"The Natural Way" Genesis 16

v. 1a	Q.	What fact is restated? Cf. 15.2ff				
	Α.					
v. 1b	Q.	What fact appears?				
	Α.					
	mirac for my	: [Rashi] "She was a daughter of cles which had been performed for Sc y daughter to be a in another man's house.	arai's sake he said, 'It is better in this man's house than be			
v. 2a	Q.	What does Sarai acknowledge?				
	A.					
	abou	: Abraham's grandson,, of this in 30:2, "Am I in the place of ng children."				
v. 2b	Q. A.	What does Sarai suggest? 1.				
		2.				
	[Rashi] "This statement of Sarah teaches that a person who has no					
	childr	ren is not firmly (liter	ally, built up: his name and			

future	are n	ot perpetuated) but is	(lit, c	demolished)"
(Gene	esis Ra	bbah 45:2).		
Q.	Was t	his sinful behavior or acceptable b	oehavio	ķ
Α.				
	1.			
	2.			
			ne Sarai	is actually given the
Q.	What	does Abram think?		
A.				
Q.	What	does the time factor indicate? Cp	o. 12:7	
A.				
	1.	A sense of		
	2.	A lack of		
Q.	What	was the result?		
A.	1.	Hagar		
	2.	Hagar began to	Sarai.	
Q.	A ma	n just can't win! What does Sarai	qoŝ	
A.	She b	lames Abram for her further		shame.
	(General Q. A. Note: prom	(Genesis Rad Q. Was to A. 1. 2. Note: Gen. promise of to the A. Q. What A. 1. 2. Q. What A. 1. 2. Q. A ma	(Genesis Rabbah 45:2). Q. Was this sinful behavior or acceptable to A. 1. 2. Note: Gen. 17:16 - This was the time promise of bearing a child. Q. What does Abram think? A. Q. What does the time factor indicate? Cpa. A. 1. A sense of 2. A lack of Q. What was the result? A. 1. Hagar 2. Hagar began to Q. A man just can't win! What does Sarai	 Q. Was this sinful behavior or acceptable behavior A. 1. 2. Note: Gen. 17:16 - This was the time Sarai promise of bearing a child. Q. What does Abram think? A. Q. What does the time factor indicate? Cp. 12:7 A. A sense of A lack of Q. What was the result? A. Hagar Hagar began to Sarai. Q. A man just can't win! What does Sarai do?

	1.	She blames him for not saying, "" to her request just as Adam did not say "no" to Eve but still was But this goes against two things:					
		a. The acceptability					
		b. The and authority of the prime wife over the affairs of the home.					
	2.	Most scholars believe that it has something to do with a revived sense of privilege that Hagar had being the daughter of Pharoah and now the wife of a very powerful rich man. Abram did not the reputation and primacy of his first wife.					
v. 6	Q.	How does Abram reply?					
	A.	Abram to his first wife of standing which displays the comparative standing of the concubine wife. There is almost a in his response.					
	Q.	What does Sarai do?					
	A.	She used her family and her.					
	Q.	What does Hagar do?					
	Α.						
v. 7	Q.	Who enters the picture?					
	Α.						

Note: Some believe...

	Q.	Who	is this? Cp. v. 13				
	Α.	The _	(0	God in physical form; he			
		found	d her; they spoke; she acknowled	lged)			
v. 8a	Q.	What	does he ask?				
	Α.						
	Note	te that he addresses her current status:					
v. 8b	Q.	What is her reply?					
	Α.						
v. 9	Q.	What does the Angel of the Lord instruct her to do?					
	Α.						
v. 10	Q.	What does He tell Hagar that makes this acceptable or endurable?					
	A.	You will rise as well to a place of by the children I give you.					
v. 11	Q.	What	does the Angel of the Lord prop	hecy?			
	A.						
		1.	He tells her the of the	child: a son.			
		2. He gives the child a divinely connected					
		Note: "Ishmael" means ""					
v. 12		3.	He will be a wild	of a man.			
		Note: Strong and					
		4.	He will live in constant and receiving.	with others – giving			
		5.	He will live in conflict with his ow	nfamily.			

Note:	Some	e trans	slations have	e, "He will c	llawk		his	brethren"
but R	ashi c	omme	ents and say	rs that it me	ans his te	erritory will b	be so vast	that it
			over	his brethre	n – henc	e, the cont	flict.	
vv. 13	3-14 G). Who	at does she	then do?				
	A.	She (gives a		$_{ m }$ to this (God that sh	ne does no	ot know.
		There	e is now a _		conr	nection with	n her and	Abram.
		They	both had a	ın encounte	er with th	ie a		God.
v. 15	Q.	Wha	What does this verse do?					
	Α.	1.	It	the a	bove pro	ophesy.		
		2.	We see Ak	oram comir	ng into _		wit	h her story
			and the d	ivine		_ to name	him	
			specificall ^s	y accordin	g to her ₋			
v. 16	Q.	What facts do we get about Abram from this verse?						
	Α.							
Q.	Read Galatians 4:21-27. How will God prophetically use Hagar and Sarah?							
Α.								
Q.	What	does	this story te	ach us abo	out sufferi	ng and the	will of Go	od ś
Α.								

Q.	What does this story teach us about understanding culture before judging?
A.	

A.