacob buried there (50:13)
 - 2. Purchased. This gives legal ownership of the land to Abraham and his family. This is a big deal, which is why he paid so much for it and refused to simply receive it as a "gift". He wanted legal papers that showed his actual ownership.
 - a) Ordinarily a "sojourner" (resident alien) was not able to buy land.

III. Why this detailed story of Sarah's death and the purchase of Machpelah?

- A. To show that Abraham's new identity was in the promised land.
 - 1. Normally a "sojourner" would go back to the ancestral land.
 - 2. Abraham says, No. I have a new identity and a new home... God's Promise.
- B. To show that Abraham's faith was grounded in God's promises (Land).
 - 1. Literally "buying into" the promised land. Putting his money where his faith was.
 - 2. The knowledge of God is grounded in His Word, His Promises.
- C. It's not simply that he buried her in Canaan, it's that He buried her in faith.

IV. Closing Thoughts on Death...

- A. It sobers us up in this life. Ecc.7:1-4
 - 1. Sorrow and grief bring a kind of deep wisdom that no other experiences provide. It means that we have taken sin seriously. Gen.3:19; Rom.5:12-
 - 2. Death reminds us that sin is a real thing—and so is repentance and forgiveness.
 - a) The Lord says that death is the result of sin.
 - b) Our world doesn't know why death happens. Because it doesn't believe in God or sin.
 - 3. If sin is unforgiven, it has devastating results in this life and the next.
 - a) There is death after this life, the second death. **Rev.20:14**
- B. It makes us look beyond this life. 2 Cor.4:16-5:8
 - 1. For the Big Answers. Philosophy cannot solve death.
 - a) Philosophy will try to remove the *fear of death* through unaided human reason, but it cannot *solve death itself*—only the Lord can do that, and only through the gospel.
- C. It encourages us to invest this life. **2 Cor.5:9-10**
 - 1. Not investing IN this life, but investing this life in something else.
 - 2. Whatever the Lord give us to do here, we do it under his guidance and for his glory.
- D. It reminds us to release this life to the Lord. Col.3:1-4
 - 1. Death is past tense for a Christian!!
- E. Because it has been defeated by the Lord. Rev.1:18
 - 1. He alone has the keys...

V. This is what Baptism symbolizes. Our death, burial, and resurrection in Christ.

A. His death becomes yours; His life becomes yours; His destiny becomes yours.