

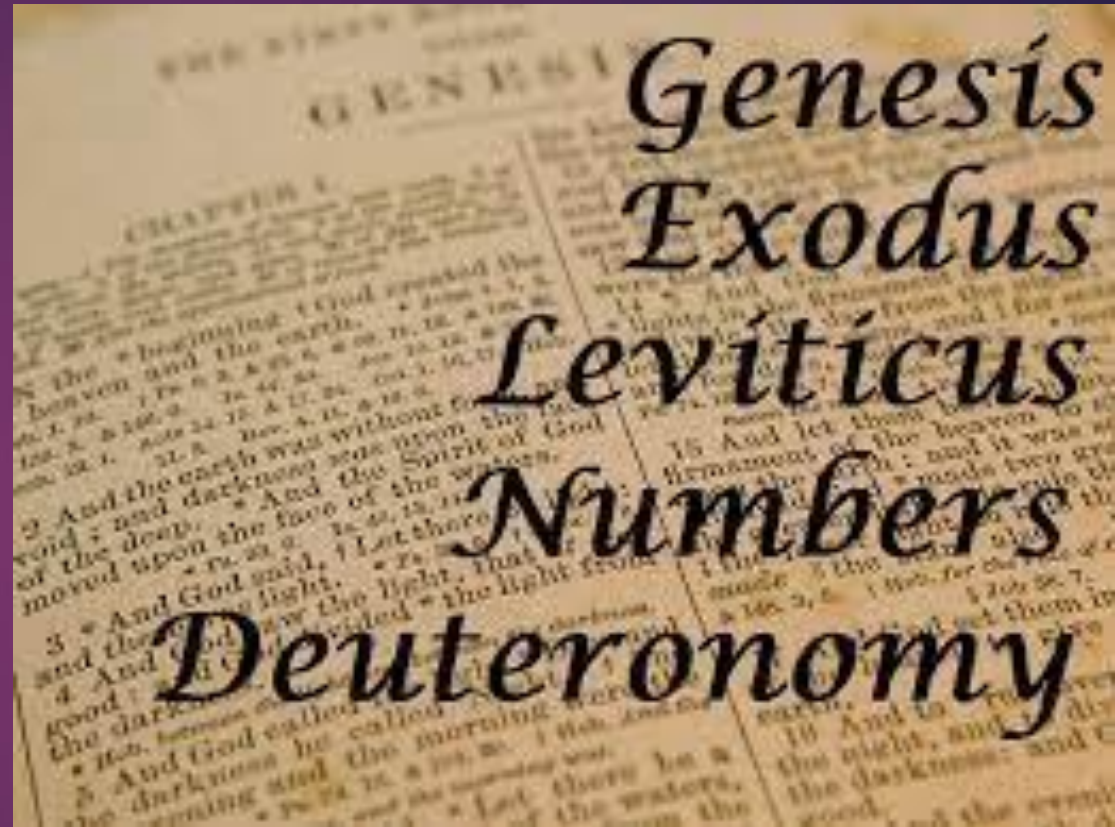
*Welcome to Women's
Bible Study!*

NOVEMBER 15, 2022



Welcome!

The Pentateuch





THEOLOGY



Purpose:

-To orient them to one God.

*-To show His intention in
creation for relationship.*

*-To reveal His character,
standards and promise.*



Divisions:

Genesis 1-11

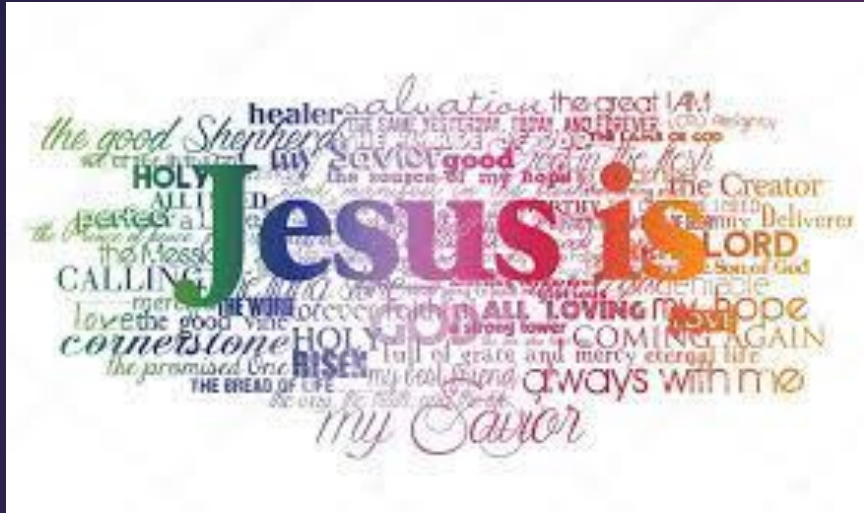
Genesis 12-Deuteronomy 34



Key Verses: The Call and Blessing of Abraham (Genesis 12:1-3)

Now the Lord said to Abram, "Go from your country and your kindred and your father's house to the land that I will show you. 2 And I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you and make your name great, so that you will be a blessing. 3 I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed."





- Offspring of the woman
- The One through whom all the nations are blessed
- Star to rise out of Israel
- 2nd Adam
- True Israel
- New and Greater Moses
- Glory of the Lord that filled the temple, became flesh and dwelt among us.

Summary of Genesis 1-11

- 1. Genesis 1-11 are foundational chapters in all the Bible. They introduce us to the main character of the story-God the Creator.*
- 2. In these chapters, God's design, intention, and purpose are seen in His creation and plan for man.*
- 3. In these chapters, we learn why the world is the way it is. Mankind's rebellion and sin has resulted in disorder and chaos.*



Summary of Genesis 1-11

4. *God is generous-to Adam and Eve, to Cain, to Noah, to mankind at the tower of Babel.*
5. *When man rebels, God comes to man to reveal man's sin and to reveal who God is.*
6. *God is faithful to His covenant promises.*



Group Discussion

Teaching

Genesis 12-50: Overview



Genesis 12-50: Overview



• *Genesis 12:1-3*

Abraham-12

Issac-21

Jacob-25

12 sons-29-36

Joseph-37-50.

*→ In each one, the
promise is renewed.*

Genesis 12-50: Overview

Genesis 50:20: As for you, you meant evil against me, but God meant it for good, to bring it about that many people should be kept alive as they are today.”

Genesis 12-23: The Call of Abraham/The Creator Starts a Nation



Flood or Tower of Babel?



Key Verses: The Call and Blessing of Abraham (Genesis 12:1-3)

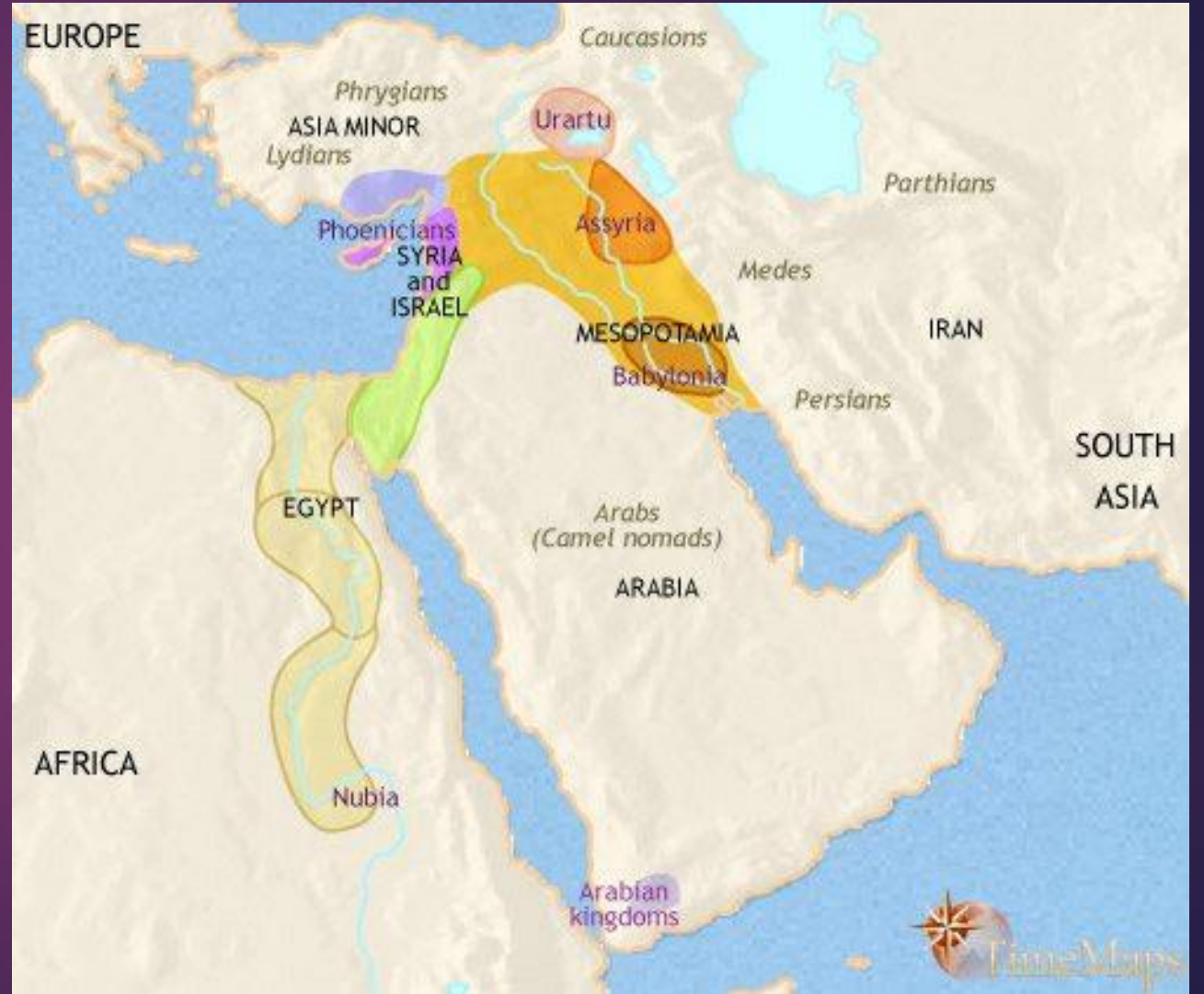
Now the Lord said to Abram, "Go from your country and your kindred and your father's house to the land that I will show you. 2 And I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you and make your name great, so that you will be a blessing. 3 I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed."



Galatians 3:8:

And the Scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the Gentiles by faith, preached the gospel beforehand to Abraham, saying, "In you shall all the nations be blessed."





The Life & Journey of Abraham, Part 1

Genesis





Genesis 12



Genesis 13



Genesis 14

Genesis 15





Genesis 16

Genesis 17





Genesis 18



Genesis 19





Genesis 20



Genesis 21



Genesis 22

James 2:21-23:

Was not Abraham our father justified by works when he offered up his son Isaac on the altar? 22 You see that faith was active along with his works, and faith was completed by his works; 23 and the Scripture was fulfilled that says, “Abraham believed God, and it was counted to him as righteousness”— and he was called a friend of God.





Genesis 23

Hebrews 11:13-14:

These all died in faith, not having received the things promised, but having seen them and greeted them from afar, and having acknowledged that they were strangers and exiles on the earth.

Key Points of Genesis 12-23

- 1. Something changes-God acts to call a people out of the chaos of Babel and through whom He will restore humanity.*
- 2. God makes an unconditional covenant with Abraham and then maintains that covenant throughout the storyline.*
- 3. Abraham believes God in Genesis 15 but solidifies that belief through his action in Genesis 22.*
- 4. Abraham dies not fully receiving the promise.*

Genesis 24-36: Isaac, Jacob, 12 sons/The Creator guards His covenant)



Genesis 24



Genesis 25



Genesis 26:4
In your offspring, all
the nations of the earth
shall be blessed.



Genesis 26

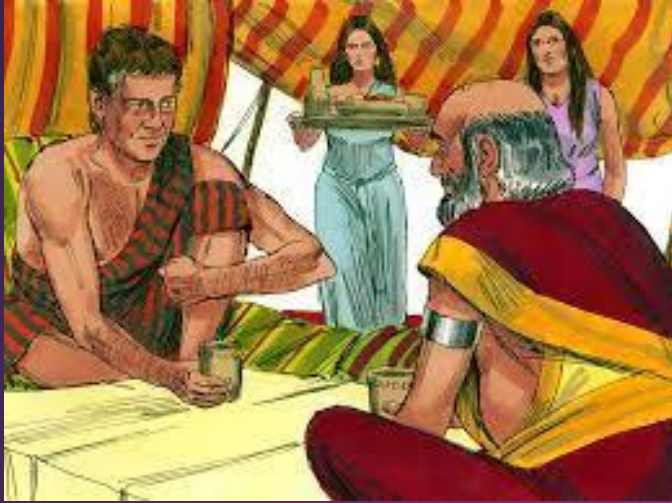


Genesis 27



Genesis 28

*Genesis 28:14:
In you and your
offspring, shall all the
families of the earth
shall be blessed.*

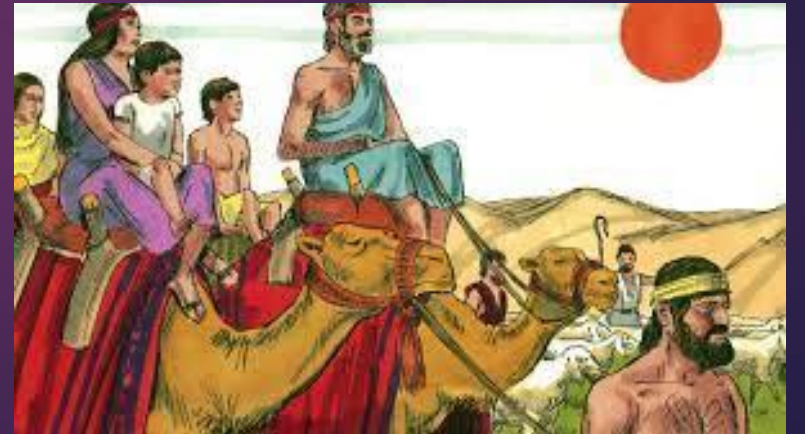


Genesis 29





Genesis 30-31





Genesis 32-33



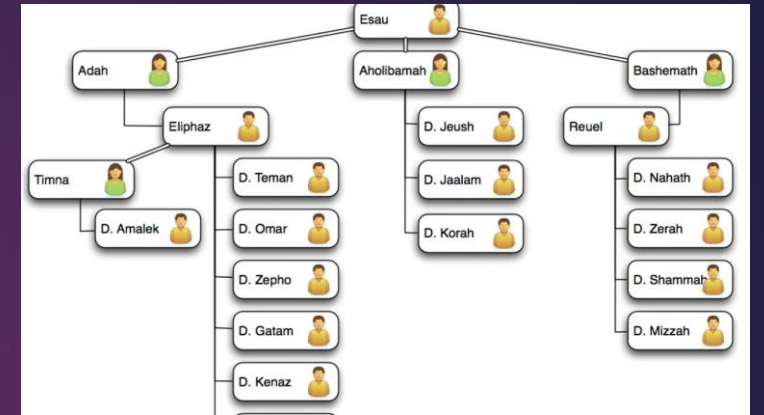


Genesis 34



Genesis 35:10:

*Israel shall
be your
name.*



Genesis 36

Key Points of Genesis 24-36

The covenant promise to Abraham in Genesis 12 is traced through his offspring to Isaac and Jacob.

2. Jacob is different than Abraham—he is a liar, a deceiver, and one who takes advantage to get what he wants.

3. He deceives his brother to get the birthright and his father to get the blessing. He deceives Laban and leaves unexpectedly.

Key Points of Genesis 24-36

4. *God meets him and Jacob wrestles with God. Eventually he recognizes God has been with him all along, he gets rid of the other gods, and worships the Lord. He is given a new name, Israel.*

→ God not only identifies Himself as the God of Abraham but also of Isaac and Jacob. Abraham seems somewhat redeemable but why would God work with someone like Jacob? He is the God not only of Abrahams but of Jacobs.

BREAK



Genesis 37-50: Joseph (A picture of the offspring to come)



Genesis 37





Genesis 38



Genesis 39

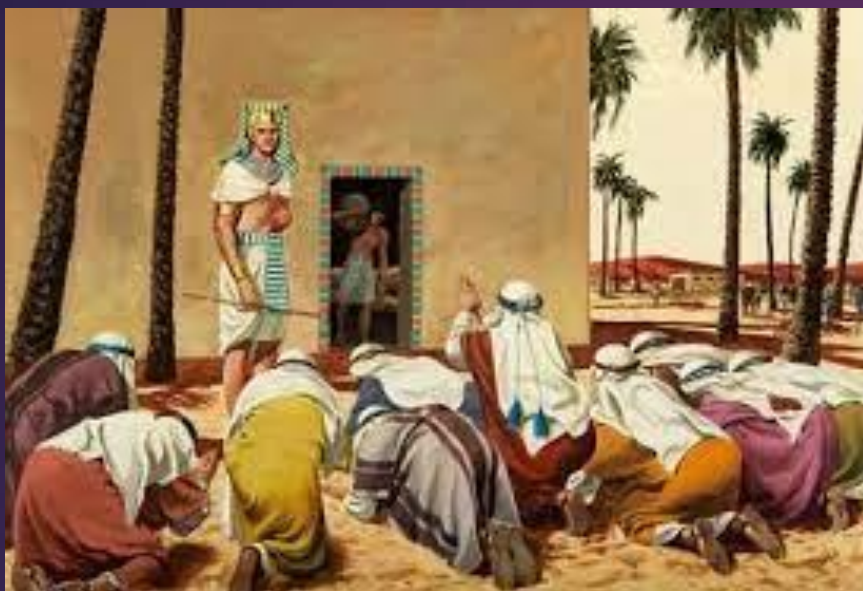


Genesis 40





Genesis 41



Genesis 42-45



Genesis 44:33:

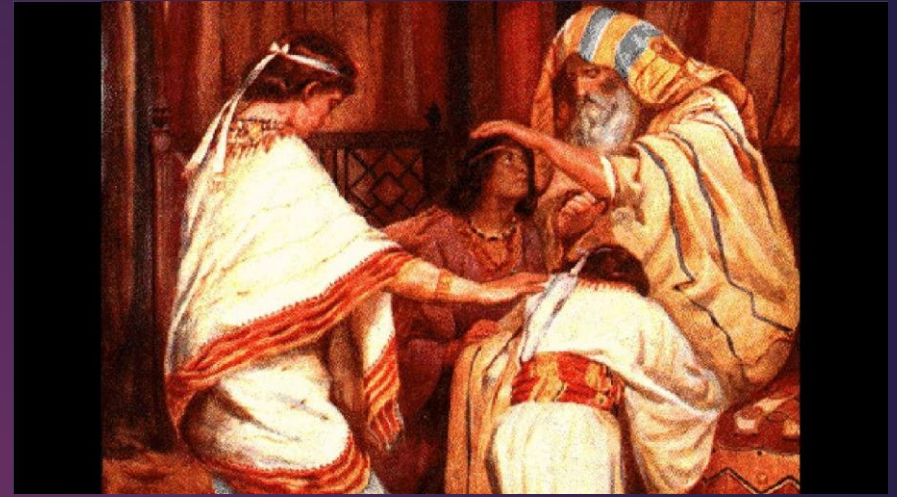
Now therefore, please let your servant remain instead of the boy as a servant to my lord, and let the boy go back with his brothers.



Genesis 46-47



Genesis 48



Genesis 48:15-16:

“The God before whom my fathers Abraham and Isaac walked, the God who has been my shepherd all my life long to this day, the angel who has redeemed me from all evil, bless the boys; and in them let my name be carried on, and the name of my fathers Abraham and Isaac; and let them grow into a multitude in the midst of the earth.”

Genesis 49:10: The scepter shall not depart from Judah, nor the ruler's staff from between his feet, until tribute comes to him; and to him shall be the obedience of the peoples.



*Genesis 50:20: As for
you, you meant evil
against me, but God
meant it for good*



Key Points of Genesis 37-50

- 1. Joseph is sold into slavery by his brothers and his righteousness, forgiveness, and faith become a picture of what the promised offspring will look like.*
- 2. Even in the midst of unrighteousness and sin, God is faithful to His covenant promises to Abraham and his family.*

Key Points of Genesis 37-50

3. We learn how the nation ends up in Egypt and that God has been working all of these things for good. That theme will continue into Exodus as He rescues that family out of slavery 400 years later.

4. God is generous and He is faithful to His covenant promises. His hesed or covenant faithfulness is the theme that drives the story forward.



*“Connecting
the Fence
Rails”*

Discussion/Sharing Time

1. *Genesis 12-50 is about God's covenant faithfulness to His promises. But we often see a reflection of ourselves in the people of the narratives and can learn from God's response to them.*

How are Abraham and Sarah a reflection of who we are sometimes? How does God's response to them encourage you when you struggle to trust God's timing?

2. *Do you relate more to Abraham or Jacob? How does the fact that God is faithful to pursue Jacob as well as Abraham give you hope?*

Discussion/Sharing Time

3. *When we look at the world and feel like it's all going to chaos, how does Genesis 12-50 encourage us? What do you want to remember from our time in Genesis?*

Any other thoughts/comments/takeaways?

Closing thoughts....

Goal: To grow in the knowledge of the Lord in order to treasure Him more fully and to reflect Him more accurately as we are conformed to His image.





Homework:

- *Read Exodus 1-18 (Listening is great!)*
- *Work through the study guide as you read.*
- *Consider getting additional resources to help in your study time.*
- *Next Study: Tuesday, December 6*



Sources Used:

ESV Study Bible

Logos

Hill, Andrew E & John Walton. *A Survey of the Old Testament*. Grand Rapids: 2009.

The Bible Project: The Torah Series

Cedarville University: Dr. Miller Old Testament Literature Course