OT-OV

Lesson 37

1. Last week I taught in part Genesis chapter sixteen. When time expired we were about to exegete verse six. Let's first review the entire chapter as has been translated in the NIV.

Gen 16:1 Now Sarai, Abram's wife, had borne him no children. But she had an Egyptian maidservant named Hagar;

Gen 16:2 so she said to Abram, "The LORD has kept me from having children. Go, sleep with my maidservant; perhaps I can build a family through her." Abram agreed to what Sarai said.

Gen 16:3 So after Abram had been living in Canaan ten years, Sarai his wife took her Egyptian maidservant Hagar and gave her to her husband to be his wife.

Gen 16:4 He slept with Hagar, and she conceived. When she knew she was pregnant, she began to despise her mistress.

Gen 16:5 Then Sarai said to Abram, "You are responsible for the wrong I am suffering. I put my servant in your arms, and now that she knows she is pregnant, she despises me. May the LORD judge between you and me."

Gen 16:6 "Your servant is in your hands," Abram said. "Do with her whatever you think best." Then Sarai mistreated Hagar; so she fled from her.

Gen 16:7 The angel of the LORD found Hagar near a spring in the desert; it was the spring that is beside the road to Shur.

Gen 16:8 And he said, "Hagar, servant of Sarai, where have you come from, and where are you going?" "I'm running away from my mistress Sarai," she answered.

Gen 16:9 Then the angel of the LORD told her, "Go back to your mistress and submit to her."

Gen 16:10 The angel added, "I will so increase your descendants that they will be too numerous to count."

Gen 16:11 The angel of the LORD also said to her: "You are now with child and you will have a son. You shall name him Ishmael, for the LORD has heard of your misery.

Gen 16:12 He will be a wild donkey of a man; his hand will be against everyone and everyone's hand against him, and he will live in hostility toward all his brothers."

Gen 16:13 She gave this name to the LORD who spoke to her: "You are the God who sees me," for she said, "I have now seen the One who sees me."

Gen 16:14 That is why the well was called Beer Lahai Roi; it is still there, between Kadesh and Bered.

Gen 16:15 So Hagar bore Abram a son, and Abram gave the name Ishmael to the son she had borne.

Gen 16:16 Abram was eighty-six years old when Hagar bore him Ishmael.

2. Now let's return to where we left off last week:

Gen 16:6 "Your servant is in your hands," Abram said. "Do with her whatever you think best." Then Sarai mistreated Hagar; so she fled from her.

- 1. Verse 6: Do to her as it pleaseth thee.
- 1.1 Abram was in a spot. He could have freed Hagar but instead he chose to return her to the place of slavery.
- 1.1.1 Keep in mind Hagar represents the law, and Isaac represents faith and grace. The law like Hagar and Ishmael have and had a purpose in God's infinite wisdom.

Rom 3:27 Where, then, is boasting? It is excluded. On what principle? On that of observing the law? No, but on that of faith.

Rom 3:28 For we maintain that a man is justified by faith apart from observing the law. Rom 3:29 Is God the God of Jews only? Is he not the God of Gentiles too? Yes, of Gentiles too,

Rom 3:30 since there is only one God, who will justify the circumcised by faith and the uncircumcised through that same faith.

Rom 3:31 Do we, then, nullify the law by this faith? Not at all! Rather, we uphold the law.

Rom 4:13 It was not through law that Abraham and his offspring received the promise that he would be heir of the world, but through the righteousness that comes by faith. Rom 4:14 For if those who live by law are heirs, faith has no value and the promise is worthless.

Rom 4:15 because law brings wrath. And where there is no law there is no transgression. Rom 4:16 Therefore, the promise comes by faith, so that it may be by grace and may be guaranteed to all Abraham's offspring-- not only to those who are of the law but also to those who are of the faith of Abraham. He is the father of us all.

Rom 9:31 but Israel, who pursued a law of righteousness, has not attained it. Rom 9:32 Why not? Because they pursued it not by faith but as if it were by works. They stumbled over the "stumbling stone."

Gal 2:16 know that a man is not justified by observing the law, but by faith in Jesus Christ. So we, too, have put our faith in Christ Jesus that we may be justified by faith in Christ and not by observing the law, because by observing the law no one will be justified.

Gal 3:11 Clearly no one is justified before God by the law, because, "The righteous will live by faith."

Gal 3:12 The law is not based on faith; on the contrary, "The man who does these things will live by them."

Gal 3:13 Christ redeemed us from the curse of the law by becoming a curse for us, for it is written: "Cursed is everyone who is hung on a tree."

Phi 3:8 What is more, I consider everything a loss compared to the surpassing greatness of knowing Christ Jesus my Lord, for whose sake I have lost all things. I consider them rubbish, that I may gain Christ

Phi 3:9 and be found in him, not having a righteousness of my own that comes from the law, but that which is through faith in Christ-- the righteousness that comes from God and is by faith.

2. Till faith, the law must be the handmaid of the Gospel, to slay us that God may make us alive.

Gal 3:24 Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith.

Rom 7:3 So then if, while her husband liveth, she be married to another man, she shall be called an adulteress: but if her husband be dead, she is free from that law; so that she is no adulteress, though she be married to another man.

Rom 7:4 Wherefore, my brethren, ye also are become dead to the law by the body of Christ; that ye should be married to another, even to him who is raised from the dead, that we should bring forth fruit unto God.

1Co 15:22 For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.

- 3. But how sad that it pleased Sarai to treat Hagar harshly. The poor bond slave could not have avoided the liaison with Abram. Wounded pride causes jealousy; the fruit of jealousy is cruelty.
- 4. Human good is more dangerous than most Christians understand. Refusing to wait for God's timing can reap painful results.
- 5. Thus does one sin bring another with it.

Let's review the Doctrine of Jealousy.

- 1. Jealousy is one of the most vicious facets of the old sin nature.
- 2. When someone is successful, there are always people who are jealous.
- 3. If the Lord is using and blessing you, you can expect to be the object of sour grapes.
- 4. Jealousy is a mental attitude sin that can lead to bitterness, envy, sins of the tongue, murder, etc.
- 4.1 Jealousy can destroy the enjoyment of Category II love, i.e., love between the right man and right woman.

- Son 8:6 Place me like a seal over your heart, like a seal on your arm; for love is as strong as death ... jealousy is unyielding as the grave ...
- 4.2 Jealousy can destroy anyone and can even lead to psychosis:
- Job 5:2 Resentment kills a fool, and envy slays the simple.
- Pro 14:30 A heart at peace gives life to the body, but envy rots the bones.
- 5. It is a common reaction. Col. R. B. Thieme once said: "If you have never been jealous then it is possible you have never been in love or never had a strong emotional attachment to anything."
- 5.1 Many people have no problem with jealousy and then suddenly they fall in love and find themselves jealous.
- 5.1.1. If you feel strongly about something or someone it is then that jealousy, a horrific mental attitude sin, raises its ugly head.
- 5.1.2 We must not confine our coverage of jealousy however to just category two love. Jealousy occurs wherever there are strong feelings.
- 5.1.3 Often siblings are jealous, athletes are jealous, pastors are jealous of each other, professional people are jealous of one another, church members are jealous of one another, business peers are jealous of each other, as are partners in crime etc.
- 5.2 The sin of jealousy includes the concepts of covetousness, envy, the inability to accept rivalry and the inability to positively accept the prosperity of others.
- 5.3 The mental attitude sin of jealousy is therefore related to the sins of judgment, pride, refusing to forgive others, wanting to be first, not wanting others to have things unless you too can have the same etc.
- 5.4 Jealousy, as a mental attitude sin, is closely related to the heinous sin of pride.
- 5.5 The sin of pride is the first of the seven major sins listed in Proverbs 6:16-19
- 5.6 Rivalry is not part of God's plan because it is He who establishes authorities; He promotes and demotes.
- 1Ti 2:1 I urge, then, first of all, that requests, prayers, intercession and thanksgiving be made for everyone--
- 1Ti 2:2 for kings and all those in authority, that we may live peaceful and quiet lives in all godliness and holiness.
- 1Ti 2:3 This is good, and pleases God our Savior,

Rom 13:1 Everyone must submit himself to the governing authorities, for there is no authority except that which God has established. The authorities that exist have been established by God.

Psa 75:6 For promotion cometh neither from the east, nor from the west, nor from the south.

Psa 75:7 But God is the judge: he putteth down one, and setteth up another.

5.7 Matthew in chapter seven warns of judging; it is a terrible mental attitude sin with serious traumatic consequences and more often than not it has its dark roots in the mental attitude sin of jealously and/or bitterness.

Mat 7:1 "Do not judge, or you too will be judged."

Mat 7:2 "For in the same way you judge others, you will be judged, and with the measure you use, it will be measured to you."

Mat 7:3 "Why do you look at the speck of sawdust in your brother's eye and pay no attention to the plank in your own eye?"

Mat 7:4 "How can you say to your brother, 'Let me take the speck out of your eye,' when all the time there is a plank in your own eye?"

Mat 7:5 "You hypocrite, first take the plank out of your own eye, and then you will see clearly to remove the speck from your brother's eye."

5.8 God is the mentor of every born again Christian and as such He from His omniscience and sovereignty has provided for us our very own spiritual life. It is perfect and includes a host of others who are none of our business.

5.8.1 Authority realms are there to protect us from one another. This is especially necessary given our terrible propensity to judge and be jealous, bitter etc.

5.8.2 Jealousy often motivates revenge and revenge puts us nose to nose with God just asking for "His knockout punch."

Deu 32:35 To me belongeth vengeance and recompense; their foot shall slide in due time: for the day of their calamity is at hand, and the things that shall come upon them make haste.

Rom 12:19 Dearly beloved, avenge not yourselves, but rather give proper place unto wrath: for it is written, Vengeance is mine; I will repay, saith the Lord.

5.8.3 Revenge is a product of trifling with another man's wife.

Pro 6:32 But a man who commits adultery lacks judgment; whoever does so destroys himself.

Pro 6:33 Blows and disgrace are his lot, and his shame will never be wiped away;

Pro 6:34 for jealousy arouses a husband's fury, and he will show no mercy when he takes revenge.

5.9 As the scripture says it is God who causes it to rain on the just and the unjust, therefore, there is no place in the realm of proper Christian thinking for jealousy. Mat 5:45 "that you may be sons of your Father in heaven. He causes his sun to rise on the evil and the good, and sends rain on the righteous and the unrighteous."

5.9.1 If it didn't rain on the just and the unjust then there would be secular and not supernatural motivation to "believe and be saved."

6. The source of jealousy like all mental attitude sins is the old sin nature where mental attitude sins insidiously poison our souls.

6.1 This is understandable when one considers that the "heart" is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked.

Jer 17:9 "The heart is deceitful above all things and desperately wicked; who can know it?"

6.2 The Bible says even the Lord Jesus Christ is sometime preached because of jealousy and contentions as opposed to proper motivation. Phil 1:14-18

End Lesson