First Southern Baptist Wednesday Night Bible Study - 11-20-19 The Covenant with Abraham Renewed/ Reaffirmed - Genesis 17:1-27

Introduction

- 1. 13 years have passed since Abram listened in impatience to Sarai
 - verse 25, Ishmael is 13
- 2. Why does God wait?
 - -to test our faith
 - -to develop our patience
 - -to make His hand more plain
- 3. He is "God Almighty" in verse 1
 - -is anything too hard for Him? (18:14)

I. I Will Make Covenant (1-8)

- 1. Begins with a command "walk before me and be perfect" (1)
 - -"perfect" means with all your heart
- 2. A name change Abram to Abraham

Abram means "father" or "exalted"

Abraham means ""father of many nations"

- 3. "Berit" (covenant) is used 13 times in nine verses
- 4. The same covenant, or something different? expands ramifications
 - A. A confirmation or ratification of the covenant in 15, with the animal parts
 - B. A new or reaffirmed covenant
 - C. An unfolding covenant stages
 - 1) New items
 - 2) The sign and seal of the covenant circumcision
 - 3) New names
 - 4) In Gen 22, there is a divine oath after obedience
 - 5) As the faith of Abraham unfolds, so does the covenant
- 5. Four parts of the covenant
 - A. Father of many nations
 - B. Exceedingly fruitful
 - C. Multi-generational even everlasting
 - D. Land
- 6. Restricted covenant but unrestricted blessing (20)
 - A. Through Israel, not all nations
 - B. Through Isaac, not all sons

II. This is My Covenant (9-14)

- 1. Circumcision
 - A. Speaks to the future
 - B. Speaks to building a great number of people reproduction
 - C. As sign, not the covenant itself
 - D. The idea of circumcision, helps us understand the idea of baptism... into a new community, a new life
 - -circumcision set the nation of Israel apart as belonging to God

- 2. The "sign" of the covenant
 - -like the rainbow for Noah
 - -it was not in itself saving, since those who were not right with God could be circumcised (Gen 34:15; Lev. 26:41; Jer. 9:25-26)
 - -the covenant is open to Gentiles,... but they must be wholly committed see 12b and 13
- 3. Instructions:
 - -male at eight days old
 - -seven days of uncleanness for the mom
 - -breaking of this law was more than rebelling against community, but against God
- 4. Paul said that circumcision was permissible and even important at times (Acts 16:3) ... but was not saving
- 5. Note that "I will make covenant" God initiates the covenant... He simply declares, this is the way it is going to be
 - -circumcision had the effect of saying, okay we agree, we enter
 - -in the New Testament when the Jews argue about "circumcision" you undestand, that this (and the Sabbath) stood as signs of the covenant

III. As for Sarai (15-17)

1. Sarai to Sarah (15)

Old name is *Sarai* - contentious becomes Sarah, princess

New name is *Sarah* - mother of many nations

- -same name, but now regal
- 2. Sarah's blessing (16)
 - -a remarkable turn of events
 - -*small but important... God's covenant is with Abraham (4) but He blesses Sarah
- 3. Blessed at 21:1 -with her pregnancy
 - -the interlude of Sodom and Gomorrah in chapters 18-19
 - -the incident of Abraham and Abimelech in chapter 20
- 4. God speaks to Abraham about Sarah -here
 - -the witnesses talk to her

IV. Abraham's Response (17)

1. Abraham laughed (17

Sarah laughs in chapter 18 (18:12)

Abraham laughs in worshipful joy - here

Sarah laughs in unbelief -18:12, but through faith she believed God is faithful (Heb. 11:11)

- 2. Abraham's suggestion (18)
 - -Ishmael

Abraham looks at what is, God looks at what will be

3. God reiterates His intentions

Intentions for Isaac

Intentions for Ishmael

- 1) Blessing
- 2) Fruitful

- 3) Twelve princes (just as Isaac gave twelve tribes) (20)
- 4) A great nation

BUT, my covenant

-blessing and covenant are not the same thing

This covenant is made with Abraham and descendants, the covenant with Noah is between God and all mankind -by contrast

V. Abraham Circumcises the Household (23)

- -on the surface... obedience ...in faith
- -meaning? a sign of the covenant (outward sign of an inward covenant)

VI. Summary Statements (24-27)

- 1. Abraham was 99 years old when circumcised
- 2. Ishmael was 13 years old
- 3. All the men of the household