

### III. **Abrahamic Era - Book of Genesis**

Abraham and Sarah the first patriarch (father) of the Hebrew lineage, Genesis chapter 12 -17.

Abraham is one of three major patriarchs in biblical history: Abraham, Moses, and David. These are all men that future generations will attach themselves to as forefathers. They were men who set precedents for the future behavior, beliefs, and events of the Hebrew people.

Abraham's era captures God's covenant relationship with man. He is chosen to test the measure of faith required to trust and follow God. Future descendants will refer to Abraham as the father of faith because his faith in God will be replicated in succeeding generations. Abraham's faith is the principal example of developing a practical use of faith in everyday life. He learned to trust God's promise to give him a son. His trust was strengthened after he obeyed God's instructions to take the same son to an altar of sacrifice, where God spared the son and provided a substitute sacrifice. Repeatedly, Abraham experienced real-life circumstances to test his faith, rewarding him each time with a favorable outcome.

In Noah's era, the restoration of the physical earth is observed; in the Abrahamic era, the focus is on God's plan to restore the lost and broken relationship with humanity, using the Hebrews as an example to illustrate His deliverance and redemption to people of all nations.

