

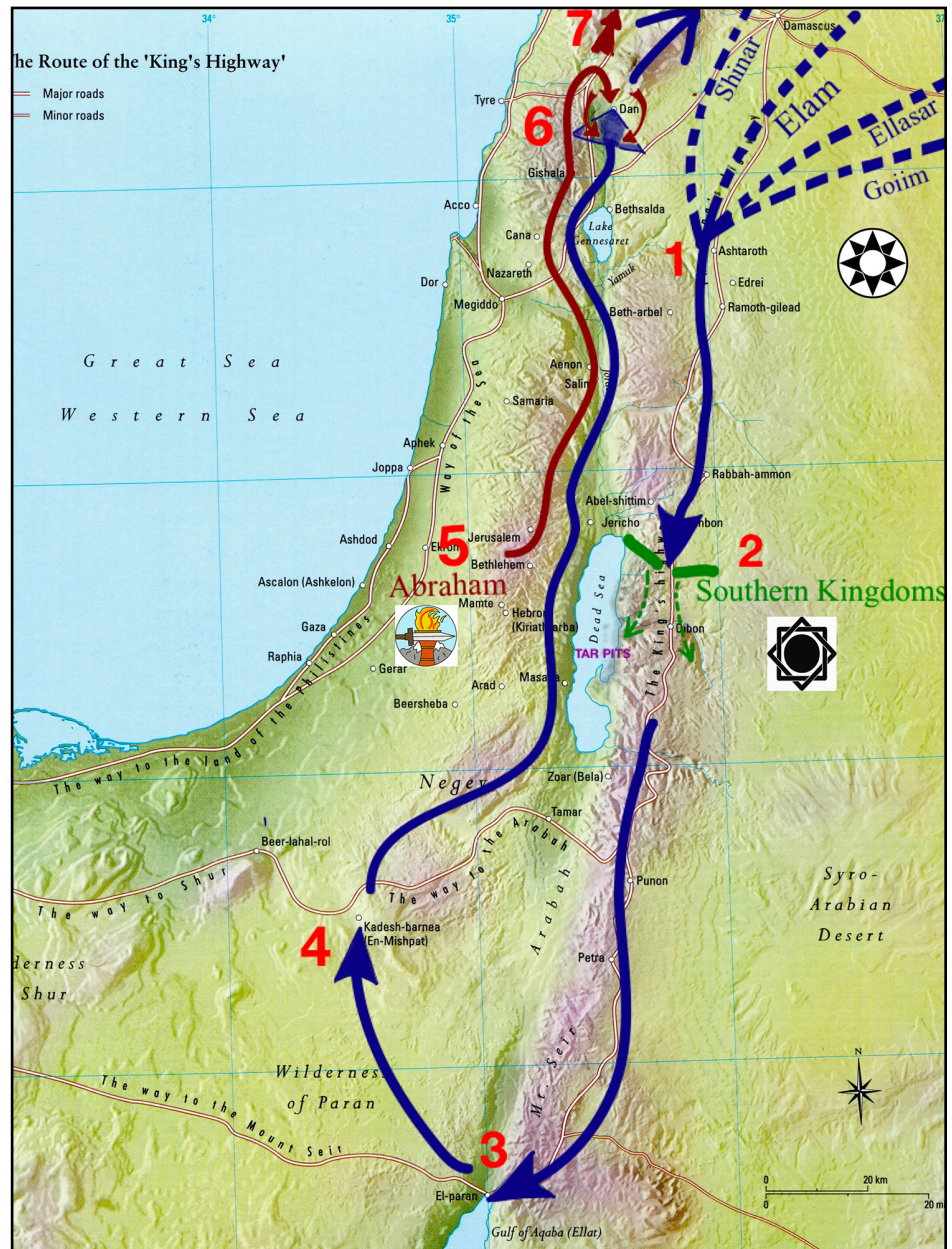
# Genesis: God and the Originals

## THE PRIEST AND THE PROMISE

### War! (14:1-16)

Here's a quick summary of the war of vv. 1-16:

- I. 5 vassal kings from the area of the Dead Sea decide to revolt.
- II. 4 ruling kings (from the north and east, one from the line of Nimrod) come reassert their authority over all the land and suppress the revolt.
- III. The 4 kings plunder the major cities of Sodom and Gomorrah, AND take Lot and his possessions with them.
- IV. Abram is told of this and with his large entourage (and probably some Mamre alliances) goes in pursuit of the 4 kings, ambushes them, pursues them as far as the boarder of future Israel, and recovers Lot, all possessions, and people taken.



<https://godswarplan.com/battle-of-siddim-abraham-rescues-lot-war-of-nine-kings-sodom-and-gomorrah-genesis-14>

### The Priest of Jerusalem (14:17-24)

- I. Where is Abram met by the king of Sodom and the king/priest of Salem in v. 17? Where is that today?

2. What do we know about Melchizedek?
  - a. His name means “My king is faithfulness.”
  - b. He is a king AND a priest.
  - c. He knows the LORD (God on High - “el elyon”).
  - d. He is a Canaanite priest.
  - e. All of the above.
  
3. What does Melchizedek do to Abram and how does Abram respond? What is the king of Sodom’s request and how does Abram respond? Is there a dichotomy we are supposed to see in these verses?

BONUS: Is Melchizedek the “pre-incarnate Christ” ~ Jesus in the flesh?

BONUS: Read Hebrews 7. How is this one scene in Genesis function as a precursor and definer of who Jesus is and what he came to do?

## The Promise (15)

### Vv. 1-5

4. What does God say to Abram in v. 1 and how does it relate to the previous chapter?
  
5. What’s the problem in vv. 2-3? Who is Eliezer of Damascus?
  
6. What is God’s solution/promise in vv. 4-5? What’s the visual guarantee? How is it ridiculous and beautiful at the same time?

### V. 6

The word “believe” in v. 6 can be translated “\_\_\_\_\_” and comes from the primitive Hebrew word “aman” which can mean “\_\_\_\_\_,” or “\_\_\_\_\_.” It is also where we get the other Hebrew and modern word “\_\_\_\_\_” which means “\_\_\_\_\_.”

7. **Verse 6 is probably one of the most important verses in all of the Old Testament.** How is it interpreted in the New Testament in Romans 4:1-3, 13; Galatians 3:1-9; and James 2:20-24?

*This is the gospel according to all of scripture:*

1) \_\_\_\_\_ is faithful. 2) We \_\_\_\_\_ (which is \_\_\_\_\_)  
God's faithfulness and are declared \_\_\_\_\_ (which is \_\_\_\_\_ God's faithfulness).

BONUS: How do a) questioning, b) doubting, and c) disbelief relate to trusting God?

**Vv. 7-21**

8. What is the next thing God says to Abram in v. 7 and how is it an even greater reminder of God's faithfulness compared to the previous chapter?
  
9. What is it called that God "makes with" Abram in following verses that further guarantees God's faithfulness?
  
10. What does God promise in this "contract," both positively and negatively?

BONUS: Who might the "birds of prey" be in v. 11?

11. What is usual and unusual about this "pact" made with Abram?

**Concluding Question:**

Using your imagination, how do you see similarities with Jesus AND Jesus as the fulfillment of this covenant with Abram in Genesis 15?