El Shaddai Ministries welcomes you to your Sabbath

פָּרִשַׁת לֶּך־לְּך

Lech Lecha "Go Forth"

Genesis 12:1-17:27 Isaiah 40:27-41:16 John 8:51-58



Pastor Mark Biltz

Office: 1231 Fryar Ave. Sumner, WA 98390 253-862-8010

M-TH: 9:30AM-4PM PT Friday: 9:30AM-2PM PT

esm.us



Announcements

Tuesday Prayer and Worship starting at 1:00 p.m. at ESM Office.

Thursday Manna Time at 10:00 a.m. at ESM Office.

Saturday – Torah Club Join us on Shabbat for FFOZ Torah Club which will be following

The service. Due to Service hours changing starting November

4th, a new time will be posted soon.

October 28 This Saturday Torah Club is cancelled in honor of the memorial

For Gail Cornelius and will be rescheduled.

October 28 Join us for the Memorial for Gail Cornelius at 12:45 P.M.

following the service.

November 4 New service Schedule begins.

New Service Times

9:00 am - 9:15am Opening Prayer
Announcements

11:45am -12:00pm Opening Prayer
Announcements

9:15am - 10:00am Teaching

12:00pm - 12:45pm Teaching

10:00am - 10:15am Break

12:45pm - 1:00pm Break

1:15pm - 2:00pm

10:15am - 10:30am Worship

10:30am - 11:15am Teaching

1:00pm - 1:15am Worship

Teaching

11:15am - 11:45am Transition

New Calendars & USB's New Calendars and new USB's are here!

Date:

Prayer Request:

Complete the following if you wish to be contacted.

Name:

Phone Number:

Please email your request to: prayer@esm.us or place it in an offering box.

Genesis Chapter 12

א. וַיֹּאמֶר יְהוָה אֶל-אַבְרָם לֶּדְ-לְדְּ מֵאַרְצְדְּ וּמִמוֹלַדְתְדְּ וּמְבֵּית אָבִידְ אֶל-הָאָרֶץ אֲשֶׁר אַרְאֶדָ:

1. And the Lord had said to Abram, Get out from your country, and from your family, and from your father's house, to a land that I will show you;

י. וַיִהִי רָעֶב בָּאָרֵץ וַיֵרֵד אַבְרָם מִצְרַיִמֶה לָגוּר שָׁם כִּי-כָבֵד הָרָעָב בָּאָרֵץ:

10. And there was a famine in the land; and Abram went down to Egypt to sojourn there; for the famine was severe in the land.

יא. וַיְהִי כַּאֲשֶׁר הִקְרִיב לְבוֹא מִצְרְיְמָה וַיֹּאמֶר אֶל-שָׂרֵי אִשְׁתוֹ הִנֵּה-נָּא יָדַעְתִי כִּי אִשְׁה יִפַּת-מַרְאֵה אָת:

11. And it came to pass, when he came near to enter to Egypt, that he said to Sarai his wife, Behold now, I know that you are a pretty woman to look upon;

יב. וְהָיָה כִּי-יִרְאוּ אֹתֶךּ הַמִּצְרִים וְאָמְרוּ אִשְׁתוֹ זֹאַת וְהָרְגוּ אֹתִי וְאֹתֶךְ יְחֵיוּ:

12. Therefore it shall come to pass, when the Egyptians shall see you, that they shall say, This is his wife; and they will kill me, but you they will keep alive.

יג. אִמְרִי-נָא אֲחֹתִי אָתְ לְמַעַן יִיטַב-לִי בַעֲבוּרֵדְ וְחָיְתָה נַפְשִׁי בִּגְלֵדְ:

13. Say, I beg you, that you are my sister; that it may be well with me for your sake; and my soul shall live because of you.

יד. וַיְהִי כְּבוֹא אַבְרָם מִצְרָיְמָה וַיִרְאוּ הַמִצְרִים אֶת-הָאִשָּׁה כִּי-יָפָה הוא מְאֹד:

14. And it came to pass, that, when Abram came to Egypt, the Egyptians saw the woman that she was very pretty.

טו. וַיִרְאוּ אֹתָה שָׂבִי פַּרְעֹה וַיְהַלְלוּ אֹתָה אֶל-פַּרְעֹה וַתֻּקַח הָאִשָּׁה בֵּית פַּרְעֹה:

15. The princes of Pharaoh also saw her, and praised her to Pharaoh; and the woman was taken to Pharaoh's palace.

טז. וּלְאַבְרָם הֵיטִיב בַּעֲבוּרָה וַיְהִי-לוֹ צֹאֹן-וּבָקָר וַחֲמֹרִים וַעֲבָדִים וּשְׁפָּחֹת וַאֲתֹנֹת וּגְמַלִּים:

16. And he treated Abram well for her sake; and he had sheep, and oxen, and male asses, and menservants, and maidservants, and female asses, and camels.

- יז. וַיִנַגַע יִהוָה אֵת-פַּרְעֹה נָגָעִים גִדֹלִים וְאֵת-בֵּיתוֹ עַל-דְבַר שַׂרַי אֵשֵׁת אַבְרָם:
- 17. And the Lord plagued Pharaoh and his house with great plagues because of Sarai Abram's wife.

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יח. וַיִּקְרָא פַּרְעֹה לְאַבְרָם וַיֹּאמֶר מַה-זֹאת עֲשִׂיתָ לִי לְמָה לֹא-הָגַדְתָ לִי כִּי אִשְׁתְדּ הִוא:

18. And Pharaoh called Abram, and said, What is this that you have done to me? Why did you not tell me that she was your wife?

יט. לָמָה אָמַרְתָ אֲחֹתִי הִוֹא וָאֶקַח אֹתָה לִי לְאִשָּׁה וְעַתָה הָגֵה אִשְׁתְדְּ קַח וְלֵדְ:

19. Why did you say, She is my sister? so I might have taken her for my wife; now therefore behold your wife, take her, and go your way.

ב. וַיִצֵו עֶלֶיו פַּרְעֹה אֲנָשִׁים וַיִשַׁלְחוּ אֹתוֹ וְאֵת-אָשָׁתוֹ וְאֵת-כַּל-אֲשֶׁר-לוֹ:

20. And Pharaoh commanded his men concerning him; and they sent him away, and his wife, and all that he had.

בראשית פרק יג Genesis Chapter 13

- א. וַיַעַל אַבְרָם מִמְצְרַיִם הוּא וְאִשְׁתוֹ וְכָל-אֲשֵׁר-לוֹ וְלוֹט עִמוֹ הַנֵגְבָּה:
- 1. And Abram went up from Egypt, he, and his wife, and all that he had, and Lot with him, to the Negev.
 - ב. וְאַבְרָם כָּבֵד מְאֹד בַּמִקְנֶה בַּכֶּסֶף וּבַזְּהָב:
- 2. And Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold.
- י. וַיִּשְׂא-לוֹט אֶת-עֵינְיו וַיַרְא אֶת-כְּל-כִּכַּר הַיַּרְדֵן כִּי כֻלָּה מַשְׁקֶה לִפְנֵי שַׁחֵת יְהוָה אֶת-סְדֹם וְאֶת-עֲמֹרָה כְּגַן-יְהוָה כְּאֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם בֹּאֲכָה צֹעַר:
- 10. And Lot lifted up his eyes, and saw the valley of the Jordan, that it was well watered everywhere, before the Lord destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah, like the garden of the Lord, like the land of Egypt, as you come to Zoar.

בראשית פרק יד Genesis Chapter 14

א. וַיְהִי בִּימֵי אַמְרָפֶּל מֶלֶדְ-שִׁנְעָר אַרִיוֹדְ מֶלֶדְ אֶלְסָר כְּדְרְלְעֹמֶר מֶלֶדְ עִילְם וְתִדְעָל מֶלֶדְ גוֹיִם:

1. And it came to pass in the days of Amraphel king of Shinar, Arioch king of Ellasar, Chedorlaomer king of Elam, and Tidal king of nations;

ב. עשוּ מִלְחָמָה אֶת-בֶּרַע מֶלֶדְ סְדֹם וְאֶת-בִּרְשַׁע מֶלֶדְ עֲמֹרָה שִׁנְאָב מֶלֶדְ אַדְמָה וְשֶׁמְאֵבֶר מֵלֶדְ (צִבֹיִים) [צִבוֹיִם] וּמֵלֶדְ בַּלַע הִיא-צֹעַר:

2. That these made war with Bera king of Sodom, and with Birsha king of Gomorrah, Shinab king of Admah, and Shemeber king of Zeboim, and the king of Belah, which is Zoar.

ג. כַּל-אֵלֶה חָבָרוּ אֵל-עָמֶק הַשִּׂדִים הוּא יָם הַמֶּלַח:

3. All these joined forces together in the valley of Siddim, which is the Sea of Salt.

ה. וּבְאַרְבַּע עֶשְׂרֵה שָׁנָה בָּא כְדְרְלָעֹמֶר וְהַמְלָכִים אֲשֶׁר אִתוֹ וַיַבּוּ אֶת-רְפָאִים בְּעַשְׁתְרֹת קַרְנַיִם וְאֶת-הַזוּזִים בְּהָם וְאֵת הָאֵימִים בְּשָׁוֵה קַרְיָתִיִם:

5. And in the fourteenth year came Chedorlaomer, and the kings who were with him, and defeated the Raphaim in Ashteroth-Karnaim, and the Zuzim in Ham, and the Emim in Shaveh-Kiriatayim,

י. וְעֵמֶק הַשִּׂדִים בֶּאֱרֹת בֶּאֱרֹת חֵמְר וַיָּנֻסוּ מֶלֶדְ-סְדֹם וַעֲמֹרָה וַיִּפְּלוּ-שָׁמְה וְהַנִּשְׁאָרִים הֵרָה נָסוּ:

10. And the valley of Siddim was full of slime pits; and the kings of Sodom and Gomorrah fled, and fell there; and those who remained fled to the mountain.

יא. וַיִּקְחוּ אֶת-כָּל-רְכֻשׁ סְדֹם וַעֲמֹרָה וְאֶת-כָּל-אָכְלָם וַיֵּלֵבוּ:

11. And they took all the goods of Sodom and Gomorrah, and all their provisions, and went their way.

יד. וַיִּשְׁמַע אַבְרָם כִּי נִשְׁבָּה אָחִיו וַיָּרֶק אֶת-חֲנִיכִיו יְלִידִי בֵיתוֹ שְׁמֹנְה עֲשָׂר וּשְׁלֹשׁ מֵאוֹת ויַרדוּ עד-דן:

14. And when Abram heard that his brother was taken captive, he armed his trained servants, born in his own house, three hundred and eighteen, and pursued them to Dan.

טו. וַיַחַלֵּק עַלֵיהֵם לַיִּלָה הוּא וַעַבָדִיו וַיַבֶּם וַיִרְדָפֵם עַד-חוֹבָה אֲשֶׁר מִשְּׁמֹאׁל לְדַמְשֵׂק:

15. And he divided himself against them, he and his servants, by night, and defeated them, and pursued them to Hobah, which is on the left side of Damascus.

ָטז. וַיָשֶׁב אֵת כָּל-הָרְכֻשׁ וְגַם אֶת-לוֹט אָחִיו וּרְכֻשׁוֹ הַשִּׁיב וְגַם אֶת-הַנְשִׁים וְאֶת-הָעְם:

16. And he brought back all the goods, and also brought again his brother Lot, and his goods, and the women also, and the people.

יז. וַיֵּצֵא מֶלֶדְ-סְדֹם לִקְרָאתוֹ אַחֲרֵי שׁוּבוֹ מֵהַכּוֹת אֶת-כְּדְרְלְעֹמֶר וְאֶת-הַמְלָכִים אֲשֶׁר אִתוֹ אֵל-עֵמֵק שָׁוָה הוּא עָמֵק הַמֵּלֶדְ:

17. And the king of Sodom went out to meet him after his return from the slaughter of Chedorlaomer, and of the kings who were with him, at the valley of Shaveh, which is the king's valley.

יח. וּמַלְבִּי-צֶדֶק מֶלֶדְ שָׁלֵם הוֹצִיא לֶחֶם וְיָיִן וְהוּא כֹהֵן לְאֵל עֶלְיוֹן:

18. And Melchizedek king of Shalem brought forth bread and wine; and he was the priest of the Most High God.

יט. וַיִּבְרְבֶהוּ וַיֹּאמַר בְּרוּךְ אַבְרֶם לְאֵל עֵלְיוֹן לְגֵה שָׁמַיִם וְאָרֵץ:

19. And he blessed him, and said, Blessed be Abram of the Most High God, possessor of heaven and earth;

כ. וּבְרוּדְ אֵל עֶלְיוֹן אֲשֶׁר-מִגן צְיֶרִדְּ בִּיָדֶדְ וַיִתֶן-לוֹ מַעֲשֵׂר מִכּל:

20. And blessed be God the Most High, who has delivered your enemies into your hand. And he gave him a tenth of all.

בא. וַיֹּאמֶר מֶלֶדְ-סִדֹם אֵל-אַבָרֶם תֵּן-לִי הַנָּפֵשׁ וְהַרְכָשׁ קַח-לַדְּ:

21. And the king of Sodom said to Abram, Give me the persons, and take the goods for yourself.

Genesis Chapter 15

א. אַחַר הַדְבָרִים הָאֵלֶה הָיָה דְבַר-יְהוָה אֶל-אַבְרָם בַּמַחֲזֶה לֵאמֹר אַל-תִירָא אַבְרָם אָנֹכִי מַגֵּן לַדְּ שָׂכַרְדְּ הַרְבֵּה מָאֹד:

1. After these things the word of the Lord came to Abram in a vision, saying, Fear not, Abram; I am your shield, and your reward will be great.

ה. וַיוֹצֵא אֹתוֹ הַחוּצָה וַיֹּאמֶר הַבֶּט-נָא הַשְּׁמִיְמָה וּסְפֹּר הַכּוֹכְבִים אָם-תוּכַל לִסְפּר אֹתֶם ויֹאמֵר לוֹ כֹּה יָהֵיָה זַרְעָדָּ:

5. And he brought him outside, and said, Look now toward heaven, and count the stars, if you are able to count them; and he said to him, So shall your seed be.

וֹ. וְהָאֱמָן בִּיהוָֹה וַיַחִשְׁבֵהָ לוֹ צִדְקָה:

6. And he believed in the Lord; and he counted it to him for righteousness.

ז. וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלָיו אֲנִי יְהוָה אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתִידְ מֵאוּר כַּשִּׂדִים לְתֶת לְדְּ אֶת-הָאָרֵץ הַזֹּאת לְרִשְׁתָה:

7. And he said to him, I am the Lord who brought you out of Ur of the Chaldeans, to give you this land to inherit it.

ח. וַיֹאמַר אֲדֹנֶי וֱהוָה בַּמָה אֵדַע כִּי אִירְשֶׁנָה:

8. And he said, Lord God, how shall I know that I shall inherit it?

יב. וַיְהִי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ לָבוֹא וְתַרְדֵמֶה נָפְּלָה עַל-אַבְרָם וְהִנֵה אֵימֶה חֲשֵׁכָה גְדֹלָה נֹפֶּלֶת עְלִיו:

12. And when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell upon Abram; and, lo, a fear of great darkness fell upon him.

יז. וַיְהִי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ בָּאָה וַעֻלְּטָה הָיָה וְהָנֵה תַנוּר עֲשָׁן וְלַפִּיד אֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר עֲבַר בֵּין הַגְּזָרִים הָאֵלֶה:

17. And it came to pass, that, when the sun went down, and it was dark, behold a smoking furnace, and a burning torch that passed between those pieces.

בראשית פרק טז Genesis Chapter 16

- א. וְשָׂרֵי אֵשֶׁת אַבְרָם לֹא יָלְדָה לוֹ וְלָה שִׁפְּחָה מִצְרִית וּשְׁמָה הָגָר:
- 1. Now Sarai Abram's wife bore him no children; and she had a maid servant, an Egyptian, whose name was Hagar.
- יא. וַיֹאמֶר לָה מַלְאַדְּ יְהוָה הִנְדְּ הָרָה וְיֹלַדְתְ בֵּן וְקָרָאת שְׁמוֹ יִשְׁמְעֵאל כִּי-שְׁמַע יְהוְה אֶל-עַנִידְ:
- 11. And the angel of the Lord said to her, Behold, you are with child, and shall bear a son, and shall call his name Ishmael; because the Lord has heard your affliction.
 - יב. וְהוּא יִהְיֶה פֶּרֶא אָדְם יְדוֹ בַכֹּל וְיַד כֹּל בּוֹ וְעַל-פְּנֵי כָל-אֶחְיו יִשְׁכֹּן:
- 12. And he will be a wild man; his hand will be against every man, and every man's hand against him; and he shall live in the presence of all his brothers.
 - טו. וַתֵּלֶד הָגָר לְאַבְרֶם בֵּן וַיִקְרָא אַבְרֶם שֵׁם-בִּנוֹ אֲשֶׁר-יָלְדָה הָגָר יִשְׁמְעֵאל:
- 15. And Hagar bore Abram a son; and Abram called his son's name, whom Hagar bore, Ishmael.

בראשית פרק יז Genesis Chapter 17

- א. וַיְהִי אַבְרָם בֶּן-תִשְׁעִים שָׁנָה וְתֵשַׁע שָׁנִים וַיֵּרָא יְהוָה אֶל-אַבְרָם וַיֹּאמֶר אֵלְיו אֲנִי-אֵל שַׁדֵי הִתְהַלֵּךְ לְפָּנֵי וֵהִיֵה תָמִים:
- 1. And when Abram was ninety nine years old, the Lord appeared to Abram, and said to him, I am the Almighty God; walk before me, and be perfect.
 - ב. וְאֶתְנָה בְרִיתִי בֵּינִי וּבֵינֶדּ וְאַרְבֶּה אוֹתְדּ בִּמְאֹד מְאֹד:
- 2. And I will make my covenant between me and you, and will multiply you exceedingly.
 - ה. וְלֹא-יִקְרֵא עוֹד אֶת-שִׁמְדְּ אַבְרֶם וְהָיָה שִׁמְדְּ אַבְרֶם כִּי אַב-הֲמוֹן גוֹיִם נְתַתִידְּ:
- 5. Neither shall your name any more be called Abram, but your name shall be Abraham; for a father of many nations have I made you.

- יט. וַיֹאמֶר אֱלֹהִים אֲבָל שָּׁרָה אִשְׁתְדּ יֹלֶדֶת לְדּ בֵּן וְקָרָאתָ אֶת-שְׁמוֹ יִצְחָק וַהֲקַמֹתִי אֶת-בְּרִיתִי אָתוֹ לִבְרִית עוֹלָם לְזַרְעוֹ אֲחֲרָיו:
- 19. And God said, Sarah your wife shall bear you a son indeed; and you shall call his name Isaac; and I will establish my covenant with him for an everlasting covenant, and with his seed after him.

כ. וּלְיִשְׁמְעֵאל שְׁמַעְתִידְּ הָנֵה בֵּרַכְתִי אֹתוֹ וְהִפְּרֵיתִי אֹתוֹ וְהִרְבֵּיתִי אֹתוֹ בִּמְאֹד מְאַד שְׁנֵים-עַשָּר נִשִּׂיאָם יוֹלִיד וּנָתַתִיו לָגוֹי גָדוֹל:

20. And as for Ishmael, I have heard you; Behold, I have blessed him, and will make him fruitful, and will multiply him exceedingly; twelve princes shall he father, and I will make him a great nation.

The Almighty, El Shaddai

בּל שַׁדִּי El Sha•ddai

Notice before you read this topic!

Some readers may find parts of this subject embarrassing. Others, may feel a sense of discomfort facing an unorthodox depiction of God as it manifests from the Hebrew tongue. We had to weigh whether to succumb to the 'political correctness' line and censor this entry, or submit to the sense of truthfulness and share it here after all. We promise you, there isn't any feminist or other hidden agendas here, just adherence to the pure rays of knowledge only Hebrew can radiate. As always, use your judgment whether you can 'live' with it, or simply skip this topic.

All Hebrew nouns have genders. Every noun is predetermined to be either masculine or feminine. We presented a crash course on this subject with the topic 'Shekinah.' The sound of a noun usually discloses its gender. Feminine nouns normally end with the sound 'ah' or with '...et.' So, you can tell that 'To•rah' מְנוֹרָה and 'me•no•rah' מְנוֹרָה (candelabra or lamp), for example, are feminine nouns because they both end with 'ah.' Likewise, 'a•tze•ret' עַצֶּבֶר (assembly), or 'Ki•ne•ret' בְּנֵבֶרת (the Sea of Galilee), are also feminine nouns because they end with '...et.' All other endings of nouns indicate that the noun (name, in our case) is masculine. So far so good.

Our premise is that God is the Entity Who created the world and all living, and that He has chosen to give us His Book in Hebrew, His tongue.

Now let's go further. Rule: all Hebrew body parts that come in pairs (or more than 2) are feminine nouns. Hands, ears, legs, knees, shins, fingers, teeth, and more, are all feminine nouns. All, except for one pair - breasts! Breasts, the most feminine paired organ in the human body happens to be a masculine noun. If you ask why it is so, we'll thank you for your excellent question, but the true answer is that nobody has an educated, intelligent answer for this unusual oddity. This is an internal Hebrew paradox. Perhaps something with a very deep meaning that extends far beyond the boundaries of our limited I.Q.

One of God's most important names, El Shaddai, presents the same challenge!

'Sha•ddai' in Hebrew is the word for breasts, human's nourishment organs. Every English Bible translates El Shaddai as 'The Almighty.' 'The Almighty' is a great name for God, but it has nothing to do with El Shaddai.

It was superimposed and forced on innocent Bible readers, probably just out of innocent ignorance!

El Shaddai appears 12 times in the Bible, 10 in the Old Testament and twice in the New Testament. Twelve is also the number of the offspring of Israel (Jacob is Israel). Let's keep for now this number of Israel's offspring as a coincidence.

If you check the first three references to El Shaddai in the Bible, you'll be more than surprised. The fourth verse below is even more amazing. These are the three cases when God speaks in first person. Each verse is about **fertility** and the name Shaddai is stressed. Here is how El Shaddai is connected with fruitfulness: 'May God Almighty [El Shaddai] bless you and make you fruitful and increase your numbers...' Gen. 28:3; 'I am God Almighty [El Shaddai]: be fruitful and increase in number;' Gen. 35:11; 'By the Almighty [El Shaddai] who will bless you with blessings of heaven above, blessings of the deep that lies beneath, blessings of the breasts [shadayim] and of the womb [racham]:' Gen. 49:25.

Yes, we all know God as the **Father**, but is it possible that we overlooked an extra dimension of a nourishing, motherly presence in the Creator? Can we point at one fact that contradicts this notion, or is it our long settled traditional thinking that makes us feel discomfort with these solid biblical verses?

One more point to ponder: whereas 'shaddai' breasts (the letters: Sheen, Dalet, Yood) represent human's and other mammal's nourishment, the rest of God's creatures are nourished from the field. Want to guess how field is spelled in Hebrew? Field is 'sa•deh' שָּׁדֶה, and it is spelled, as you see, with Sheen, Dalet, and Hey. Almost identical to the word breasts. In fact the first two letters of the word 'ye, mean breast in singular. The last letter ה, is one of God's names. Do you now see the world's nourishment attributes in the word 'sa•deh'?

If you combine the last letter of the two words, 'Shaddai' and 'Sa•deh' (the only difference between the two), Yood 'from 'Shaddai' and Hey ה from 'Sadeh,' you get God's better known Name: 'Yah' יָר.

And if you still feel that this is all just coincidence, we won't hold it against you if you resort to the safe, unembarrassing translation: 'The Almighty.'

