

VAYERA/AND HE APPEARED Bereshith/Genesis 18:1-22:24

Last week we ended our reading with the **circumcision of Abraham** which **followed his faith** in the **promise of a son**. The **words** beginning this week's parasha are some of the most **exciting in Torah**:

ווֵּרָא אֵלֹיו יהוה And יהוה appeared to him

Thus the parasha begins with יהוה appearing to Abraham, and climaxes with the Akeida (binding of Isaac) demonstrating the extreme obedience of a father when asked to sacrifice his beloved son. It is also fascinating that Jewish commentators point out that the final word of the parasha is "ma'acha" (מַּעֵבֶה), which in Hebrew is an acronym for "King of all the earth" (מַּעַבָּה). We should therefore be reading every word with expectation of finding revelations of our Messiah!

We are going to begin with what appears to be some **sharp words** from **Sarah concerning Ishmael**:

Bereshith 21:8 So the child grew and was weaned. And Abraham made a great feast on the same day that Isaac was weaned. And Sarah saw the son of Hagar the Egyptian, whom she had borne to Abraham, scoffing. ¹⁰ Therefore she said to Abraham, "Cast out this bondwoman and her son; for the son of this bondwoman shall not be heir with my son, namely with Isaac."

It will be **helpful** for us to do a little **historical digging** at this point. Of the **several law codes** surviving from the **ancient Middle East**, the **most famous after the Torah** of course, is the **Code of Hammurabi** of **Babylon**. The **laws** are **written on a black stone**, seven and a half feet in height and six feet in circumference. The **stone depicts** the **king receiving the law from Shamash**, the **god of justice**. It encodes **many laws** which had probably **evolved** over a **long period of time**, but it is interesting to the general reader because of what it tells us about the **attitudes** and **daily lives** of the **ancient Babylonians**. This **stone** can be found today in the **Louve, in Paris**.

Remember Abraham and Sarah came from the area of Babylonia. The code seems to have some things in common with customs that appear in the Torah. Many experts have concluded that Hammurabi and Abraham might have been contemporaries. It is possible to see evidence of this in how Sarah and Abraham handled this incident with Hagar.

Here is a **law** from the **Code of Hammurabi** which **apparently Abraham and Sarah followed** when they **banished Hagar** from their **household**:

"If the wife was barren, the husband was allowed to take a handmaid from his wife's court and bear a child for his house. This concubine was not held in equal status with the wife but inferior to her. If the concubine became a rival, the wife could reduce her to slavery again, sell her, or dismiss her from the household."

How did Sarah relate to Hagar? Note that in verse 10, Sarah does not even mention Hagar or Ishmael by name. She seems to be emphasizing that she still considers Hagar to be an Egyptian

slave. After many years, was Hagar still holding on to Egypt in her heart? Now remember Sarah's original plan was to adopt Ishmael:

Bereshith 16:2 So Sarai said to Abram, "See now, 7777 has restrained me from bearing children. Please, go in to my maid; perhaps I shall obtain children by her." And Abram heeded the voice of Sarai.

Apparently, Hagar had never really allowed Ishmael to bond with Sarah, although there does appear to be a relationship between Abraham and Ishmael. Sarah's "works" in coming up with a son had not been successful. הווה okayed Sarah's plan of setting Isaac apart, despite Abraham's concern:

Bereshith 21:11 And the matter was very grievous in Abraham's sight because of his son. ¹² But Elohim said to Abraham, "Do not let it be displeasing in your sight because of the lad or because of your bondwoman. Whatever Sarah has said to you, listen to her voice; for in Isaac your seed shall be called.

Only offspring through Isaac would be considered Abraham's true heirs. It appears at this point that Sarah has an understanding that Abraham does not yet see. Jumping ahead, however, we see that Abraham does something similar of his own initiative long after Sarah's death:

Bereshith 25:5 And Abraham gave all that he had to Isaac. ⁶ But Abraham gave gifts to the sons of the concubines which Abraham had; and while he was still living he sent them eastward, away from Isaac his son, to the country of the east.

As we read and study the stories of the patriarchs, we must constantly be switching between the earthly/mortal and the divine/spiritual perspectives. These perspectives are each a side of train tracks that travel together into the future and merge into one. The Almighty's plan was to set apart a people (physical and spiritual) who would carry His Seed (physical and spiritual) and inherit the Promised Land (physical and spiritual). In doing so, they would become a blessing to all the nations of the earth. Every event in their lives had significance and worked for the good of the plan.

Romans 8:28 And we know that all things work together for good to those who love Yah, to those who are the called according to His purpose.

So...who was the Almighty's choice in realizing the divine destiny of establishing the nation of His covenant? It is clear in reading Bereshith 21:12, that it will be Isaac who will be the forefather of a nation as numerous as the stars. In His mercy, הוה also tells Abraham that there will be a plan for Ishmael. He too will become a great nation:

Bereshith 21:12 But Elohim said to Abraham, "Do not let it be displeasing in your sight because of the lad or because of your bondwoman. Whatever Sarah has said to you, listen to her voice; for in Isaac your seed shall be called. ¹³ "Yet I will also make a nation of the son of the bondwoman, because he is your seed."

Rav Sha'ul makes a midrash on the story of Ishmael and Isaac in Galatians 4. It is a very misunderstood allegory that is mistakenly looked at as a contrast between the new covenant and the

old covenant, or even between a so called Christian covenant and a Jewish covenant. The context of this story is Galatian Gentiles who have accepted the dogma that they must undergo a ritual proselyte conversion through means of circumcision in order to be reckoned covenant members with Israel. In a comparison to Ishmael, Sha'ul says that they are "born according to the flesh":

Galatians 4:23 But he who was of the bondwoman was born according to the flesh, and he of the freewoman through promise,

Physical circumcision DOES play an **important role** in the **decision of who is chosen**. Last week we were told that **circumcision** was to be a "sign of the covenant":

Bereshith 17:11 "and you shall be circumcised in the flesh of your foreskins, and it shall be a <u>sign</u> of the covenant between Me and you.

Circumcision is a "sign of the covenant," but it's not the covenant itself. After Abraham was circumcised, the "seed of his descendants" would pass through the cutting of the circumcision. This is important....it is the SEED PASSING THROUGH THE CUTTING, for that is how a child entered into the physical covenant of the chosen people of TITING.

This is why there was a difference between Isaac and Ishmael. Both Isaac and Ishmael were "seeds" from Abraham's body. Ishmael was the physical firstborn and he was even circumcised. But Isaac was the first of Abraham's seed to actually pass through the cutting of the circumcision of Abraham!

Glen McWilliams addresses an often asked question....how do women enter the physical Abrahamic covenant? Quoting Glenn (emphasis mine):

"Since the **Torah teaches** that **only males** are **circumcised**, then **women**, especially unmarried women, **could not enter the covenant**. Clearly this is **not what the Torah teaches**. If, however, **one enters the covenant by passing through the cutting of one's father's circumcision**, then all the seed of Israel, male and female, enter the covenant in the same manner...

For centuries misinformed teachers and preachers have been erroneously teaching that Shaul has done away with circumcision. Nothing could be further from the truth. What Shaul is teaching is that there is no way for a grown Gentile man to enter the covenant by being cut....therefore, an adult male Gentile need not be circumcised to enter the covenant. The adult male Gentile believer will enter the covenant through faith; he cannot enter through circumcision.

Romans 4:1 What then shall we say that Abraham our father has found according to the flesh? For if Abraham was justified by works, he has something to boast about, but not before Yah. For what does the Scripture say? "Abraham believed Yah, and it was accounted to him for righteousness."

Clearly **Shaul** is **holding up Abraham** as the **example** for the **believer to follow**. **Abraham entered into the covenant with אורה by faith** and **then circumcised himself** and his children after him:

Acts 7:8 "Then He gave him the covenant of circumcision; and so Abraham begot Isaac and circumcised him on the eighth day; and Isaac begot Jacob, and Jacob begot the twelve patriarchs.

(end of quote)

Abraham is the "father of our faith." He entered into the covenant by "believing," before circumcision. After his faith decision, he agreed to live by the Torah of הוה. The Torah says to physically "circumcise male children on the 8th day." However, our spiritual identity in Messiah is enough to be included in the promises of the covenant because by identifying with Him, we have all (male and female) received His Seed by passing through "Messiah's circumcision"!

Colossians 2:11 In Him you were also circumcised with the circumcision made without hands, by putting off the body of the sins of the flesh, by the circumcision of Messiah,

Rav Sha'ul, like Moshe, the prophets, and even Sarah, realized that the mere physical aspect of circumcision (for example Ishmael) was meaningless if it was not received in a spirit of submission and obedience to the will of the Almighty. The Israelites would come to bear the "sign" of the covenant, but it was insincere if they did not intend to keep the covenant:

Devarim 10:16 "Therefore circumcise the foreskin of your heart, and be stiff-necked no longer.

Romans 2:25 For circumcision is indeed profitable if you keep the Torah; but if you are a breaker of the Torah, your circumcision has become uncircumcision.

Through faith we have been crucified with Messiah and also raised with Him. Therefore, we've also been circumcised with Him. Our "faith" is not in the act of physical circumcision which does not automatically make one a member of the covenant. Esau was physically circumcised yet rejected his birthright. Through "faith" we become part of the body of Messiah, and our spirit desires to become obedient; an obedience which includes the physical circumcision of sons on the 8th day.

Now, with the thought in mind that only the seed for Isaac had passed through the circumcision of Abraham to make him a physical son of the covenant of promise, let's take another look at these verses in Galatians:

Galatians 4:21 Tell me, you who desire to be <u>under the Torah</u>, do you not hear the Torah? ²² For it is written that Abraham had two sons: the one by a bondwoman, the other by a freewoman. ²³ But he who was of the bondwoman was born according to the <u>flesh</u>, and he of the freewoman through promise, ²⁴ which things are an allegory. For these are the two covenants: the one from <u>Mount Sinai</u> which gives birth to <u>bondage</u>, which is Hagar -- ²⁵ for this <u>Hagar is Mount Sinai</u> in Arabia, and corresponds to Jerusalem which now is, and is in bondage with her children -- ²⁶ but the <u>Jerusalem above</u> is free, which is the <u>mother of us all.</u> ²⁷ For it is written: "Rejoice, O barren, you

who do not bear! Break forth and shout, you who are not in labor! For the desolate has many more children than she who has a husband." ²⁸ Now we, brethren, as Isaac was, are children of promise. ²⁹ But, as he who was born according to the flesh then persecuted him who was born according to the Spirit, even so it is now.

If you read through the first chapters of Galatians, you will see the emphasis is on inheritance of the "promise" through a relationship with Yeshua the Messiah. Obedience to the Torah or circumcision of the "flesh" by itself will not gain you the "promise." Those who are "under the law" are those who are attempting to establish righteousness without the relationship. They are working hard at their obedience to Torah which is like entering into the "covenant of Mt. Sinai" ahead of the relationship gained through the "covenant of Abraham."

So the story of Hagar and Sarah has to do with their actions...i.e. their "works." Abraham and Sarah were given the promise of a son. Because time seemed to be working against them, they lost faith in the promise and fell into a "works" mode. As a result, Ishmael (product of "works" not "trust") was born through Hagar. These are the two covenants (agreements/promises) being referred to:

• Abrahamic – relationship/trust

O Bereshith 15:5 Then He brought him outside and said, "Look now toward heaven, and count the stars if you are able to number them." And He said to him, "So shall your descendants be." And he believed in 7777, and He accounted it to him for righteousness.

• Mosaic – obedience/works

Shemot 19:5 'Now therefore, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be a special treasure to Me above all people; for all the earth is Mine.

These covenants are built on an order which cannot be switched. If "obedience" is attempted before the "relationship" through "belief" then the result becomes "bondage." In other words, "obedience" is built on the foundation of "relationship." This is the point of the allegory in Galatians. "Works" cannot run ahead of "belief/trust." A promise was made to Abraham and Sarah that they would produce a child whose seed would become a multitude of nations. Instead of trusting the Almighty's timing, they ran ahead and Abraham entered into an improper relationship with Hagar that was based on "works." Hagar becomes a picture of "works" without "relationship."

Notice how "Hagar" and "Mount Sinai" are compared to the "Jerusalem which now is." Keep in mind that Galatians is written in the 1st century. We read often in the Gospels where Yeshua is confronting Pharisees and Sadducees who represent the very essence of what Mount Sinai can become without a relationship with Yeshua. This attitude promoted strict adherence to the Torah without the redeeming blood of the sacrifice. Their hearts were not circumcised and thus many were not able to see their Messiah.

And who is the "Jerusalem above" of Galatians 4:26 "which is the mother of us all?" If Hagar is associated with Mount Sinai and the improper order of the covenants, then Sarah is to be associated with the one who is the "mother of us all." And why would this be so? As Abraham is the

"father" of those with faith, so Sarah is the "mother" of those with faith. She was the mother of Isaac who carried the blessed "seed" of the promise:

Romans 9:7 ... In Isaac your seed shall be called."

Isaiah 51:2 Look to Abraham your father, And to Sarah who bore you; For I called him alone, And blessed him and increased him."

More information on the "Jerusalem above" can be found in Hebrews:

Hebrews 12:22 But you have come to Mount Zion and to the city of the living Elohim, the heavenly Jerusalem, to an innumerable company of angels, ²³ to the general assembly and ecclesia (kahal) of the firstborn who are registered in heaven, to Elohim the Judge of all, to the spirits of just men made perfect,

Let's return now to Isaac and Ishmael. Both of these sons received promises:

Bereshith 17:19 Then Elohim said: "No, Sarah your wife shall bear you a son, and you shall call his name Isaac; I will establish My covenant with him for an everlasting covenant, and with his descendants after him. 20 "And as for Ishmael, I have heard you. Behold, I have blessed him, and will make him fruitful, and will multiply him exceedingly. He shall beget twelve princes, and I will make him a great nation.

Our parasha thus begins the fulfillment of the double promise. We usually focus more on the promises given to Isaac, but let's center our attention on Ishmael. Earlier Hagar was given more information from an angel concerning her son, Ishmael:

Bereshith 16:10 Then the Angel of 77,77' said to her, "I will multiply your descendants exceedingly, so that they shall not be counted for multitude." ¹¹ And the Angel of 77,77' said to her: "Behold, you are with child, And you shall bear a son. You shall call his name Ishmael, Because 77,77' has heard your affliction. ¹² He shall be a wild man; His hand shall be against every man, And every man's hand against him. And he shall dwell in the presence of all his brethren."

It is interesting that **Elohim hears Ishmael's voice** in the **desert**:

Bereshith 21:17 And Elohim heard the voice of the lad. Then the angel of Elohim called to Hagar out of heaven, and said to her, "What ails you, Hagar? Fear not, for Elohim has heard the voice of the lad where he is. ¹⁸ "Arise, lift up the lad and hold him with your hand, for I will make him a great nation."

Elohim "hears him" and will help him to find the secret of human existence in the desert – the "well of water":

Bereshith 21:19 Then Elohim opened her eyes, and she saw a well of water. And she went and filled the skin with water, and gave the lad a drink.

Ishmael, son of "works" has a miraculous rebirth from the brink of death. But Ishmael is not the only one whose life benefits from a miracle. In chapter 22, Isaac is bound on the altar and nearly sacrificed. In both cases, their near death will result in the realization of their destiny.

Ishmael will live up to his reputation as a "wild man" whose "hand is against every man." Many of Ishmael's descendants are Arabs that have been warlike, yet are living today again in the "presence" of Israel ("their brethren"). The Almighty fulfilled His promise in making Ishmael a "great nation" in the desert. Ishmael is still jealous of his brother; but if history repeats itself, we will see that in the future Ishmael will again be dying of thirst in the desert. If the descendents of Ishmael are to survive, their eyes must be open to the "wells of salvation":

Isaiah 12:3 Therefore with joy you will draw water from the wells of salvation.

Isaiah 35:6 ... For waters shall burst forth in the wilderness, And streams in the desert. ⁷ The parched ground shall become a pool, And the thirsty land springs of water...

Scripture points to a **time when Isaac and Ishmael** were **reunited**:

Bereshith 25:9 And his **sons Isaac and Ishmael** buried him (Abraham) in the cave of Machpelah, which is before Mamre, in the field of Ephron the son of Zohar the Hittite,

Psalm 133:1 A Song of Ascents. Of David. Behold, how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!

Shabbat Shalom!

Ardelle