



## Abram's Adultery Spawns the 12 Tribes of Arabia; Ishmael's Defiance; Islam's Anti-Semitism; Assault by the Pharaoh Thutmose I

- (32) The deed was done. Hagar was pregnant with an illegitimate son who was not a member of the Messianic line. Abram had made a mistake in judgment by listening to his wife's suggestion and having intercourse with someone other than her. What he did was sire the patriarch of the most vicious and implacable enemies that the Jews would ever encounter.
- (33) Although the Lord would ultimately keep his promise to Abram through David, He permitted the birth of Ishmael to take place. And in addition he promised to multiply the problem beyond the current generation:

**Genesis 16:10 -** Moreover, the angel of the Lord said to her, "I will greatly multiply your descendants so that they shall be too many to count."

- (34) This promise is fulfilled by the line of Ishmael that makes up a large portion of the hoards of Arabs that have persecuted the Jews for millennia and have perfected the crime of anti-Semitism:

**Genesis 25:13 -** These are the names of the sons of Ishmael, by their names, in the order of their birth: Nebaioth \ne-bā' yoθ\, the first born of Ishmael, and Kedar \kē' der\ and Adbeel \ad' be-el\ and Mibsam \mib' sam\

**v. 14 -** and Mishma \mish' ma\ and Dumah \dū' ma\ and Massa \mas' a\

**v. 15 -** Hadad \hā' dad\ and Tema \tē' ma\, Jetur \jē' tur, Naphish \nā' fish\ and Kedemah \ked' e-ma\.

**v. 16 -** These are the sons of Ishmael and these are their names, by their villages, and by their camps; twelve princes according to their tribes.

- (35) These twelve tribes of Ishmael decided to settle on land that is smack-dab in the middle of the real estate God promised to Abraham:

**Genesis 25:18 -** They [the twelve tribes of Ishmael] settled from Havilah to Shur which is east of Egypt as one goes toward Assyria; he settled in defiance of all his relatives.

- (36) What Abram did was doubt the promise of God and instead put his trust in the inappropriate and blasphemous suggestion of his wife. Abram was promised the land between the Nile and the Euphrates.

- (37) What his bastard son did was settle his entire family pretty much in this entire area in defiance of his relatives, i.e., his first cousins, the Jews. The phrase "in defiance" is the plural of "face":

פָּנִים *panim* - Lit.: "in front of"

This is an idiom that refers to a geographic location where one positions himself in defiance of others. Further elaboration is provided by:

Harris, R. Laird (ed.). *Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament*. (Chicago: Moody Press, 1980), 727:



**פָּנָה** *pana* – “turn.” The basic meaning of the verb is “to turn,” but it may assume a number of nuances. For example *pana* may mean “to turn towards” a direction, a person, or a thing.

**Panim. Face.** This particular word always occurs in the plural, perhaps indicative of the fact that the face is a combination of a number of features. The face identifies the person and reflects the attitude and sentiments of the person.

In the Bible the “face” is described not merely as an exterior instrument in one’s physiology, but rather as being engaged in some form of behavioral pattern, and is thus characterized by some personal quality. It is only natural that the face was considered to be extraordinarily revealing of a man’s emotions, moods, and dispositions.

We have defined the mental status of “disposition” in previous classes and it bears repeating here:

*American Heritage Dictionary of the English Language, 380:*

**Disposition.** 1. One’s customary manner of emotional response. 2. A tendency, especially when habitual.

*Disposition* is equivalent to an habitual frame of mind.

*Webster’s Ninth New Collegiate Dictionary, 365:*

**Disposition:** 2 a: Prevailing tendency, mood, or inclination. b. Temperamental makeup. c. The tendency of something to act in a certain manner under given circumstances.

Implies customary moods and attitudes toward the life around one.

Ishmael’s disposition, and that which developed in the souls of his twelve sons, was an “habitual mood” and “frame of mind” that crystallized into the sin of anti-Semitism. They settled to the east of Canaan and developed a perpetual deep-seated hatred for their cousins who followed the line of Isaac. According to Paul is it still true today:

**Galatians 4:22 -** It is written that Abraham had two sons: the one by a bondwoman [ **Ishmael by Hagar** ], the other by a freewoman [ **Isaac by Sarah** ].

**v. 23 -** But he who was of the bondwoman was born according to the flesh, and he of the freewoman through the promise.

**v. 28 -** Now we, brethren, as Isaac was, are children of promise.

**v. 29 -** But, as he who was born according to the flesh [ **Ishmael** ] then persecuted him who was born according to the Spirit [ **Isaac: Genesis 21:9-10** ], even so it is now [ **anti-Semitism of the Arabs toward the Jews** ].

Anti-Semitism was first committed in Genesis 21:9 and the war it fomented still rages even to this day.



- (38) The next assault against the line of Messiah was the Egyptian Pharaoh's attempt to murder all Hebrew male infants. We are familiar with how Moses escaped this effort, being rescued from the Nile by Pharaoh's daughter. But the line of Judah was spared as well. When Jacob moved his family to Egypt from Canaan his son Judah had a son, Perez \pē' rez\, and a grandson, Hezron \hez' ron\. While in Egypt, Hezron had a son, Ram, and Ram had a son, Amminadab. Amminadab's son Nahshon \na' shon\ was the price of the tribe of Judah at the Exodus.

All these men are part of the Messianic genealogy and their names are mentioned in the Davidic line found in:

**Matthew 1:1** - The book of the genealogy of Jesus Christ, the son of David, the son of Abraham.

**v. 2** - To Abraham was born Isaac; and to Isaac Jacob; and to Jacob, Judah and his brothers;

**v. 3** - And to Judah was born Perez and Zerah by Tamar; and to Perez was born Hezron; and to Hezron, Ram;

**v. 4** - and to Ram was born Amminadab; and to Amminadab, Nahshon.

Whether the genocide attempted by Pharaoh targeted either Ram or Amminadab is not known. But Moses was God's designated agent to lead all Israel out of Egyptian slavery and in so doing perpetuate the line of Christ. The presence at the Exodus of Nahshon as ruler over the tribe of Judah is testimony to the fact that the will of God preserved the Messianic line in the tribe of Judah throughout the Egyptian captivity.

- (39) It is clear that the line of Christ survived the *Jornada* since David, tribe of Judah, ultimately arrived on the throne of Israel.
- (40) It was David who established the dynasty in the tribe of Judah that would produce the Messiah.
- (41) So far we have seen the following developments in the Messianic line:
1. The Messiah will be descended from Adam thus a true member of the human race.
  2. He will be descended from Abraham, history's first Jew, thus a member of the Hebrew race.
  3. He will be descended from Isaac, the son of the freewoman, thus associated with the unconditional covenants.
  4. He will be descended from Judah, the son of Jacob, thus a member of the kingly tribe.
  5. He will be descended from David, the ruling house of Israel, thus a member of the royal dynasty of Israel.



- (42) A house or a dynasty is a succession of rulers perpetuated within the same bloodline.
- (43) The satanic attack on the Davidic dynasty was Jehoram's assassination of his royal brothers recorded in 2 Chronicles 21.