Abraham:

The Father of the Jews Lesson 3, Session 4

VISION

The vision of the Mt. Zion First African Baptist Church of Charlottesville, Virginia will reach and reproduce within its surrounding community, a people inspired and equipped with a passion for the truth of God's Word and His compassion for others who will be enablers of change.



Abraham:

The Father of the Jews

Genesis Chapter 11 v. 27 – Chapter 25 v. 10

Dr. Alvin Edwards, Teacher

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The Review of the Summons

Genesis 12:1-3

- The summons, though extremely significant, was quite short.
- The summons was composed of two parts:
 - 1: Precepts and
 - 2: Promises.

The Precepts:

"Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee." (12:1, KJV)

"God told Abram: "Leave your country, your family, and your father's home for a land that I will show you." (MSG 12:1)

The Precepts:

The precepts were twofold. Abraham was to leave one place and go to another. To obey these precepts, four significant things were required of Abraham:

- Separation
- Sacrifice
- □ Labor
- ☐ Faith

Separation:

"Get thee out" is the command to separate. The call of Abraham was a call of separation. He was to separate from a place ("thy country") and a people ("thy kindred, and from thy father's house").

- If one is to do the will of God and live for and serve Him acceptably, s/he will
 oftentimes have to separate from places, people, and practices which go counter to
 obeying God.
- Note the separation commanded here of Abraham. He was to come out that he might go in. He was to leave one place that he might go to another place.

Sacrifice:

- In order to obey the Divine summons, Abraham had to do much sacrificing.
 He had to give up the land of his nativity, his friends, and relatives; all of
 which would be very dear to him.
- "The summons of God will ever involve a wrench from much that nature holds dear. We must be prepared to take up our cross daily if we would follow where He points the way. Each step of real advance in the divine life will involve an altar on which some dear fragment of the self-life has been offered; or a cairn [pile of stones making a tomb] beneath which some cherished idol has been buried" (F. B. Meyer).

Sacrifice:

Failure to sacrifice is one of the greatest hindrances to Christian service.
 Many have greatly limited their service or even missed God's calling altogether because they were unwilling to sacrifice much of anything for God. They will not sacrifice position, possessions, family, friends, wealth, time, or comforts.

Labor:

To obey God's precepts required much labor (WORK) for Abraham. He had
to drive his large flocks, move tents, furnishings, and family members
hundreds of miles (it was some 600 miles just from Ur to Haran) to get to
Canaan. This was anything but an easy task, but it was necessary to do if
he was to obey the Divine summons.

Labor:

- Anyone who sets out to obey the Lord will find that labor will be a very
 prominent feature of obedience. Much toil and sweat will be involved to fully
 obey the precepts of God. Therefore, lazy folk will never do well in obeying
 the Lord. They will never serve much at all.
- On the other hand, one of the reasons Apostle Paul served so well was that he was not afraid of work. In his epistles, he speaks much about labor and says in one place, "I labored more abundantly than they all" (1 Corinthians 15:10).

Labor:

- When Christ chose His twelve disciples, He chose good workers. A number of the disciples were fishermen, and one of the early notations made of them in Scriptures is that they "toiled all the night" in their fishing business (Luke 5:5). These men were not lazy men. They were not afraid of work. And, therefore, with the exception of Judas, these men all made good disciples.
- To be a good disciple, one has to be a good worker.

- That faith is very much involved in these precepts is seen in "unto a land that I will show thee." (12:1) God ordered Abraham to go to a place that He did not reveal to Abraham at the time He gave Abraham the summons.
- The writer of the book of Hebrews emphasizes this faith aspect of the precepts when he says that Abraham, "went out [from Ur], not knowing whither he went" (Hebrews 11:8). Hence, Abraham must by faith walk step by step and day by day trusting that God would reveal the directions to him as necessary.

- God did not tell Abraham everything at once. It was piece by piece. To obey under this situation is scorned by human nature. We want everything revealed at once. We want the destination, route, and purpose all revealed before we take one step towards the destination.
- However, that is not faith; and the precepts require faith if we are going to obey them. We must have the faith that God will show us what we need to know when we need to know it. We must have faith in God's wisdom and way. Without such faith, we cannot honor God well and will not serve God well.

- It is important to note here the necessity for the application of faith in summons, "I will show thee." A number of professing believers excuse their indecision and inactivity on the fact that God has not yet shown them His will. They talk much about the will of God and that someday God will show it to them. They claim He has not yet revealed His will to them—so they sit.
- You will note, however, that Abraham did not sit just because "I will show thee" had not come to pass; for there was much Abraham could and should do without, "I will show thee", being fulfilled.

- And when we do those things which we already know to do, then someday
 we will indeed find out what the "I will show thee" is all about.
- Christians who sit in idleness regarding the Lord's service, or who seem to forever sit in a state of indecision, cannot excuse their attitude and conduct based they are waiting for "I will show thee." Furthermore, if they continually sit in idleness, they will never see much fulfillment of the, "I will show thee" PROMISE.