

## PART 2 THEMATIC CONNECTIONS TO YESHUA YESHUA BEN JOSEPH AND YESHUA BEN DAVID

**Yeshua the Messiah Ben David and Yeshua the Messiah Ben Joseph** are different ways of expressing two conceptual Messianic themes.

Yeshua came first to do the work of redemption. When He did so He was referred to as Yeshua Ben David.

He comes the second time to do the work of restoration. When He is referred to as the Messiah who returns to do this, He is called Yeshua Ben Joseph. As Joseph was revealed to his brethren as being in charge of the world, (even though they didn't know who he was) Yeshua comes back at the end and restores the world. He puts it all in order.

These are two Messianic types. Sometimes He is referred to as a redeemer (Yeshua Ben David), and sometimes as the restorer (Yeshua Ben Joseph). It all depends on the subject matter; redemption, or restoration.

### **The three great works of Yah are Creation, Redemption and Restoration.**

Yeshua was there at Creation, He came at the time of Calvary to redeem us, and He will return to restore His Kingdom at the end of time.

Looking at the big picture we see Adonai is manifesting Himself to man. He shows or does things first in a physical manner, then that theme is played out in a spiritual manner. He reveals Himself physically and then spiritually.

### **FATHERHOOD**

**The first 2000 years** of the biblical story is about the father figure. The story of who was the father of who. The over-riding shared theme is the father. This is what we see in the story of the main characters like Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. That's why Yahveh is often called the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. The common thread is Fatherhood.

### **SON OF THE FATHER... YESHUA BEN ISRAEL**

**The next 2000 years** has a common biblical thread which is the Son of the Father. Everything shifts focus to the Son, the promises, the redemption of the people, the coming of Messiah. The children of Israel for example are now called the Sons of Israel (Bene Israel). The focus moves from the Father theme to the son theme. The crowning of this theme is pointed out when the Son shows up.

### **GIFT OF THE RUACH (HOLY SPIRIT)**

**For the next 2000 years** the focus has been on the gift of the Ruach (Holy Spirit) that Yah gave us through His Son Yeshua. Yah and Yeshua are the Groom and as per the Jewish wedding ceremony, Yah sent His Son to give those who are the bride, His gift of betrothal, His Holy Spirit. He left us this gift to protect and guide us till He returns for the Wedding supper of the Lamb at the end of time. The Ruach leads us if we are obedient to the wedding contract Yah gave us at Mt. Sinai and we become His born again brides, His fiancée's. We even have a scroll called the Book of the Acts of the manifestation of the Holy Spirit in His set apart people.

Over the last 6000 years Yah has been manifesting Himself to us through three distinct themes. In the last stage which is now taking place, including what we call the Messianic Kingdom of a thousand years, He will reveal Himself as ONE, unity (echad). The three themes of unity are Yah manifesting Himself (Shema).

Everything Yeshua did manifests to us just how incredible Yah is, and everything shown to us through the Ruach also shows us the glory of the Holy One of Israel. Everything about His manifestations draws us into the presence and shekhinah (glory) of our Heavenly Father. Everything points to Yah and His creation. If we are His children (bride), His holiness will reflect in our deeds as set-apart “people of His way”. We will learn how to have that personal relationship with and get to know our spiritual Father, the King of Kings. If we are His people, He is seen in us by all who are around us. We are to do our best to reflect the light of the world, His Son Yeshua, in every way. Everything Adonai is, is seen in creation, redemption and restoration. All this is encompassed in His love for His people who in faith follow His Living Word and share His Kingdom here on earth and in His Kingdom to come.

## **THE MYSTERY REVEALED**

The mystery we have been talking about has taken us out to the far edges of the tree of life, our torah. We have been able to pick ripe spiritually beautiful healthy fruit seldom made available unless you are willing to reach up and out there. The mystery of Yeshua hidden in the words of the torah, the mystery of the man in the desert, and the mystery woman Tamar who hid her identity and played the part of a harlot. The mystery is revealed in the story of Joseph, all his brothers, Jacob, Judah, and Tamar.

Many religious Jews deny there is anything in the torah that talks about the Messiah, yet this story of Joseph is clearly a type of Messiah. Similar connections, as we will see later on, can be made in the life of Moses, Jonah, Daniel, Samson, King David and Isaac.

In Gen. 37:14 where it says “Hebron valley” it is a questionable translation in most bibles. **Gen. 37:14** *He said to him, “Go now, see whether things are going well with your brothers and with the sheep, and bring word back to me.” So he sent him away from the Hebron Valley, and he went to Sh’khem,*

It doesn’t mean “valley” only. It can also be translated as “mystery”. It could and should read **“So he sent him away from the Hebron mystery, and he went to Sh’khem”**. The mystery is referring to the Joseph Yeshua type and the parenthetical story of Jacob and Tamar being revealed here at the beginning of time.

When Joseph was sent to his brothers and was rejected by them (they wanted to kill him). He was cast in a pit, sold out, and eventually raised from the pit. In the end, through the office of Viceroy of Egypt, Joseph was in charge of the world when his brothers came to buy food.

They wanted Him dead also and put a price on His head. He was put in a pit (grave) and was raised out of the pit. The next time we see Him He will be in charge of the whole world. This is a classic Messianic Remez level theme. **Gen. 37:12-14** *Then his brothers went to pasture their father’s flock in Shechem. 13 Israel said to Joseph, “Are not your brothers pasturing the flock in Shechem? Come, and I will send you to them.” And he said to him, “I will go.” 14 Then he said to him, “Go now and see about the welfare of your brothers and the welfare of the flock, and bring word back to me.” So he sent him from the valley of Hebron, and he came to Shechem.”* Joseph went to see to the welfare of the flock and his brethren is the beginning of the theme of the Messiah’s redemption. The Messiah is sent from the Father for the same purpose.

**In the end**

Yah promised Jacob that He would look after his family and his people. He promised Abraham, Isaac and Jacob that He would take their descendants into the Promised Land. In the same manner Yah has promised His remnant, the people of the book, Jacob's descendants (those who are born again into Yeshua/Israel), that we will be taken into the Promised Land in the Heavens when the end comes. What Dad has done in the past He is going to do with the descendants. Yah will deliver His people in the end just as He delivered His people Israel at the time of the Exodus. If we have eyes to see and ears to hear this truth we need not ever fear the end times because Yah has promised to look after His people Israel, those who have prevailed, those who have been overcome by the Father.

Joseph's story is a story of redemption, like Yeshua. In the story of Joseph we see a type of Yeshua being recognized in the last days. The religious Jews who claim and believe Yeshua has still not come are like the brothers of Joseph who did not recognize him until he was in control of the entire world. Yeshua, like Joseph, will finally reveal Himself to the religious Jews. They will all realize their brother was there all the time, they just didn't recognize Him. They will all be ashamed of their actions of the past when they first rejected him. They will repent of their past and accept him with open arms as the Messiah. When they do so they will all say "***Baruch haba bashem Adonai***", "**Blessed is he who comes in the name of Adonai**" (Ps. 118:26).

The big difference between those days of Joseph and the days to come is that the anti-Messiah will counterfeit what the man of God, Joseph did. The great counterfeiter, alive and well established in the pagan churches today, will once again control the people with the help of witchcraft. Joseph did what he did because Yah's holy spirit lead him to do so, but in the end the anti-Messiah will try to do the same using his powers of the dark side. In fact the anti-messiah spirit has been doing this for many years now in the name of christianity. He will try to duplicate what the Ruach Ha Kodesh did with Joseph. The people will use up all their money to survive. They will loose all investments and money will become worthless. Then they will have to get rid of every material thing they have to trade for food of sorts, until that runs out. Then during the third year they will sell themselves to the anti-Messiah system and become slaves to the world like they were in the first place. The anti-Messiah will then direct them to do whatever he says in order to survive. They will continue to be his puppets till the day they die. The people who believe in Yeshua will be provided for like Jacob's family because we are indeed part of the family of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, Israel.

King Solomon, the wisest man said to have ever walked the face of the earth once quoted: **Eccl. 12:13 *The conclusion, when all has been heard, is: fear God and keep His commandments, because this applies to every person.***

The lessons being taught here are very important and the prophesy of Yeshua's coming revealed in the Torah are what Yeshua was referring to when He said later in **John 5:46-47** (written in RED) "***For if you believed Moses, you would believe Me, for he wrote about Me. "But if you do not believe his writings, how will you believe My words?"***" So now we can see the "mystery" revealed in Hebron.

**HOW DOES ALL THIS RELATE TO US AND OUR WALK WITH YESHUA?**

Josephs brothers sensed an anointing and they wanted to come against it. Anyone

in the Hebraic Roots movement recognizes this same thing happening in our lives. Why you may ask? This anointing is recognizable in the spirit realm, even though they may not understand.

We, like Israel of old, are to be a storehouse of the living word (oracles), just like at the time of Joseph. Gen. 47:23

Those of us who have found the truth, will come out of the world and make Exodus to be with Yah in the Promised land, the New Jerusalem. Yah took Joseph out of prison. When we were born again we were taken out of the world and placed into the prison of the world. Then because we are born again, we lose all our friends, biological family, relatives, and meet a whole new spiritual family that will be with us for eternity. Yah will remove us from this earthly prison soon, just like He did Joseph.

Ephraim will some day be revealed, a lot of people among many nations and the world will get a surprise. Judah can't recognize Joseph's descendants today, just like Judah couldn't recognize Joseph back then, but they are there hidden among us.

Joseph had his father Jacob move to the land of Goshen which is on the outskirts of the main population areas in Egypt. There they were protected, yet not part of the world of Egypt. We are also to be in the world but not part of it, like Jacob (Gen. 47:4).

## ABRAHAM A TYPE OF YESHUA

### ABRAHAM'S CALL

We are first introduced to Abram and his family in Gen. 11:24-32. Abram grew up living in the idolatrous Babylonia. **Josh. 24:2b** *'Long ago your forefathers lived on the other side of the River, Terach the father of Abram and Nachor, and they served other gods.'*

Abram's father, Terach, was heavily involved in idol worship. After Abram's father dies, Yahveh says to Abram, **Gen. 12:1** *"Get yourself out of your country, away from your kinsmen and away from your father's house, and go to the land that I will show you."* Abram was 75 years old when Yahveh called him out of his country and away from his family. Yahveh was setting apart for Himself a person and people of His own. **Hebr. 11:8** *"By faith Abraham, when called to go to a place he would later receive as his inheritance, obeyed and went, even though he did not know where he was going."* Abram was a man who demonstrated faithful obedience to Yah's commands. Abram left it all behind to sojourn to a foreign land.

**What does Yah promise Abram?**

**Gen. 12:2-3?** *And I will make you a great nation, And I will bless you, And make your name great; And so you shall be a blessing; And I will bless those who bless you, And the one who curses you I will curse.*

*And in you all the families of the earth will be blessed."* These seven promises are the



## foundation of Yah's covenant with Abram. Gen. 12:2-3 Yah promises Abram seven things:

- 1) Abram will become a great nation.
- 2) Yahveh promises to bless Abram.
- 3) Abram's name will be great.
- 4) Abram will be a blessing to others.
- 5) Yah will bless those who bless Abram.
- 6) Yah will curse those who curse Abram.
- 7) All the families of the earth will be blessed by Abram. The seventh promise concerns the Gentile's blessing through Abraham, which would ultimately be fulfilled in Messiah.

### THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE BLOOD AND THE BREATH

There is an incredible relationship between the blood, (soul) and the breath, (spirit). Picture this, if you will: The main organ that handles the breath is the lungs. The main organ that handles the blood is the heart. When your blood leaves your heart, it goes out the left side and goes to all the extremities of your body, providing the nourishment and oxygen your body needs to function. This blood leaves your heart, brilliant red, and it comes back bluish, laden with the impurities gathered from your system. The blood then goes through the lungs and gets purified, in turn the color changes back to it's clean red. After your blood leaves your lungs it again flows through your heart. The lungs cleanse your blood and replenish it with "life" which is contained in the oxygen. The breath of the lungs is the counterpart of the spirit, and the "life" is in the blood. In other words the spirit purifies the soul. If your spirit is dead, like in an un-Believer, your soul cannot be cleaned and purified, which is necessary to live a life of shalom (peace). This is a beautiful picture of how miraculous our Father designed the human body.

That is why many use the word "re-generated" as well as "born again" when referring to the acceptance of Adonai and His "Ruach HaKodesh" (Holy Spirit) into their lives.

### ABRAHAM AND SARAH

The breath of the Holy Spirit that came upon him, as revealed previously, is the reason Abram's name was changed by Yahveh to "Abraham" when Abram and Yahveh made the "Abrahamic Covenant". **Gen. 17:5** ***"No longer shall your name be called Abram, But your name shall be Abraham; For I will make you the father of a multitude of nations."*** Here we see that because Yahveh made the covenant with Abram, He added an "H" sound (in English), "Hay" (in Hebrew) to "Abram". The reason being; to pronounce Abraham in English or Hebrew, one must "breath out". The breath represents the Ruach hakodesh ("Holy Spirit"). This applied to "Sarai" also, who had her name changed to "Sarah". **Gen. 17:15** ***"Then Yah said to Abraham, "As for Sarai your wife, you shall not call her name Sarai, but Sarah {shall be} her name."***

### ABRAHAM'S RIGHTEOUSNESS AND HIS COVENANT

**Gen. 15:6** ***"Abram believed Yahveh, and He credited it to him as righteousness."*** Abram's righteousness was based on trust, and his method of acquiring righteousness would serve as the pattern for all future Believers. Gen. 15:18 Yah first initiates His covenant with Abram. When Abram was 99 years old Yah re-establishes His covenant with Abram. **Gen. 17:7** ***"I will establish my covenant as an everlasting covenant***

*between me and you and your descendants after you for the generations to come,... to be Yahveh Elohim of your descendants after you.”*

### **How long did Yah establish His covenant with Abram?**

Yah’s covenant with Abram, and all his descendants after him, is an everlasting covenant. Yahveh repeats the fact that this is an “everlasting” covenant in Gen. 17:13 and 17:19.

### **How long is everlasting?**

Everlasting also means, forever, eternal, end-less, perpetual, always, and without end.

### **Does Abram’s covenant still apply to us today, even though we may not be Abram’s “physical” descendants?**

We may not be direct physical descendants of Abram, but we are grafted in through Messiah and are Abram’s spiritual descendants (Rom. 11:11-24). The fact that we serve and worship the same Almighty of Abraham only proves that Yah’s covenant with Abraham is still available for those who are obedient.

### **Why did Yahveh change Abram’s name?**

Yahveh changed Abram’s name to reflect what he would become, that is, the father of many nations.

### **What is the sign of Yah’s covenant with Abraham?**

**Gen. 17:11** *“You are to undergo **circumcision**, and it will be the sign of the covenant between me and you.”* Circumcision was the physical sign of Yah’s covenant with Abraham. Whenever Avraham looked down at himself, and saw his circumcision, he would see a physical reminder of Yah’s faithfulness to His promises. Remember that Yahveh gave Abraham the “works” of circumcision after his righteousness came by faith; faith always comes before works. We also know that *“faith without works is dead”*. (James 2:17)

### **Where do we see the physical circumcision turn to spiritual?**

In the Book of Jeremiah, he talks about those who accept the Torah covenant as partakers of the Renewed covenant. **Jer. 31:33** *“But this is the covenant which I will make with the house of Israel after those days,” declares Yahveh, “**I will put My law within them and on their heart I will write it; and I will be their Adonai, and they shall be My people.**”* Jeremiah explains it as circumcision of the heart, when the Torah is on your heart and you are obedient. Only then are you a covenant keeper. (also Hebr. 10:16, 2Cor. 3:3)

When the Torah is on your circumcised heart AND YOU OBEY IT, (remember faith without works is dead), you become a renewed covenant partner, an heir to the priesthood. Then and only then!

### **ABRAHAM’S WALK WITH YAH**

Abraham had a very special relationship with Yah. His walk was always progressing and growing in depth and maturity. **Gen. 12:7** *“**Yah appeared to Abram and said, ‘To your offspring I will give this land.’ So he built an altar there to Yah who had appeared to him.**”* This is the first time Yah appeared to Abram, (via an angel), and he responds by building an altar.

### **Why did Abram build an altar?**

Abram built an altar to offer up sacrifices to Yah. During this time pagan altars were

common throughout Canaan. Abram's altar served as a witness and testimony to the people around him of the One true Yahveh of the heavens above. Gen.12:8b *"with Bethel on the west and Ai on the east, he built an altar to Yahveh and called on the name of Yahveh."* Abram builds a second altar and calls on the name of Yahveh. Now that Abram is in the Promise Land, he begins to seek Yahveh's direction in his life. Abram builds his third altar in Hebron (Gen. 13:18) and spends some time there. Sarah and Avraham would later be buried at Hebron (Gen. 23:19 and 25:9-10). Each place where Abraham builds his altar has significant meaning. Each altar was a place where Yah met with Abraham. Each of us have special places where Yah meets with us. **These places are where we have grown deeper spiritually in our walk with Yah.**

Something else to note is the different titles Abraham uses for Yahveh. In the early stages of Abram's life he used simple titles to describe and relate to Yahveh. As Abraham grows in his knowledge of who Yah is, he begins to develop titles for Yah that reflect his new understanding. **Gen. 14:22** *"But Abram said to the king of Sodom, 'I have raised my hand to Yahveh, **Elohim Most High, Creator of heaven and earth.**'"* Abraham recognized Yahveh as the "Elohim Most High" the "Creator of heaven and earth." Abraham made this public evangelistic confession to the king of Sodom, who probably didn't know Yahveh of heaven and earth. One can contrast Lot's life with Abraham's walk with Yahveh. Gen. 13:11 Lot and Abraham parted company. Gen. 13:12 Lot moved to the cities of the plain and set his tent near Sodom. Then Gen. 14:12 we find Lot living in Sodom. And in Gen. 19:1 we find Lot sitting at the gate of Sodom (sitting at gates was a common practice for leaders involved in business). Lot was attracted to the "bright nights" of Sodom. Lot did not have the spiritual discernment and direction that his uncle Abraham had. Abraham followed Yahveh the Creator of the earth and Lot followed the ways of this world. Lot did not learn Abraham's faith, nor follow the God he served. Once a person rejects Yah, it's a slippery slope down hill to hell. In this age we find the descendants of Lot to be the Jordanians.

## **ABRAHAM TESTED**

Like all great men of faith, Abraham was often tested by Yah. Sometimes he passed these "faith" tests, and other times he failed. The first test of Abraham's faith was when his wife Sarah told him to go make a child with Hagar (Gen. 16:2).

### **Why did Abraham follow his wife's advice?**

Yah never told Abraham to have sex with Hagar. Yah's promises to Abraham were to be received by faith. Abraham sought to acquire Yah's promises through his own efforts, not by faith. Abraham stopped seeing with the eyes of faith and consented to his wife. The result of Abraham's walking in the flesh and giving in to his wife, was the birth of Ishmael. The birth of Ishmael has caused much religious controversy over the years. Paul, in Gal. 4:21-31, uses this story to illustrate the faith verses works issue. Yah tells Abraham that the covenant blessings would come through a son born to Sarah. **Gen. 17:21** *"But My covenant I will establish with Isaac, whom Sarah will bear to you at this season next year."* I am sure Abraham learned a valuable lesson on seeking Yah's will before making major decisions. The second "faith test" in Abraham's life was when Yahveh told him to offer the only son of Sarah as a burnt sacrifice (Gen. 22:2).

## **GENESIS 22, ABRAHAM'S FAITH TESTED**

## Why does Yah test our faith?

**Rom. 5:3b-4** “...because we know that **trouble produces endurance, endurance produces character, and character produces hope.**” The testing of our faith develops great character which then produces a deeper hope in Yah. Sometimes these “faith tests” can be uncomfortable and even unpleasant, but Yah tests our faith for our good and spiritual well being.

**Gen. 22:2** “Then Yahveh said, ‘Take your son, your only son, Isaac, whom you love, and go to the region of Moriah. **Offer him there as a burnt offering on one of the mountains I will tell you about.**’” Yah tells Abraham to take his son Isaac and offer him as a burnt offering.

## Where does Yah tell Abraham to go?

Yah told Abraham to go to the land of Moriah. Traditionally it has been accepted that Abraham offered Isaac on Mt. Moriah. Mt. Moriah is famous for the following things that took place there:

The place where the Temple Mount stands (Acts. 2:1-13, 2Chron. 3:1-2).

The tree of life was located there in the center of the Garden Of Eden. (Gen. 3:3)

The city of Salem was located there. Melchizedek king and high priest.(Gen. 14:18)

The land of Moriah was there. (Gen. 22:1)

The shekinah (glory) cloud was found there, filling the Temple. (2Chron. 5:11-14 and 7:1-3)

Yeshua’s dedication took place there. (Luke 2:21-38)

Yeshua’s circumcision took place there. (Luke 2:21-38)

The 3,000 were baptized in the Holy Spirit there at Pentecost. (Acts 2:41)

In Ezekiel’s vision, the Kings throne is located there. (Rev. 21:21-22 & Ezek. 43:1-12)

## How did Abraham respond to Yah’s command?

**Gen. 22:3a** “Early the next morning Abraham got up and saddled his donkey. He took with him two of his servants and his son Isaac...” Abraham responded with complete obedience, without any delay. The fact that Avraham, and not his servants, saddled his own donkey shows the immediate obedience of Abraham.

## Do you think Abraham told his wife Sarah what and where he was going with Isaac?

No way! If Abraham would have told Sarah what he intended to do to their son, then she would have offered up Abraham as the burnt offering. I am sure Abraham told his wife the same thing he told his servants.

**Gen. 22:5** “Stay here with the donkey while I and the boy go over there; we will worship and then **we will return to you.**” Notice that Abraham says “we will return.”

## What does this show about Abraham?

I believe Abraham knew that Yah would miraculously intervene and Isaac would be returning with him.

## What was Isaac’s question in verse 7?

**Gen. 22:7b** “...The fire and wood are here, but **where is the lamb for the burnt offering?**” Isaac recognizes that there is something missing from the picture.

## What was Abraham’s response?

**Gen. 22:8** “Abraham answered, ‘**Yah Himself will provide for Himself the lamb for the burnt offering, my son.**’ And the two of them went on together.” Abraham



believed that Yah would be providing a lamb for sacrifice. Isaac probably realized that he was going to be the sacrificial offering, that is why it says “they went together.” Abraham was 133 years old and Isaac was 37 years old. Isaac could have fled from Abraham, but Isaac submitted himself to his father and the two of them went in harmony.

Gen. 22:9 Abraham builds the altar, arranges the wood, and binds Isaac on the altar. This is the fourth recorded altar built by Abraham. **Gen. 22:10** “*Then he reached out his hand and took the knife to slay his son.*” Despite the fact that the promises were to come through Isaac, Abraham still intended to offer Isaac. **Hebr. 11:17** “*By faith, Abraham, when he was put to the test, offered up Isaac as a sacrifice. Yes, he offered up his only son, he who had received the promises.*” Abraham raised his hand with the knife. The same knife that probably circumcised the son of the promise, would now become the knife that would take the life of the son of the promise.

But before Abraham kills his son, Yahveh intervenes and calls out, “Abraham! Abraham!” **Gen. 22:12** “*“Do not lay a hand on the boy,” he said, ‘Do not do anything to him. Now I know that you fear Yahveh, because you have not withheld from me your son, your only son.’”* Yah now sees that Abraham fears Him. Abraham has now passed the test. We learn from this that we must be faithful all the way through to the end.

## **THE PROPHETIC SIDE**

**Why did Adonai offer up a ram as a substitute for Isaac, when Abraham said Adonai would offer up a lamb?**

**Gen. 22:13** *Then Abraham raised his eyes and looked, and behold, behind him a ram caught in the thicket by his horns; and Abraham went and took the ram, and offered him up for a burnt offering in the place of his son.”*

**Gen. 22:8** “*God will provide for Himself the lamb for the burnt offering, my son.”* So the two of them walked on together.” When Abraham spoke these words he was speaking prophetically about Yah providing a lamb in the future. Yah provided a ram for Abraham and Isaac instead of a lamb. If Yah had provided a lamb rather than the ram, people later on would have said that that prophesy would have already been fulfilled. Abraham was, without even knowing, prophesying what would later be written about in the Book of John. **John 1:29** *The next day, Yochanan saw Yeshua coming toward him and said, “Look! God’s lamb! The one who is taking away the sin of the world!”*

## **Our Isaac's**

Let’s talk about our Isaac’s. How many people do you know that refuse to give up their Isaac’s (precious possessions)? Isaac’s can be for example: money, power, control, food, guilt, jealousy, unforgiveness, material things of any nature, etc.. We all have or have had our Isaac’s. How many of your Isaac’s have you hung onto? How many of your Isaac’s have you given up? How many are you holding back on, hoarding? This is a good question for all of us.

## **Tradition**

Gen. 22 is traditionally read during the Feast of Trumpets because the ram was caught by the horns, a representation of the shofar (Gen. 22:13).

**Gen.22:14** “*Abraham called the place Yahveh Yireh (Yahveh will see), as it is said to this day, ‘On the mountain Yahveh is seen.’”*

**Why did Abraham call this place Yahveh Yireh? What did Abraham see?**

Abraham saw the ram that Yahveh provided. But Abraham saw much more than that. **John 8:56** *“Abraham, your father, was glad that he would see my day; then he saw it and was overjoyed.”* Abraham saw the sacrificial Lamb of Yah when he saw the ram caught in the brush. Abraham saw the crucified Messiah thousands of years before the actual events. That is why Abraham called the place “Yahveh Yireh” (Yah will provide), because Yahveh showed His glory to Abraham and provided. Abraham saw all this and was overjoyed that it would be through Isaac’s descendants that the Messiah would come. Gen. 22:15-18 Yah confirms again that Abraham’s descendants would be as numerous as stars in the sky because Abraham obeyed Yah’s command.

## **GENESIS 22, MESSIANIC TYPES**

I would like to share a few Messianic types from Genesis 22.

1 Isaac was Abraham’s “one and only son” (Gen. 22:2) and Messiah was Yah’s only begotten Son (John 3:16).

2 We saw how Isaac submitted himself to his father and we know that Messiah submitted Himself to His heavenly Father, *“Not my will, but your will be done.”*

3 Isaac and Messiah were both offered as burnt offerings. Remember that the burnt offering was a voluntary act of worship, and Isaac and Messiah voluntarily laid their lives down. The burnt offering, also known as the peace offering, atoned for unintentional, and intentional sins. Messiah’s death brought peace between Yahveh and us. The burnt offering was an expression of devotion, commitment, and complete surrender to Yahveh. Yah took His son and offered Him up as a sacrifice so the sins of the born again could be forgiven.

4 Both Isaac and Messiah are perfect examples of complete obedience.

5 Just as Isaac carried the wood for the burnt offering, so too Messiah carried His own execution stake.

6 Isaac was bound to the altar, and Messiah was bound to the execution stake.

7 Yah Himself provided the lamb for Abraham then, and later a similar lamb sacrificed at calvary, was His Son.

8 As the people laughed with Abraham and Sarah because of having a son at such an old age, the people mocked and laughed at Mary when she was found pregnant with Yeshua. She was mocked and ridiculed because she had no husband. They accused her of harlotry. A shadow of things to come.

9 The angels who came to remove Lot and his family from Sodom and Gomorrah were a type (shadow) of angels being sent to deliver the true saints from earth when Yeshua calls us home. (Luke 17:28-30) To keep us from the fire and brimstone that will come when Yah sends His wrath upon the earth.

## **THE LEGACY OF ABRAHAM**

### **What is the definition of legacy?**

Webster defines legacy as, “anything handed down as from an ancestor.”

### **What has Abraham handed down to us?**

**Rom. 4:11a** *“In fact, he received circumcision as a sign, as a seal of the righteousness he had been credited with on the ground of the trust he had while he was still uncircumcised. This happened so that he could be the father of every uncircumcised person.”* Abraham showed us the way of righteousness by trust. Because

Abraham was uncircumcised when he was considered righteous by Yah, he served as an example for all the Gentile believers.

**Gal. 3:7** *“Be assured, then, that it is those who live by trusting and being faithful who are really children of Abraham.”* Abraham did not leave us a legacy, he has left us a dynasty. Those who have the same trust as Abraham, are really his children. Now that we are his spiritual children we also receive all his spiritual blessings, namely that the Gentiles would be blessed through him.

**Gal. 3:8** *“Also the Tanakh, foreseeing that Yah would consider the Gentiles righteous when they live by trusting and being faithful, told the Good News to Abraham in advance by saying, ‘In connection with you, all the Gentiles will be blessed.’”* Just as Abraham was a recipient of the Good News, so we too received the message of the Good News.

Abraham also taught us about the resurrection. **Hebr. 11:19** *“For Abraham had concluded that Yahveh could even raise people from the dead! And, figuratively speaking, he did so receive him.”*

**How do we conclude a study on a character like Abraham?**

He was a great man of faith, but he wasn't perfect. Sometimes Abraham couldn't see the whole picture, and other times he could see into the future. He was a man who walked humbly before Yah. He is the father of the uncircumcised, and circumcised. He showed us how to apply faith and works. Abraham was the first Hebrew, and is one of our founding fathers.

**Gen. 22:1-14** *Now it came about after these things, that God tested Abraham, and said to him, “Abraham!” And he said, “Here I am.” 2 He said, “Take now your son, your only son, whom you love, Isaac, and go to the land of Moriah, and offer him there as a burnt offering on one of the mountains of which I will tell you.” 3 So Abraham rose early in the morning and saddled his donkey, and took two of his young men with him and Isaac his son; and he split wood for the burnt offering, and arose and went to the place of which God had told him. 4 On the third day Abraham raised his eyes and saw the place from a distance. 5 Abraham said to his young men, “Stay here with the donkey, and I and the lad will go over there; and we will worship and return to you.” 6 Abraham took the wood of the burnt offering and laid it on Isaac his son, and he took in his hand the fire and the knife. So the two of them walked on together. 7 Isaac spoke to Abraham his father and said, “My father!” And he said, “Here I am, my son.” And he said, “Behold, the fire and the wood, but where is the lamb for the burnt offering?” 8 Abraham said, “God will provide for Himself the lamb for the burnt offering, my son.” So the two of them walked on together. 9 Then they came to the place of which God had told him; and Abraham built the altar there and arranged the wood, and bound his son Isaac and laid him on the altar, on top of the wood. 10 Abraham stretched out his hand and took the knife to slay his son. 11 But the angel of the LORD called to him from heaven and said, “Abraham, Abraham!” And he said, “Here I am.” 12 He said, “Do not stretch out your hand against the lad, and do nothing to him; for now I know that you fear God, since you have not withheld your son, your only son, from Me.” 13 Then Abraham raised his eyes and looked, and behold, behind him a ram caught in the thicket by his horns; and Abraham went and took the ram and offered him up for a burnt offering in the place of his son. 14 Abraham called the*

name of that place *The LORD Will Provide*, as it is said to this day, *“In the mount of the LORD it will be provided.”* When Abraham was willing to offer up his son Isaac it was a prophetic picture of the death, burial, and resurrection of the Messiah. Just as Abraham was willing to offer up his son, so to was Yah willing to offer up His son. To understand the beautiful thematic connections here, all you have to do is think of Abraham as Yahveh and Isaac as Yeshua. The picture will become loud and clear in only a few moments. Note that it took Abraham and Isaac **three** days to get to Mt. Moriah (Gen. 30:36). Remember what the number three represents?

**Hebr. 11:17-19** *By faith Abraham, when he was tested, offered up Isaac, and he who had received the promises **was offering up his only begotten son**; 18 it was he to whom it was said, **“IN ISAAC YOUR DESCENDANTS SHALL BE CALLED.”** 19 **He considered that God is able to raise people even from the dead, from which he also received him back as a type.**”* Did Abraham really have enough faith to believe that Adonai would allow Isaac to be killed for a sacrifice, and then turn around and bring him back to life? Now that’s faith.

**“Take now your son, your only son, whom you love, Isaac, Does this sound familiar?”**

#### **ABRAHAM AND SARAH'S CONNECTION WITH THE SHUNAMMITE WOMAN**

Abraham and Sarah were very old when Sarah gave birth to Isaac.

**Where else in the scriptures do we have a story about a barren old man and old woman who want to have a child?**

The Shunammite woman (2Kgs. 4:14-17).

**2Kgs. 4:14-17** *So he said, “What then is to be done for her?” And Gehazi answered, **“Truly she has no son and her husband is old.”** And he said, “Call her.” When he had called her, she stood in the doorway. Then he said, “At this season next year you shall embrace a son.” And she said, “No, my lord, O man of God, do not lie to your maidservant.” And the woman conceived and bore a son at that season the next year, as Elisha had said to her.”*

**1** Abraham and Sarah were prominent people just as the Shunammite was. **2Kgs. 4:8** *Now there came a day when Elisha passed over to Shunem, where there was a **prominent woman**, and she persuaded him to eat food. And so it was, as often as he passed by, he turned in there to eat food.*

**2** Abraham and Sarah were very hospitable people. They were very friendly to the three men (angels who came to their house) just as the Shunammite woman was (Gen. 18:1-8). **2Kgs. 4:9-10** *And she said to her husband, “Behold now, I perceive that this is a holy man of God passing by us continually. **“Please, let us make a little walled upper chamber and let us set a bed for him there, and a table and a chair and a lamp stand; and it shall be, when he comes to us, that he can turn in there.”**”*

**3** In both of the following cases the Shunammite woman and Sarah stood in or were at the doorway of their dwelling places.

**2Kgs. 4:12** *Then he said to Gehazi his servant, “Call this Shunammite.” And when he had called her, **she stood before him.***

**Gen. 18:9** *Then they said to him, Where is Sarah your wife?. And he said, **Behold, in the tent”***

**Why do you think the scriptures have those little details?** He wants us to connect those two stories when we read about them.

**4** In the following verses both old women were given a promise that they would bare a child at a specific time (moed), the time of the Feast.

**2Kgs. 4:16** *Then he said, “At this season next year you shall embrace a son.” And she said, “No, my lord, O man of God, do not lie to your maidservant.”*

**Gen. 18:10** *And he said, “I will surely return to you at this time next year; and behold, Sarah your wife shall have a son.” And Sarah was listening at the tent door, which was behind him.”* **Gen. 21:2** *So Sarah conceived and bore a son to Abraham in his old age, at the appointed time of which God had spoken to him.*

**5** In both cases the women express unbelief in the promise given them.

**Gen. 18:12** *And Sarah laughed to herself, saying, “After I have become old, shall I have pleasure, my lord being old also?”*

**2Kgs. 4:16** *Then he said, “At this season next year you shall embrace a son.” And she said, “No, my lord, O man of God, do not lie to your maidservant.”*

**2Kgs. 4:17** *And the woman conceived and bore a son at that season the next year, as Elisha had said to her.*

**6** Now lets look at another obvious connection. Each woman bore a son.

**2Kgs. 4:17** *And the woman conceived and bore a son at that season the next year, as Elisha had said to her.*

**Gen. 21:2** *So Sarah conceived and bore a son to Abraham in his old age, at the appointed time of which God had spoken to him.”*

Look at all the dots we have connected with relatively few verses, isn't it amazing?

## **ABRAHAM'S SEED**

When Abraham offered up his son Isaac for a sacrifice, Yah told Abram that “his seed shall possess the gate of their enemies” . **Gen. 22:15-17** *Then the angel of Yahveh called to Abraham a second time from heaven, 16 and said, “By Myself I have sworn, declares Yahveh, because you have done this thing and have not withheld your son, your only son, 17 indeed I will greatly bless you, and I will greatly multiply your seed as the stars of the heavens and as the sand which is on the seashore; and your seed shall possess the gate of their enemies.*

Then we read Abram's seed (Samson), literally possessed the gate of the enemy. **Jgs. 16:3** *Now Samson lay until midnight, and at midnight he arose and took hold of the doors of the city gate and the two posts and pulled them up along with the bars; then he put them on his shoulders and carried them up to the top of the mountain which is opposite Hebron.”* Samson literally took the Gaza gate and carried it over twenty miles to the top of the mountain opposite Hebron.

Sometimes the scriptures don't give you all the information you need to fully interpret it until you make the thematic connection. Then the scripture comes alive.

## **ABRAHAM'S EXILE**

Let's look at the story of Abram's decent into Egypt. **Gen. 12. Gen. 12:10-16** *“Now there was a famine in the land; so Abram went down to Egypt to sojourn there, for the famine was severe in the land. 11 It came about when he came near to Egypt, that he said to Sarai his wife, “See now, I know that you are a beautiful woman; 12 and when the*

*Egyptians see you, they will say, 'This is his wife'; and they will kill me, but they will let you live. 13 "Please say that you are my sister so that it may go well with me because of you, and that I may live on account of you." 14 It came about when Abram came into Egypt, the Egyptians saw that the woman was very beautiful. 15 Pharaoh's officials saw her and praised her to Pharaoh; and the woman was taken into Pharaoh's house. 16 Therefore he treated Abram well for her sake; and gave him sheep and oxen and donkeys and male and female servants and female donkeys and camels.*

Yah made two main promises to Abram. One was that his seed would multiple and the other was that he would be able to enter into the Promised land.

Then as the story goes, the people enter into the promised land and there is a famine. Abram had a problem, he had to explain to his people why the God that he served would put them in such a situation. They had to sojourn to Egypt for food (verse 10).

**What other story in scripture does this remind you of; "a famine causing people to go to another land"?**

It was Jacob who had to leave his land and go to Egypt to survive (Gen. 46). **Gen. 46:3-7** *And He said, "I am God, the God of your father; do not be afraid to go down to Egypt, for I will make you a great nation there. 4 "I will go down with you to Egypt, and I will also surely bring you up again; and Joseph will close your eyes." 5 Then Jacob arose from Beersheba; and the sons of Israel carried their father Jacob and their little ones and their wives, in the wagons which Pharaoh had sent to carry him. 6 And they took their livestock and their property, which they had acquired in the land of Canaan, and came to Egypt, Jacob and all his descendants with him: 7 his sons and his grandsons with him, his daughters and his granddaughters, and all his descendants he brought with him to Egypt.* See the thematic connection.

Now let's look for another. In this same story we see that they had to "sojourn" to Egypt. Sojourn is to temporarily go somewhere. So not only did they have to leave the land, but they had to temporarily go somewhere in both instances. In both cases the famines were characterized as "severe", this too is a connection. Yah wants us to put these two separate stories together for a reason.

Now let's look at something else. Abraham and Sarai go into the land and Abraham tells Sarai, because she is so beautiful to look at, to pretend she is his sister, so that Abraham doesn't get killed in order for some prominent man to take her as his bride.

Because of Sarai's beauty the Pharaoh wants to take Sarai into his harem. In the same manner the Pharaoh did not know that the nation of Israel was betrothed to Yah. He didn't know Sarah was Abraham's wife. Do you see another connection? If Pharaoh would have taken Sarah into his harem she would have been like all the others, a slave to him. Here we see the prophetic parallel of the children of Israel being put into slavery in Egypt.

Now let's keep looking. Remember that Pharaoh gave Abram all kinds of camels, female donkeys, male and female servants, sheep, and oxen when he sent them away (Gen. 12:15). The Pharaoh gave Abram and Sarah a great deal of his wealth. Do you remember what happened at the time of the Exodus when the Egyptians gave their clothing, gold, silver, etc. to the Israelites before they left Egypt (Exod. 12:35).

If we seek these thematic connections whenever we read scriptures Yah will reveal things to us that will walk us through scriptures as if watching a movie. Each Hebrew letter

is a word picture. Each Hebrew word connects the word pictures and when we get the thematic connections the individual pictures become slides. We put the slides together and we see a movie in living color.

Now lets review the story of Abraham. Why are there so many thematic connections in just a few verses? What is Yah trying to show us?

The obvious answer is that Abraham's life was a prophetic picture of what will happen to his decedents in the future. As we read about Abram's life we are seeing a blueprint of the nations to come, a prophetic picture. Yah tells us the end from the beginning. **Isa. 46:9-10** *"Remember the former things long past, For I am God, and there is no other; I am God, and there is no one like Me, **Declaring the end from the beginning**, And from ancient times things which have not been done, Saying, 'My purpose will be established, And I will accomplish all My good pleasure';*

If you recall, Abraham again separated himself from his wife when he was in the land of Gerar when he was dealing with king Abimelech (Gen. 20). **Gen. 20:1-5** *"Now Abraham journeyed from there toward the land of the Negev, and settled between Kadesh and Shur; then he sojourned in Gerar. 2 Abraham said of Sarah his wife, "She is my sister." So Abimelech king of Gerar sent and took Sarah. 3 But God came to Abimelech in a dream of the night, and said to him, "Behold, you are a dead man because of the woman whom you have taken, for she is married." 4 Now Abimelech had not come near her; and he said, "Lord, will You slay a nation, even though blameless? 5 "Did he not himself say to me, 'She is my sister'? And she herself said, 'He is my brother.' In the integrity of my heart and the innocence of my hands I have done this."*

**Gen. 20:7** *"Now therefore, restore the man's wife, for **he is a prophet**, and he will pray for you and you will live. But if you do not restore her, know that you shall surely die, you and all who are yours."* In this verse we get confirmation that Abraham was indeed a prophet. Most people don't realize that Abraham was a prophet. Nowhere in the entire Book of Genesis will you see Abraham saying: "thus says the Lord", yet he was truly a prophet. If you watch Abraham's life you will see prophetically what will happen in the future. That makes him a prophet. Yah uses the life of Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph, Samson, judges, etc. as prophetic pictures of what will later take place. If we look closely at the lives of these great men we will see the prophetic pictures of Messiah's coming, the work of the holy spirit among the nations, and the end of the world. The thematic connections seen throughout the story of Abraham and Sarah are so significant because Abraham was indeed a great prophet. Thematic connections in scriptures are all wonderful, but thematic connections in regard to Yah's prophets makes them even more significant.

Prophecy is so important because in it we can see the future events. In these stories we can often see what will take place in the future. These thematic connections are part of the "end being revealed in the beginning", that Yah talks about. Many look for all kinds of deities and worship all kinds of idols to find out what will happen in the end, but Yah is the only deity that has already revealed to us in scriptures written thousands of years ago, what will happen in the future. Which deity has told history before it even begins? How pragmatic (sensible and realistic) can Yah get? Our Yah deals with things in a very practical, sensible, and realistic manner so that all those willing to read His Word

will be blessed with divine wisdom. Only one God can tell His people the end before the beginning even takes place. That God is the God of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. There is only one God who is all powerful, all knowing and who is love, His name is Yahveh, He is our Dad. Why does He do this? The answer is simple, because He loves us and wants to have a personal relationship with each and every one of us. He wants our fellowship. **If we love Him**, we will simply do our best to keep His commandments just as He said to. **John 14:15** (written in red) ***“If you love Me, you will keep My commandments”*** If we are obedient to His word it proves we love Him. **If we are obedient, and ONLY AFTER we prove our obedience, will He grant us His Ruach Hakodesh (holy spirit to guide us).** **Acts 5:32** ***“And we are witnesses of these things; and so is the Holy Spirit, whom God has given to those who obey Him.”*** That is the simple explanation that reveals why so many so-called christians receive no revelation. They are not obedient to His Word (John 14:21).

## ISAAC'S THEMATIC CONNECTION WITH YESHUA

### YITZ'CHAK'S BIRTH FORETOLD

**Gen. 17:15-16** *Then God said to Abraham, “As for Sarai your wife, you shall not call her name Sarai, but Sarah shall be her name. 16 “And I will bless her, and indeed I will give you a son by her. Then I will bless her, and she shall be a mother of nations; kings of peoples shall come from her.”* Yah announces to Abraham that Sarai's name (mockery) will be changed to Sarah (princess) because she will be the mother of nations.

### How did Abraham, the great man of faith, respond?

**Gen. 17:17** *“Abraham fell facedown; he laughed and said to himself, ‘Will a son be born to a man a hundred years old? Will Sarah bear a child at the age of ninety?’”* Abraham's response was laughter, he couldn't believe that he and his wife would bear a son.

### What was Yah's response?

**Gen. 17:19** *“Yes, but your wife Sarah will bear you a son, and you will call him Isaac. I will establish my covenant with him as an everlasting covenant for his descendants after him.”* Yah tells Abraham that Sarah will still bear a son and that Abraham was to call him Yitz'chak (Isaac). Isaac's name means “laughter” because Abraham laughed when Yah announced to him the birth of his son.

Yah also confirms to Abraham that He will establish His everlasting covenant with Isaac and his descendants. Then in Genesis 18 Yah again appears to Abraham, but this time Yah announces Isaac's birth so that Sarah can hear too.

### What was Sarah's response?

**Gen. 18:12** *“So Sarah laughed to herself as she thought, ‘After I am worn out and my master is old, will I now have this pleasure?’”* Sarah also found it amusing that she would give birth in her old age.

### What was Yah's response to Sarah?

Yah questioned why she laughed (Gen. 18:13-14), but Sarah denied it (Gen. 18:15). From this we can learn three valuable lessons from Sarah's responses: 1) Do not LAUGH at the promises of Yah. 2) Do not LIMIT the power of Yah to accomplish those promises. 3) Do not LIE about your own lack of faith to see those promises fulfilled. Next time Yahveh sets before you a “faith challenge,” just remember these three little principles.



Twice we have seen how the birth of Isaac was foretold by Yahveh. Isaac would be a very special child because he would be the son of the promise.

### **ISAAC'S BIRTH AND EARLY YEARS**

**Gen. 21:1** *"Yah remembered Sarah as He had said, and Yahveh did for Sarah what He had promised."* Yah does not forget His people, He is sovereign and always remembers His promises. Sarah conceived and bore Abraham a son in his old age (Gen. 21:2). Abraham called his son Isaac and circumcised him on the eighth day (Gen. 21:2-4).

**Gen. 21:6-7** *"Yah has brought me laughter, and everyone who hears about this will laugh with me. Who would have said to Abraham that Sarah would nurse children? Yet I have borne him a son in his old age."* Sarah recognized that Isaac was a miraculous gift from Yahveh, and anyone who saw Isaac and his parents just had to laugh.

**Gen. 21:8** *"The child grew and was weaned, and on the day Isaac was weaned Abraham held a great feast."* But Sarah saw the son of Hagar making fun of Isaac (Gen. 21:9). It is fine to laugh WITH Isaac and his parents, but just don't laugh AT him. Hagar's son was laughing at Isaac.

#### **What was Sarah's advice to Abraham?**

**Gen. 21:10** *"Get rid of that slave woman and her son, for that slave woman's son will never share in the inheritance with my son Isaac."* Sarah realized that as long as the son of the slave woman was living under the same roof, then Isaac would always be competing for the inheritance. Later Paul would use this story in an illustration when he describes how the people trying to earn their righteousness will never share in the inheritance of those people who live by trust.

**Gal. 4:21-31** *"Tell me, you who want to be under law, do you not listen to the law? 22 For it is written that Abraham had two sons, one by the bondwoman and one by the free woman. 23 But the son by the bondwoman was born according to the flesh, and the son by the free woman through the promise. 24 This is allegorically speaking: for these women are two covenants, one proceeding from Mount Sinai bearing children who are to be slaves; she is Hagar. 25 Now this Hagar is Mount Sinai in Arabia, and corresponds to the present Jerusalem, for she is in slavery with her children. 26 But the Jerusalem above is free; she is our mother. 27 For it is written, "REJOICE, BARREN WOMAN WHO DOES NOT BEAR; BREAK FORTH AND SHOUT, YOU WHO ARE NOT IN LABOR; FOR MORE ARE THE CHILDREN OF THE DESOLATE THAN OF THE ONE WHO HAS A HUSBAND." 28 And you brethren, like Isaac, are children of promise. 29 But as at that time he who was born according to the flesh persecuted him who was born according to the Spirit, so it is now also. 30 But what does the Scripture say? "CAST OUT THE BONDWOMAN AND HER SON, FOR THE SON OF THE BONDWOMAN SHALL NOT BE AN HEIR WITH THE SON OF THE FREE WOMAN." 31 So then, brethren, we are not children of a bondwoman, but of the free woman."*

#### **What was Abraham's response?**

**Gen. 21:11** *The matter distressed Abraham greatly because it concerned his son.*" We saw earlier that Abraham listened to his wife when he shouldn't have and it got him into a lot of trouble (Gen. 16:1-6). Abraham was distressed and didn't know if he should listen to his wife or not. Finally Yah speaks up in **Gen. 21:12** *"Do not be so*

*distressed about the boy and your slave-girl. Listen to whatever Sarah tells you, because it is through Isaac that your descendants will be reckoned.*” This time Yah tells Abraham to listen to his wife. Sooner or later Abraham will get this woman thing figured out. Isaac was the pride and joy of Abraham and Sarah. Every time they saw him they were reminded of Yah’s faithfulness.

### **ISAAC GETS A WIFE**

**Gen. 24:3-4** *“I want you to swear by Yahveh, Yahveh of heaven and Yahveh of earth, that you will not get a wife for my son from the daughters of the Canaanites, among whom I am living, but will go to my country and my own relatives and get a wife for my son Isaac.”*

### **Why didn’t Abraham want Isaac to get a wife from Canaan?**

Abraham knew that the people in Canaan did not fear Yah, and he knew that they would turn Isaac’s heart away from Yah. Abraham commissions his servant to go back to his homeland to find a wife for Isaac. The servant leaves not knowing if his trip will be successful.

As the servant arrives to his destination he prays, “Yahveh, Yahveh of my master Abraham, give me success today, and show kindness to my master Abraham.” Abraham’s servant probably had seen how Yahveh had blessed and provided for Abraham many times, and now he finds himself praying to the God of Abraham. Yah immediately answers the servant’s prayer by sending Rivkah (Rebekah) to water his camels (Gen. 24:13-21).

**Gen. 24:16** *The girl was very beautiful, a virgin; no man had ever lain with her. She went down to the spring, filled her jar and came up again.*” The Hebrew word for “beautiful” is “tov” (Strong’s #2896) and means: good, fair, pleasant. If someone wishes you a “yom tov” they are wishing you a good day. The name “Rebekah” means “beautiful.” The fact that Rebekah is described as beautiful (tov) is a play on words between her name and what she looked like. It was Jewish custom to repeat words to make emphasis.

**Gen. 24:26-27** *Then the man bowed low and worshiped the LORD. 27 And he said, “Blessed be the LORD, the God of my master Abraham, who has not forsaken His lovingkindness and His truth toward my master; as for me, the LORD has guided me in the way to the house of my master’s brothers.”*

The servant recognized that this divine appointment was orchestrated by Yah. The servant is invited to Rebekah’s house and presents the father with a wedding proposal (Gen. 24:33-49). The father consents and the servant returns home to Abraham (Gen. 24:61). As Rebekah and the servant return home to Abraham, she looks up and sees Isaac and asks, *“Who is that man in the field coming to meet us?”* The servant answers, *“He is my master.”* Even though Abraham was still alive, the servant called Isaac his master. The servant recognized that Isaac was the respected heir (Gen. 25:5). **Gen. 24:67** *“Isaac brought her into the tent of his mother Sarah, and he married Rebekah. So she became his wife, and he loved her; and Isaac was comforted after his mother’s death.”* Apparently Isaac was very close to his mother. Isaac was forty years old when he took Rebekah as his wife (Gen. 25:20) and Isaac was comforted by her.

### **LIKE FATHER LIKE SON**

Gen. 17:1-8 Yah appears to Abraham and confirms His covenant. Gen. 26:1-5 Yah appears to Isaac and re-confirms the promises He made earlier to Abraham.

We read in Genesis 20 that Abraham lied again about his relationship with Sarah. This time he told Abimelech that Sarah was his sister. It was true that Sarah was related to Abraham, but Abraham withheld the fact that he was married to her. In Gen. 26:6-11 Isaac also lied to Abimelech about his relationship with Rebekah. Abimelech got burned by Abraham and now he gets burned by his son Isaac.

Gen. 21:25-32 Abraham and Abimelech quarrelled about a well.

Genesis 26:13-22 Abimelech quarrelled with Isaac over the same wells.

Genesis 21:33 Abraham planted a tamarisk tree at Be'er-Sheva and called on the Name of Yahveh.

Gen. 26:23-25 Isaac went up to Be'er-Sheva and Yahveh appeared to him. Isaac built his first altar and called upon the Name of Yahveh.

Just as Abraham had two sons that rivalled with each other, so Isaac had two sons (Jacob and Esau) who were rivals.

Like father like son, we see that Isaac is following in his father's footsteps. Isaac learned from his father, but he also needed to discover and develop his own personal relationship with Yah. Parents can model and teach their children about spiritual matters, but it is the responsibility of the children to seek Yahveh out for themselves.

## **MESSIANIC TYPES**

There are quite a few Messianic types with the life of Isaac.

1 Both Sarah and Miryam conceived children with Yah's help.

2 We saw how Isaac was born in an extraordinary way. Messiah was also born in an extra-extraordinary manner.

3 Isaac was Sarah's one and only, here first born son. So Messiah was Yah's One and Only begotten Son.

4 When Abraham's servant got Isaac a wife it was a Messianic picture of Messiah taking a Bride for Himself.

5 Rebekah was purchased with gold, silver, and other valuable gifts by Abraham. So Messiah purchased us with His precious blood.

5 Abraham's inheritance would be passed down to Isaac, the son of the promise. So the Heavenly Father's blessings would be passed down through Messiah, the Son who fulfills all of Yah's promises.

6 Just as Isaac was bound to the altar, Yeshua was bound to the stake.

7 Just as Isaac carried the wood for his own sacrifice, Yeshua carried His own stake for His sacrifice at Calvary.

8 The burnt offering was an expression of devotion, commitment, and complete obedience to Yah. Both Isaac and Messiah are perfect examples of complete obedience.

9 Isaac and Messiah were both offered as burnt offerings. Remember that the burnt offering was a voluntary act of worship, and Isaac and Messiah voluntarily laid their lives down.

10 We saw how Isaac submitted himself to his father and we know that Messiah submitted Himself to His heavenly Father, *"Not my will, but your will be done."*

11 Isaac was Abraham's "one and only son" (Gen. 22:2) and Messiah was Yahveh's only begotten Son (John 3:16).

12 Throughout biblical times, the first son was offered to do Yah's work in the Priesthood. Because of Isaac, the first born male lamb of the first year was always offered up as a sacrifice to Yah during the ceremonies. Isaac was a shadow of things to come. the flock and his brethren is the beginning of the theme of the Messiah's redemption. The Messiah is sent from the Father for the same purpose.

DASYD MINISTRY [dasydministry.org](http://dasydministry.org) (Oct 13/17) Jerry Hennig