

David's Heir: Key Examples where Primogeniture Was Ignored: After Cain Murdered Abel the Bloodline Went to Seth; Ishmael Rejected in Favor of Isaac, Gen 17:18-19. 20-21; Isaac Is History's First Natural-Born Jew, Gen 25:23; Ishmael Will Persecute Isaac until the Second Advent, Gal 4:28-29

14. When these accouterments are not passed on to the firstborn, then there are good reasons for it and those reasons have to do with the angelic conflict.
15. The passing over of firstborns pepper the candidates for inclusion in the chart pedigree of our Lord and many show evident reasons why.
16. At the very beginning, Adam's firstborn Cain was involved in human viewpoint expressions of worship as opposed to those required by God which were faithfully observed by the younger son Abel.
17. Today, human viewpoint regarding one's obligations in life influences standards of behavior both inside as well as outside the church.
18. Cain was a farmer while Abel was a rancher. Cain could have been a vegan and disliked the way Abel treated his animals, offended that he ate their meat, and especially aggrieved that he sacrificed them in his worship of God.
19. From the arrogance of self-righteous zeal, Cain decided to show God and Abel a thing or two by showing up at a sacrifice with a vegetable salad.
20. He was enraged that his sacrifice was rejected and Abel's praised. He had self-justified his sacrifice from human viewpoint. Already angered by the required policy, the Lord's rebuff stoked embers of bitterness that ignited into explosive anger.
21. Having seen his brother slit the throat of his animals for sacrifice, Cain found one of Abel's sacrificial knives and used it to slit the carotid artery of his brother.
22. Cain, the firstborn, was banished while Able, his successor, was dead. This moved the inheritance and simultaneously a place in the Messiah's chart pedigree to Seth (שֵׁט) which means "the appointed one."
23. The pedigree continues from Seth to Noah who had three sons. There is controversy as to which was the firstborn. Some insist on Shem but more side with Japheth.
24. Regardless of who is the firstborn, the pedigree is decreed to run through the Semitic Line, therefore Shem's son Arphaxad is the first antediluvian patriarch.
25. Terah, Abram's father, took him, his daughter-in-law Sarai, who was barren, and his grandson Lot out of Ur of the Chaldeans and headed for Canaan.
26. Abraham ultimately had a son by Sarai's handmaid Hagar and named him Ishmael. He was the firstborn and therefore under primogeniture was qualified to receive Abram's inheritance.
27. Abram was 86-years old when Ishmael was born but afterward he became infertile. At age 99 the Lord worked a miracle on Abram and Sarai causing them to become sexually fertile resulting in the birth of Isaac.
28. Upon the circumcision of Abram, he was renamed Abraham, his renewed fertility was enhanced to such a degree that he became genetically a Jew so that Isaac was history's first natural-born Jew.
29. The pedigree of the Messiah was decreed to follow the line of Isaac, not that of Ishmael. Loyalty to custom led Abraham to plead with God to allow Ishmael to receive the covenant promises, a request the Lord rejected in:

- Genesis 17:18** - And Abraham said to God, "Oh that Ishmael might live before You!"
- v. 19** - But God said, "No, but Sarah your wife will bear you a son, and you shall call his name Isaac; and I will establish My covenant with him for an everlasting covenant for his descendants after him."
30. The tryst Abraham had with Hagar is about to come back and bite him and in so doing puts a curse on the rest of mankind.
- Genesis 17:20** - "As for Ishmael, I have heard you; behold, I will bless him, and will make him fruitful and multiply him exceedingly. He shall become the father of twelve princes, and I will make him a great nation.
- Genesis 17:21** - "But My covenant I will establish with Isaac, whom Sarah will bear to you at this season next year."
31. For the record, Moses provides us with the patriarchs of the twelve tribes of Arabia:
- Genesis 25:13** - These are the names of the sons of Ishmael, by their names, in order of their birth: Nebaioth \nē-bä'-yoth\, the firstborn of Ishmael, and Kedar \kē-der\ and Adbeel \ad'-bē-el\ and Mibsam \mib'-sam\
- v. 14** - and Mishma \mish'-ma\ and Dumah \dū'-ma\ and Massa \mä's-a\,
- v. 15** - Hadad \hä'-däd\ and Tema \tē'-ma\, Jetur \jē'-tur\, Naphish \nä'-fish\ and Kedemah \kēd'-ē-ma\.
32. The forced abandonment of Hagar by Abraham stuck in Ishmael's craw, a bitter pill still left unswallowed by present-day Arabs. The conflict still rages and will continue unabated until the Second Advent:
- Galatians 4:28** - Now we fellow believers, according to the standard of Isaac are the born ones of the promise.
- v. 29** - But as then he that was born according to the flesh [Ishmael] kept on persecuting him [Isaac] that was born after the Spirit, so it is now.
33. Paul is using the feud between Ishmael and Isaac as an illustration of how unbelieving Jews were persecuting Messianic Jews in the first century.
34. Generally speaking, he points out that all unbelievers – Arabic Semitics, Gentile Hamitics and Japhetics, or Jews – persecute all believers regardless of race, gender, or social position.
35. We have already noted the sons of Isaac: the firstborn was Esau followed by Jacob. Genesis 25:23 reveals the divine desire for Jacob to continue the pedigree of the Messiah.
- Genesis 25:23** - The Lord said to Rebekah, "Two nations are in your womb; and two peoples will be separated from your body; and one people shall be stronger than the other; and the older shall serve the younger."
36. Again, primogeniture was not observed in the continuation of the covenant promises. Esau was the firstborn and a Semitic while Isaac was a Jew.

37. These deviations away from primogeniture continued with Joseph and his brothers. Of Jacob's twelve sons, Joseph was number eleven, yet he got the double portion while Judah got the leadership responsibilities. The firstborn Reuben got nothing but great disappointment.
38. Isaac headed the Jewish Line that continued on to David who was the seventh, possibly the eighth, son of Jesse. Jesse's firstborn was Eliab \ē-lī'-āb \who was rejected by the Lord. This decision gives insight into how the Lord determined who would initiate the chart pedigree's list of Jewish kings.