

Student Notes for Hebron: The Promise of Resurrection

A. Abraham spent much of his time in the Promised Land at Hebron. (Gen. 13:18, Num. 13:22-23, Gen 23:2, Gen 23:14-18)

#4471: Mamre: vigor strength or fatness

Jots and tittles:

Ephron's name is usually spelled עפרון.

The burial place for all the patriarchs is in a place that produces abundance of life and Abraham willingly paid the price asked for by Ephron.

Discussion Question: Who are other people whose burial places are given in the Bible? What connection, if any, is there in these people and places?

B. After Abraham and Isaac's death, the promise of the land passes on to Jacob. (Gen. 46:2-4, Gen. 49:29-31, Heb. 11:13, Heb. 11:9, Heb. 11:16)

“On the earth” = “In the land”

Discussion Question: When Jacob returned to his father in the Promised Land after His exile, where did he “come home?” (Gen. 31:17-18, Gen. 35:27) Discuss the significance of the homecoming.

C. The twelve spies brought back enormous fruit from the region around Hebron.

(Num. 13:27-28, Num. 13:32-33, Jos. 15:14, Num. 14:6-9, Deu. 1:35-36, Jos. 14:7-9, Jos. 14:12-14, Heb. 10:23)

“Fully followed the LORD”

Hebrew Word Picture: Hebrew is read right to left.

Caleb: #3612: **כלב**: Dog

כ Quph: back of the head, behind, the least, follow

ל Lamed: cattle goad, shepherd's staff, control, authority

ב Beit: tent, house, household, family, into

לב Lev: heart

Caleb is the one who follows his master with his whole heart into the house and family.

#2275: Hebron :the seat of association

#2266. **חבר** chabar, khaw-bar' a primitive root; to join (literally or figuratively); be compact, couple (together), have fellowship with, heap up, join (self, together), league.

Discussion Question: Compare the word picture for Caleb with the greatest commandment in Deuteronomy 4:4-6.

Hebrew Word Picture: Hebrew is read right to left.

Hebron: #2275: **חֶבְרוֹן**

⌌ Het: fence, chamber, to separate

ב Bet: house, household, family

ר Resh: head, the highest person

ו Vav: nail, “and”, to add, to secure

נ Noon: fish, activity, life

Hebron: The family chamber of the highest person who secures life.

Discussion Question: Compare Isaiah 26:19-21 with the word picture for Hebron.

Caleb is a type of those who believe in Yeshua haMashiach. (1Pet. 1:3-5)

D. Hebron is one of the six cities set aside as a city of refuge. (Exo. 21:12-13, Jos. 20:6, 1Cor. 15:42-43)

Discussion Question: Read Matthew 22:31-32 and Luke 20:37-38. What did Yeshua say about the resurrection of the dead? How does this apply to Hebron and the promise of resurrection?

E. Hebron was also a city that was set aside for the sons of Aaron. (Jos. 21:9-11, Jos. 21:12)

F. After the death of Saul, God directed David to go to Hebron. (1Sam. 31:11-13, 1Sam. 15:10-11, Acts 13:22, 2Sam. 2:8-11, 1Sam. 23:6,)

#3002. יבשׁ yabesh, yaw-bashe'
from 3001; dry:--dried (away), dry.

#3001. יבשׁ yabesh, yaw-bashe' a primitive root; to be ashamed, confused or disappointed; also (as failing) to dry up (as water) or wither (as herbage):--be ashamed.

Discussion Question: Caleb and Joshua wholly followed the LORD unlike the other ten spies. Read Numbers 13:26-33; James 1:6-8; and James 4:8. What does James say about the double-minded man? How does this apply to the ten spies and the children of Israel in regards to going into the Land?

Discussion Question: David used the ephod to inquire of God. Read 1 Samuel 23:9-13; 2 Samuel 2:1-7; and 2 Samuel 5:17-25. How do these events show that David wholly followed the LORD? What are the significances of these events?

All the tribes of Israel come to David at Hebron and make him king. (1Chr. 11:1-3, Eze. 34:23-24, Mat. 24:30-31, 1The. 4:16-17)