

GOD'S PROMISE AND ABRAM'S FAITH AND OBEDIENCE

Genesis 12

Let's begin with
Genesis 11:27-32

²⁷ This is the account of Terah's family line. Terah became the father of Abram, Nahor and Haran. And Haran became the father of Lot.

Genesis 11:27–32

²⁸ While his father Terah was still alive,
Haran died in Ur of the Chaldeans, in the
land of his birth.

²⁹ Abram and Nahor both married. The name of Abram's wife was Sarai, and the name of Nahor's wife was Milkah; she was the daughter of Haran, the father of both Milkah and Iskah.

³⁰ Now Sarai was childless because she was not able to conceive.

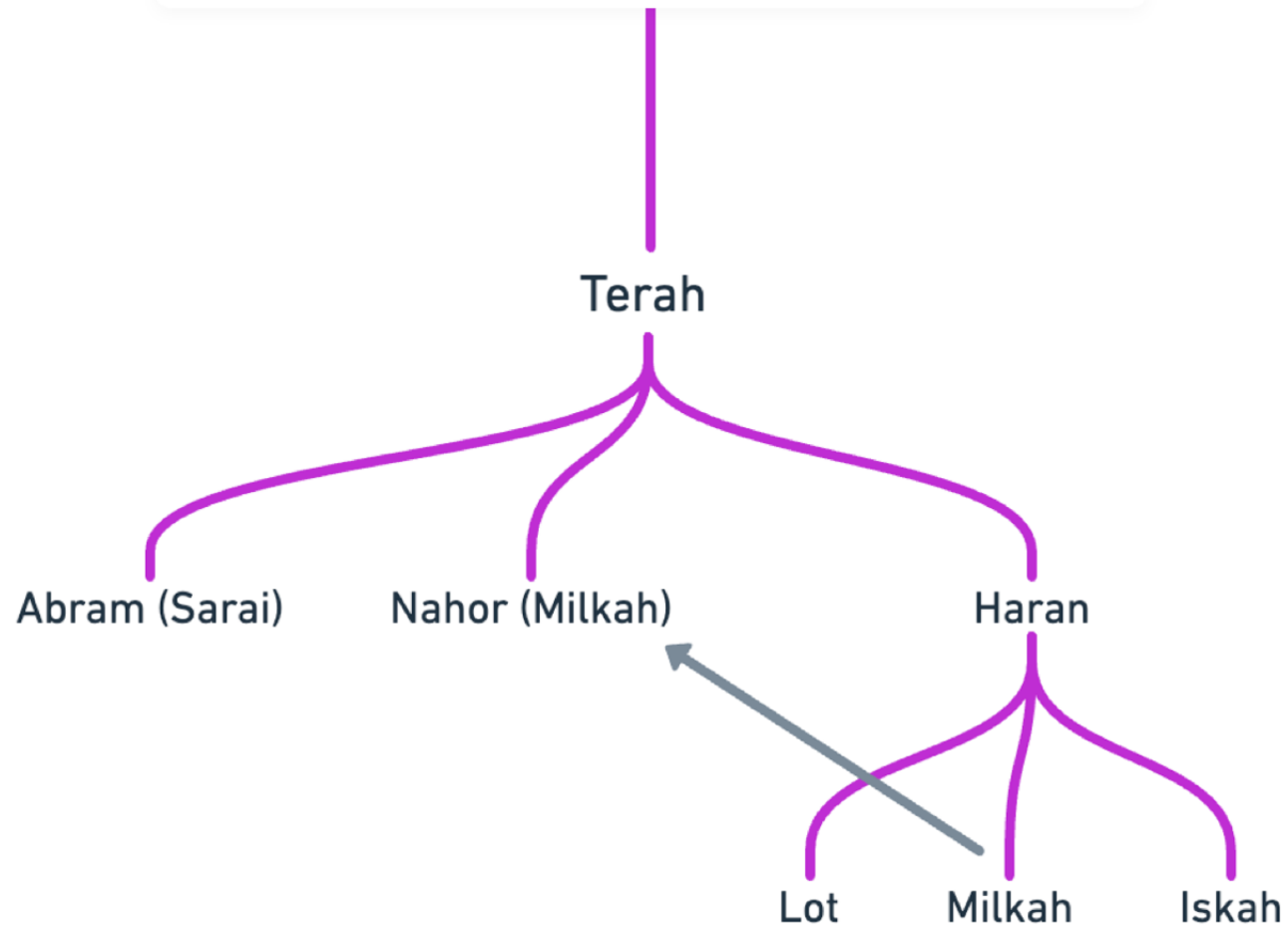
³¹ Terah took his son Abram, his grandson Lot son of Haran, and his daughter-in-law Sarai, the wife of his son Abram, and together they set out from Ur of the Chaldeans to go to Canaan. But when they came to Harran, they settled there.

³² Terah lived 205 years, and he died in Harran.

Why is *Genesis 11:27-32*
important?

Genesis 11:27-32 provides
critical genealogy of Abrams
family/lineage

Genealogy of Terah and Abram



What was the problem
problem?

What *mistake* did Terah and
his family make?

³¹ Terah took his son Abram, his grandson Lot son of Haran, and his daughter-in-law Sarai, the wife of his son Abram, and together they set out from Ur of the Chaldeans to go to Canaan. But when they came to Harran, ***they settled there.***

Genesis 11:31

What did *Haran/Harran*
represent?

³¹ Terah took his son Abram, his grandson Lot son of Haran, and his daughter-in-law Sarai, the wife of his son Abram, and together they set out from Ur of the Chaldeans to go to Canaan. But when they came to Harran, ***they settled there.***

Genesis 11:31–32

³² ***Terah*** lived 205 years, and ***he died in Harran.***

**What does God do to get
Abram and his family back on
track?**

12 The LORD had said to Abram,
“**Go from** your country, your
people and your father’s
household to the land I will
show you.

Genesis 12:1

GO FROM:

1. Your *country*
2. Your *people*
3. Your *father's household*

TO SETTLE:

1. To *inhabit*
2. To *dwell*
3. To *live*

Examples of those who
SETTLED

¹⁶ So Cain went out from the LORD's presence and lived in the land of Nod, east of Eden.

Genesis 4:16

² As people moved eastward,
they found a plain in Shinar and
settled there.

Genesis 11:2

¹² Abram lived in the land of Canaan, while Lot lived among the cities of the plain and ***pitched his tents*** near Sodom.

Genesis 13:12

Why do we *settle*?

³⁰ Lot and his two daughters left Zoar and ***settled*** in the mountains, for ***he was afraid*** to stay in Zoar. He and his two daughters lived in a cave.

Genesis 19:30

What does the Bible say
about *fear*?

⁷ For God has not given us a spirit of *fear*, but of power and of love and of a sound mind.

2 Timothy 1:7

⁹ Have I not commanded you? Be strong and courageous. Do not be *afraid*; do not be *discouraged*, for the LORD your *God will be with you wherever you go.*"

Joshua 1:9

25 Fear of man will prove to be a snare, but ***whoever trusts in the LORD is kept safe.***

Proverbs 29:25

¹⁰ So do not fear, for *I am with you*; do not be dismayed, for *I am your God. I will strengthen you* and *help you*; I will *uphold you* with my righteous right hand.

Isaiah 41:10

Fear in the Bible

Genesis 12 marks a pivotal
moment in the Bible

12 The LORD had said to Abram, “Go from your country, your people and your father’s household to the land I will show you.

Genesis 12:1–5

² “I will make you into a great nation,
and I will bless you; I will make your
name great, and you will be a
blessing.

³ I will bless those who bless you, and whoever curses you I will curse; and all peoples on earth will be blessed through you."

⁴ So Abram went, as the LORD had told him; and Lot went with him. Abram was seventy-five years old when he set out from Harran.

⁵ He took his wife Sarai, his nephew Lot, all the possessions they had accumulated and the people they had acquired in Harran, and they set out for the land of Canaan, and they arrived there.

God cannot bless those
who are *afraid* and *fearful*

What *promises* does God
make to Abram?

GOD PROMISES TO IN VERSES 2-3:

1. I will make your *name great*
2. You will *be a blessing*
3. I will *bless those* who *bless you*
4. I will *curse those* who *curse you*
5. Everyone will be *blessed through you*

⁴ So Abram went, as the LORD had told him; and Lot went with him. Abram was seventy-five years old when he set out from Harran.

Genesis 12:4–9

⁵ He took his wife Sarai, his nephew Lot, all the possessions they had accumulated and the people they had acquired in Harran, and they set out for the land of Canaan, and they arrived there.

⁶ Abram traveled through the land as far as the site of the great tree of Moreh at Shechem. At that time the Canaanites were in the land.

⁷ The LORD appeared to Abram and said, "To your offspring I will give this land." So he built an altar there to the LORD, who had appeared to him.

⁸ From there he went on toward the hills east of Bethel and pitched his tent, with Bethel on the west and Ai on the east. There he built an altar to the LORD and called on the name of the LORD.

⁹ Then Abram set out and continued toward the Negev.

KEY LESSONS

**What key lessons we learn from
Abram's story in Genesis 12?**

Lesson #1

God often calls us to step out in faith
and obedience *without knowing all the
details in advance*

Lesson #2

God rewards *faith* and
obedience

Lesson #3

**Our obedience can be a
blessing to others**

Lesson #4

**God has a Promised Land
for us**

ADDITIONAL KEY LESSONS:

1. We must ***step out in faith*** when God call us to obey Him
2. ***Obedience*** leads to blessing and fulfillment of God's promises
3. Our obedience ***impacts*** and ***blesses others***
4. God has a ***Promise Land*** for us as believers

What *prevents* us from
experiencing all God has for
us?

Key Inhibitors #1

Fear and Uncertainty.

**Fear of the unknown can
paralyze us.**

Key Inhibitors #2

Comfort and Complacency.

Key Inhibitors #2

**Comfort and Complacency.
Stepping out in faith requires
*disrupting our comfort zones.***

Key Inhibitors #3

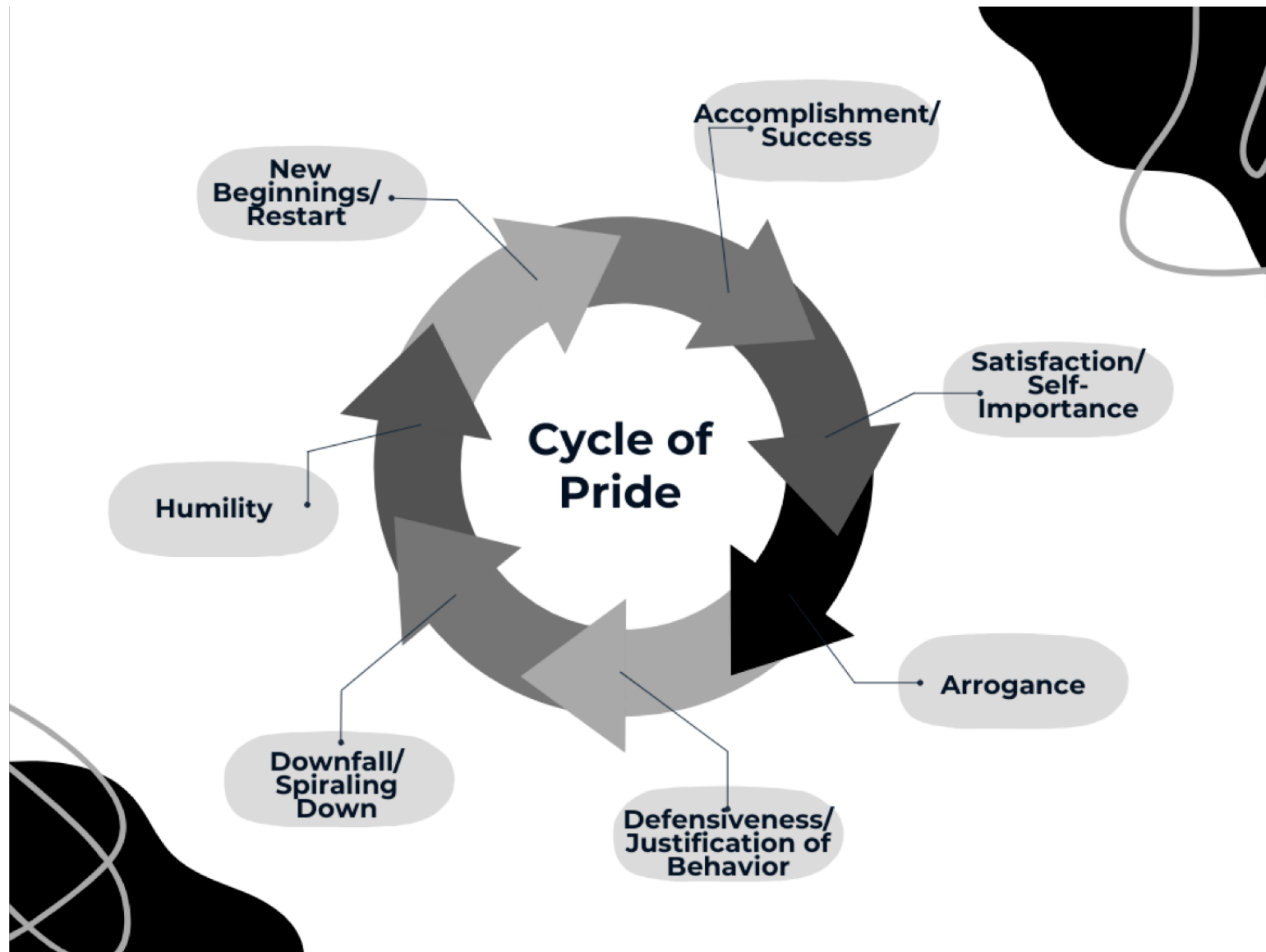
Trust Issues.

Key Inhibitors #3

Trust Issues.

Faith requires trusting God's way is best. ***Lack of trust hinders faith.***

The Cycle of *Pride*





What is the cycle of pride?

The cycle of pride refers to the pattern of behavior and emotions that can be triggered by excessive pride. It often begins with a sense of accomplishment or success, leading to feelings of satisfaction and self-importance. As these feelings grow, an individual may become more arrogant and dismissive towards others. This can lead to conflicts and negative reactions from those around them, causing the individual to feel a sense of defensiveness and justifying their actions. This cycle can continue, leading to further conflicts and negative consequences.



What does the Bible say
about *Pride*?

18 ***Pride*** goes before ***destruction***,
a ***haughty spirit*** before a ***fall***.

Proverbs 16:18