

6. History of Shem (11:10-26)

- i. Why do you suppose the history of Shem is put here right before Abram's account? Moses put that there because it is the godly line through whom the Messiah will come.
- ii. This shows how the Lord is preserving the godly line so that the promise he made in the garden of Eden that one would come from the woman who would destroy Satan and provide salvation for them who would believe would be fulfilled.

B. The Beginnings of the People of God: Patriarchal History (11:27-chapter 50)

1. History of Abraham (11:27-25:11)

i. Lineage (11:27-32)

- a. Abram is in the line of Shem.
- b. His father is Terah.
- c. Terah has three sons:

- 1) Abram
- 2) Nahor
- 3) Haran

i) Haran had a son named Lot.

ii) Lot was Abram's nephew.

~~Haran~~ d. ~~Terah~~ also had a daughter named Milcah.

- 1) Nahor took Milcah, his niece, to be his wife.
- 2) From Nahor and Milcah is going to come Rebecca.

e. Abram married, Sarai who was his half-sister (20:12).

f. Haran died while they were all there in Ur of the Chaldees.

g. Acts 7:2-4

- 1) While Terah, Abram and all them were in Ur of the Chaldees, the glory of the Lord appeared to Abram.
- 2) Before he lived in Haran, he lived in Ur of the Chaldees in Mesopotamia.
- 3) The Lord told him to leave his country and people and go to a land he would show him.
- 4) The Lord saw that sin was multiplying in the earth again and the Lord ~~is set~~ Abram apart from other people so he can preserve that godly line

h. We are also told that Sarai is barren.

i. Terah, Abram, Sarai, ^{and} Lot leave Ur of the Chaldees and settle down at Haran for a period of time.