

Genesis 22

**This document is only a summary for a full sermon
please download the audio file.**

Isaac announced by Angels and God, and impossible birth.

The Love for the Father and Son

Genesis 22:2 (NLT) Take your son, your only son—yes, Isaac, whom you love so much—and go to the land of Moriah. Go and sacrifice him as a burnt offering on one of the mountains, which I will show you.” - First-time love is mentioned.

This is the first time love is mentioned in the Bible. It should be noted that this low first mention is between a father and son, and relates to a sacrificial offering of the beloved son. Therefore this love between father and son must be the root foundation of all types of love.

Where did this take place-Jerusalem

Mount Moriah, see 2 Chronicles 3:1 (Jerusalem).

2 Chronicles 3:1-2 (NLT) So Solomon began to build the Temple of the Lord in Jerusalem on Mount Moriah, where the Lord had appeared to David, his father. The Temple was built on the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite, the site that David had selected. 2 The construction began in midspring, during the fourth year of Solomon’s reign.

Three days will often be typical of preparation something important. The extended interval of time shows the Abraham does not act rationally but proceeds with resolute faith. It allows time to sober reflection, yet his faith was not weakened.

Isaac goes willingly to the sacrifice.

Who old was Isaac-

"In the second place, the term "lad" used to refer to Isaac (21:5,12) is a flexible Hebrew term that does not necessarily refer to what we ordinarily think of—i.e., a boy. Rather, the term encompasses a wide range of meanings—from a baby (e.g., Exodus 2:6; 2 Samuel 12:16) to a young man (e.g., Absalom in 2 Samuel 14:21; 18:5). It even can refer to "servant" or "attendant" (e.g., 2 Samuel 16:1) as well as soldier/leader (1 Kings 20:14,15,17,19). Look closely at the context of the Isaac passage in 22:5 where the servants that accompanied Abraham and Isaac are referred to as "young men" (22:3,5,19). The word "servants" is precisely the same term that is used in verses 5 and 12 to refer to Isaac (cf. Gesenius, 1979, p. 555; Wigram, 1980, p. 823; Harris, et al., 1980, 2:585-586). Were the servants that accompanied Abraham 5 to 7-year-olds? Or were they older?

Third, Isaac was given the task of carrying the wood for the impending sacrifice (22:6). There would have been enough wood to consume a human body when set on fire. Could a 5- to 7-year-old child carry such a burden?

Several commentators have weighed in on this question. Leupold wrote: "He may by this time have arrived at the age of some eighteen to twenty years" (1942, 1:625). Josephus stated: "Now Isaac was twenty-five years old" (1.13.2). Adam Clarke said: "[I]t is more probable that he was now about thirty-three" (1:140, emp. in orig.). Jamieson, Fausset, and Brown asserted that Isaac was "then upwards of twenty

years of age” (n.d., p. 29). J. Curtis Manor described him as “a youth of sufficient strength and agility to carry a load of firewood up a mountainside” (1994, p. 103). Keil and Delitzsch affirmed that “this son had grown into a young man” (1976, 1:248). Morris added: “[T]he meaning in Isaac’s case should also be ‘young man’ ” (1976, p. 373).

We conclude that as the several lines of evidence converge, they point to Isaac being a young man—not a young boy.”-
<http://apologeticspress.org/apcontent.aspx?category=11&article=1272>

The Servants-

(NLT) Abraham told the servants. “The boy and I will travel a little farther. We will worship there, and then we will come right back.”

Abraham told the two servants, “I and the lad will go yonder and worship, and come again to you” (Gen. 22:5). Because he believed God, Abraham had no intentions of bringing back a corpse! It has been pointed out that Abraham believed God and obeyed Him when he did not know where (Heb. 11:8), when he did not know when (11:9–10, 13–16), when he did not know how (11:11–12), and when he did not know why (11:17–19).

Warren W. Wiersbe, *Be Obedient*, “Be” Commentary Series (Wheaton, IL: Victor Books, 1991), 110–111

The Father and Son prepare for the upcoming sacrifice.

Abraham dedicates all to the God’s will, Isaac trusts him all the way.

Abraham heard God’s word and immediately obeyed it by faith. He knew that God’s will never contradicts God’s promise, so he held on to the promise “in Isaac shall thy seed

be called” (Gen. 21:12). Abraham believed that even if God allowed him to slay his son, He could raise Isaac from the dead (Heb. 11:17–19). Faith does not demand explanations; faith rests on promises

Warren W. Wiersbe, *Be Obedient, “Be” Commentary Series* (Wheaton, IL: Victor Books, 1991), 110.

Abraham trusted that God was going to save Isaac-
Example.- Peace Child.

The Ram

What is happening, when the ram takes the place of Isaac?
answer-this is the first explicit mention of substitutionary sacrifice.

Two statements reveal the emphasis of this passage: “God will provide Himself a lamb for a burnt offering” (Gen. 22:8); and “Jehovah-Jireh” (22:14), which means, “The Lord will see to it,” that is, “The Lord will provide.” As he climbed Mount Moriah with his son, Abraham was confident that God would meet every need.

Warren W. Wiersbe, *Be Obedient, “Be” Commentary Series* (Wheaton, IL: Victor Books, 1991), 111.

Abraham sacrifice of Isaac was to foreshadow all the sacrifices that would be offered in this place.

Ill-Dr Who the sin dial. How long to repeat the process.

Jesus announced by Angels.- an impossible birth.

The Father loves his Son- In him I am well pleased!

Jesus goes willingly to the sacrifice.

As Isaac carry, the wood was symbolic of God laying the sin that was on all upon Christ. (Abraham did not compel Isaac) (God did not force his son to die on the cross)

Jesus leaves the disciples to spend time Father and Son.

Matthew 26:36-39 (NLT) Then Jesus went with them to the olive grove called Gethsemane, and he said, "Sit here while I go over there to pray." 37 He took Peter and Zebedee's two sons, James and John, and he became anguished and distressed. 38 He told them, "My soul is crushed with grief to the point of death. Stay here and keep watch with me." 39 He went on a little farther and bowed with his face to the ground, praying, "My Father! If it is possible, let this cup of suffering be taken away from me. Yet I want your will to be done, not mine."

The Father and Son prepare for the upcoming sacrifice.

Jesus dedicates all to the Fathers will

Jesus has hope that this sacrifice would be acceptable and he would be brought back from the dead.

Mark 15:33-34 (NLT) At noon, darkness fell across the whole land until three o'clock. 34 Then at three o'clock Jesus called out with a loud voice, "Eloi, Eloi, lema sabachthani?" which means "My God, my God, why have you abandoned me?"

Psalm 22- A statement of praise.

The ending of "the sin dial."

Application.

Isaac the only son, Jesus the only way.

The act of sacrifice was worship and showed both Abraham and Isaac the way.

Jesus act of sacrifice becomes for us worship and shows us the way.

Significance- Abraham was obedient but had no idea of the significance of the act that he did, we neither can know of what God will use the work we do for him.

Ill-Snooker-finesse

Point God is so accomplished that he can use our actions in places we can never even imagine, all he asks from us is that we make him first in our lives.