

Genesis 12-14 Daily Study Questions (cont)

4. From Gen 13:1-4 where did Abram go next (v1, 3), who went with him (v1), and what was his life situation (v2)? What did he do at Bethel (v4) and what does this reveal?	
5. Based on 13:5-13 what problems did Abram encounter (v5-6, 7)? What did he propose (v8-9) and how did Lot respond (v10-13)? What does this show about each of these men?	
6. Read 13:14-18. What promises did God reaffirm (v14-15, 16) and how did He get Abram involved (v14, 17)? What did Abram do again (v18)?	
7. Looking at 14:1-12 what two sides went to war (v1-4) and what was the outcome (v5-10, 11)? Who did this involve (v12) and what does this show?	
8. Using 14:13-16 what did Abram do when he heard about this (v13-14) and what were the results (v15-16)? What does this reveal about Abram?	
9. From 14:17-20 what two kings did Abram encounter (v17, 18) and what was Melchizedek like (v18)? How did he bless Abram (v19-20) and how did Abram respond (v20)?	
10. According to 14:21-24 how did Abram respond to the king of Sodom (v21, 24) and why (v22-23)? How can we apply this?	
11. As you look at Gen 12-14 what are some examples to follow and some to avoid? Summarize the blessings that God gave Abram in each of these chapters.	

Scripture to Remember

“And he blessed him and said, ‘Blessed be Abram of God Most High, Possessor of heaven and earth; and blessed be God Most High who has delivered your enemies into your hand.’”

Genesis 14:19-20 (NASV)

Celebration Fellowship

Help—Hope—Healing

We're on the web

www.thehospitalchurch.com

Life Group Questions—Life on the Farm—Part 1 (Gal 6:1-8)

(Using questions based on today's message, Life Groups meet in homes to build supportive relationships with others at Celebration Fellowship that enable us to grow in Christ.)

1. When someone in your “world” is doing something you consider wrong, how do you typically deal with it? How do you feel personally about being corrected?
2. Read Gal 6:1-5. What is the ultimate goal when we correct a brother or sister in Christ (v1)? Why is this so important?
3. With what attitudes should we seek to restore someone (v1) and why are each important? What is the “law of Christ” and what bearing does this have on this issue?
4. In what sense is restoration of a brother a “burden”? In relation to this why should each person who has been corrected bear their own “load” of consequences?
5. Differentiate between circumstances and consequences. How can we treat our circumstances as an explanation, rather than as an excuse?
6. Identify ways that we deceive ourselves with excuses/choices in the areas of health, finances, marriage and/or children. Specifically how can we move beyond this?
7. If there is anything else from the message that impressed you, share it.



THE BIG THREE

Studies in the Genesis 12-36

October 5, 2008

Growing in Spirit & Truth

Volume 7, Issue 6



Leap of Faith

Introduction to Genesis 12-14

The 5 Purposes of the Purpose Driven Life

- **Worship**—You were planned for God’s pleasure
- **Fellowship**—You were formed for God’s family
- **Discipleship**—You were created to become like Christ
- **Ministry**—You were shaped for serving God
- **Evangelism**—You were made for a mission

The concept, “leap of faith” is attributed to the philosopher, Soren Kierkegaard. He actually referred to it as a leap *to* faith, meaning that the new situation to which we leap will not really be known until we make that leap. In this week’s study Abram made such a leap of faith. He left his home in Ur to go to a new place, Canaan, about which he knew nothing—solely because of his faith in God. The reason for Abram’s first steps of faith was God’s call and promises, known as the Abrahamic covenant. God told him to leave his home to go to a land He would show him, and then He would bless him, make his name great, and make him a blessing to all the families of the earth. Once Abram, Sarai, Lot (his nephew), and the rest en-

tered Canaan, Abram built an altar; God then promised him the land of Canaan. After arriving, though, a famine occurred and they went down to Egypt. Abram, fearing harm because of the beauty of his wife, Sarai, represented her as his sister, rather than his wife. Even though she was taken by Pharaoh, God kept her pure— but Abram’s deception was exposed and they had to return to Canaan. The flocks and possessions of both Abram and Lot were so large, though, that they had to part. At this point Abram’s generous spirit was revealed. Instead of taking the best portion he allowed Lot to choose first. He unwisely opted for the valley of the Jordan, which, although very fertile, contained the evil cities of Sodom and Gomorrah. God then blessed Abram again by



God provided a foundation of faith for Israel through their first three leaders.

reaffirming His promise of the land as far as his eye could see. He told Abram to walk all over the land and it would be his possession. Finally, Abram’s military success is presented as he rescued Lot after he was taken captive by the kings united against Sodom and Gomorrah and their allies. After the rescue Melchizedek, a king and priest of God, blessed Abram, who in turn gave him a tenth of all. Also, Abram refused to take any gift from the king of Sodom’s hand. Rather, he honored God to whom he had made his leap of faith.

Daily Study Questions for Genesis 12-14

(For answers to questions attend an ABF or go to www.celebrationnet.com, small groups, abf)

<p>1. Read Genesis 12:1-3. What did the Lord tell Abram to do (v1) and what did He promise (v2-3)? Why is this “Abrahamic covenant” so significant?</p>	
<p>2. Looking at 12:4-9 how did Abram respond (v4-5), how old was he (v4), and who did he take (v4-5)? Who was there (v6) and what did God promise (v7)? What else did Abram do (v7, 8, 9)?</p>	
<p>3. Using 12:10-20 where did Abram go next and why (v10)? What scheme did he devise and why (v11-13), and what were the results (v14-16, 17-18, 19-20)? What can we learn from this?</p>	

(Continued on Next Page)