

Lesson 1—Abraham

"Abraham believed God" Rom. 4:3

Biblical Character Sketches



WALKING IN THEIR SANDALS

The Significance of Abraham

- Only Jesus supersedes Abraham.
- Human history unfolds from God's dealings with Abraham's seed.
- God's covenant with Abraham is a blessing to all humanity.
- Abraham's titles highlight his unique significance.
- God's "chosen" people gave us the Messiah and the Scriptures.
- Scripture records conversations between Abraham and God.
- Abraham is connected with major Bible doctrines.

Abraham's pilgrimage from Ur to Palestine



Ziggurat and ram statuette dating to time of Abraham





Paul's doctrines based on Abraham

- The doctrine of salvation (soteriology)
- The doctrine of the church (ecclesiology)
- The doctrine of missions (missiology)

Chronology of Abraham's life – key events

- God's call to Abram (12:1-8)
- Abram lies to the Egyptians about Sarai (12:10-20)
- Lot & Abram part ways (13:1-18)
- Abram rescues Lot (14:1-17)
- Meeting with Melchizedek (14:18-24)
- God's covenant with Abram (15:1-21 & elsewhere)
- Birth of Ishmael through the handmaid Hagar (16:1-16)
- The Covenant restated, name changed, and circumcision instituted (17:1-27)

Chronology of Abraham's life – key events

- Abraham intercedes for Sodom and Gomorrah while hosting the Lord and two angelic beings (18:1 – 19:38)
- Abraham lies about Sarah to Abimelech (20:1-18)
- Isaac is born and Ishmael is banished (21)
- God commands Abraham to sacrifice Isaac (22)
- Sarah dies (23)
- Abraham seeks a wife for Isaac (24)
- Death of Abraham (25:1-11)



A Discussion Point

What was different about Abraham that enabled him to live by faith?



A Discussion Point

- His focus was spiritual rather than material.
- His view of God evoked explicit trust.
- His relationship with God prompted selfless obedience to God's word.



A Discussion

Point

But God hath chosen the foolish things of the world to confound the wise; and God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the things which are mighty; And base things of the world, and things which are despised, hath God chosen, yea, and things which are not, to bring to nought things that are: That no flesh should glory in his presence. ... He that glorieth, let him glory in the Lord. 1 Cor. 1:27-31

God's call to Abram (12:1-8)

- The call: go to a place that "I will show thee"
- The promises to Abram
 - "make of thee a great nation"
 - >"bless thee"
 - "make thy name great"
- The promises about Abram
 - "thou shalt be a blessing"
 - >"bless them that bless thee"
 - >"curse him that curseth thee"
 - >"in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed"

A Practical Summary

God's commands are always associated with promises. Count the shalls and wills here. He does not give His reasons, but He is lavish of His promises. The keynote of Abram's life was Separation. Step by step, until country, kindred, Lot, worldly alliances and fleshly expedients were one by one cast aside and he stood alone with God! F. B. Meyer