



THE BOOK OF BEGINNINGS – Genesis 11:10-32, Message 35

In our last message from Genesis 11 we studied the city and tower of Babel, a place where the world's population imagined a rewarding and _____ society completely free from God. Ironically this folly brought prompt and long-lasting judgment resulting in the opposite of the people's desire—confusion and enduring _____. Ever since Babel's dispersion, mankind has been working diligently to "*get it together*" again. One day man will succeed, but at that time God will permanently fix the problem by establishing his kingdom, and bringing everyone under his glorious rule.

Today's study leads us back into a genealogical list that has occupied so much of this section's contents. Once again the text returns to the detailing of individual histories. So far in Genesis we have learned of incredible men such as Adam, Abel, Enoch, and Noah. Now the focus shifts to one of the greatest men to ever live, the father of the Hebrew's—_____, later called Abraham.

ABRAM AND HIS FAMILY TREE

1. The generations of Shem – Genesis 11:10-26

- Shem's listed lineage

- Shem 2 years after the flood he had a son named...
- Arphaxad 35 years later he had a son named...
- Salah 30 years later he had a son named...
- Eber 34 years later he had a son named...
- Peleg 30 years later he had a son named...
- Reu 32 years later he had a son named...
- Serug 30 years later he had a son named...
- Nahor 29 years later he had a son named...
- Terah 70 years later he began to have sons named...
- Abram, Nahor, Haran 292 total years after the flood

Note: Noah lived _____ years after the flood – Genesis 9:28

- Family facts

- The average human age is drastically _____

Before the flood men lived to immense ages; this accounts for tremendous population growth

After the flood, ages _____; population increases are drastically reduced

- Eber is the " _____ " namesake – His name means, "*to cross over*" from the other side of the Euphrates river from Ur and/or Haran, the places of Abram's origin.
- Peleg marks the _____ of Babel – Genesis 10:25

- Abram is from the line of Shem
- Every family has their _____...

2. The generations of Terah – Genesis 11:27-30

- Tehah's listed lineage
 - Abram, Nahor, Haran
- Family facts
 - Haran begat _____ – verse 27; Luke 17:28-30
He also was the father of Milcah and Iscah – verse 29
 - Nahor's wife was Milcah
 - Abram's wife was Sarai – verse 29; Genesis 17:15; 20:12; *1 Peter 3:3-6*
Sarai was _____ – she had _____ child –
 - Their family's home town was _____ of the Chaldees

3. A journey of faith – Genesis 11:31-32

- This journey left some _____
 - Faith often _____ families – Matthew 10:34-34-36; Luke 12:51; John 7:43
- This journey stopped _____ of completion
 - Faith often fades when it is motivated by _____ or _____ will – Col. 2:4-7; Heb. 3:12-13