

# **Genesis – Lesson 9**

## **Abraham: Part 2**

**Genesis 14 & 15**



**Memory Verse**

**Genesis 15:6**

***“Then he believed in the Lord; and He reckoned it to him as righteousness.”***

# **The Defeat of the Kings – Chapter 14**



## **The war between the four and five kings**

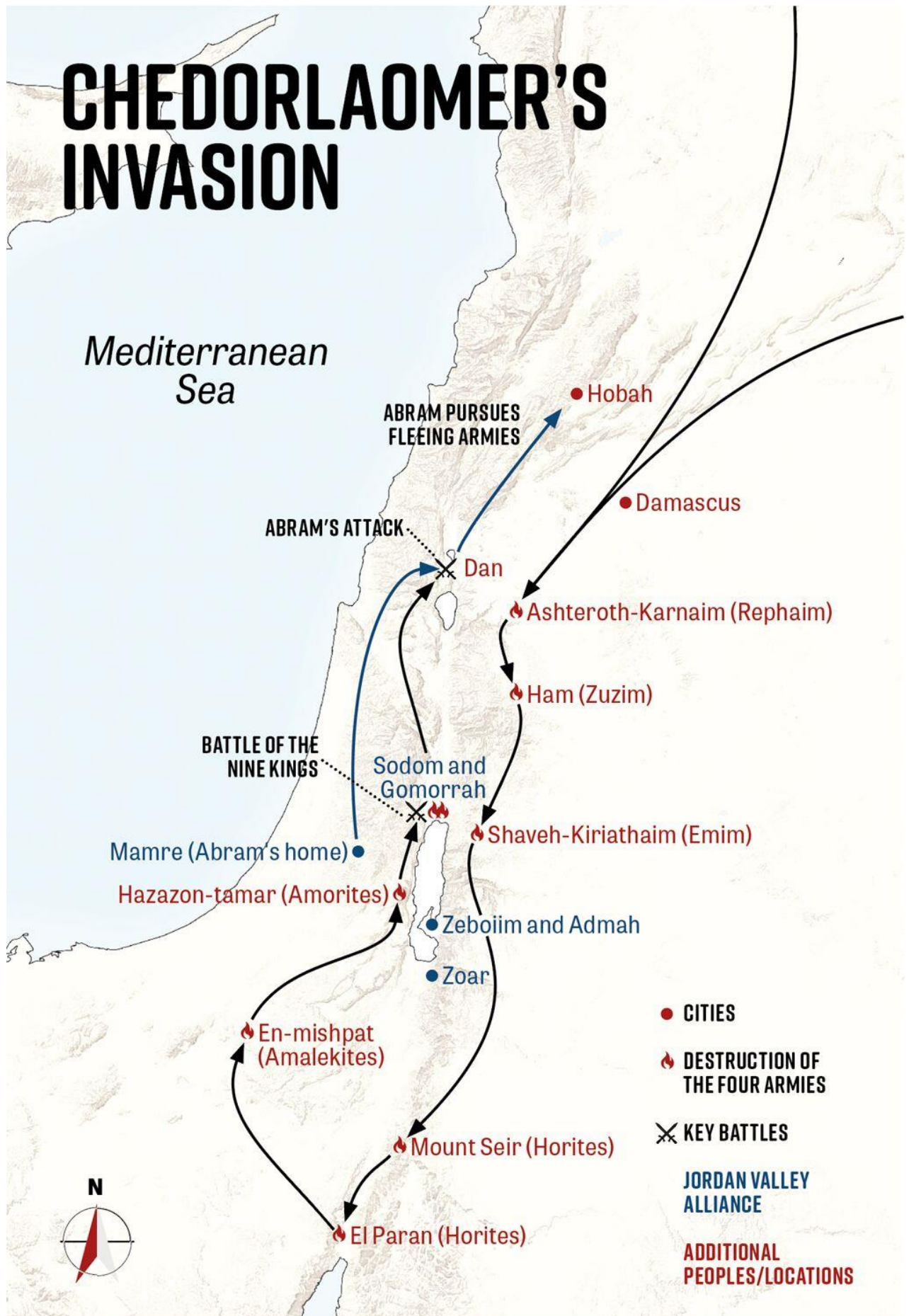
- **The alliance:** Four kings—Amraphel of Shinar, Arioch of Ellasar, Chedorlaomer of Elam, and Tidal of Goiim—formed an alliance.
- **The rebellion:** They went to war against five kings of the plain: Bera of Sodom, Birsha of Gomorrah, Shinab of Admah, Shemeber of Zeboim, and the king of Bela (Zoar). These five kings had been under Chedorlaomer's control for 12 years but rebelled in the 13th year.



- **The first battle:** In the 14th year, Chedorlaomer and his allies first defeated several other peoples before turning their attention to the rebellious kings.
- **The final battle:** The five kings of the plain then met the four kings in battle in the Valley of Siddim. Some of the five kings fell into the asphalt pits in the valley as they fled. The four kings were victorious and plundered the cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, taking their goods and captives, including Lot.
- Satan's attempt to get Abram killed in war.
- Lot had laid up treasures on earth and now thieves had broken in and stolen them

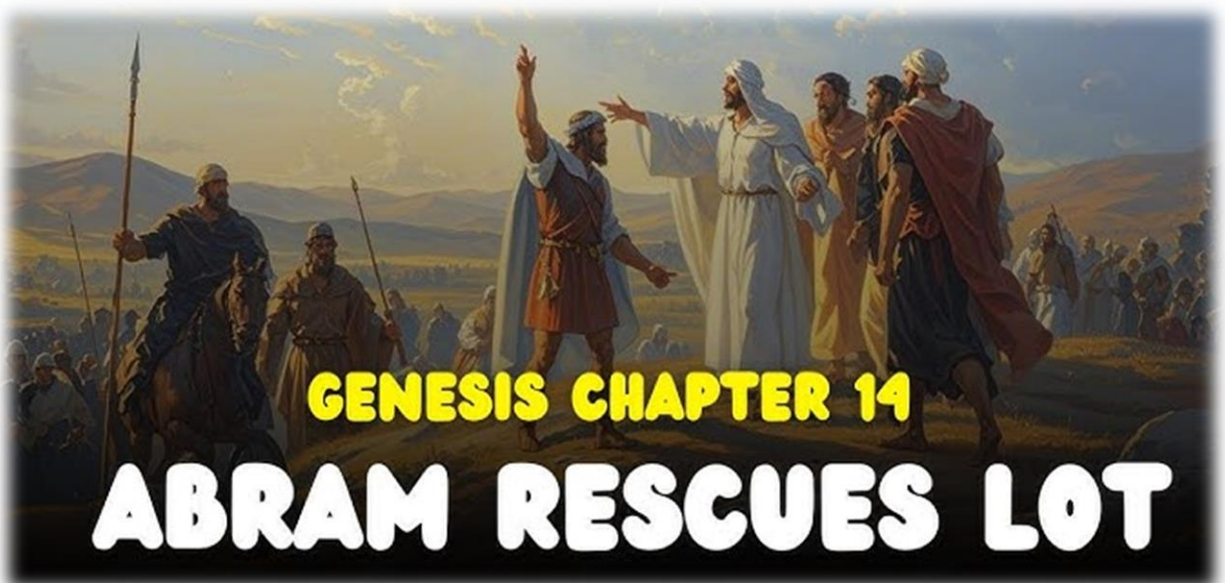


# CHEDORLAOMER'S INVASION



## Abram's rescue mission

- **News of the captivity:** A fugitive who escaped the battle reported to Abram that his nephew Lot had been taken captive.
- **Abram's response:** Abram armed 318 of his trained men, pursued the enemy, and successfully rescued Lot, his possessions, and all the other captives.
- Abram was ready and prepared to defend his family
- Only goes to war when necessary. He was a trustworthy ally and he was careful not to “spoil” for his own profit





## **Notice these about Abram:**

- Paid tithes to God's priest
- Kept his oath not to partake of the spoil
- Cared what the heathen would say of him later
- Did not use his liberty if it would cause the King of Sodom to sin
- He didn't insist that his allies conform to his restraint regarding the spoil



### Encounter with Melchizedek:

After his victory, Abram was met by Melchizedek, the king of Salem and a priest of God Most High, who blessed him

Abram gave him a tenth of everything.



**Hebrews 7:1-4** *“For this Melchizedek, king of Salem, priest of the Most High God, who met Abraham as he was returning from the slaughter of the kings and blessed him, <sup>2</sup> to whom also Abraham apportioned a tenth part of all the spoils, was first of all, by the translation of his name, king of righteousness, and then also king of Salem, which is king of peace. <sup>3</sup> Without father, without mother, without genealogy, having neither beginning of days nor end of life, but made like the Son of God, he remains a priest perpetually. <sup>4</sup> Now observe how great this man was to whom Abraham, the patriarch, gave a tenth of the choicest spoils.”*

# **Melchizedek**

How does Melchizedek typify Christ?

**Psalm 110:4** *"The Lord has sworn and will not change His mind,  
You are a priest forever according to the order of Melchizedek."*

Both appeared when Abram's kindred was in trouble

Both were kings of peace

Both kings of righteousness

Both kings of Salem (Jerusalem)

Both priests and kings upon their throne

Both served bread and wine

Both were priests of the Most High God

Neither descended from the Levitical line

Both made priests by an oath

Both received tithes

Both blessed tithers

Both the only priests of that order



## **God's Covenant with Abram – Chapter 15**



- **Abram's concern:** Abram told God that since he had no children, his heir would be Eliezer, a servant from his household.
- **God's response:** God countered that Eliezer would not be his heir and that the heir would be his own son.
- **The promise:** To illustrate the great number of descendants Abram would have, God took him outside and said, "Look toward heaven, and number the stars... So shall your offspring be".
- **Abram's faith:** Abram believed the Lord, and this was counted to him as righteousness.

This event in Genesis 15 was a pivotal moment where God formalizing his promises with a solemn covenant, reinforcing that the fulfillment depended on His faithfulness, not human actions.

The promised son, Isaac, was born later to Abram and his wife Sarai (later Abraham and Sarah) when they were very old, a miraculous event that emphasized God's power and perfect timing.



## The Covenant Ceremony in Genesis 15:

1. **Preparation:** At God's command, Abram gathered a three-year-old heifer, a female goat, a ram, a turtledove, and a young pigeon. He then cut the larger animals in two and arranged the halves opposite each other, creating a path, but he did not cut the birds.
2. **The Symbolism:** In ancient Near Eastern culture, this "covenant cutting" ritual was a common practice for formalizing serious agreements. Both parties would typically walk between the divided animal parts, essentially invoking a curse upon themselves: "May I be torn apart like these animals if I break this covenant".





3. **God's Action:** As the sun went down and a "dreadful and great darkness" fell upon Abram, he fell into a deep sleep, rendering him a passive observer. Then, a smoking oven and a flaming torch—symbols of God's divine presence—passed between the pieces.
4. **God's Commitment to the Covenant:** The crucial point of the Genesis account is that **only God** passed through the bloody path, not Abram. This signified that the covenant was a unilateral, unconditional promise from God, dependent entirely on His faithfulness, not on Abram's ability to keep the terms. God alone bore the potential curse for breaking the covenant, guaranteeing its fulfillment.



<b>Promise</b>	<b>Fulfillment</b>
<p><b>Genesis 15:13</b> <i>“God said to Abram, “Know for certain that your descendants will be strangers in a land that is not theirs, where they will be enslaved and oppressed four hundred years.”</i></p>	<p><b>Genesis 46:6</b> <i>“They took their livestock and their property, which they had acquired in the land of Canaan, and came to Egypt, Jacob and all his descendants with him.”</i></p> <p><b>Exodus 1:11</b> <i>“So they appointed taskmasters over them to afflict them with hard labor. And they built for Pharaoh storage cities, Pithom and Raamses.”</i></p> <p><b>Exodus 12:40</b> <i>“Now the time that the sons of Israel lived in Egypt was four hundred and thirty years.”</i></p>
<p><b>Genesis 15:14</b> <i>“But I will also judge the nation whom they will serve, and afterward they will come out with many possessions.”</i></p>	<p><b>Exodus 12:12</b> <i>“For I will go through the land of Egypt on that night, and will strike down all the firstborn in the land of Egypt, both man and beast; and against all the gods of Egypt I will execute judgments—I am the Lord.”</i></p> <p><b>Exodus 12:36</b> <i>“and the Lord had given the people favor in the sight of the Egyptians, so that they let them have their request. Thus they plundered the Egyptians.”</i></p>

<b>Promise</b>	<b>Fulfillment</b>
<b>Genesis 15:15</b> <i>"As for you, you shall go to your fathers in peace; you will be buried at a good old age."</i>	<b>Genesis 25:8</b> <i>"Abraham breathed his last and died in a ripe old age, an old man and satisfied with life; and he was gathered to his people."</i>
<b>Genesis 15:16</b> <i>"Then in the fourth generation they will return here, for the iniquity of the Amorite is not yet complete."</i>	<b>Exodus 6:16,26</b> <i>"These are the names of the sons of Levi according to their generations: Gershon and Kohath and Merari; and the length of Levi's life was one hundred and thirty-seven years. It was the same Aaron and Moses to whom the Lord said, "Bring out the sons of Israel from the land of Egypt according to their hosts."</i>
<b>Genesis 16:18</b> <i>"On that day the Lord made a covenant with Abram, saying, "To your descendants I have given this land, From the river of Egypt as far as the great river, the river Euphrates."</i>	<b>Joshua 21:43-45</b> <i>"The Lord gave Israel all the land which He had sworn to give to their fathers, and they possessed it and lived in it. <sup>44</sup> And the Lord gave them rest on every side, according to all that He had sworn to their fathers, and no one of all their enemies stood before them; the Lord gave all their enemies into their hand. <sup>45</sup> Not one of the good promises which the Lord had made to the house of Israel failed; all came to pass."</i>



## **Boundaries of the Land Described**

**Genesis 15:18-21** *“On that day the Lord made a covenant with Abram, saying, “To your descendants I have given this land, From the river of Egypt as far as the great river, the river Euphrates: <sup>19</sup> the Kenite and the Kenizzite and the Kadmonite <sup>20</sup> and the Hittite and the Perizzite and the Rephaim <sup>21</sup> and the Amorite and the Canaanite and the Girgashite and the Jebusite.”*

**Joshua 21:43-45** *“So the Lord gave Israel all the land which He had sworn to give to their fathers, and they possessed it and lived in it. <sup>44</sup> And the Lord gave them rest on every side, according to all that He had sworn to their fathers, and no one of all their enemies stood before them; the Lord gave all their enemies into their hand. <sup>45</sup> Not one of the good promises which the Lord had made to the house of Israel failed; all came to pass.”*

**I Kings 8:56** *“Blessed be the Lord, who has given rest to His people Israel, according to all that He promised; not one word has failed of all His good promise, which He promised through Moses His servant.”*



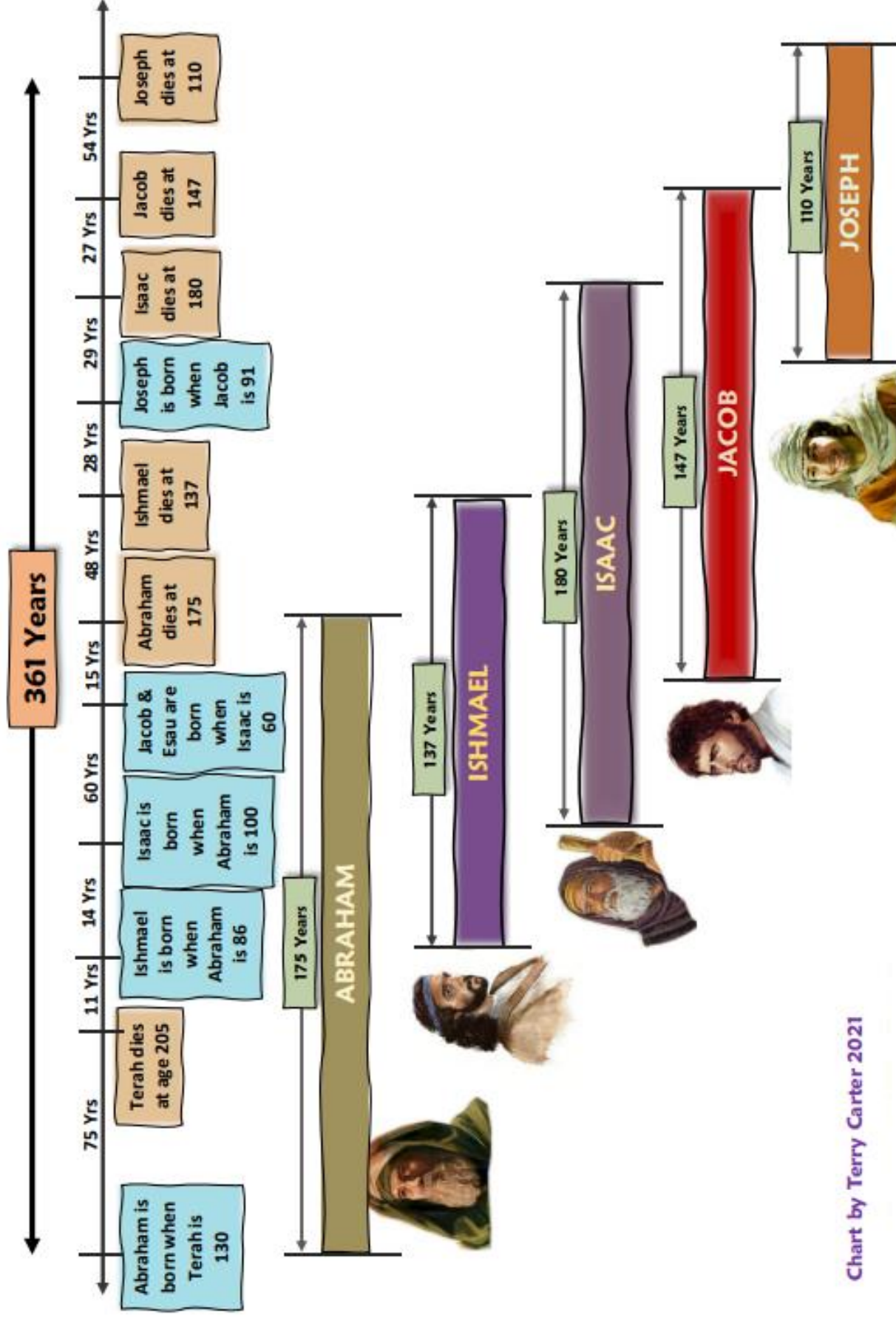
## **God Spoke to Abram 3 ways:**

**1.By Promise – An Heir**

**2.By Sign – Stars in Heaven**

**3.By Covenant – The agreement made in  
dividing the sacrifice and God passing  
through the midst as binding the covenant**

# The PATRIARCH'S TIMELINE





# GENESIS

