Genesis 22: The Lord Will Provide It

Forestgate Presbyterian Church ~ May 27, 2012

Once again Abraham receives a command from God and promptly obeys. (Gen 22:3)

One of the difficulties of this particular test is that God doesn't include an explanation. (Gen 22:2)

Isaac's question reveals something about the <u>ceremonial law</u>. (Gen 22:7)

The occasion of Isaac's question is the basis for the name Jehovah <u>Jireh</u>, which means, "The Lord will see to it" or "the Lord will **provide** it." (Gen 22:8, 14)

Was this test an example of God contradicting His word regarding murder? Why or why not?

How else was Abraham tested? What made this test such a difficult one?

Abraham loved Isaac and loved God. The question was whether Abraham loved God more.

What did Abraham do that suggests he was deeply troubled by God's word? (Gen 22:3)

This test is in direct conflict with God's promises regarding Isaac. How does Abraham resolve this conflict? Where do we see the evidence? (Heb 11:19; Gen 22:5)

The testing of faith merely reveals what is already there. Genuine faith is demonstrated by **good works**. (Jam 2:21-23)

God gives the promise and confirms it with an oath in order that we may be encouraged. (Heb 6:18)

By letting go of Isaac in favor of God, Abraham received **both**. (Gen 22:16-17)

How does this account portray the future work of Christ?

- Isaac the one and only beloved son (Matt 3:17; John 3:16)
- Isaac carries the wood (John 19:17)
- Isaac bound and placed on the wood (John 18:12)
- Isaac submits to the father's will (Matt 26:39)
- Abraham the father must smite the son (Is 53:10)
- Moriah is the site of the future temple (2 Chr 3:1)
- Isaac brought back from the dead (figuratively) (Heb 11:17-19)
- substitution of the lamb in place of the rightful sacrifice (1 Pet 2:24)
- death and burning (punishment of fire—God's wrath) (1 John 4:10)
- where is the lamb? The Lord will see to it (John 1:29)

"Abraham was ready to give up his son for a sacrifice to the honour of God, and, on that occasion, God promised to give his Son a sacrifice for the salvation of man." -- Matthew Henry

More good news: after receiving Isaac back, Abraham receives word of his extended family's **prosperity**. (Gen 22:20)

This is a partial **genealogy** that begins the transition of the storyline to Isaac by introducing **Rebekah**. (Gen 22:23)

The timeline is indefinite, but Isaac was probably a young man by this time. He was old enough and mature enough to understand what was happening to him.