GENESIS: Where Grace Begins

The Defining Test and the Foreshadowed Lamb Genesis 22, part 1

22 After these things God tested Abraham and said to him, "Abraham!" And he said, "Here I am." ² He said, "Take your son, your only son Isaac, whom you love, and go to the land of Moriah, and offer him there as a burnt offering on one of the mountains of which I shall tell you."

Several presuppositions:

1)	God Abraham.
2)	God knew how far Abraham had
3)	God knew what Abraham
4)	God's promise to Abraham was specific to
	Now the promises were made to Abraham and to his offspring. It does not say, "And to offsprings," erring to many, but referring to one, "And to your offspring," who is Christ. (Gal. 3:16)
in i	By faith Abraham, when he was tested, offered up Isaac, and he who had received the promises was the act of offering up his only son, ¹⁸ of whom it was said, "Through Isaac shall your offspring be med." (Heb. 11:17-18)
W	But God said to Abraham, "Be not displeased because of the boy and because of your slave woman. natever Sarah says to you, do as she tells you, for through Isaac shall your offspring be named. (Gen. :12)
Isra you Go "Al Rei had	ut it is not as though the word of God has failed. For not all who are descended from Israel belong to ael, ⁷ and not all are children of Abraham because they are his offspring, but "Through Isaac shall ur offspring be named." ⁸ This means that it is not the children of the flesh who are the children of bod, but the children of the promise are counted as offspring. ⁹ For this is what the promise said: bout this time next year I will return, and Sarah shall have a son." ¹⁰ And not only so, but also when bekah had conceived children by one man, our forefather Isaac, ¹¹ though they were not yet born and d done nothing either good or bad—in order that God's purpose of election might continue, not cause of works but because of him who calls (Romans 9:6-11)
Αb	oraham's Response:
Не	e did as God:
an	o Abraham rose early in the morning, saddled his donkey, and took two of his young men with him, d his son Isaac. And he cut the wood for the burnt offering and arose and went to the place of which had told him. (Gen. 22:3)
Не	was fully prepared to:
	nd Abraham took the wood of the burnt offering and laid it on Isaac his son. And he took in his hand e fire and the knife. So they went both of them together. (Gen. 22:6)

	e had that enabled him to what he could not possibly, trusting at someone God will still keep his with him.				
	hen Abraham said to his young men, "Stay here with the donkey; I and the boy will go over there and orship and come again to you."				
	nd Isaac said to his father Abraham, "My father!" And he said, "Here I am, my son." He said, "Behold, e fire and the wood, but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?"				
	braham said, "God will provide for himself the lamb for a burnt offering, my son." So they went both of em together.				
Go	od's intervention/rescue:				
rea fro on soi wa bu	⁹ When they came to the place of which God had told him, Abraham built the altar there and laid the wood in order and bound Isaac his son and laid him on the altar, on top of the wood. ¹⁰ Then Abraham reached out his hand and took the knife to slaughter his son. ¹¹ But the angel of the LORD called to him from heaven and said, "Abraham, Abraham!" And he said, "Here I am." ¹² He said, "Do not lay your hand on the boy or do anything to him, for now I know that you fear God, seeing you have not withheld your son, your only son, from me." ¹³ And Abraham lifted up his eyes and looked, and behold, behind him was a ram, caught in a thicket by his horns. And Abraham went and took the ram and offered it up as a burnt offering instead of his son. ¹⁴ So Abraham called the name of that place, "The LORD will provide"; as it is said to this day, "On the mount of the LORD it shall be provided." (Gen 22:9-14)				
An	everlasting lesson				
As	sacrifice provided by the Lord				
W	hy was Abraham tested in this way? nāsāh: A verb meaning to test, to try, to prove				
1.	We (See: Job)				
	Our speculations and interpretations sometimes prove to be either unhelpful, misleading, or both.				
2.	To test or "prove" Abraham's ultimate				
	Abraham's past had been marked by selfish acts of self-preservation and shortsightedness. And although Abraham was now advanced in years and finally had the miracle son that God had promised, God's desire was that Abraham love Him <i>more</i> .				
	⁵ Then Abraham said to his young men, "Stay here with the donkey; <u>I and the boy will go over there</u> <u>and worship</u> and come again to you." (Gen. 22:5)				

¹⁵ And the angel of the LORD called to Abraham a second time from heaven ¹⁶ and said, "By myself I have sworn, declares the LORD, <u>because you have done this and have not withheld your son, your only son</u>, ¹⁷ I will surely bless you, and I will surely multiply your offspring as the stars of heaven and as the sand that is on the seashore. And your offspring shall possess the gate of his enemies, ¹⁸ and in your offspring shall all the nations of the earth be blessed, because you have obeyed my voice." (Gen. 22:15-18)

3.	To turn Abraham's faith from to
	There is a huge difference from what we <i>think</i> we will do or <i>say</i> we will do in a situation vs. <i>doing</i> it and realizing God's faithfulness.
	²¹ 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 (James 2:21-22)
4.	So that God could demonstrate His and to Isaac.
	Isaac was no infant in this scenario. He fully and knowingly participated. What happened here not only changed Abraham, it changed Isaac. And remember, Isaac had had none of the experiences with God that Abraham had - all experiences that shaped his life and faith. To continue to walk in the covenant would require that Isaac also learn to fully trust in God.
	⁷ And Isaac said to his father Abraham, "My father!" And he said, "Here I am, my son." He said, "Behold, the fire and the wood, but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?" ⁸ Abraham said, "God will provide for himself the lamb for a burnt offering, my son." So they went both of them together. (Gen. 22:7-8)
	¹⁴ So Abraham called the name of that place, "The LORD will provide"; as it is said to this day, "On the mount of the LORD it shall be provided." (Gen 22:14)
5.	To foreshadow the future activity of in Hebrew worship.
	Tradition holds that this location was the future place of Solomon's Temple. Today: El Aqsa Mosque and Dome of the Rock Muslims also believe that this is the site where God created Adam.
	¹ Then Solomon began to build the house of the LORD in Jerusalem on Mount Moriah, where the LORD had appeared to David his father, at the place that David had appointed, on the threshing floor of Ornan the Jebusite. (2 Chron 3:1)
6.	To foreshadow the greatest (and ultimate) sacrifice of
	Apart from Christ's obedient sacrifice, probably the greatest act of faith in fear and trembling recorded in all of Scripture is the obedient response of Abraham when God commanded him to sacrifice his son Isaac.
	¹⁷ By faith Abraham, when he was tested, offered up Isaac, and he who had received the promises was in the act of offering up his only son, ¹⁸ of whom it was said, "Through Isaac shall your offspring be named." ¹⁹ He considered that God was able even to raise him from the dead, from which, figuratively speaking, he did receive him back. ²⁰ By faith Isaac invoked future blessings on Jacob and Esau. (Heb. 11:17-20)

How (Abraham's) faith was formed:				
1) He'd learned from experience that				
Abraham learned from his successes AND failures				
2) He had a living reminder of his previous				
3) He had become adequately convinced of the	·			
One final application:				
Опетнагаррисацоп.				
When I obey God (by faith), the outcome becomes	, not mine!			