

“The Call”
Genesis 12:1-9

Review: Genesis 11:31

Q. What does Terah do? Where are they going? And who does he take with him? Leave behind?

A.

Note: In Hebrew this chapter is called, “Lech Lecha” or “_____ _____
_____.”

12:1 Q. What is different about this second call?

A. He is to leave his _____ household. It is why we will find Nahor's family still in the north as we enter the _____/Laban story.

Q. What was the “faith factor” here?

A.

Q. What was this designed to do?

A.

v. 2 Q. What is promised?

A.

1. I will make you into a great _____, i.e. Israel.
2. I will _____ you.

v.3

3. I will make your _____ great, i.e., his name change to Abraham and his connection to three most popular monotheistic faith systems: _____, _____, and _____.
4. _____ will be a blessing
5. A reciprocal _____.
6. A reciprocal _____.
7. An _____-_____ blessing, i.e., through the "seed" – the person of _____.

Note: Abraham is coming from the line of _____ (area of Babylon), but God is giving him the territory of cursed _____ (Ham's son). God is redeeming the land.

Q. According to Galatians 3:8-9, how is this blessing acquired?

A.

Q. How do we define the "gospel" using Gen. 12:3 and Galatians 3:8-9?

A.

Q. Read Galatians 3:10-29 and notice the word "promise." What is the promise of blessing ultimately referring to? In other words, how would Abram become a blessing to all the nations?

A.

v. 4 Q. What was the first step in acquiring the promised blessing of God?

A.

Q. How old was Abram when the second call came to him?

A.

Note: Abram was thought to have been born around _____ B.C. He moved to _____ around 2091. He died in 1991 B.C.

v. 5 Q. Who did he take with him?

A.

v.6a Q. Where did he finally end up?

A.

Note: Shechem was the place where they carried and buried the bones of _____. Shechem is the town in the middle of Mount Gerizim and Mount Ebal - where the _____ and _____ were publicly spoken. Cf. Deuteronomy 11:26-29. Interesting in light of verse 3.

v. 6b Q. Who inhabited the land at that time? Cf. 10:6

A.

v. 7a Q. What did God further promise Abram?

A. He promised to give his progeny _____ of the land.

_____ = _____

Q. What is significant about this? Cp. 11:30

A.

Note: We are not told how the LORD (Yahweh) revealed himself to Abram, but it was most likely as a _____ – a visible manifestation of the pre-incarnate Jesus – because the language used is “_____.” Although it could have been a _____ as well – a non-personal manifestation of God. It is the first time this phrase is used in Genesis, but as we saw in Acts 7:2, it was the second time the LORD had appeared to him.

v. 7b Q. What was Abram’s response?

A.

v. 8a Q. From there he moved near _____ meaning “_____ of _____.”

Note: Bethel will be the place where _____ has his “_____ dream” and declared, “Surely the Lord was in this place, and I was not aware of it.”

Note: “Ai” means “_____ of _____” as so called because it was built upon multiple sites of conquered cities that were established there and destroyed. It perhaps was also a _____ naming given that it would be the first major defeat of the Israelites under Joshua but then defeated and turned into ruins.

v. 8b Q. What did Abram do?

A.

1. He built a place of _____ and _____.

2. He began to _____ his relationship with the Lord. See 4:26b notes; Cp. 11:31b

v. 9 Q. He left here and went where?

A.

Q. Why? Cp. 13:17; 15:18

A.

1.

2.

3. Unknowingly, God was showing him the whole

“_____.”

Q. Do you think God still uniquely “calls” people like he did with Abram?

A.

Q. Do you think God still leads us at times without giving us the final destination? Why?

A.

Q. What would be the spiritual significance of making camp between “Bethel” and “Ai” or making camp at Shechem?

A.

Q. What would it mean for us to build a modern-day altar to the Lord?

A.

Q. What is the first step for us to acquire the blessings of God?

A.

Q. How were we, as those who came many years later, blessed by Abram?

A.