

Abraham & Lot: The Separation 2023

Abram and Lot's willingness started them on a journey together, one by faith in Yahweh and the other by curiosity. My ex sister-in-law would say, "I'm only going along for the ride". That meant she was giving money for gas (which she always did). But Lot on the other hand, what was his motive for going?

We begin here in **Gen. 12:5** – "And Abram took Sarai his wife, and Lot his brother's son, and all their substance that they had gathered, and the souls that they had gotten in Haran; and they went forth to go into the land of Canaan; and into the land of Canaan they came."

Gen. 13:2 – "And Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold."

Gen. 13:5-6 – "And Lot also, which went with Abram, had flocks and herds, and tents. And the land was not able to bear them, that they might dwell together: for their substance was great, so that they could not dwell together."

They could not dwell: Strong's #3427 yashav יָשַׁב to dwell, remain; but in the Torah its written as Lashevet לָשַׁבְתָּ the 3 letter root of Shabbat!

*The Shabbat is a gift to Yahweh's people. **Deut. 28:6** – "You will be blessed when you come in and blessed in your going out."

Together: Strong's #3162 Yachad יָחַד together, all together, or alike

Amos 3:3 – "Can two walk together (yachad) except they be agreed?"

From Strong's #3161 יָחַד meaning to be united, be joined

*Note: Yachad has the value of 22. The Hebrew Alphabet is composed of 22 letters. 22 is the letter Tav meaning covenant!

Substance: Strong's #7399 Rekush רְכוּשׁ property, goods; this word describes property obtained by labor, not by purchasing them with money, things one has accumulated such as cattle or flocks (Gen. 12:5, 13:6)

From Strong's #7408 Rakash רָכַשׁ to accumulate, to acquire; it describes the process of acquiring property, especially through God's blessing (Gen. 12:5)

This is the beginning of Abram and Lot's separation - knowing how to manage all their property and goods. Think about this, when you have so much stuff, the space around you becomes very small. What's becoming the most popular thing now? Storage units! I believe the teaching of the gathering of Manna was a small beginning on how to manage property and goods! Get only what you can handle!

Too much stuff affected the land, their Sabbath, and their covenant together!

Gen. 13:7 – “And there was strife between the herdsmen of Abram's cattle and the herdsmen of Lot's cattle: and the Canaanite and the Perizzite dwelled then in the land.”

Strife: Strong's #7379 Riv רִיב controversy, dispute, quarrel, case at law; it appears in reference to an argument over land use rights (Gen. 13:7)
*Example: David pleaded with the LORD to give him vindication in his case (1 Sam. 24:15,16)

1 Sam 24:15 – “The LORD therefore be judge, and judge between me and thee, and see, and plead my cause and deliver me out of thin hand.”
Be Judge: Strong's #1781 dayan דַּיָן a judge, a defender, vindicate; David used this word to refer to God as his judge.

And Judge/Deliver Me: *Both are the same word in the Hebrew, Strong's #8199 Shafat שָׁפַט to judge, govern, vindicate, punish

And See: Strong's #7200 Ra'ah רָאָה to see, look at, watch, give attention to, be visible, present oneself

And Plead/My cause: *Both are the same word in the Hebrew, Riv (Strong's #7378-7379) meaning “litigate”

And Deliver Me, Out of Thine Hand: Strong's #3027 Yad יָד

1 Samuel 24:16-17 – “And it came to pass, when David had made an end of speaking these words unto Saul, that Saul said, Is this thy voice, my son David? And Saul lifted up his voice, and wept. And he said to David,

thou art more righteous than I; for thou hast rewarded me good, where as I have rewarded thee evil.”

*You know the story, how Saul did everything he could to kill David!

1 Sam. 24:17 – “And he said to David, Thou art more righteous than I...”
More Righteous: Strong’s #6662 tsadiq קָדֵשׁ just, lawful, righteous (in government), right (in one’s cause), righteous (in conduct and character), righteous (as justified and vindicated by God).

“For thou hast rewarded me good..” Good is tov. Good is the character of Yahweh!

Rewarded: Strong’s #1580 gamal גָּמַל to recompense another, to bring to completion, to do good. How did David do good to Saul? He played the harp for him to cause the evil spirit sent by Yahweh to leave him.

*Gimel is the number 3 in Hebrew meaning completeness, and to be lifted up. Yahshua said if I be lifted up I will draw all men unto Me.

The idea of bringing to an end is demonstrated in verses that describe a child who is weaned.

*The first time Gamal is used is **Gen. 21:8** – “And the child grew, and was weaned (gamal) and Abraham made a great feast the same day that Isaac was weaned (gamal).

Was weaned- higamal הִגַּמַּל it has the value of 78 the same as Salt/Melach מֶלַח

Gamal is about bringing something to an end. The strife between Abraham and Lot, David and Saul, and the things we go through that look like there’s no end in your eyes. Yahweh sees and whatever it is, it’s coming to an end.

Let’s look at some reasons for the strife between Abraham’s herdsmen and Lot’s herdsmen. The commentaries say that Lot’s dishonest shepherds grazed their flocks on other people’s pastures. When Abram’s shepherds rebuked them for this, they responded that God had promised the land to Abraham, and since he was childless, Lot was his heir and the land was his....”Lot was his heir.”

The Bible is full of people wanting to be the heir of Abraham, except the true heirs. The true heirs want nothing to do with the birthright. For example, the scattered house of Israel, Jacob and Esau. Esau sells his birthright to Jacob, Jacob obtains the blessing by deceit. Laban deceives Jacob and he marries Leah who was promised to Esau. Pastor David spoke on that subject in one of his teachings.

Gen. 29:26 – “And Laban said, It must not be so done in our country, to give the younger before the firstborn.”

Gen. 29:9 – “And while he yet spake with them, Rachel came with her father’s sheep: for she kept them.” You have to ask yourself where was Leah? She’s the firstborn. Is it not her responsibility to take care of her father’s flock? Once again the firstborn is not taking responsibility.

Leah is the firstborn, Esau is the firstborn. Esau only wants the blessing not the birthright or the bride – Leah, his bride! Jacob on the other hand wants the birthright, his mother made him get the blessing, and he didn’t want the Bride – Leah. So now what I call the three B’s, the Birthright, the Blessing, and the Bride. All 3 together represent the Hebrew number 3 Gimel meaning completeness and gamal meaning to bring to an end or be rewarded good or evil.

Bride: Strong’s #3618 Kallah כַּלָּה Bride, daughter-in-law, young wife, spouse; from Strong’s #3634 kalal כָּלַל to complete, perfect, to put a crown upon, or to crown.

Why did Jacob have to marry Leah? This was the last piece of the inheritance to take from Esau (the birthright, the blessing, and the Bride)!

Now this story is about two brothers as well. The sons of King David, Adonijah and Solomon both wanting to be king after the death of their father. King David has Solomon anointed as King and set him on the throne of his kingdom.

1 Kings 1:51 – “And it was told Solomon, saying, Behold Adonijah feareth King Solomon for lo, he hath caught hold on the horns of the

altar, saying, Let King Solomon swear unto me today that he will not slay his servant with the sword.”

1 Kings 1:52 – “And Solomon said, if he will shew himself a worthy man, there shall not an hair fall to the earth: but if wickedness shall be found in him, he shall die.”

*The trap is set!

Worthy: Strong’s #2428 chayil חַיִּיל meaning strength; righteous in behavior (1 Kings 1:52)

Man: Strong’s #1121 Ben בֵּן son; from Strong’s #1129 banah בָּנָה to build, to rebuild, establish, cause to continue; connected to Strong’s #8403 tavnit תְּבִיטָה means pattern, plan, form

Solomon is saying if you are a righteous son then you will establish the father’s house, this is the pattern!

1 Kings 2:13 – “And Adonijah the son of Haggith came to Bathsheba the mother of Solomon, And she said, Comest thou peaceably? And he said, peaceably.”

1 Kings 2:17 – “And he said, Speak, I pray thee, unto Solomon the King (for he will not say thee nay) that he give me Abishag the Shunammite to wife.”

1 Kings 2:18 – “And Bathsheba said, Well, I will speak for thee unto the King.”

1 Kings 2:21 – “And she said, Let Abishag the Shunammite be given to Adonijah thy brother to wife.”

1 Kings 2:22 – “And King Solomon answered and said unto his mother, And why dost thou ask Abishag the Shunammite for Adonijah? Ask for him the kingdom also; for he is mine elder brother; even for him, and for Abiathar the priest, and for Joab the son of Zeruah.”

Adonijah was Solomon’s elder brother making him first in line for the throne. Since Abishag was considered part of David’s harem, her marriage to Adonijah would have strengthened his claim to the throne. Solomon rightly saw Adonijah’s desire to marry Abishag as part of his brother’s ongoing attempt to take over the Kingdom of Israel!

The three B's: The birthright, the blessing, and the Bride = the Kingdom! Leah was considered as Esau's bride. Jacob had to marry her to be the King.

Now as we continue on, the commentaries say Lot's shepherds allowed their flocks to graze on other people's pastures. Remember the Canaanite and the Perizzite dwelled there in the land as well. I'm thinking corrupt DNA! Abram's shepherds were protecting his flock from corrupt DNA.

1. Wanting to be Abram's heir
2. Taking the land and water
3. Corrupting the animals DNA

Lot had to go!

Gen. 13:9 – “Is not the whole land before thee? Separate thyself, I pray thee from me: if thou wilt take the left hand then I will go to the right, or if thou depart to the right hand, then I will go to the left.”

Gen. 13:10 – “And Lot lifted up his eyes, and beheld all the plain of Jordan, that it was well watered every where, before the LORD destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah, even as the garden of the LORD, like the land of Egypt, as thou comest unto Zoar.”

Gen. 13:11 – Then Lot chose him all the plain of Jordan: and Lot journeyed east; and they separated themselves the one from the other.”
*Lot journeyed from the east!

Separate: Strong's #6504 Parad פָּרַד to divide, to separate, to flee; from Strong's #7300 Rud is used of a people who having as it were broken God's yoke, go unbridled, meaning to wander restlessly, roam, or to show restlessness.

Abram gave Lot a choice – to go right or left. To stay in the land of Canaan, but Lot chooses to go from the East. Since the word qedem (קֶדֶם means East) it can also be understood as the Ancient One. Lot separated himself from Yahweh, the Ancient One of the world, saying: I want neither Abram nor his Shabbat, or His God, I am my own lord!

And Lot lifted up his eyes, and he saw water – meaning an easy way for caring for things he had acquired while with Abram. The Jordan River is similar to the Nile River, which was not dependent on rain. Lot chose the Egyptian way of life where he would not have to look for Yahweh's help for his income. Remember Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob all dug wells. It's the wells that connect you to the land. Cities were built by Cain – a wanderer not connected to the land.

“As thou comest unto Zoar...”

Zoar: Strong's #6820 Tso'ar צֶעַר insignificance; one of the 5 cities slated for destruction by Yahweh, spared at Lot's plea as his place of refuge. The name Zoar means “little, small”; from the root #6819 Tsa'ar צָעַר means to be brought low. It refers to a person without great worth or influence.

Zoar has the same value – 366 – as Strong's #2808-#2810 chesbon: planning, a reason, knowledge and understanding of a scheme. It hints at evil intentions.

Lot knew the spiritual environment of Zoar! Going there not only diminished him, but it caused him to be despised.

Abraham pleads for Sodom & Gomorrah

Gen. 18:24 – “Peradventure there be fifty righteous within the city: wilt thou also destroy and not spare the place for the fifty righteous that are therein?”

Gen. 18:28 – “Peradventure there shall lack five of the fifty righteous: wilt thou destroy all the city for lack of five? And he said, If I find there forty and five, I will not destroy it.”

And Abraham continued on: forty, thirty, twenty, ten. The number five symbolizes God's grace, goodness, and favor toward mankind.

The number forty five represents the name of Lot. 45 = Lamed 30, Vav 6, teth 9 לוֹט

Abraham asks Yahweh to spare Lot's life showing him good once again.

The Two Angels and Lot

Gen. 19:15 – “And when the morning arose, then the angels hastened Lot, saying Arise, take thy wife, and thy two daughters which are here, lest thou be consumed in the iniquity of the city.”

Gen. 19:22 – “Haste thee, escape thither; for I cannot do anything till thou be come thither. Therefore the name of the city was called Zoar.”

Gen. 19:23 – “The sun was risen upon the earth when Lot entered into Zoar.”

Gen. 19:26 – “But his wife looked back from behind him, and she became a pillar of salt.”

Looked Back: Strong’s #5027 navat נָבַט means to look, pay attention to, consider, to look on something for help, dependence (Isa. 22:8-11). The commentaries say for as the wife was commanded to follow her husband and not to look behind, she ought to have looked straight on, and to have followed her husband’s back with her eyes. Lot’s bride became a pillar of salt, a salt covenant between Abram & Yahweh that nothing would ever come from Lot.

*Remember the strife was about Abram and Sarai not being able to have a son!

Salt: Strong’s #4417 Melach מֶלַח

Abraham pleads for only 5 to come out of Sodom and Gomorrah. The 2 angels, Lot, and his 2 daughters only. Abraham was making sure that no seed could ever come from Lot and claim to be his heir. Lot’s bride became a pillar of salt which has the same value as higamal (78) the weaning of Isaac! Isaac is the gimel – the lifted up one!

Let’s look at Lot’s name.

Lot: Strong’s #3875 Lot לוֹט a covering, a veil, Isaiah 25:7 the covering which is spread over all nations, that which covers their faces and makes them sad (rather the vail which keeps their hearts from God). Indicating the inability of people to perceive God and His works clearly.

From Strong’s #3874 lut לוֹט to wrap closely or tightly; a covering as a sign of mourning; Isaiah uses the noun and verb forms together

meaning the covering that covers or the shroud that enfolds. Shroud means a burial garment!

Isaiah 25:7 – “And he will destroy in this mountain, the face of the covering cast over all people, and the veil that is spread over all nations.”

פְּנֵי הַלֹּט־הַלֹּט עַל־כָּל־עַמִּים־כָּל־עַל הַלֹּט־פְּנֵי Penei halot halot ‘al kohe’amim – the face of Lot is the covering! Lot is cast over all people, this covering is a burial garment. Lot – covering, Lot – cast.

And the veil- Strong’s #4541 masekah מַסְכָּה

This word is first used in Exodus 32:4 – “And he received them at their hand, and fashioned it with a graving tool, after he had made it a molten (vail) calf: and they said, These be thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt.”

Molten: Masekah – this word is associated with sacrifices that seal a covenant relationship. Means image, molten metal, a covering, a “vail”. From Strong’s #5259 nasak נָסַךְ meaning to spread out something like a net or a veil. It is used as a covering that surrounds, hinders, or enshrouds the sight of the nations in a spiritual or religious sense.

Isaiah 25:7 – Enshroud – to make something difficult to know or understand, to cover something so that it cannot be seen clearly.

From Strong’s #5258 nasak נָסַךְ to pour out, offer, cast; to cast metal images, to anoint a king, to be anointed. Why would they need to anoint a King? Could the Golden Calf/molten calf be their “King”? Who would this King be?

Matthew 27:50 – “Yahshua when he had cried again with a loud voice, yielded up the ghost. And behold the veil of the temple was rent in twain from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake and the rocks rent”.

The Veil: Strong’s #2665 katapetasmah a veil spread out, a curtain; the name given to the two curtains in the temple at Jerusalem, one of them

at the entrance to the temple separated the Holy Place from the outer court, the other veil separated the Holy of Holies from the Holy Place.

The Gospels refer to these as one veil katapetasmah (#2665) which was rent at the time of Yahshua's crucifixion, giving the believers direct access to Yahweh through the sacrifice of His Son Yahshua!

Yahshua is the one who destroys the covering of Lot, the garment of death! Lot being a curse to all nations! We just celebrated Passover, where we recognize that the covering of Lot is broken off our lives! But will we, like Abraham, choose to remain separate from it in order to see His promises in our lives?