

We will now begin lecture 10 on Genesis

The passage for today will begin on ch 13:14

The subject for this lecture is the promise of Abraham

Now, Lot due to his faithlessness went down to Sodom and Gomorra

With one hand he held on to God and with the other hand held on to the world.

So he went down to the sinful city of Sodom

But Abraham continue in the promise land of Canaan

Abraham kept his faith in God

read v. 14: The Lord said to Abram after Lot had parted from him, "Look around from where you are, to the north and south, to the east and west.

Abraham was in a lonely place.

His Lot had ran away.

He had not relatives

God sought Abraham at this time

to bless him.

God did not go after Lot.

But he went to Abraham to bless him.

God told Abraham to look toward the N. S. W. E.

God's command to look out was a sign for Abraham to hope.

God's will was to give to Abraham all that he hoped for.

If he grasped the truth and look toward the truth in the world God was going to fulfill it.

Heb 11:1

We have the hope of becoming like Christ and going to heaven

We need to look toward Jesus

With a sincere heart let us seek Christ.

Heb 12:2

We have the hope of becoming like Jesus

Then God will fulfill this hope

read v. 15: All the land that you see I will give to you and your offspring[a] forever.

God promised to give all the land to Abraham.

He was going to give all the truth that he hoped for.

read v. 16: I will make your offspring like the dust of the earth, so that if anyone could count the dust, then your offspring could be counted.

God promised to give to Abraham offspring like the dust of the earth.

He promised to make him fruitful like the dust of the earth.

This means that through the descendants of Abraham God would send the Christ.

It teaches of the many people who would believe in God through Christ.

So he promises to bring blessings through Christ.

Likewise, Abraham held only to God.

Therefore, God blessed him.

We should not follow after our lusts but God's word.

If we follow God like Abraham did we will be blessed like Abraham was.

read v. 17: Go, walk through the length and breadth of the land, for I am giving it to you."

God told Abraham to walk through the length and breadth of the land.

God is promising to bless him according to his obedience to the truth he will discover.

This is God's promise to bless him as much as he hope for in the truth.

As much as he is obedient, his character will be developed, gain skill, and be blessed by God.

Faith lived out is blessed by God.

James 2:26

says that faith without deeds is dead.

In Josh. 1:3 God promised Joshua to give him all the land he sets his foot on.

You are blessed according to your deeds and your obedience.

obedience is the ethics between God and mankind.

action is the ethics between people.

this teaches us the principle of heaven and principle between humans

We need to what is right before God as well as before mankind.

Also in Deut. in the 10 commandments the 1 thru 4th laws are commandments between mankind and God.

The commands 5 thru 10 concern laws regarding human relationships.

So true faith is doing right before God and before mankind.

read v. 18: So Abram went to live near the great trees of Mamre at Hebron, where he pitched his tents. There he built an altar to the Lord.

Abraham moved.

He moved to the trees of Mamre

Whenever he moved he stayed in the land of Canaan

And he always built an altar to the Lord.

He lived a God-centered life

He worshipped God and obeyed him.

Abraham continued to served God in every way.

Abraham looked only to God and was blessed by him

We should not walk in the path of Lot

But walk the way Abraham did

then we will be blessed like Abraham.

Now we will lecture on ch 14.

The subject is on Melchizedek.

Melchizedek.

First, there is war

1-9

2nd Lot and all his positions are taken captive.

10-12

3rd, Abraham rescues Lot.

13-16

4th, the priestly blessing and the tithe

17-20

5th, Abraham reject the booty

21-24

In the passage today a massive war started.

read v. 1: At the time when Amraphel was king of Shinar, [a] Arioch king of Ellasar, Kedorlaomer king of Elam and Tidal king of Goyim,

Here four kings who are united appear

These four kings go to fight against the kings of Sodom and Gomorra

read v. 2: these kings went to war against Bera king of Sodom, Birsha king of Gomorrah, Shinab king of Admah, Shemeber king of Zeboyim, and the king of Bela (that is, Zoar).

With Sodom and Gomorra are five united kings.

Sodom and Gomorra were small nations

We can see from v. 4 that they served king Kedorlaomer.

But Sodom and Gomorra rebelled

So the four kings came to fight

And the these four kings won the battle

So Lot was taken captive along with Sodom and Gomorra

He lost his property

And many men lost their lives

read v. 10: Now the Valley of Siddim was full of tar pits, and when the kings of Sodom and Gomorrah fled, some of the men fell into them and the rest fled to the hills.

Many people lost their lives in the tar pits

And Lot was taken captive.

This is God's disciplinary action toward Lot.

Because Lot went astray God disciplined him and inflicted punishment.

read v. 13: A man who had escaped came and reported this to Abram the Hebrew. Now Abram was living near the great trees of Mamre the Amorite, a brother[b] of Eshkol and Aner, all of whom were allied with Abram.

read v. 14: When Abram heard that his relative had been taken captive, he called out the 318 trained men born in his household and went in pursuit as far as Dan.

Abraham heard that Lot was taken captive.

Abraham took 318 of his own men to go after Lot

He overtook them and brought back Lot and his possessions.

He rescued Lot.

And brought back the goods and possessions of Sodom and Gomorra.

Here Abraham risked his and his men's lives to rescue Lot.

This is because Lot belongs to God's people.

He went to rescue his brothers and sisters who served God with him.

When one believer falls into trouble a fellow Christian should help him.

1 Tim. 5:8

We must look after our family.

Also, Abraham went to battle depending on God.

Kedorlaomer had a huge united army.

But Abraham only had 318 men.

He was weak compared to his enemy but he went out depending on almighty God.

He went out boldly to battle trusting in His God.

1 Sam 17:45

Here David defeated Goliath trusting in God

And he fought courageously laying down his life

He fought bravely like 300 spartan warriors and was victorious

read v. 17: After Abram returned from defeating Kedorlaomer and the kings allied with him, the king of Sodom came out to meet him in the Valley of Shaveh (that is, the King's Valley).

Abraham returned from winning the battle.

And the king of Sodom came out to meet him with joy.

read v. 18: Then Melchizedek king of Salem brought out bread and wine. He was priest of God Most High,

Melchizedek appears.

He is the king of Salem.

Salem is where Jerusalem would later be.

Salem means "peace."

and "Melchi" means "king"

and "zedek" means "righteousness."

So Melchizedek means "king of righteousness" and "the king of peace"

This Melchizedek blessed Abraham when he returned from the battle.

He brought bread and wine to Abraham.

The bread represents the flesh of Jesus

and the wine symbolized the blood of Jesus

So Melchizedek foreshadows the coming Christ

Ps 110:4

110:4

Heb 6:20

6:20

Heb 7:1-3

7:1-3

Jesus is the king of righteousness and the king of peace.

Matt. 21:5

Zech. 9:9

To repeat, the bread and wine symbolizes the body and blood of Jesus Christ.

read v. 19: and he blessed Abram, saying,
“Blessed be Abram by God Most High,
Creator of heaven and earth.

So who blessed who here?

Melchizedek blessed Abraham.

Then who is in the higher position

Melchizedek has the higher position

Heb 7:7

Jesus Christ blessed Abraham.

read v 20: And praise be to God Most High,
who delivered your enemies into your hand.”
Then Abram gave him a tenth of everything.

Abram gave a tenth, a tithe of everything to Melchizedek

This is because Melchizedek is the high priest.

The tithe belongs to God.

This account is the first occurrence of giving the tithe in the Bible.

Malachi 3:8-9

Matt 23:23

Tithe belongs to God

So we need to return what belongs to God.

read v. 21: The king of Sodom said to Abram, “Give me the people and keep the goods
for yourself.”

Sodom told Abram to return his people but to keep all the goods.

He told Abram to keep all the booty

To Sodom saving one's life was enough to be thankful for.

read vv. 22-23: But Abram said to the king of Sodom, "With raised hand I have sworn an oath to the Lord, God Most High, Creator of heaven and earth, **23** that I will accept nothing belonging to you, not even a thread or the strap of a sandal, so that you will never be able to say, 'I made Abram rich.'

But Abram did not take this offer.

even though he had every right to take the goods.

But Abram said he would not take even a thread of a sandal

What drove Abram to do this?

First, Abram did not take away anything from God's glory.

Abram did not want the king of Sodom to say, "I made Abram rich."

Abram wanted to give glory to God for the victory and hear people say God made him rich.

If Abram receives the goods from the king of Sodom then the king would be able to say later that he had made Abram rich.

Therefore, Abram wanted people to say that God made him rich.

Second, to Abram God alone was enough for him.

He saw God as his reward.

15:1

Abram was not moved by riches or material things.

His life did not consist of riches.

He was completely satisfied with God alone.

He desired to receive God's blessing.

Thirdly, Abram did not go out to battle to gain material riches but to save his brothers and sisters.

He went out to battle in order to save his nephew, Lot.

read v. 24: I will accept nothing but what my men have eaten and the share that belongs to the men who went with me—to Aner, Eshkol and Mamre. Let them have their share.”

The names that appear in this appear are companions of Abram.

They went with Abram to the battle.

So to these men Abram gave the proper wages for their work.

So he is paying the worker his wages.

1 Tim 5:18

This concludes the lecture on ch 14.

We will now begin the lecture on ch 15.

The subject of ch 15 is justification by faith

First, The Lord is my shield and reward.

v. 1

Second, answer to the question of an heir

2-4

Third, righteousness is credited through faith.

5-7

Fourth, Abraham makes a sacrifice.

8-11

Fifth, prophesy regarding the Egyptian captivity of Abram’s descendants.

12-22

read v. 1: After this, the word of the Lord came to Abram in a vision:

“Do not be afraid, Abram.
I am your shield,**[a]**
your very great reward.**[b]**”

God told Abram not to be afraid.

Abram was afraid

he won a decisive battle in ch 14

so Kedorlaomer and his kings may retaliate against him

So he worried what he would do if he was attacked.

So he had a fearful heart

God came to him at that time

and comforted him saying do not be afraid

and strengthened him

and said “I am your shield.”

God will shield him from the arrows of the enemy.

When we make God our shield he becomes a shield to protect us.

Jer. 1:18

God is promising Abraham that he would be his iron pillar and bronze wall.

In Jer. 1:18 God said that he would be Jeremiah’s iron pillar and bronze wall.

Ps 18:1

God said he would be Davi’s shield.

2 Chron. 15:2

Ez. 2:6

We must depend on the power of God

We must make God our shield

God promised Abraham that He would be he reward.

God is giving a certain reward to Abraham.

God is the reward

Abraham kept his faith

He left his father's household

He gave the best of the land to Lot

He refused riches offered by the king of Sodom.

These are all evidence that Abraham lived with God as his reward.

Likewise, if we make God our treasure, then He will be our reward.

Heb. 11:24-26

Moses also held God as his reward.

read v. 2: But Abram said, "Sovereign Lord, what can you give me since I remain childless and the one who will inherit[c] my estate is Eliezer of Damascus?"

In vv. 2-4, Abram was worried he didn't have a son.

So he wanted to make his servant Eliezer his heir.

He is thinking from man's point of view.

not understanding the promises of God.

He is thinking of his old age

and on the dire circumstance he is in.

He is not trusting in God here.

God told Abraham that he would make his descendants numerous as dust

God said the one who comes from Abraham's body will become the heir

In v. 4 God said Abraham's flesh and blood will be the heir.

this is a promise to send Christ through one of Abraham's descendants

Christ will come from Abraham's line.

read vv 5-6: He took him outside and said, "Look up at the sky and count the stars—if indeed you can count them." Then he said to him, "So shall your offspring[**d**] be."

6 Abram believed the Lord, and he credited it to him as righteousness.

God showed Abram the stars in the sky and made a promise.

He promised him that his descendants will be as numerous as the stars.

Abram has no children

But Abram still believed in God

The God credit him with righteousness.

Then who is Abram's heir?

Gal 3:16

The heir points to Christ.

So what God promised him is that God would send Christ through Abram's descendants.

So Abram believed in the coming Christ.

He believed in an impossible situation

and hoped when there was no hope.

Abram was too old and was incapable of having a child but he still believed

He believed in the coming Christ.

That is why God credited him with righteousness

So Abram become the father of all who would believe

Rom 4:11

Abraham was not saved because of his deeds

he was not saved through his own effort

Abraham is a sinner too

then how did he become righteous and receive salvation?

It through faith in the coming Christ that he received salvation.

read v. 7: He also said to him, "I am the Lord, who brought you out of Ur of the Chaldeans to give you this land to take possession of it."

God said he would give Canaan as his possession

v 8 begins an account of a sacrificial ceremony

God gave many unbelievable promises to Abram

So God commanded Abram to bring animals for an offering

In v. 9, Yahweh told him to bring a heifer, a goat and a ram, each three years old, along with a dove and a young pigeon.

the three year old animals represent a perfect sacrificial offering

it foreshadows the sacrifice of Christ

so Abram offered sacrifices without blemish

read v. 10: Abram brought all these to him, cut them in two and arranged the halves opposite each other; the birds, however, he did not cut in half.

Abram cut the animals in two and set the halves opposite each other.

This is a covenant ratifying ceremony

God's promise is to give Canaan as an inheritance as well as Christ from one of his descendants.

God made the covenant and Abraham believed.

Also, in v. 13, God told Abraham that his descendants will be slaves for 400 years in Egypt.

They will be enslaved and mistreated for 400 years in Egypt.

But in v. 16, God promised to bring them out in the 4th generation.

And give the land of Canaan to Abraham and his descendants.

read v. 18: On that day the Lord made a covenant with Abram and said, "To your descendants I give this land, from the Wadi of Egypt to the great river, the Euphrates

The boundary of the land for the Israelites will be from the Wadi of Egypt to the river Euphrates.

This is the land that God gave to Abraham and his descendants.

1 Kgs 8:65

So God promised the land of Canaan

Abraham believed in the coming Christ.

And believed that God would give him the land of Canaan

Abraham believed in Christ who would come and went into heaven.

Today we believe in Christ who has come and are saved.

This concludes the lecture on ch 15

and we have now completed lecture 10 on Genesis.

Thank you.