Abram's Journey into Canaan

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Covenants

Covenant	Mediator	Scripture
The Promise	Abraham	Genesis 12, 15,
Old Covenant The Law	Moses	Exodus 19-24
The King	David	2 Samuel 7
New Covenant	Jesus	Jeremiah 31:31-34

Abrahamic Covenant Genesis 12, 15, ...

1. Land

 Land on Earth (Nile to Euphrates Gen 15:18) and a Heavenly City (Heb 11:16, 2 Peter 3:13)

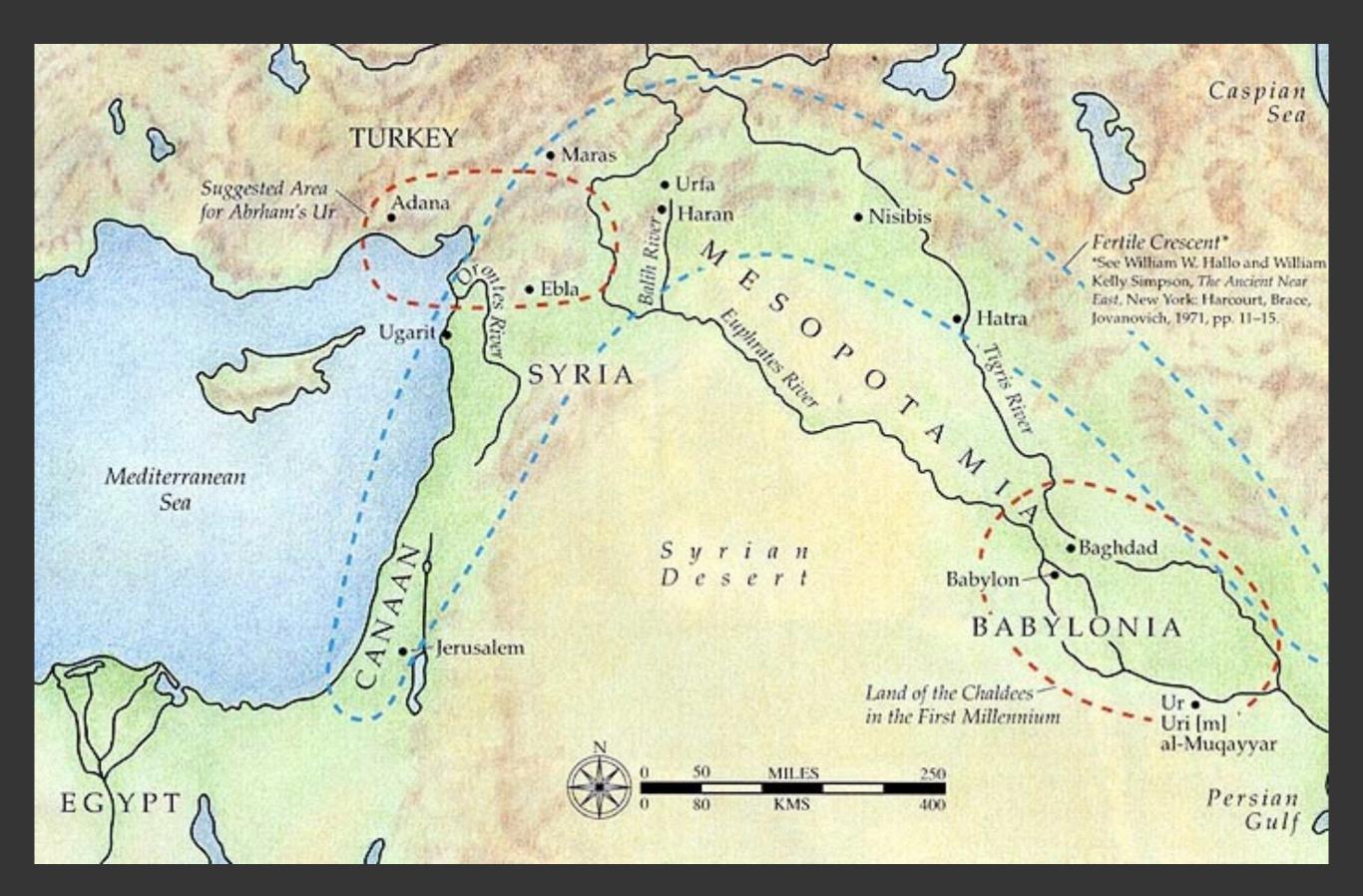
2. People

- Physical and Spiritual Descendants (Gal 3:29)
- Seed = Christ (Gal 3:16), Christ brings fulfillment (e.g., see Mary's Song and Zechariah's Song in Luke 1:46-80);
- **3. Blessing** (Gen 12:2, Gal 3:1-9)
 - Abraham and his children and all the families of the Earth (Gen 12:3) — ultimately an eternal blessing (Isaiah 51:1-8)

God's Purpose in The Promise to Abraham Genesis 18:17-19

The Lord said, "Shall I hide from Abraham what I am about to do, seeing that Abraham shall surely become a great and mighty nation, and all the nations of the earth shall be blessed in him? For I have chosen him, that he may command his children and his household after him to keep the way of the Lord by doing righteousness and justice, so that the Lord may bring to Abraham what he has promised him."

 The command to Adam and Noah to "Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth" (Gen 1:22,22; 9:1) was not to meant merely to populate the Earth.





Abram Goes to Egypt Genesis 12:10-20

- Severe famine drives Abram to Egypt.
 - Reoccurring theme, precursor to Exodus
 - Western border of promised territory (Gen 15:18)
- Abram fears the Egyptians and tells them that Sarai is his sister (half-truth).
- God inflicts Pharaoh with plagues.
- Abraham leaves wealthy in livestock and servants.

Abraham Equivocates Genesis 12:10-20; 20

- Abraham misleads Pharaoh (Gen 12) and Abimelech (Gen 20).
 - Literal Truth: Sarah is Abram's sister (Gen 20:12)
 - Motivation: self-preservation
- Jesuits and the "Doctrine of Mental Reservation" and Equivocation
 - Moral is to preserve both *truth* and *charity.*
 - Literal meaning "preserves truth"
 - Ambiguity withholds truth from someone who may do harm (thus charitable). *e.g.*, Nazi's
 - Example: Athanasius (298-373)

Some of the ways we lie

- Lie of commission "tell untruth"
- · Lie of omission
- Equivocate "double meaning, misdirect with literal truth"
- Prevaricate "evade the truth"
- Exaggerate "stretch the truth"
- *Minimize* "oversimplify, rationalize"
- Fabricate "make up, don't confirm"
- Hay-stack "hide truth in irrelevant info"
- Straw-man "weak representation of opponent"
- Intellectual dishonesty "win argument"

Abraham and Lot Separate Genesis 13

- Abraham and Lot are wealthy with livestock and they separate.
 - Lot chooses the Jordan Valley where Sodom is.
 - Sodom is primed for judgement (Gen 13:13)
 - Judgment for other Canaanites will wait another 400 years (Gen 15:16)
- God reconfirms covenant with Abraham
 - "Offspring as dust of the earth"

Righteous Lot? 2 Peter 2:6-10

- Lot's failures:
 - His Fleshly instincts choose wicked Sodom.
 - Offers daughters to angry mob (Gen 19:30-36)
 - Impregnates daughters while drunk (Gen 19:30-36)
- Iniquity of Sodom (Ezekiel 16:49; Luke 17:28-32) distressed Lot.
- Lot is righteous is the same way that those who confess Christ are righteous by trusting the God of Abraham.

War of Nine Kings Genesis 14:1-12

4 Mesopotamium Kings

Amraphel of Babylonia Arioch of Ellasar Chedorlaomer of Elam Tidal of Goiim

5 Kings of Jordan Valley Bera of Sodom Birsha of Gomorrah Shinab of Admah Shemeber of Zeboiim Bela (or Zoar) of Ellasar

- Jordan Valley Kings, after 12 years, decide to not pay tribute to Chedarloamer.
- Four Kings came and defeated notable enemies on the way:
 - Rephaim, Zuzim (Deut 2:10-21), Amalakites, ...
 - Defeat five kings and take Lot and his possessions.

Abraham Rescues Lot Genesis 14:13-16

- Abram, who has allies in land, is informed that his nephew Lot has been taken captive.
- Abram has 318 trained men divide forces by night and defeat the Four Kings!