# **Abram: When Faith Falters**

Genesis 12:1-20

**12** The LORD had said to Abram, "Go from your country, your people & your father's household to the land I will show you.

<sup>2</sup> "I will make you into a great nation, & I will bless you;

*I will make your name great, & you will be a blessing.* 

<sup>3</sup> I will bless those who bless you, & whoever curses you I will curse;

& all peoples on earth will be blessed through you."

<sup>4</sup> So Abram went, as the LORD had told him; & Lot went with him. Abram was seventyfive years old when he set out from Harran. <sup>5</sup> He took his wife Sarai, his nephew Lot, all the possessions they had accumulated & the people they had acquired in Harran, & they set out for the land of Canaan, & they arrived there.

<sup>6</sup> Abram travelled through the land as far as the site of the great tree of Moreh at Shechem. At that time the Canaanites were in the land. <sup>7</sup> The LORD appeared to Abram & said, "To your offspring<sup>[c]</sup> I will give this land." So, he built an altar there to the LORD, who had appeared to him.

<sup>8</sup> From there he went on toward the hills east of Bethel & pitched his tent, with Bethel on the west & Ai on the east. There he built an altar to the LORD & called on the name of the LORD.

<sup>9</sup> Then Abram set out & continued toward the Negev.

#### Abram in Egypt

<sup>10</sup> Now there was a famine in the land, & Abram went down to Egypt to live there for a while because the famine was severe. <sup>11</sup> As he was about to enter Egypt, he said to his wife Sarai, "I know what a beautiful woman you are. <sup>12</sup> When the Egyptians see you, they will say, 'This is his wife.' Then they will kill me but will let you live. <sup>13</sup> Say you are my sister, so that I will be treated well for your sake & my life will be spared because of you."

<sup>14</sup> When Abram came to Egypt, the Egyptians saw that Sarai was a very beautiful woman. <sup>15</sup> And when Pharaoh's officials saw her, they praised her to Pharaoh, & she was taken into his palace. <sup>16</sup> He treated Abram well for her sake, & Abram acquired sheep & cattle, male & female donkeys, male & female servants, & camels.

<sup>17</sup> But the LORD inflicted serious diseases on Pharaoh & his household because of Abram's wife Sarai. <sup>18</sup> So Pharaoh summoned Abram. "What have you done to me?" he said. "Why didn't you tell me she was your wife? <sup>19</sup> Why did you say, 'She is my sister,' so that I took her to be my wife? Now then, here is your wife. Take her & go!" <sup>20</sup> Then Pharaoh gave orders about Abram to his men, & they sent him on his way, with his wife & everything he had.

# **Abram: When Faith Falters**

Genesis 12:1-20

### I. The Setting.

A.

### The Call

- 1. The call of Abram is both significant & extraordinary.
- 2. God tells Abram to leave his home & go to a land he doesn't know.
- 3. Verse 1 reads: "Go from your country, your people & your father's household to the land I will show you.".
- 4. God's command to "go forth" is both emotional & geographical for Abram.
- 5. In leaving Ur, his country of origin, Abram abandons his home, birthplace, family, friends, the security of his father's house & even an inheritance.
- 6. In Hebrew, God's command here carries a weight of urgency.
- 7. "Go forth, go by yourself, do not hesitate- but go immediately!"
- 8. Abram's departure & the abandonment of his old life was abrupt.
- 9. Comparable this to Jesus's call to the disciples in Matt. 4:20.
- 10. They immediately left their nets to follow him.
- 11. In taking Abram out from the nations, God commissioned him & his descendants after him (the Jewish people) to be a blessing to the entire world (Gen.12:2).
- 12. In calling Abram away from Ur & all that he knew, God commissioned him & his descendants to "be holy" or "set apart" for his use.
- 13. This defines the Abrahamic calling in which the responsibility of Israel-& the Messianic Jew today-is to be a light to the nations so that salvation might spread to the ends of the earth (Isa. 49:6).
- 14. Initially, there were no Jews until God called Abram, a Hebrew, to be the physical father of the Jewish people & spiritual father of both Jews & Christians.

# B. Abram Had Been Called From Ur Through Haran.

- 1. Abram is often held up as a poster boy for faith.
- 2. His obedience affected the history of the world.
- 3. His decision to follow God set into motion the development of the nation that God would eventually use as his own when he visited earth, himself.
- 4. The early stages of Abram's life show us how he almost never succeeded.
- 5. Abram was given a command & had a choice to make.
- 6. His decision was between setting out with his family & belongings for parts unknown or staying right where he was.
- 7. He had to decide between the security of what he already had & the uncertainty of traveling under God's direction
- 8. All he had to go on was God's promise to guide & bless him.
- 9. Abram could hardly have been expected to visualize how much of the future was resting on his decision of whether to go or stay.

- 10. In Acts 7:2 Stephen, in his defence, tells how "the God of glory appeared to our father Abraham,".
- 11. So, although he went out not knowing where he was going, he went out knowing well with Whom he went.
- 12. Think of the twofold revelation he had received.
- 13. A revelation of both the person & the purpose of God.
- 14. The conditions of God's purpose were made clear.
- 15. The consequent blessing would be certain.
- 16. He had to leave the place he lived in & the people there, & go out alone.
- 17. But he almost failed.
- 18. Abram had made an important reservation, a "just to be on the safe side".
- 19. In Genesis 12:4 we are told, "So Abram left... & Lot went with him."
- 20. The reservation was deliberate because the terms had been clear.
- 21. He was to "leave his country, his people, & his father's house."
- 22. What was he doing, taking Lot then?
- 23. How often we are tempted to do exactly this.
- 24. This proved to be disastrous.
- 25. The early stages of Abram's career were marked by muddle & misery.
- 26. "The way of transgressors is hard" says the Bible.
- 27. The way is made deliberately hard to turn us from it.
- 28. God seems to say less & less to Abram when he builds his altars.
- 29. Until he seems to have nothing to say at all.
- 30. Instead of blessing he ran into trouble with a famine on his hands.
- 31. We have to read on to the next chapter to see he found restoration.
- 32. He was given another chance.
- 33. There was trouble between Abram's herdsman & Lot's.
- 34. God seems to have ordered the circumstances to give Abram the chance to do what he should have done long before.
- 35. It was really not practical or possible for things to go on the way they were.
- 36. In his choice we see the saving of the whole purpose of God for this man.
- 37. And through this man for the whole world.
- 38. I wonder if God held His breath as He waited.
- 39. Waited to see if Abram would take the  $2^{nd}$  chance given to him.
- 40. Fortunately, Abram did take it.
- 41. God must have been pleased when He heard the words were spoken at last.
- 42. The words that God had waited to hear for so long.
- 43. In Genesis 13:9 we see the words: "Let's separate company,".
- 44. Lot goes his way & Abram goes God's way.
- 45. Immediately communion with God is restored.
- 46. Gen 13:14-18 we have what God now can say to His obedient servant.
- 47. <sup>14</sup> The LORD said to Abram after Lot had parted from him, "Look around from where you are, to the north & south, to the east & west. <sup>15</sup> All the land that you see I will give to you & your offspring<sup>[a]</sup> forever. <sup>16</sup> I will

make your offspring like the dust of the earth, so that if anyone could count the dust, then your offspring could be counted. <sup>17</sup> Go, walk through the length & breadth of the land, for I am giving it to you. "<sup>18</sup> So Abram went to live near the great trees of Mamre at Hebron, where he pitched his tents. There he built an altar to the LORD.

### C. Abram Was In The Place Of God's Choosing.

- 1. Had settled down in Palestine when things begin to happen.
- 2. Famine strikes.
- 3. Shows that trouble can come even when we are in God's will
- 4. Not everything bad is punishment.
- 5. And so, he went on to Egypt.
- 6. This was a common practice in this era.
- 7. Though it was a debatable solution.
- 8. As it showed, the decision proved to be disastrous.

## II. The Sin

D.

### Abram's Fear.

- 1. Attractiveness of Sarah (65 years old).
- 2. Cultural situation in Egypt saw beauty in older woman.
- 3. Abram tried to find a solution in a lie, or at least only a half-truth.
- 4. Risked the dissolution of God's promise.
- 5. Puts Sarah's honour on the line for self.
- 6. How often do we do the same thing? Put ourselves before others?

#### E. Abram's Sin.

- 1. His sin was simply not trusting in God's ability to keep His promises.
- 2. This was really a failure of faith.
- 3. What did Abram's sin do?
- 4. It grieved God.
- 5. Sin always grieves God (Eph. 4:30 Do not grieve The Holy Spirit).
- 6. It cost Abram his testimony.
- 7. Sin always costs lost testimony.
- 8. God intervened to deliver Pharoah from the consequences of the actions.
- 9. Pharoah reproached him because of what he had done.
- 10. God intervenes to maintain His purposes.
- 11. This triggered a chain of events that would cost Abram a lot later on.
- 12. Abram's sin weakened his own faith.
- 13. He failed God later by doing the same thing (Gen. 20).
- 14. Did so a second time in spite of first experience.
- 15. Once sin occurs, the second time is much simpler.
- 16. Sinful patterns are easy to establish.
- 17. What was the result of Abram's sin?

# F. It Caused Pharoah To Be Afflicted (V. 17).

- 1. It is possible for the sins of Christians to hurt others.
- 2. Tragic that rebuke (vv. 18, 19) came from ungodly.

### G. It Resulted In Contact With Hagar (16:3).

- 1. Evidently added her to household.
- 2. She later became mistress with tragic results.
- 3. Once into sin, sins are more accessible.

## H. It Weakened The Faith Of Sarah.

- 1. Abram was head of household in God's economy.
- 2. His lack of faith was noticed & repeated.
- 3. Sarah later laughed in disbelief at God's promise.
- 4. Our sins often weaken the faith of others, especially our children.

## I. It Provided A Bad Example For Isaac.

- 1. Son did just what father did (Gen. 26).
- 2. No doubt he had been told about act.

## J. What Can We Learn From This Story.

- 1. There are consequences to any action we take.
- 2. We can set into motion events that continue long after we're gone
- 3. When we make decisions most of us think only of the here & now.
- 4. We think only of the immediate, short-lived consequences.
- 5. We often don't consider the long-term effects & consequences.
- 6. There are several important principles in this passage to take away.:
  - a. Sin has its price.
  - b. Sin always results in lost testimony.
  - c. Sin always makes it easier for more sin.
  - d. Sin always affects others (Christian & non-Christians).
  - e. Sin always grieves God.
- 7. When Jesus Christ came to earth. God's promise was fulfilled.
- 8. Through Abram the entire world was blessed.
- 9. You probably don't know the long-term effects of most decisions you make.
- 10. But shouldn't the fact that there will be long-term results cause you to think carefully & seek God's guidance as you make choices & take action today?
- 11. Is there something that God has been waiting a long time to hear us say?

#### ^^^^

# Leviticus 20:26

You are to be holy to me because I, the LORD, am holy, & I have set you apart from the nations to be my own.

^^^^^