

“The Sin that so Easily Besets”  
Gen. 20

v. 1 Q. Abraham left the great trees of Mamre and went where?  
(direction)

A. Negev area; specifically, between Kadesh and Shur; \_\_\_\_\_

v.2a Q. What did Abraham do in Gerar?

A. He used the same relational excuse for \_\_\_\_\_ -  
\_\_\_\_\_ as he did in Egypt.

v. 2b Q. What was the result of that half-truth?

A. Same \_\_\_\_\_ as in chapter 12. The king took her as a  
\_\_\_\_\_ wife.

v. 3 Q. What did God do?

Note: This is the first time God uses \_\_\_\_\_ to communicate to a person.

A.

1. He intervened \_\_\_\_\_.
2. He gives him the \_\_\_\_\_ violation, i.e., you've taken a married woman into your harem.

vv. 4-5 Q. What did Abimelech depend on regarding the character of God?

Note: The word, “nation” here can be better translated “\_\_\_\_\_”  
or literally “ones who are righteous.”

A. Abimelech depended upon the universal concept of \_\_\_\_\_ – as did Abraham in Genesis 19 with Sodom and Gomorrah. Intriguing since this is a \_\_\_\_\_ king.

v. 6 Q. What action did God take?

- A.
1. God \_\_\_\_\_ Abimelech's innocence.
  2. God \_\_\_\_\_ his divine justice.
  3. God \_\_\_\_\_ His sovereignty over Abimelech's actions. He kept Abimelech from sinning against Him or Sarah.

v. 7 Q. What did He tell the king to do?

A. \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah to Abraham.

Q. Why was he to do it? (first time used in the Bible)

A. Because Abraham is a divinely sanctioned \_\_\_\_\_ who will \_\_\_\_\_ (intercede) for you.

Note: This is the first time that we see the ministry of intercession connected to a prophetic gifting. Can you think of other prophets who interceded for others?

Q. What would be the penalty for not obeying?

A. \_\_\_\_\_ to Abimelech and to all connected to him.

v. 8 Q. What was the result of the news to the king's officials?

A.

v. 9 Q. How does the king respond?

A. Abimelech \_\_\_\_\_ Abraham for his deceit and endangerment.

v. 10 Q. What does the king ask for?

A.

vv. 11-13 Q. What reasons are given?

A.

1. Fear of... \_\_\_\_\_ of God (presumptuous)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ (she is sister game)
3. Blame shifting to Sarah (or \_\_\_\_\_)
4. \_\_\_\_\_ - "who made me wander..."

vv. 14-15 Q. What did the king do for Abraham?

A.

1. Abimelech brought gifts to \_\_\_\_\_ for the offense (even though it wasn't his fault).
2. Abimelech \_\_\_\_\_ Sarah.
3. Abimelech gave him \_\_\_\_\_ to live anywhere in the land.

v. 16 Q. What did the king do for Sarah?

A. Abimelech \_\_\_\_\_ her honor publicly.

Note the subtle backhand in the title Abimelech uses for Abraham?

Abimelech calls him her "\_\_\_\_\_."

vv. 17-18 Q. What did Abraham do for the king?

A. Abraham \_\_\_\_\_ on the king, his family, and servant's behalf because the Lord had prevented any \_\_\_\_\_ while Sarah was in the household.

Application questions:

Look at the three reasons that Abraham gave to Abimelech. How do we use those same excuses when we enter the enemy's territory?

1. Fear
2. Half truths
3. Blaming God and others/Self-preservation

Q. What spiritual lessons or practical applications should we learn from Abraham and Sarah's repeat offense?

A.

Q. How does the idea of blessing fit into this story and ours?

A.

Q. Discuss how personal failure is set against the promises of God (endangering them).

A.