

Genesis 10:32-12:9

Terms of Noah's Covenant

Man protected from other men

Man protected from animals

Man will never again disappear from the earth by water

Genesis 9:7 "be fruitful and multiply, bring forth abundantly on the earth and multiply in it."

Life in Shinar

Built a city with walls to fortify against the threat of animals and enemies.

Built a tower to the heavens to rise above the flood waters they expected to return.

Built a city so that they would not be "scattered across the face of the earth." Genesis 11:4

The Tower of Babel

The name Babylon (from Babel) means Gate of God, however it sounds like the Hebrew word which means "confused"

The story of the Tower of Babel is a recapitulation of the Story of Eden and the Story of the Flood. God makes a Covenant with man for the good of mankind, mankind breaks the covenant and God must intervene to put things right

Notice how Whitsunday is a reversal of reversal of Babel. See Acts 2:5-12

Babel also tells us how the Babylonian society began (in rebellion to God's covenant) and how Abram, a descendant of Shem, came to live in Ur on the Shinar plains.

The Call of Abram

Genesis 11:27 "Now these are the Descendants of ..." AS notes when we began Genesis, this phrase is a significant marker of a new period in the historical record. The period being introduced is called the _____ period, because it deals with the lives of the patriarchs of Israel, _____, _____, _____ and his _____ sons.

Ur was an ancient city in southern Shinar, now southern Iraq. Haran was 600 miles northwest of Ur, in modern day Syria.

Notice the prominence of the declaration that Sarai was _____.

Note the terms of God's call to Abraham:

1 Go from your _____

2. go to the _____ I will show you

3. I will make you a great nation

4. I will bless you with a great _____.

5. God will _____ those who bless Abraham and _____ those who curse him.

6. Abraham will be a conduit of blessing for all _____ of the earth.