

"The Promised Line"
Genesis 11:10-32

v. 10a "Toledoth" =

Q. Why is this important (review)?

A.

Connection with the previous passage = Verse 4 tells us that the people of the plain wanted to make a city and a tower so that it would make a _____ for them. The Hebrew word for _____ is _____.

v. 10b Q. How old was Shem when the flood came?

A.

v. 11 Q. How long did he live?

A.

Q. What is significant about him (review)? Cf. 4:25)

A.

v. 14 Q. What is the significance of Eber (review)?

A.

v.19 Q. What noticeable change do you see taking place? See also v. 24

A.

1.

2.

Q. Reviewing chapters 6 to present, what might be two reasons for this change?

A.

1. Cf. Chpt. 7:11

2. Cf. Chpt. 9:3

v. 26 Q. What is the point of the genealogy?

A.

Note: This is the last time you see d.o.f/d.o.d genealogy in Genesis or the rest of the Scriptures.

Q. What does this communicate?

A. Those number groupings are no longer needed to communicate the _____ - _____ changes. The change has happened. Fathering and age are simply _____ of blessing, i.e. "He lived to a ripe old age and had many sons and daughters."

v. 27a "Toledoth" =

Q. Of whom?

A.

Q. What would you have guessed it to be?

A.

Q. Why do you think it starts at this point of the genealogy?

A. It gives us a _____ starting point that will be used to give us background information on Abram/Abraham for _____ reference and understanding.

v. 27b Q. Name his children:

A.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Note: As with Noah's sons, this may not have been the birth _____
but the divine ordering.

Note: The Book of Genesis covers more than _____ years and
more than _____ generations. Yet, it spends almost a _____ of its
text on the life of one man – _____. [13 chapters; 12-25]
Abram/Abraham is second only to _____ [14 chapters; 37-50]

Q. Who did Haran father and why does it not list the other children? (Cp.
11:29)

A.1

A.2

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

v. 28 Q. What happened to Terah's youngest son?

A.

Q. Where is Terah from? Where is this place?

A.

Q. What is another name for this area?

A.

Note: Kasdim (Chaldea) was a small country located in the southeastern part of _____ that was ultimately absorbed into the _____ Empire. King Nebuchadnezzar was a Chaldean. Cp.

Habakkuk 1

Q. Read Joshua 24:2. Describe the religious background of Terah and his family.

A.

v. 29 Q. What were the names of the two sons' wives?

A.

1. Abram's wife =

2. Nahor's wife =

Q. Is this the same Haran as in verse 27b?

A.

Q. What is the significance of the marriages?

A. Rashi says that Sarai is "Iscah." Both were the _____ of Haran. Essentially, Abram and Nahor married both of their brother's daughters to keep his family line alive [Levirate]. But this is _____ because Sarai is said later to be Abram's _____. And in a plural marriage culture that would have come through the _____ and not the mother.

v. 30 Q. What information do we receive about Sarai?

A.

Q. If you didn't know the story and were reading this for the first time, what would you think about this information? What could we gather with some simple cultural research?

A.

Note: Sarai's name means, "_____ " but in a localized or internal family way. It will be changed to Sarah, meaning, "_____ " or "ruler of many."

v. 31a Q. What does Terah do? Where are they going? And who does he take with him? Leave behind?

A.

1. Terah takes Abram, Sarai, and _____.
2. They are leaving Ur for the land of _____.
3. Terah leaves behind _____ and Milcah.

Note: We know he comes soon after, per Genesis 24 and 29.

4. They settle in _____ (Syria).

Note: Compare this with Genesis 12:1.

Note: Compare this with Acts 7:2-4.

Q. I'm confused. Did God call Terah to go to Canaan or Abram?

A. Nowhere in the scriptures does it say that the Lord called Terah to go to Canaan. It simply says he _____ Abram, Sarai, and Lot.

1. Historically, the Elamites were making an _____ into that territory. It could simply be that Terah, decided to move when his son received the calling to go.
2. The father's name was given out of cultural _____, but it was Abram that was called.
3. If...Nahor was the oldest and died, and if...Abram was the middle son, he would have been a cultural _____ to care for his father.

v. 31b Q. Did Terah and Abram make it to the land of Canaan?

A.

v. 32 Q. How old was Terah when he died?

A.

Q. Why do you think God gave us Abram's backstory?

A.

Q. How important is it to know someone's backstory before making a judgment on their spiritual condition?

A.

Terah's

Abram's

Sarai's

Lot's