

Torah Cycle 2018-19

Parshah: Lech Lecha

(Genesis 12-17)

לך לך = "Lech lecha"

אֱלֹהִים תִּכְלְדוּת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְהָאָרֶץ בְּהִבְרָאָם בַּיּוֹם
עָשׂוֹת יִהְיֶה אֱלֹהִים אֶרֶץ וְשָׁמַיִם וְכָל עֲשׂוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם

Genesis 2:4

Outline of *Lech Lecha*

- Ch.12 – God calls Abraham
Descent into Egypt
- Ch.13 – Return to Canaan
Abraham & Lot part ways
- Ch. 14 – The War of the kings
 - Melchizedek
- Ch. 15 – Blood covenant with Abraham
- Ch. 16 – Hagar & birth of Ishmael
- Ch. 17 – Covenant established

Abraham

- Born in Ur
- Moves to Canaan
- Sojourns in Egypt
- Returns to Canaan
where he dies

Isaac

Jacob

- Born in Canaan
- Moves to Ur
- Sojourns in Canaan
- Moves to Egypt
where he dies

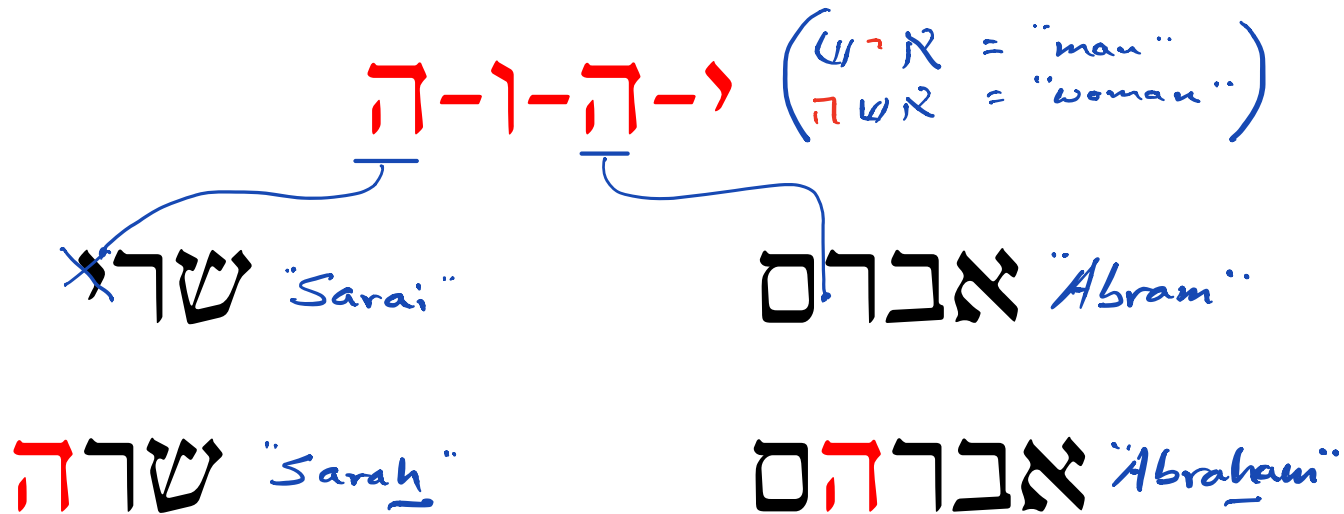
THE SEMITIC BLOOD COVENANT

- Mutual desire for a covenant
- An animal is cut in half & they walk together between the pieces. (Jer. 34:18-20 / Heb. 10:19-20)



- Blood is drawn and exchanged (Gen. 17:9-11 / Matt. 26:27-28)
- A covenantal scar is maintained (Gen.17:10 / Luke 24:38-40)
- The covenant is signed & sealed in blood (Ex. 24:7-8 / Matt. 26:27-28)
- Exchange of armor (Gen.15:1 / Eph.6:13-17 / Is.59:17)

- Exchange of names (Gen.17:2,5,15 / Is.62:1-2 / Rev.2:17)



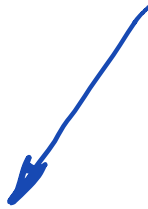
- Exchange of property (Gen.15:7 / Rom.12:1-2)
- Exchange of sons (Gen. 22 / John 3:16)
- Covenant meal (Ex. 24:3, 9-11 / Luke 22:14-19)

Galatians 3:16-17

Now the promises were spoken to Abraham and to his seed. He does not say, "And to seeds," as referring to many, but rather to one, "And to your seed," that is, Messiah. What I am saying is this: the Torah, which came four hundred and thirty years later, does not invalidate a covenant previously ratified by God, so as to nullify the promise.

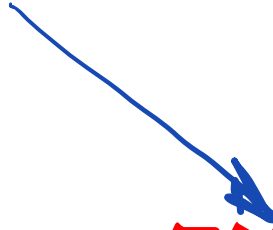
"Fire"

אש



שרף

"Burn"



אור

"Light"