

# Genesis 12-36

“The Covenant Keeping God”

# The Big Idea-

The entire Bible points to the life, death, and resurrection of Jesus Christ as the centerpiece of God's redemptive plan.

# How do we get from creation to Abraham? (Genesis 1-11)

Genesis 1-2 The creation account

Genesis 3-4 The fall of humanity into sin

Genesis 5-9 Adam to Noah and the Flood.

Genesis 10-11 Babel & the nations

Genesis chapter 12 through Revelation:

*How does a holy, loving, and just God save sinful people from eternal judgment, while punishing sin, not compromising holiness, maintaining justice, and demonstrating his love?*

“for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and are justified by his grace as a gift, through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus, whom God put forward as a propitiation by his blood, to be received by faith. **Romans 3:23-25a ESV**

This was to show God's righteousness, because in his divine forbearance he had passed over former sins. It was to show his righteousness at the present time, so that he might be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.”

**Romans 3:25b-26 ESV**

# Every Story in the Old Testament points out several truths:

- a) The steadfast love of God and his plan to save sinners
- b) Humanity's sin and need for salvation
- c) The requirement of a perfect substitute for cleansing from sin
- d) Glory of salvation shown to all people, not just the Jews

# Common Misconception-

Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Joseph- the Patriarchs- were men of unquestionable virtue.

Abraham- a liar      Isaac- a laugher

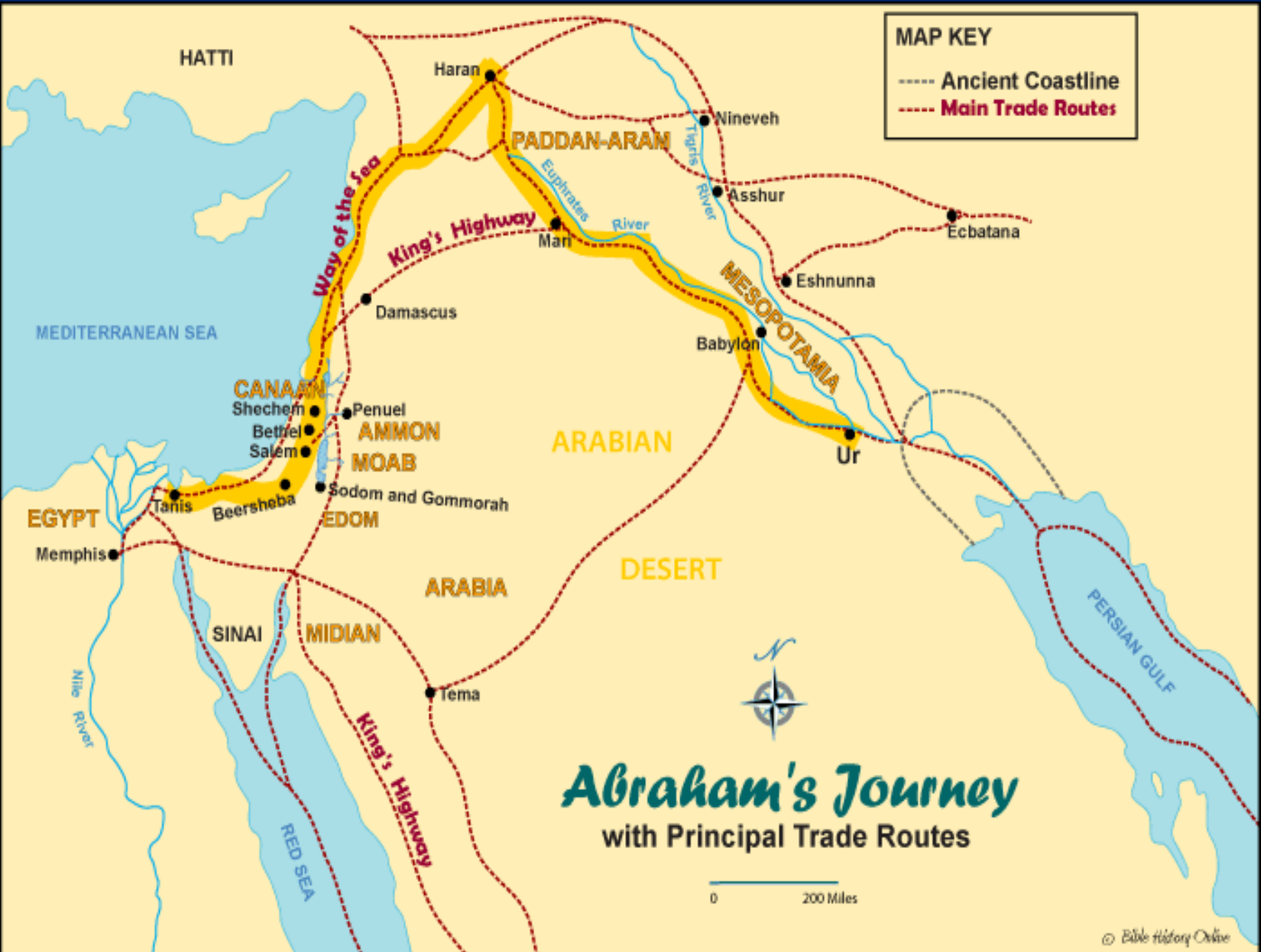
Jacob- a cheater      Joseph- a dreamer

All of them needed Jesus for salvation!  
“Yeshua”- God Saves



# Abraham-

His life is defined by God's ability to keep His covenant promises, and not Abraham's ability.



**MAP KEY**

- Ancient Coastline
- **Main Trade Routes**

# Abraham's Journey

## with Principal Trade Routes

0 200 Miles

## Genesis 15:17–18 ESV

When the sun had gone down and it was dark, behold, a smoking fire pot and a flaming torch passed between these pieces. On that day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, “To your offspring I give this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the river Euphrates,”

## Genesis 17:10

This is my covenant, which you shall keep, between me and you and your offspring after you: Every male among you shall be circumcised.

## Genesis 17:21

“But I will establish my covenant with Isaac, whom Sarah shall bear to you at this time next year.”

## Genesis 22:2 ESV

He said, “Take your son, your only son Isaac, whom you love, and go to the land of Moriah, and offer him there as a burnt offering on one of the mountains of which I shall tell you.”

## Genesis 22:16–18 ESV

“By myself I have sworn, declares the LORD, because you have done this and have not withheld your son, your only son, I will surely bless you, and I will surely multiply your offspring as the stars of heaven and as the sand that is on the seashore. And your offspring shall possess the gate of his enemies, and in your offspring shall all the nations of the earth be blessed, because you have obeyed my voice.”

## Romans 4:2–3, 5 ESV

For if Abraham was justified by works, he has something to boast about, but not before God. For what does the Scripture say?

“Abraham believed God, and it was counted to him as righteousness.”

And to the one who does not work but believes in him who justifies the ungodly, his faith is counted as righteousness,

## Hebrews 11:17–19 ESV

By faith Abraham, when he was tested, offered up Isaac, and he who had received the promises was in the act of offering up his only son, of whom it was said, “Through Isaac shall your offspring be named.” He considered that God was able even to raise him from the dead, from which, figuratively speaking, he did receive him back.



## Genesis 25:23 ESV

And the LORD said to her,

“Two nations are in your womb,  
and two peoples from within you shall  
be divided;

the one shall be stronger than the  
other, the older shall serve the  
younger.”

## 1<sup>st</sup> Lesson from Jacob's life:

“Do not be deceived: God is not mocked, for whatever one sows, that will he also reap.”

**Galatians 6:7 ESV**

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Lesson from Jacob's life:

Despite our sin, God's promises and saving purposes still prevail.

## Genesis 32:28 ESV

Then he said, “Your name shall no longer be called Jacob, but Israel, for you have striven with God and with men, and have prevailed.”

So Jacob called the name of the place Peniel, saying, “For I have seen God face to face, and yet my life has been delivered.”

## Genesis 32:30 ESV

## Romans 9:14–17 ESV

What shall we say then? Is there injustice on God's part? By no means! For he says to Moses, "I will have mercy on whom I have mercy, and I will have compassion on whom I have compassion." So then it depends not on human will or exertion, but on God, who has mercy. For the Scripture says to Pharaoh, "For this very purpose I have raised you up, that I might show my power in you, and that my name might be proclaimed in all the earth."