

Other Descendents Of Abraham

'Sarai, Abram's wife took Hagar the Egyptian ... and gave her to Abram her husband to be his wife. He went in to Hagar and she conceived ... The Angel of the Lord said to Hagar, "I will greatly multiply your descendents so they will not be able to be numbered for multitude ... Behold, you are with child and will bear a son. You will name him Ishmael because God has heard your affliction. He will be like a wild donkey among men. His hand will be against every man and every man's hand against him. He will oppose all of his brothers (relatives)'" (Genesis 16:3 to 12).

'Isaac grew and was weaned (at about three years old). Abraham made a great feast on the day Isaac was weaned. Sarah saw Ishmael the son of Hagar the Egyptian teasing Isaac. Sarah said to Abraham, "Cast out this handmaid and her son! For the son of this handmaid will not be heir with my son, Isaac."

The thing was very grievous in Abraham's sight on account of his son Ishmael (then aged seventeen).

God said to Abraham, "Do not let it be grievous in your sight because of Ishmael and because of your handmaid. In all that Sarah says to you, listen to her voice. From Isaac will your descendents be chosen. I will make a nation of Ishmael because he is your son."

Abraham rose up early in the morning and took bread and a bottle of water and gave it to Hagar, putting it on her shoulder and gave her Ishmael then sent her away. She departed and wandered in the wilderness of Beersheba ... God said, "I will make him a great nation."

God was with Ishmael and he grew up. He lived in the wilderness and became an archer. He lived in the wilderness of Paran. His mother took a wife for him out of the land of Egypt' (Genesis 21:8 to 21).

'Sarah lived one hundred twenty-seven years ... Sarah died in Hebron' (Genesis 23:1 & 2). 'Abraham took another wife named Keturah. She bore him Zimran, Jokshan, Medan, Midian, Ishbak and Shuah ... All these were the children of Keturah. Abraham gave all that he had to Isaac but to the sons of Hagar and Keturah, Abraham gave gifts. He sent them away to the east country (now the Middle East) away from Isaac his son while he still lived' (Genesis 25:1 to 6). Isaac was the son of promise and received almost all of what Abraham had, giving his seven other sons mere gifts and on top of that, they were rejected and sent away from Abraham and Isaac, causing a wrathful jealousy that continues today.

'Lot lived in a cave with his two daughters. The eldest said to the younger, "Our father is old and there is not a man on the earth who can live with us in a way we are accustomed. Come, let us make our father drunk and we will lie with him so we may preserve our father's lineage."

The women made their father drink wine that night and the eldest went in and had sex with her father. He did not know when she lay down nor when she arose. The next day the eldest said to the younger, "Behold, I had sex with my father last night. Let us make him drunk again tonight. You go in and lie with him so we may preserve our father's lineage."

The women made their father drunk that night also. The younger went and had sex with him. He did not know when she lay down nor when she got up, thus both of Lot's daughters were with child by their father. The eldest bore a son and named him Moab. He is the father of the Moabites to this day. The younger also bore a son and named him Ben Ammi. He is the father of the Ammonites to this day' (Genesis 19:30 to 38). Lot was a righteous man and would never have consented to the incestuous sexual intercourse instigated by his eldest daughter so the girls had to make their father drunk before they could carry out their disgusting, lustful deeds. 'God delivered righteous Lot who was very distressed by the lustful life of the wicked. That righteous man dwelling among them (in Sodom) was tormented in his righteous soul from day to day with seeing and hearing their lawless deeds' (2 Peter 2:7 & 8).

Hebrew is two-fold. It is the language of the Jewish people and it is their race and bloodline. The Hebrew bloodline began with Noah, Shem, Arphaxad, Cainan, Shelah, Eber, Peleg, Reu, Serug, Nahor, Terah to Abraham (Luke 3:34 to 36) who was called a Hebrew (Genesis 14:13). 'This is the history of the generations of Terah. Terah became the father of Abram, Nahor and Haran. Haran became the father of Lot' (Genesis 11:27). Abraham and his nephew Lot were descendents of Eber (in Hebrew, Obr) from where we get the word 'Obri' or 'Hebrew'. Some Jewish scholars believe Adam and Eve spoke an ancient form of the Hebrew language and it continued through Eber to his descendents. Notice how the scriptures make Eber stand out among his family line. Between Shem and Eber there were four generations but three of those men were left out when Moses wrote, "Shem, the father of all the children of Eber" (Genesis 10:21).

The Hebrew families, descendents of Eber, spread out all over the Middle East and their descendents are still living there. They did not die out. DNA testing has revealed many of the people living in the Middle East have one common male ancestor, possibly Eber. All of the above verses reveal to us, the descendents of Abraham and Lot would have, by birth, been part of the Hebrew race, as would Abraham's brother Nahor's children. In northern Iraq there is an isolated group of people called 'Yazidis'. They are not Jewish, Christians or Moslems but they believe in the One True God as the Ancient of Days and speak an ancient type of

Aramaic, similar to ancient Hebrew. Their religious rituals are similar to ancient Jewish rituals and like Jewish people, they only marry people from their own tribe. Their people are born Yazidi and no one can 'convert'. Moslems regard them as 'devil worshippers' and 'infidels' because they worship the Father of Adam. Yazidis originated in Mesopotamia from where Abraham's family came and they can trace their bloodline back to about 3,500 years ago, before Judaism began, before Christianity began and certainly long before Islam began. In fact, they believe there has been over 6,750 years since creation which is scripturally very accurate, even though they do not have a Bible. They love God and are very peace loving people. It is possible they are descendents of Nahor who was Hebrew, who believed in God and who stayed in Mesopotamia after Abraham left to live in Canaan.

All of Eber's offspring were called Hebrews but only the children of Jacob (Israel) and his son Judah went on to become known as Israelites and Jewish. 'Abraham became the father of Isaac. Isaac became the father of Jacob. Jacob became the father of Judah and his brothers' (Matthew 1:2). Although the Hebrews spread out, only Jacob's descendents moved to Canaan from Egypt and stayed there, then the land was renamed the Land of Israel (Ezekiel 11:17). Most of the Hebrew descendents of Eber became known as Arabs as they assimilated with the multitudes of native Arabah tribes living in the vast area now called the Middle East. Abraham had eight sons but only Isaac's descendents were the children of promise, called or chosen to carry the oracles of God to the whole earth and to bring forth our Messiah. God rejected all Abraham's seven other sons, Lot's two sons plus Isaac's son Esau. Those ten rejected sons produced many thousands of offspring who all hated and became jealous of the sons of promise – the descendents of Isaac, and that hatred continues today in the form of intense anti-Semitism.

Abraham's seven other sons and Esau were moved away from Isaac and Israel. Eldest son Ishmael went to Egypt where he had twelve sons and from there they grew into a vast population as God had promised Abraham. Some of them stayed in Egypt but others spread out from Egypt to the areas now known as Turkey, Syria, Iran and Iraq. The Bible says the twelve sons of Ishmael, 'Lived in opposition to all their relatives (the other seven sons of Abraham, two sons of Lot and Esau)' (Genesis 25:13 to 18). Of Abraham's other sons who went to live in the east (Genesis 25:6), Zimran, Ishbak and Shuah were not mentioned again. Jokshan and his family spread out in the area where Saudi Arabia is now located. Medan founded the cities of the Medes (Persia) where Iran is now. Midian founded the land of Midian where Moses lived for forty years. It is where Jordan is now. Lot's two sons founded the nations known as Moab and Ammon located where modern day Syria is. Esau founded Edom where modern day Jordan is.

Although the vast Hebrew population were dispersed and lived violent lives, some dispersed Hebrews were Godly men and women. Job lived during the days of Jacob and was acknowledged by God to be righteous, blameless and upright, and there was no one like him anywhere on earth but he was never called an Israelite. Job's so-called friend Eliphaz was the eldest son of Esau (Genesis 36:15). Another Godly man was Elihu the son of Barachel the Buzite, of the family of Ram (Job 32:2) descended from Abraham's brother Nahor and his son Buz (Genesis 22:21). Moses' father-in-law Jethro was a Midianite, descended from Abraham's son Midian. Jethro rejoiced in the Lord (Exodus 18:9). Ruth, a Moabitess descended from Lot, was so righteous she became an ancestor of Jesus and was mentioned in His holy lineage (Ruth 1:22; Matthew 1:5). The Bible mentions other descendents of Eber, devout people who lived righteous lives.

Some of the Hebrews who were not Jewish were quite evil. Balaam a Moabite was one of the most evil, even though he knew the Lord God well. 'Balak king of Moab, sent messengers to Balaam the son of Beor ... to the land of the children of his people' (Numbers 22:5). 'Balaam lifted up his eyes and he saw Israel dwelling according to their tribes, and the Spirit of God came on him' (Numbers 24:2). Balaam means 'Ruin' or 'Destruction'. In Hebrew his name is Bilam or Blm. He lived in Pethor in Mesopotamia (Deuteronomy 23:4). He seems to have had a brother or half-brother named Bela who travelled to Edom and became king. 'Bela, the son of Beor reigned in Edom' (Genesis 36:32). 'Bela the son of Beor reigned in the land of Edom before any king reigned over the children of Israel' (1 Chronicles 1:43). Ammon was north of Moab. The south border of Moab abutted the north border of Edom. Midian was south of Edom and these four nations were separated from Israel only by the Jordan River and the Salt Sea. Balaam was asked by Balak, the king of Moab to curse the Hebrew tribes because he was terrified of them, but every time Balaam tried to curse the Hebrews, the Lord turned the curse into a blessing. Balak means 'He destroys' or 'He rips open'. Both names, Balaam and Balak have very negative meanings. Balaam knew God and he was considered a prophet. He referred to God as, 'The Lord my God'.

Balaam seemed to be a very foolish man, lacking in common sense and wisdom, because he argued with a donkey! How many people in their right mind would argue with an animal? If an animal spoke to a person, the person would be really shocked but not Balaam – he stood there and quarrelled with it. What a fool! The donkey had more sense than Balaam. 'Balaam rose up in the morning, saddled his donkey and went with the princes of Moab. God's anger was kindled because he went and the Angel of the Lord placed Himself in the

way for an adversary against Balaam. He was riding on his donkey and his two servants were with him. The donkey saw the Angel of the Lord standing in the way with His sword drawn in His hand. The donkey turned aside out of the way and went into the field. Balaam struck the donkey to turn her back to the path. The Angel of the Lord stood in a narrow path between the vineyards, a wall being on both sides. The donkey saw the Angel of the Lord and she thrust herself to the wall, crushing Balaam's foot against the wall. He struck her again. The Angel of the Lord went further and stood in a narrow place where there was no way to turn either to the right hand or to the left. The donkey saw the Angel of the Lord and she lay down under Balaam. Balaam's anger was kindled and he struck the donkey with his staff. God opened the mouth of the donkey and she said to Balaam, "What have I done to you, that you have struck me these three times?"

Balaam said to the donkey, "Because you have mocked me. I wish there were a sword in my hand, for now I would kill you."

The donkey said to Balaam, "Am I not your donkey on which you have ridden all your life long to this day? Have I ever harmed you?"

Balaam said, "No." ...

... God opened the eyes of Balaam and he saw the Angel of the Lord standing in the way with His sword drawn in His hand. Balaam bowed his head and fell on his face. The Angel of the Lord said to him, "Why have you struck your donkey these three times? Behold, I AM come forth as an adversary because your way is perverse before Me. The donkey saw Me and turned aside before Me these three times. Unless she had turned aside from Me, surely by now I would have slain you and saved her alive." (Numbers 22:21 to 33).

Most of the Hebrew people who merged with Arabs and other tribes many centuries ago were evil, full of idolatry and lived by the sword. Like Ishmael, they were like wild donkeys – obstinate, aggressive and stubborn. Today, the descendents of those Hebrew/Arab people still live all over the Middle East and still live by the sword – and their guns, and are still like wild donkeys – obstinate, aggressive and stubborn. Like their ancestors, they are still wrathfully jealous of Isaac's descendents, the children of Israel. Those evil rejected descendents of Abraham have recently attacked and killed hundreds of innocent Yazidis because they believe they are 'devil worshippers' and 'infidels'. Some of the people known as Arabs would in reality, be Hebrews but they have no idea what their ancestry is because they refuse to read and believe the Bible. If they would read the Bible they would be able to see they are descendents of Eber, an ancestor of Abraham and are thus Hebrew by birth. The Bible reveals why they were sent away from Isaac, the chosen son of promise – to keep the Jewish bloodline pure and the Jewish people holy. The descendents of the rejected sons will never be a chosen race like the Jewish people are. All Jewish born people are Hebrews but not all Hebrews are Jewish. As Apostle Paul said, "Are they Hebrews? So am I ... Are they descendents of Abraham? So am I" (2 Corinthians 11:22).

Amen and God bless you.

www.bibleabookoftruth.com