

D-Day Remembrance; Vicarious Sacrifice: Jehovah-Jireh: “the Lord will Provide,” Gen 22:14; God Knows Our Need & Provides Ahead of Time; Abraham & Isaac Must Make Decisions on Faith in the Decree; the Mandate to Sacrifice Isaac Was a Test for Abraham to Demonstrate His Faith-Application of the Abrahamic Covenant; Believers Must Learn to Trust the Word in Decision-Making for Application; Believers Have Access to Divine Integrity but Must Acquire Capacity to Use It: *Anaphérō*, Heb 13:15

Genesis 22:14 - Abraham called the name of the place The Lord Will Provide [יהרה יְרָאָה (*YHWH Yireh*): *Jehōvah-Jīreh*], as it is said to this day, “In the mount of the Lord it will be provided.”

- (1) This is the name that Abraham gave to Mount Moriah, specifically Golgotha, as a memorial to the divine substitutionary provision provided by His grace and unfailing love.
- (2) Here are some principles that we draw from this passage and the place name Jehovah-Jireh:
 - (1) The root word translated “Provide” and “provided” in the translation of Genesis 22:14 is the verb רָאָה (*ra’ah*) which means, “to see so that one can learn to know.”
 - (2) In the name, “The Lord will Provide,” it is the Qal imperfect: “will provide,” while the latter statement it is the Niphal imperfect.
 - (3) In both cases the never-ending nature of divine provision is emphasized.
 - (4) The guarantee of ongoing provision is amplified by the root meaning of seeing. God was able “to see” in eternity past all of our needs, necessities, and provisions.
 - (5) This directs us to the divine decree. God through omniscience looked into human history and was able “to see” every detail of our lives, He incorporated what He knew would occur into the divine decree, with the result that when the need occurred in time, the provision would be available.
 - (6) What He was able “to see,” He was also able to provide. Thus, this passage becomes a source of divine instruction for the entire human race.
 - (7) In order to demonstrate the mechanics of salvation both on the human and divine side of the equation, God instructed Abraham to take his only son to a specific place and offer him up – *anaphérō* – as a sacrifice.
 - (8) That specific place was Golgotha on Mount Moriah, the future site of Jerusalem that came to be known as Mount Zion.
 - (9) The challenge to Abraham demanded his complete faith in the integrity of God.
 - (10) The issue being emphasized by God is that by faith ongoing provisions will be forthcoming.
 - (11) Abraham understood both of these principles in his response to his son’s innocent inquiry:

Genesis 22:7 - Isaac spoke to Abraham his father and said, “My father!” And he said, “Here I am, my son.” And he said, “Behold, the fire and the wood, but where is the lamb for the burnt offering?”

v. 8 - Abraham said, “God will provide for Himself the lamb for the burnt offering, my son.” So the two of them walked on together.

- (12) The original commandment to Abraham instructed him to sacrifice Isaac:

Genesis 22:2 - God said, "Take now your son, **your only son**, whom you love, Isaac, and go to the land of Moriah, and **offer him** [**the Hiphil imperative of הִלַּח ('alah) LXX: ἀναφέρω (anaphérō)**] there as a burnt offering on one of the mountains of which I will tell you."

- (13) Abraham was willing to go through with the sacrifice because he was confident that even if Isaac was to die, God would be required to resuscitate him in order to fulfill the Abrahamic Covenant.
- (14) When Isaac asked, "Where is the lamb," he posed a question that was to ultimately be answered by John the Baptist when he said, "Behold the Lamb of God who takes away the sin of the world" (John 1:19b)!
- (15) Jesus very likely was reflecting back on His experience with Abraham and Isaac when He told the Pharisees in:

John 8:56 - "Your father Abraham rejoiced to see My day, and he saw it and was glad."

- (16) Abraham was able to perceive the First Advent of Christ, a doctrinal conclusion certainly amplified by his experience with the Lord and Isaac on Mount Moriah.
- (17) Abraham was past 120-years old while Isaac was around age 20. Isaac could have easily resisted his father's efforts to bind him to the wooden pyre on Moriah.
- (18) Yet, he lay there submissively to the wishes of his father as would Jesus willingly hang from the wooden cross on Calvary.
- (19) Yet His victory provides every believer with complete confidence that the Lord has gone ahead of him to supply all his needs.

Philippians 4:19 - **And my God will supply all your needs according to His riches in glory in Christ Jesus.**

- (1) Abraham has passed the test. He was commanded to carry out probably one of the most difficult assignments a man could ever be asked to undertake; sacrifice his only son.
- (2) Abraham could not have endured the three-day process required of him unless he had not only the knowledge of divine integrity, but also the confidence and courage to depend on it to provide all his needs as well as those of his son, Isaac.
- (3) Here is the message from all this: A believer has access to divine integrity at the moment of salvation, but he doesn't have the capacity to utilize its power until he learns about it, believes what he learns, and applies what he knows.
- (4) This is the message behind the use of the verb **ἀναφέρω (anaphérō)**. When a believer trusts what God has revealed in Scripture and applies it to life and circumstances, he has lifted up a sacrifice to Him. We noted this in:

Hebrews 13:15 - **Through the same One [Jesus Christ as our High Priest], let us continually be offering up [present active subjunctive of ἀναφέρω (anaphérō): to offer or lift up] a sacrifice of praise [αἴνεσις (ainesis): to offer approbation] to God, that is, the fruit of lips acknowledging [present active participle of ὁμολογέω (homologéō): which honor] His name.**