

Student Notes for Isaac: The Promised Seed

Isaac is perhaps the most easily recognized type of Messiah. (Gen. 22:15-18)

Part 1: Child of Promise

A. Both Isaac's and Yeshua's births were eagerly awaited but a long time in coming. (Gen. 15:4-5, Gen. 17:1, Gen. 17:15-16, Rom. 8:19-21, Luke 2:25-26)

B. Passover—the Set Time (Gen. 17:21, Gen. 19:3)

Moed: #4150. מועד mow`ed, mo-ade'; from #3259; properly, an appointment, i.e. a fixed time or season; specifically, a festival;

C. Both Isaac and Yeshua's births were the result of a miraculous conception. (Gen. 17:17)

The evidence for the rejuvenation of Abram and Sarai's bodies:

1) God gave Abram and Sarai new names. (Gen. 17:5, Gen. 17:15-16, Rev. 2:17)

2) God gave Abraham the covenant of circumcision. (Gen. 17:10-11)

3) Shortly after this event, Abimelech carried Sarah off to be his wife. (Gen. 20:2)

4) Paul seems to hint at new life for Abraham and Sarah. (Rom. 4:17-19)

5) Abraham goes on to father six more sons after the death of Sarah. (Gen. 25:1)

Yeshua's conception was even more amazing. Mary conceived without man's assistance. (Luke 1:35)

Part 2: The Sacrifice

D. God tests Abraham and Isaac's faith. (Gen. 22:1-2, Gen. 22:15-18)

Isaac was not a young boy! (Gen. 22:5, Gen. 44:32)

#5288. נֶעַר na`ar, nah'-ar from #5287; (concretely) a boy (as active), from the age of infancy to adolescence; by implication, a servant; -- boy, child, lad, servant, young (man).

Abraham and Isaac were of one mind. (Gen. 22:6, Gen. 22:8)

#3162. יָחַד yachad, yakh'-ad from #3161; properly, a unit, i.e. (adverb) unitedly:--alike, at all (once), both, likewise, only.

Yeshua and His Father were of one mind. (John 10:17-18, Mat. 26:53-54, John 17:20-21)

E. The instructions to Abraham were threefold. He was to (1) bring his son, (2) as a burnt offering, and (3) to Moriah, a mountain God would show him. (Gen. 22:2)

1) Abraham was to bring his son.

The *Talmud* describes this as an imaginary conversation between God and Abraham.

God said, "Take your son."

Abraham replied, "I have two sons."

God said, "Your only son."

Abraham replied, "They are both only sons of their mothers."

God said, "The one you love."

Abraham replied, "I love them both."

God said, "Isaac."

The only begotten son of the promise: (Heb. 11:17, Gen. 21:12, John 1:14, Acts 13:33)

2) Isaac was to be brought as a burnt offering entirely devoted to God. (Lev. 1:9, John 6:38-40, John 20:17)

Burnt offering: #5930. **עֹלָה** `olah, o-law'; a step or (collectively, stairs, as ascending); usually a holocaust (as going up in smoke):--ascent, burnt offering (sacrifice), go up to.

Yeshua ascended to the Father as a voluntary offering totally dedicated to God, a sweet aroma to God.

3) The place God would show Abraham (2 Chr. 3:1, Deu. 12:10-11, 1 Kin. 5:5, 1 Kin. 9:3)

F. Abraham's journey contains elements of the crucifixion.

1) On the third day of the journey, Abraham saw the place. (Gen. 22:4, John 8:56)

2) Abraham stated that he and Isaac would both return after worshipping God.
(Gen. 22:5, Heb. 11:17-19)

G. God would provide for Himself the lamb. (Gen. 22:7-8, 1Sam. 16:1, Luke 1:31-33, Gen. 22:9)

#6123 akod, עִקָּד. to bind

The Jewish understanding of the word is that it means ringed or striped. (Mat. 27:26)

Again, Abraham "lifted his eyes and saw." (Gen. 22:13, Matt. 27:29 Gen. 22:14)

Abraham named "the place" of the offering calling it the LORD will provide or see.

#3070. יִרְהּ יְהוָה Yehovah yireh, yeh-ho-vaw' yir-eh' from #3068 and #7200; Jehovah will see (to it); Jehovah-Jireh, a symbolical name for Mount Moriah:--Jehovah- jireh.

Ra'ah: #7200. har ra'ah, raw-aw' to see or to provide

Moriah: #4179. מֹרְיָה Mowriyah, mo-ree-yaw'; from #7200 and #3050; seen of Jah

Combining Yireh with Shalem (Salem) forms the name Jerusalem which means peace will be seen or provided. (Isa. 9:6-7)

H. Abraham returned to his young men but there is no mention of Isaac. (Gen. 22:19, Gen. 24:62-63, Mat. 25:6, 1The. 4:16-17)

Discussion Questions for Isaac: the Promised Seed

1. God changed Abram and Sarai's names indicating their change in status. Read about God changing Jacob's name in Genesis 32:24-32 and about Yeshua changing Peter's name from Simon to Peter in Matthew 16:13-18. What changes occurred in Jacob and Peter's lives to motivate their name changes?

2. Each of these people is referred to as na-ar or lad. Read the scripture about each person. About how old is each person when he is referred to as na-ar?

Joseph: Gen. 37:2

Joshua: Ex. 33:8-11, Ex. 17:8-10

The spies sent to Jericho: Jos. 6:23, Num. 1:2-3

Eli's sons: 2 Sam. 2:12-17, Num. 4:46-47

The sons of Jesse: 1Sam. 16:8-11, 18

David's followers: 1Sam. 21:4-5, 1Sam. 22:1-2

3. How does Paul instruct us to be like Isaac and Yeshua? (Rom. 12:1-2, Rom. 6:5-11)

4. Read John 3:13-15. How does Yeshua "ascend as an ascent?"

5. The first mention of the well of the Living One, My Beholder is when Hagar fled from Sarai. Read this account in Genesis 16. In what way did God "ra'ah" Hagar?