

writing.

⁷ **Then the LORD appeared to Abram** just as in Genesis 18:1. John 8:56-58 show us that this was probably Pre-incarnate Jesus. **and said,** ^P“**To your ³descendants I will give this land.**” **And there he built an ^qaltar to the LORD, who had appeared to him. ⁸ And he moved from there to the mountain east of Bethel, and he pitched his tent *with* Bethel on the west and Ai on the east; there he built an altar to the LORD and ^rcalled on the name of the LORD. ⁹ So Abram journeyed, ^sgoing on still toward the ⁴South.**

¹⁰ **Now there was ^ta famine in the land, and Abram ^uwent down to Egypt** close to a thousand people with Abraham with over 300 fighting men in his house in the next two chapters? This could be how they were noticed in their travels (12:15). **to dwell there, for the famine was ^vsevere in the land. ¹¹ And it came to pass, when he was close to entering Egypt, that he said to Sarai his wife, “Indeed I know that you *are* ^wa woman of beautiful countenance.**

¹² **Therefore it will happen, when the Egyptians see you, that they will say, ‘This *is* his wife’; and they ^xwill kill me, but they will let you live. ¹³ Please say you *are* my sister,** This is the first time of two this happens with Abraham and Sarah (20:12) around 14 years later (given that Ishmael is born at Abraham’s 87th year in Chapter 16 and Isaac is born in Abraham’s 101st year in chapter 21), but we see in that verse that they are half siblings indeed. It is Leviticus 18 when this is prohibited and so we are a several hundred years before it was penned.

Isaac did, however, tell a lie when he adopted this scheme in Genesis 26. Rebekah was not his half sister. Furthermore, Lot’s own morals are obviously skewed as he ends up with his daughters (Genesis 19). Did he learn that from uncle Abe?

Abraham did know the story of Adam and Eve. He should have known that it was his calling to protect his wife from the seat of temptation.

that it may be well with me for your sake, and that ⁵I may live because of you.”

¹⁴ **So it was, when Abram came into Egypt, that the Egyptians saw the woman, that she was very beautiful. ¹⁵ The princes of Pharaoh also saw her and commended her to Pharaoh. And the woman was taken to Pharaoh’s house. ¹⁶ He ^atreated Abram well for her sake. He ^bhad sheep, oxen, male donkeys, male and female servants, female donkeys, and camels.**

¹⁷ **But the LORD ^cplagued Pharaoh and his house with great plagues because of Sarai, Abram’s wife. ¹⁸ And Pharaoh called Abram and said, ^d“What *is* this you have done to me?**

^o Gen. 17:1; 18:1

^p Gen. 13:15; 15:18; 17:8; Deut. 34:4; Ps. 105:9–12; Acts 7:5; Gal. 3:16

³ Lit. *seed*

^q Gen. 13:4, 18; 22:9

^r Gen. 4:26; 13:4; 21:33

^s Gen. 13:1, 3; 20:1; 24:62

⁴ Heb. *Negev*

^t Gen. 26:1

^u Ps. 105:13

^v Gen. 43:1

^w Gen. 12:14; 26:7; 29:17

^x Gen. 20:11; 26:7

⁵ Lit. *my soul*

^a Gen. 20:14

^b Gen. 13:2

^c Gen. 20:18; 1 Chr. 16:21; [Ps. 105:14]

^d Gen. 20:9, 10; 26:10

Why did you not tell me that she *was* your wife? ¹⁹ Why did you say, ‘She *is* my sister’? I might have taken her as my wife. Now therefore, here is your wife; take *her* and go your way.” ²⁰ ^cSo Pharaoh commanded *his* men concerning him; and they sent him away, with his wife and all that he had.

13 Then Abram went up from Egypt, he and his wife and all that he had, and ^aLot with him, ^bto the ¹South. ²^cAbram *was* very rich in livestock, in silver, and in gold. Partly because he gained from his indiscretion in Egypt, but mostly because God promised him increased blessing already. Hebrews 11 should tell us that “nothing outside the realm of faith is memorialized by God.” Also, we could surmise that is it forgotten. Hebrews 11:17 even shows us that Isaac was counted as Abraham’s first child, not Ishmael. Isaac was begotten by faith, and so the only one mentioned in Hebrews 11. ³ **And**

^c [Prov. 21:1]

^a Gen. 12:4; 14:12, 16

^b Gen. 12:9

¹ Heb. *Negev*

^c Gen. 24:35; 26:14; Ps. 112:3; Prov. 10:22