



The Eliezer Factor

and the Final Assignment of the Holy Spirit

Our study begins with the chief servant of Abraham (*whose name is earlier identified*

as Eliezer). In the narrative, Abraham placed a major responsibility upon his servant to seek out a bride for his son Isaac from his own kinsmen of Mesopotamia. The story portrays significant prophetic allusions and furnishes an accurate representation of what God has been actually performing within His believers throughout the Church age!

We begin with Abraham and his unnamed servant, “And the servant put his hand under the thigh of Abraham his master, and sware to him concerning that matter. And the servant took ten camels of the camels of his master, and departed; for all the goods of his master were in his hand: and he arose, and went to Mesopotamia, unto the city of Nahor” (Gen 24:9-10). In order to get the proper perspective of the events of Genesis Chapter 24 we must review the events that transpired in earlier chapters.

So let's begin with Genesis, Chapter 22 and the events known to the Hebrews as the *Akidah*. The plot of the story is captured through the words of verses 1-2, “And it came to pass **after these things**, that God did tempt Abraham, and said unto him, Abraham: and he said, Behold, here I am. 2 And he said, Take now thy son, **thine only son Isaac**, whom thou lovest, and get thee into the land of Moriah; and offer him there for a burnt offering upon one of the mountains which I will tell thee of” (Gen 22:1-2). Here we find God asking of a mere man the ultimate sacrifice! Abraham is commanded to offer his beloved son in sacrifice. The story continues with Abraham's reaction, “And Abraham rose up early in the morning, and saddled his ass, and took two of his young men with him, and Isaac his son, and clave the wood for the burnt offering, and rose up, and went unto the place of which God had told him.4 Then on the third day **Abraham lifted up his eyes, and saw the place afar off**. 5 And Abraham said unto his young men, Abide ye here with the ass; and I and the lad will go yonder and worship, and come again to you, 6 And Abraham took the wood of the burnt offering, and laid it upon Isaac his son; and he took the fire in his hand, and a knife; and they went both of them together. 7 And Isaac spake unto Abraham his father, and said, My father: and he said, Here am I, my son. And he said, Behold the fire and the wood: but **where is the lamb** for a burnt offering? 8 And Abraham said, My son, **God will provide himself a lamb** for a burnt offering: so they went both of them together. 9 And they came to the place which God had told him of; and Abraham built an altar there, and laid the wood in order, and bound Isaac his son, and laid him on the altar upon the wood. 10 And Abraham stretched forth his hand, and took the knife to slay his son. 11 And the angel of the LORD called unto him out of heaven, and said, Abraham, Abraham: and he said, Here am I. 12 And he said, Lay not thine hand upon the lad, neither do thou any thing unto him: for now I know that thou fearest God, seeing thou hast not withheld thy son, thine only son from me. 13 And **Abraham lifted up his eyes**, and looked, and behold behind him a ram caught in a thicket by his horns: and Abraham went and **took the ram, and offered him up for a burnt offering in the**



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stead of his son. 14 And Abraham called the name of that place Jehovah-jireh: as it is said to this day, **In the mount of the LORD it shall be seen**” (Gen 22:3-14).

Let’s focus for a moment on some of the details at the end of the narrative. Abraham **knew that the ram caught in the bushes was a substitute!** We read, “And Isaac spake unto Abraham his father, and said . . . Behold the fire and the wood: but **where is the lamb** for a burnt offering? And Abraham said, My son, **God will provide himself a LAMB** for a burnt offering: so they went both of them together” (Gen 22:7-8). Of course Abraham knew the difference between a RAM and a LAMB! Because there was a change, he understood that God had provided a substitute because earlier it was revealed to Abraham that God would “**provide himself a LAMB.**”

We can start by looking back to the earliest part of the story, “Then on the third day Abraham **lifted up his eyes**, and saw **the place** afar off.” (Gen 22:4). We naturally assume that Abraham stood up and looked off in the distance and there he saw the place where he was supposed to go. However, the

hamaaqowm	meeraachog
הַמָּקוֹם	מֵרָחֹק:
4725	7350
the place	afar off.

Hebrew word “ – *Hamaaqowm*” Translated as “the place,” that same word is actually a name of God! (God Himself was “The Place”). Secondly “afar off” “ – *Meeraachog*” the same word actually can mean “a great while to come” or in the future! Therefore Gen 22:4, could be reasonably rendered as, “**Then on the third day Abraham lifted up his eyes (probably in a spiritual sense) and saw something about God in the future!**” Let us seek out the whole counsel of the Bible to determine if this alternate rendering is reasonable. The New Testament confirms this new rendering for us, “Your father Abraham **rejoiced to see my day** (*Jesus Christ, “The Messiah,” is what Abraham actually saw afar off in the distant future*): and **he saw it, and was glad**” (John 8:56).

Abraham literally saw into the future! “**Abraham lifted up his eyes**” and in his revelation he saw **a LAMB!** Biblical “lifting up” of the eyes is not always a physical experience it also involves very specific spiritual applications such as:

- John 4:35 “Say not ye, There are yet four months, and then cometh harvest? behold, I say unto you, **Lift up your eyes**, and look on the fields; for they are white already to harvest;”
- Ps 123:1 “Unto thee **lift I up mine eyes**, O thou that dwellest in the heavens.”

During the actual *Akidah* incident Abraham literally knew he was prophetically acting out a future event! During the physical experience, Abraham found a RAM on mount Moriah and not the LAMB that he had earlier envisioned; therefore, he knew the RAM (*in his present condition*) was merely a substitute for that future LAMB!

“And Abraham called the name of **that place** *Jehovah-jireh*: as it is said to this day, In the mount of the LORD it shall be seen” (Gen 22:14). Notice that the name of “**that place**” “ – *Hamaaquom*” Translated as “place,” (God Himself was “That Place”). Jehovah-Jireh is that place and Jehovah-Jireh means “God shall see to it.” Now we understand Christ’s words, “Your father Abraham **rejoiced to see my day**: and **he saw it, and was glad**”



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(John 8:56). Many centuries after Abraham's experience scripture records the words of an inspired man, "The next day John (*the Baptist*) seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the **Lamb of God**, which taketh away the sin of the world" (John 1:29).

Now, to the next noticeable point of perplexity; it seems God was confused! We know that He well knew that Abraham had two sons; earlier in the Book of Genesis we find, "**the angel of the LORD said** unto her (*Abraham's wife's handmaid*), Behold, thou art with child, and **shalt bear a son** (*Abraham's child*), and shalt call his name Ishmael; because the LORD hath heard thy affliction" (Gen 16:11)! Yet, God told Abraham five chapters later in Genesis 22, "Take now thy son, **thine only son Isaac**, whom thou lovest, and get thee into the land of Moriah; and offer him there for a burnt offering upon one of the mountains which I will tell thee of" (Gen 22:2). God was completely aware of two sons, yet He focused only on the son of promise! Abraham became a prophetic representation of God Himself:

1. Abraham had two sons – Ishmael was the first son after the flesh and Isaac – was the son of promise;
2. God had two sons – Adam was the first son after the flesh and Jesus – was the son of promise!

The complete story flow is important for an unbroken understanding! We have in Chapter 22 – the incident of Abraham and Isaac on mount Moriah; yet, in Chapter 23 – the scene mysteriously changes to the death and burial of Sarah in Hebron (*a hot spot where today's warfare is taking place between the Jews and the Palestinians*)! Why does the story change so abruptly? Let's investigate.

Modern excavations have proven that the caves of Hebron have underground caverns that connect all the way to the temple mount at Jerusalem twenty miles to the north! These caverns are one of the reasons that the Jews and Arabs are fighting over this land so fiercely. In the days of the Temple, when the Priests would burn incense and make offerings on the temple mount, the smells of the sacrifices and incense would travel underground all the way to Hebron! Abraham was later buried in this same cave with Sarah; according to Hebrew oral tradition as recorded in the Stone Chumash (pronounced *ku'mish*) there were actually "four couples who were buried there, man and wife Adam and Eve, Abraham and Sarah, Isaac and Rebecca, Jacob and Leah."

Now in Genesis 23, we find Sarah dies at the age of 127 years, "Sarah died in Kirjath-arba" (Gen 23:2). However, subsequent to the incident of Abraham and Isaac we find that, "Abraham returned unto his young men, and they rose up and went together to Beer-sheba; and Abraham dwelt at Beer-sheba" (Gen 22:19). So Abraham returned home where he lived in Beer-sheba located in the south desert country, yet Sarah died thirty miles to the north in Kirjath-arba which is closer to Jerusalem.

A natural response is, "Why was Sarah in a different location from Abraham at her death?" Again, we can glean from the Hebrew oral tradition as taken from the Stone Chumash which records, "The narrative of the death of Sarah follows immediately on that of the Binding of Isaac, because through the announcement of the Binding that her son



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had been made ready for sacrifice and had almost been sacrificed she received a great shock [lit, her soul flew from her] and she died (P d' R' Eliezer:32).”

We do not know how Sarah learned of Abraham’s intention to obey God and offer her beloved son as a sacrifice! Presumably, Abraham did not hide his plans from Sarah. Nonetheless, he must have reassured her of his absolute faith in God who had made specific promises concerning Isaac and his, as yet unborn, children. Abraham was certain that God would fulfill his word to him and somehow bring Isaac back to life, “**accounting that God was able to raise him up, even from the dead**; from whence also he received him in a figure” (Heb 11:19).

Apparently, Sarah did not seem to disagree with Abraham as we are told that she had great respect for her husband, “Even as Sara obeyed Abraham, calling him lord” (1 Peter 3:6). Sarah was obviously conscious of Abraham’s unwavering obedience to God. It is possible that after Abraham and Isaac left for Moriah, the whole concept of her son becoming an offering sunk into her consciousness that, “her soul flew from her.” My personal suspicion is that during her literal period of anguish and heartbreak, the Holy Spirit must have led her on a journey to Hebron the place where she had such fond memories of Isaac, “unto the city of Arbah, which is Hebron, where Abraham and Isaac sojourned” (Gen 35:27). She must have been led there so that she and Abraham would find rest in their graves in that special place directly connected with Jerusalem.

To fully grasp the concept of Sarah’s anguish, we must realize that she had been barren (*unable to have any children*) for 91 years! Isaac (*whose name means Laughter because Sarah laughed at the idea of conceiving a child at such an elderly age*) was the literal light of her life. For thirty-six years, she held on to and greatly protected Isaac; she even prophesied over the two sons, “she said unto Abraham, Cast out this bondwoman and her son: **for the son of this bondwoman shall not be heir with my son, even with Isaac**” (Gen 21:10). Remember, Isaac did not even date for 40 years, “Isaac was forty years old when he took Rebekah to wife” (Gen 25:20). Sarah died (*prophetic of the Great Tribulation?*) three and one half years prior to his marriage; yet, he was still mourning her passing. The scripture tells us Isaac, “. . . took Rebekah, and she became his wife; and he loved her: and **Isaac was comforted after his mother's death**” (Gen 24:67). Yet, there is a reason that Sarah had to be taken out of the way! God allowed Sarah to be removed in order to fulfill Isaac’s destiny! Get this point and let it sink deep down on your heart. The reason Sarah had to be taken out of the way is the *Eliezer Factor*! We will examine more closely into this factor in this study.

Now let’s examine the overall bible revelation about Abraham, Sarah, Isaac and Eliezer.

- In Genesis 21 – Isaac the miracle *baby of promise* was born;
- In Genesis 22 – the “*akidah*” (*Abraham’s offering of Isaac*) as the Jews call it;
- In Genesis 23 – the death of Sarah;
- for a moment let’s skip Chapter 24;
- In Genesis 25 – the marriage of Isaac;



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This brings us back to the focus of our study, “What prophetic secrets are in Genesis, Chapter 24?”

This brings us back to the passage that we initially observed in this Bible Study, “And the servant put his hand under the thigh of Abraham his master, and swore to him concerning that matter. And the servant took ten camels of the camels of his master, and departed; for all the goods of his master were in his hand: and he arose, and went to Mesopotamia, unto the city of Nahor” (Gen 24:9-10).

Let’s not miss the significant Biblical pattern, “For there are three that bear record in heaven, the **Father**, the **Word**, and the **Holy Ghost**: and these three are one” (1 John 5:7):

- Abraham (the father) – Isaac (the son) – Eliezer (the holy spirit)
- Father – Word (Jesus) – Holy Spirit

Which brings us to a key question, “What is the Holy Spirit’s assignment for today?”

From this story we see the chief servant given an assignment by the father of the beloved son just as the Holy Spirit is assigned by God the Father, “And the servant put his hand under the thigh of Abraham his master, and swore to him concerning that matter. And the servant took ten camels of the camels of his master, and departed” (Gen 24:9-10). The Comforter, is revealed in John 14:16 “And I will pray the Father, and he shall give you **another** Comforter, that he may abide with you for ever!” The word “another” is the Greek word “*allos*” meaning “different, yet another of the same kind.” This Greek word can be observed five times in the passage, “To **another** the working of miracles; to **another** prophecy; to **another** discerning of spirits; to **another** divers kinds of tongues; to **another** the interpretation of tongues” (1 Cor 12:10). There is a Greek word “*heteros*” meaning “different, yet another of a strange kind.” This Greek word “*heteros*” can be observed in the passage, “But I see another law in my members, warring against the law of my mind, and bringing me into captivity to the law of sin which is in my members” (Rom 7:23). Focusing back on John 14:16 above, the Holy Spirit in the New Testament is called the Comforter the Greek word is “*paracletos*” (meaning “one who stands alongside to help”). The word Hebrew Eliezer means, “God is my Helper.” Eliezer was to Rebecca *another* different helper but **of the same kind** as the Holy Spirit is to the Church today!

Eliezer is a picture of the Holy Spirit! But what does he do in the story? He leaves the land of Israel (*the Land of Promise*) to go to a land of the Gentiles and find a Bride for the Master’s beloved Son! In 70 a.d., as ordered by the Father, the Holy Spirit departed the land of Israel into Gentile lands. The bible tells us, “And the servant took ten camels of the camels of his master, and departed; for **all the goods of his master were in his hand**: and he arose, and went to Mesopotamia, unto the city of Nahor” (Gen 24:10). After he finds, tests, and engages Rebecca he delivers her to Isaac (Jesus Christ).

A key point here: Eliezer had all of the possessions of Abraham in his hand! What exactly does that mean? I thought that Abraham owned much more than could be carried by ten camels laden with goods? The verse even tells us that Eliezer, “took ten camels **of the camels** of his master,” which implies that there were obviously more than ten camels (*if I take **of the books** from my shelf, there is an implication that I have more books on the*



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shelf when I am finished). Also, in Egypt, for Sarai's sake, Pharaoh had made Abram richer than he was when he came out of Babylon, ". . . and the woman was taken

into Pharaoh's house. And he entreated Abram well for her sake: and he had sheep, and oxen, and he asses, and menservants, and maidservants, and she asses, and camels" (Gen 12:15-16). Just after this exchange, the scripture tells us, "And **Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold**" (Gen 13:2). Further, God gave Abram a large portion of land, "In the same day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, Unto thy seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates." The point is that **Abraham was a very rich man** and he clearly possessed much more than the goods which ten camels could carry.

Next Abraham took necessary steps to ensure the future for his son Isaac. Therefore, Eliezer must have had in his possession; the actual testament of Abraham's will which appointed Isaac as the inheritor of all of Abraham's goods, "for **all the goods of his master were in his hand.**" This is yet another aspect of how Jesus Christ parallels the life of Isaac, Heb 1:2 teaches us concerning God, "Hath in these last days spoken unto us by his Son, **whom he hath appointed heir of all things.**"

Unknowingly, Rebekah (the bride-to-be and a type of the Church) made sure of Eliezer's selection of her as a potential bride for Isaac through her own responsiveness to Eliezer. Significantly, Eliezer stopped at a well of water! This should not surprise us, "He that believeth on me, as the scripture hath said, out of his belly shall flow rivers of living water. But this spake he of the Spirit, which they that believe on him should receive:" (John 7:38-39). The well of living water in the believer is a picture of the infilling of the SPIRIT OF GOD! Isaiah 12:3 tells us, "Therefore with joy shall ye draw water out of the wells of salvation." Eliezer stopped at a well! He did not stop in the desert. In that new and strange land of Mesopotamia where Eliezer journeyed, there are many potential women who could have been selected for the bride of Isaac. Yet there was only one responsive woman hanging out at the well! When Jesus went to Samaria (*gentile land*) there was only one woman hanging out at the well! Let's realize that the woman at the well gets the blessing! Remember Elijah and the widow woman, "So he arose and went to Zarephath. And when he came to the gate of the city, behold, the widow woman was there gathering of sticks: and he called to her, and said, **Fetch me, I pray thee, a little water (sent her to a well) in a vessel, that I may drink**" (1 Kings 17:10). Jesus is actually waiting at the well for those who will be blessed! Eliezer offered Rebekah a bracelet! In their culture, this meant that Eliezer was on an important assignment and that he meant business. Rebekah on the other hand looked and noticed nine other camels laden with goods! She naturally responded, "How can I help you!"

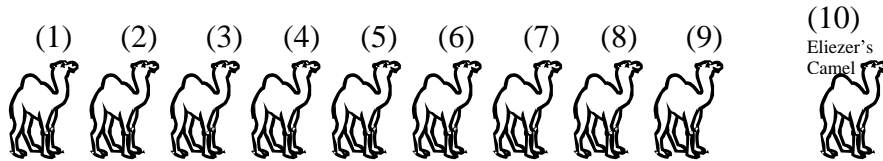
Rebekah was responsive to "the man of God" at the well, "And the servant ran to meet her, and said, Let me, I pray thee, drink a little water of thy pitcher. And she said, Drink, my lord: and she hasted, and let down her pitcher upon her hand, and gave him drink. And when she had done giving him drink, she said, I will draw water for thy camels also, until they have done drinking" (Gen 24:17-19).

Do you know how much water just one camel can drink?



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I think I heard nearly twenty gallons! Dr E. L. Terry once calculated that Rebekah had to take at least twenty-one steps up and down to where the water was for each pitcher of water. This means that it took her almost all day to water all ten camels! This amazed Eliezer, “and the man **wondering at her** held his peace, to wit whether the LORD had made his journey prosperous or not!” He must have thought any woman who would work all day like this must surely know how to treat my master Isaac!

Note that in Genesis 24:20, that five action verbs are used for Rebekah as follows: “So **she hurried (1)** and **emptied (2)** her jug into the *trough* and **kept running (3)** to the well to **draw (4)** water; and **she drew (5)** for all his camels.” Notice all five (*number of grace*) of the action verbs used to describe her activity!

By the way, a trough is a **hollowed out stone** from which camels drink.

From the Chumash let’s notice the reaction of Eliezer, “*Mishtae* means he was astonished and perplexed, because he saw that what he had said was nearly successful only that he did not know whether she belonged to Abraham's family or not”

Gen 24:22 “And it came to pass, as the camels had done drinking, that the man took a golden earring of half a shekel weight, and two bracelets for her hands of ten shekels weight of gold” Eliezer now gives Rebekah earrings and bracelets! **Ex 38:26** “A bekah for every man, that is, half a shekel, after the shekel of the sanctuary.” Note the underlying meaning identified in the Chumash, **AND TWO BRACELETS** [the word for bracelet signifies something joined or united] a symbol of the two **Tablets of stone, joined one to another (Gen R:60): TEN SHEKELS OF GOLD WAS THEIR WEIGHT. a symbol of the Ten Commandments written on them [the Tablets] (Gen R:60).** The company of men probably represents the angelic realm which serve God! This understanding would add to the passage, “Likewise, I say unto you, there is joy in the presence of the angels of God over one sinner that repenteth” (Luke 15:10).

In verse 44 where Eliezer is recounting the story to Rebekah’s house he uses a term “also” which has interesting connotations; note that Rebekah told Eliezer to drink also **(44)DRINK THOU ALSO.** Her use of the word **Gam**, “also,” suggests that she intended to include the men who accompanied him. We see these “other men” identified later as Eliezer is about to go back to his master Abraham, “**and they sent away Rebekah their sister, and her nurse, and Abraham's servant, and his men**” (Gen 24:59). So we find that Rebekah is giving a drink to a company of men as well as to the camels!

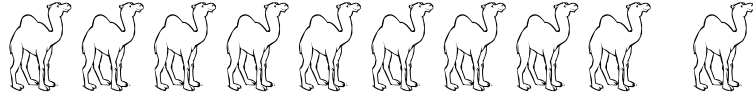
Where is Isaac (*the one who represents Jesus Christ during this period*)? He is spending time at the well! Gen 24:62-63 gives us the picture, “And Isaac came from the way of **the**



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well Lahai-roi; for he dwelt in the south country (*the north is where God's throne is located*)" (Gen 24:62). He is also in the field! What does the bible tell us about the field? "The field is the world" (Matt 13:38). Jesus is focusing and meditating on his harvesting of the whole world! Now back to the story, "And Isaac went out **to meditate in the field** at the eventide: and he lifted up his eyes, and saw, and, behold, the camels



were coming" (Gen 24:63).

"And Rebekah lifted up her eyes, and when she saw Isaac, she lighted off the camel. For she had said unto the servant, What man is this that walketh in the field to meet us? And the servant had said, It is my master: therefore she took a vail, and covered herself" (Gen 24:65).

Now, where do you think that Isaac takes Rebekah? We find, "And Isaac brought her into his mother Sarah's tent, and took Rebekah, and she became his wife; and he loved her: and Isaac was comforted after his mother's death" (Gen 24:64-65). God had to allow Sarah to be removed to fulfill Isaac's destiny! Remember that Sarah had conceived her son Isaac in that very tent! In the same fashion, Israel (*the nation after the flesh*) had to be removed so that the Gentile bride for Jesus Christ could consummate with his bride and thereby create an holy nation (*the nation after the spirit*)!

We are that Holy Nation which has the Holy Spirit as a down payment just like Rebekah had the bracelet and camels, "In whom ye also trusted, after that ye heard the word of truth, the gospel of your salvation: in whom also after that ye believed, **ye were sealed with that holy Spirit of promise, Which is the earnest of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession**, (*this is the resurrection of the dead body and the rapture!*) unto the praise of his glory" (Eph 1:13-14). What is the time-frame here? What does until mean? The answer lies just ahead of this verse, let's investigate, "That in the dispensation of the fulness of times he might gather together in one all things in Christ, both which are in heaven, and which are on earth; even in him: In whom also we have obtained an inheritance, being predestinated according to the purpose of him who worketh all things after the counsel of his own will" (Eph 1:10-11).

Rebekah knew that she had become heir of all of Abraham's property along with her husband-to-be, yet she realized that the bracelets, earrings, and the nine camels were merely, "**the earnest of our (her) inheritance.**" We Christians likewise have, "**that holy Spirit of promise, Which is the earnest of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession!**"

Back to the time-frame question, the Holy Spirit is seeking a Gentile Bride! We see in Acts 10:44-48, "While Peter yet spake these words, the Holy Ghost fell on all them which heard the word. And they of the circumcision which believed were astonished, as many as came with Peter, **because that on the Gentiles also was poured out the gift of the Holy Ghost.** For they heard them speak with tongues, and magnify God. Then answered Peter, Can any man forbid water, that these should not be baptized, which have received the



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Holy Ghost as well as we? And he commanded them to be baptized in the name of the Lord. Then prayed they him to tarry certain days.”

While this very scenario involving Cornelius was taking place, God was preparing a specific man to become the Apostle for the Gentiles, “I speak to you Gentiles, inasmuch as I am the apostle of the Gentiles” (Rom 11:13). Look back just one chapter in Acts 9:17-20 “And Ananias went his way, and entered into the house; and putting his hands on him said, Brother Saul, the Lord, even Jesus, that appeared unto thee in the way as thou camest, hath sent me, that thou mightest receive thy sight, and be filled with the Holy Ghost. And immediately there fell from his eyes as it had been scales: and he received sight forthwith, and arose, and was baptized. And when he had received meat, he was strengthened. Then was Saul certain days with the disciples which were at Damascus. And straightway he preached Christ in the synagogues, that he is the Son of God.”

Let’s notice what Paul tells us about himself during the period of Cornelius’ conversion, “But when it pleased God, who separated me from my mother's womb, and called me by his grace, To reveal his Son in me, that I might preach him among the heathen (*become the Apostle to the Gentiles*); immediately I conferred not with flesh and blood: Neither went I up to Jerusalem to them which were apostles before me; but I went into Arabia, (*you may wonder what Arabia has to do with anything*) and returned again unto Damascus. Then after three years I went up to Jerusalem to see Peter, and abode with him fifteen days” (Gal 1:15-18). The apostle Paul had direct revelation from God in the same place that Moses got his revelation! Paul writes about, “mount Sinai in Arabia” (Gal 4:25).

The Gentile bride holds on to an article that they don’t entirely comprehend. It is identified in the Bible as the “purchased possession,” “Which is the earnest of our inheritance until the redemption of the **purchased possession**, unto the praise of his glory” (Eph 1:14). What we gentiles are unaware of is that the phrase “**purchased possession**” is an Hebraism or a Jewish idiom; we would call it “an expression” that means the price which was paid for the woman in the marriage contract! Jesus paid a price for us! The book of Acts tells us, “feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood” (Acts 20:28). Rebekah realized that the bracelets, earrings, and the nine camels were, “**the earnest of our (her) inheritance.**” We Christians likewise have the pledge or down payment, “**that holy Spirit of promise, Which is the earnest of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession!**” Jesus laid down a price in order to obtain a Gentile Bride!

As a down payment he gives us the baptism of the Holy Spirit! The Holy Spirit has many different manifestations. One of His manifestations is the expression of a prayer language! This is also known as speaking in tongues...

What about speaking in tongues?



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The Holy Spirit Table of Tongues	
<p>“Whom shall he teach knowledge? and whom shall he make to understand doctrine? them that are weaned from the milk, and drawn from the breasts. For precept must be upon precept, precept upon precept; line upon line, line upon line; here a little, and there a little: For with stammering lips and another tongue will he speak to this people” (Isa 28:9-11)</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tongues are not a selfish thing as some wrongfully concluded; but, the individual speaking in tongues builds himself up! 	<p>He that speaketh in an unknown tongue edifieth himself (1 Cor 14:4)</p> <p>Notice Living Bible: ‘So a person "speaking in tongues" helps himself grow spiritually’ TLB</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The individual speaking in tongues speak unto God! 	<p>“For he that speaketh in an unknown tongue speaketh not unto men, but unto God” (1 Cor 14:2)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tongue speakers are identified as operating “in the spirit” 	<p>“in the spirit he speaketh mysteries” (1 Cor 14:2). “But we speak the wisdom of God in a mystery” (1 Cor 2:7).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God reveals mysteries to those who speak in tongues. 	<p>“But God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit: for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God” (1 Cor 2:10).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paul spoke in tongues more than all the others. 	<p>“I thank my God, I speak with tongues more than ye all” (1 Cor 14:18).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spirit was given that we might know things! 	<p>“we have received . . . the spirit which is of God; that we might know” (1 Cor 2:12)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the spirit gives utterance (<i>to speak forth</i>) 	<p>“. . . as the Spirit gave them utterance” (Acts 2:4).</p>

Also, the Holy Spirit manifests Himself in that He reveals things to us through the Spirit, “But God hath **revealed them unto us by his Spirit:** for the Spirit searcheth all things, yea, the deep things of God” (1 Cor 2:10). When we have revelations from God (*rhema*) words we become excited that God is sharing His spiritual realm with us. However, these manifestations are merely the down payment of what He will give us at the Rapture, “until the redemption of the **purchased possession**”!

Are you expecting to become part of the Bride of Christ? How can you be sure? How can any bride-to-be or fiancée be certain that she will truly one day become a bride? The Bible gives some clear revelation, “Who hath also sealed us, and given the **earnest of the Spirit** in our hearts” (2 Cor 1:22). When the Bible speaks of the **“earnest of the spirit,”**



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it uses the Greek word “*arraboón*” which is translated “earnest” in English. That same word is translated as, “engagement ring” in other Greek non-Biblical works!

The engagement ring of a woman is the down payment or the earnest promise that in the future she will be married to her fiancée! Actually, from our culture, the word fiancée is too weak and it would not hold in the Hebrew culture of the time of Christ! Once the “**purchased possession**” price has been sealed, that is considered as the first step of the marriage and the couple (thought not physically together) are already considered married!

Eliezer’s (*The Holy Spirit’s*) final assignment during this time is to engage that is to make a “**purchased possession**” of a Bride for Jesus, “I have espoused you to one husband, that I may present you as a chaste virgin to Christ” (2 Cor 11:2). Like the initial earring and bracelets that Rebekah received at the time of the watering of the camels, “And it came to pass, as the camels had done drinking, that **the man took a golden earring of half a shekel weight, and two bracelets for her hands of ten shekels weight of gold;** And said, Whose daughter art thou? tell me, I pray thee: **is there room in thy father’s house for us to lodge in?**” We have already received the Holy Spirit which lead us to Jesus when were born again! Notice further, Eliezer wanted to dwell in Rebekah’s home, “**is there room in thy father’s house for us to lodge in?**” Likewise, the Holy Spirit makes a permanent dwelling in us, “he shall give you another Comforter, **that he may abide with you for ever**” (John 14:16)!

The golden earring and the bracelets were the initial gift; however, in the same fashion as the remaining nine camels, which were not yet given to Rebekah, there is another greater level of gifts (*the baptism of the Holy Spirit*) available to the Christian after being born again! This new dimension is known as the baptism of his power! We read in Acts 1:8, “But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be **witnesses** unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judaea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth.” How do they express themselves as witnesses? We learn that, “**God also bearing them witness, both with signs and wonders, and with divers miracles, and gifts of the Holy Ghost, according to his own will**” (Heb 2:4). The *signs and wonders* as expressed in the gifts are God’s witness.

We know that when a person is born again his name goes immediately into the Lamb’s book of life in heaven! Yet, there is a difference between the born again experience and the baptism of the Holy Spirit!

Through the Holy Spirit we can proclaim, “I know that Jesus is coming soon!” Some may ask, “Well how do you know?” We Christian’s can honestly reply, “Because the Holy Spirit told me so!” After the Baptism of the Holy Spirit He continually quickens these and other truths into our spirits! Let me share with you a *Rhema* experience which quickened the topic of this very paragraph regarding the Spirit bearing witness to the soon coming marriage of the Lamb.

A few weeks ago on, Sunday night June 30, 2002, while working on this very Bible Study, my wife Librada asked me to stop working and go watch TV with her. She especially likes the television program, “Touched By An Angel.” I was in deep thought and truly did not wish to stop; but a “still small voice” spoke to me and said, “Go ahead and stop here.”



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So I went and snuggled next to Librada on the couch as I was thinking about the return of Christ and the marriage of the Lamb. My thoughts continued, “How do I prove to others something that is revealed in me by the Holy Spirit? It is impossible!” I hearkened back to the promises of when I had been baptized with the Holy Spirit during a **Perry Stone** Camp meeting. I thought to myself, “Wow what an experience; what a place!” I kind of prayed within myself, “Holy Spirit, you’ve promised help and power! You’ve got to help me come up with a way to convey to others that you truly do reveal secrets to those whom you lead. Please help me!”

The TV program that we were watching, was about an engaged couple that was supposed to get married in a certain (*unnamed?*) hotel. However, the weather did not cooperate with their prearrangements. Beyond the weather, many other things went wrong. A snowstorm held back the groom and most of the guests; finally the wedding had to be postponed. The bride-to-be had perfectly planned everything down to the crossing of a “t;” however, things obviously did not turn out according to her plans. As usual, the angels were there to help the couple work through their resulting problems.

Toward then end of the program the groom finally did show-up at the *unnamed* hotel where the wedding would have taken place; however, the marriage had already been postponed and homeless people were eating the wedding supper. One of the angels asked, “So, is there still going to be a wedding tonight?” The other angel answered, “No, not tonight; **but, soon!**” I thought to myself regarding the true ‘Wedding Supper of Christ’, “Boy, that is the truth!” As the program was ending, the scene began to fade away as the camera drew back to the stormy exterior of the Hotel. The name of the hotel now came into view; it was called, “The **Perry** Hotel!” That was obviously something especially significant to me having just returned from a **Perry Stone** Camp meeting when I was baptized in the Holy Spirit! Explain having been baptized in the Holy Spirit in 1973 yet I was taught not to believe in the manifestation of speaking in tongues!

We the bride-to-be are on our way to Jesus’ tent! On the way to her new home, Rebekah had to learn about all of the gifts that were borne by the nine camels. We must likewise learn just what those “**gifts**” which have been prepared for us by the Father actually are!

Remember, Eliezer traveled into Mesopotamia with ten camels! Now, let’s figure here, Eliezer is riding on one of the camels. Therefore there are nine other camels loaded with goods! **These nine camels represent the nine-fold fruit of the Holy Spirit and they also represent the nine gifts of the Holy Spirit!** This is a deep concept that needs to be investigated more closely from the scripture, “But the fruit of the Spirit is (1) love, (2) joy, (3) peace, (4) longsuffering, (5) gentleness, (6) goodness, (7) faith, (8) Meekness, (9) temperance” (Gal 5:22-23). Secondly beyond the fruit, there are also nine gifts of the Holy Spirit, “For to one is given by the Spirit (1) the word of wisdom; to another (2) the word of knowledge by the same Spirit; To another (3) faith by the same Spirit; to another (4) the gifts of healing by the same Spirit; To another (5) the working of miracles; to another (6) prophecy; to another (7) discerning of spirits; to another (8) divers kinds of tongues; to another (9) the interpretation of tongues: 11 But all these worketh that one and the selfsame Spirit, dividing to every man severally as he will” (1 Cor 12:8-11).



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In the Old Testament there were also gifts given by Abraham's servant, Eliezer " . . . brought forth JEWELS

of silver, and JEWELS of gold, and raiment, and gave them to Rebekah: he gave also to her brother and to her mother precious things" (Genesis 24:53). Rebekah was initially given JEWELS; this is the first occurrence of the Hebrew word "*Keliy*" pronounced (kel-ee). "*Keliy*" actually means "something prepared." Therefore, Rebekah received something that had been prepared for "the bride-to-be" by Abraham (the Father). God the Father Himself prepared the gifts of the Holy Spirit!

We can appreciate just what was prepared for Rebecca through observing how that same word "*Keliy*" is translated in other passages of the Old Testament. "*Keliy*" in Strong's Hebrew dictionary is related to number 3627 and is used 325 times in the Old Testament. The first important thing that we learn is that the word translated "jewels" as used in Genesis 24:53, does not merely mean valuable ornaments that one may place on their fingers, ears, nose, and wrists! Eliezer provided Rebekah with "*Keliy*" (items prepared) for her journey! This was done as a type (*prototype or model*) to help the Church discover what God the Father has prepared and will distribute on request through the Holy Spirit to the Bride of Christ during her journey! Let's contrast the **ten** different Old Testament translations of the word "*Keliy*":

- (1) *Keliy* is translated into the word "Jewels" twenty-one times in seventeen verses;
- (2) *Keliy* is translated into the word "Armour" thirteen times in twelve verses;
- (3) *Keliy* is translated into the word "Bag" twice in two verses about David's Shepherd's Bag;
- (4) *Keliy* is translated into the word "Carriage" twice in one verses concerning David's Luggage;
- (5) *Keliy* is translated into the word "Furniture" seven times in six separate verses;
- (6) *Keliy* is translated into the word "Stuff" meaning "household items" fourteen times in eleven verses;
- (7) *Keliy* is translated into the word "Artillery" once regarding arrows & David's friend Jonathan;
- (8) *Keliy* is translated into the word "Vessels" 166 times in 139 verses regarding Temple and Tabernacle worship items;
- (9) *Keliy* is translated into the word "Wares" meaning "cargo" once in the book of Jonah;
- (10) *Keliy* is translated into the word "Weapons" of warfare twenty one times in twenty-one verses.

It is interesting that as Eliezer had Ten Camels, there are Ten different usages of the word "*Keliy*" in the O.T. Further, as Eliezer rode one of the camels leaving nine, two of the words, "armour" and "weapons" are essentially the same thing, leaving nine distinct words. Similarly, there are ten functions of the Holy Spirit listed in the Bible. They are:

- (1) He **Comforts** us, "But the Comforter, which is the Holy Ghost" (John 14:26);
- (2) He **Indwells** us, "if so be that the Spirit of God dwell in you" (Rom 8:9);
- (3) He **Teaches** us, "he shall teach you all things" (John 14:26);
- (4) He **Reminds** us, "bring all things to your remembrance" (John 14:26);
- (5) He **Testifies** to us, "even the Spirit of truth . . . he shall testify of me" (John 15:26);
- (6) He **Convinces** us, "Which of you convinceth me of sin?" (John 8:46);
- (7) He **Convicts** us, "being convicted by their own conscience" (John 8:9);
- (8) He **Guides** us, "he will guide you into all truth" (John 16:13);
- (9) He **Reveals** to us, "But God hath revealed them unto us by his Spirit" (1 Cor 2:10);
- (10) and, He **Worships** with us, "which worship God in the spirit" (Phil 3:3).



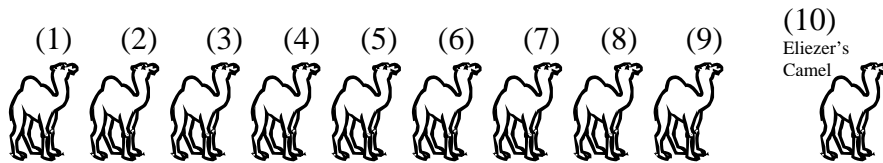
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However, the last function identified above is “**worships.**” Since the Holy Spirit is God, worshipping is not something that He actually performs Himself! He just teaches us how to worship and then gives us the channel through which to accomplish the reverence. This leaves nine actual separate functions of the Holy Spirit!

We can observe the New Testament functions, fruit and gifts of the Holy Spirit and the Old Testament “*Keliy*” or gifts specifically identified in the table that follows; however, there is not necessarily a one to one matching correspondence in these areas:

The Holy Spirit Table of Fruit, Gifts and Functions:			
NT Fruit	NT Gifts	OT Usage (<i>keliy</i>)	Functions of (HS)
		(10) Weapons Eliezer’s Camel	(10) He Worships with us – Yet, God does not worship Himself
(1) Love	(1) Word of wisdom	(1) Jewels	(1) Comforts Us
(2) Joy	(2) Word of knowledge	(2) Armour	(2) Indwells Us
(3) Peace	(3) Faith	(3) Bag	(3) Teaches Us
(4) Longsuffering	(4) Gifts of healing	(4) Carriage	(4) Reminds Us
(5) Gentleness	(5) Working of miracles	(5) Furniture	(5) Testifies to Us
(6) Goodness	(6) Prophecy	(6) Stuff	(6) Convinces Us
(7) Faith	(7) Discerning of spirits	(7) Artillery	(7) Convicts Us
(8) Meekness	(8) Divers kinds of tongues	(8) Vessels	(8) Guides Us
(9) Temperance	(9) Interpretation of tongues	(9) Wares	(9) Reveals to Us

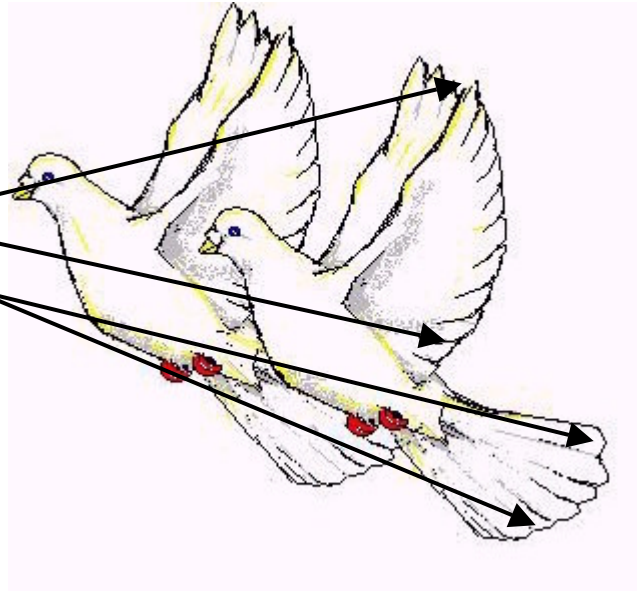


Keep in mind that there are ten different items that were prepared by the Father for “the bride to be.” Just like there were ten camels in total! Ten camels prepared with “*Keliy*” which is to say, “stuff.” We find this usage of “*Keliy*” first translated into “stuff” in Gen 31:37. Jacob’s personal family items are identified as “stuff.” God the Father prepared ten camels filled with “stuff” and delivered these goods by the Holy Spirit to the espoused bride of His Son.

There is a pattern of nine and ten together trying to tell us something! Let’s observe just a few more of these 9-10 connections.

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Notice the dove, it has many interesting features. First, the dove has **nine** major structural feathers on each wing. Secondly, the dove has **ten** major tail feathers grouped in two sets of five! The number of Grace is five. There is also a five-fold aspect of the church leadership, "And he gave some, **apostles**; and some, **prophets**; and some, **evangelists**; and some, **pastors** and **teachers**" (Eph 4:11).



As Christians who have been given the gifts of the Holy Spirit, our responsibility, like Rebekah, is first to cheerfully lend our hands to the task of watering the camels! Secondly, we are to get on board for the journey and take advantage of the gifts prepared for us. Does this mean that we are to physically go out and find ten homely creatures laden with goods water them and climb up on their backs? Absolutely not, we are merely to share in the labor of preparing and delivering those same gifts which the Lord has prepared for us to other Christians who are in need, **"For whosoever shall give you a cup of water to drink in my name, because ye belong to Christ, verily I say unto you, he shall not lose his reward"** (Mark 9:41). Whoever is involved in this process of the bride will be **poured out** upon!

The Holy Spirit is to be **"Poured Out!"** We see this in, Isaiah 32:15, "Until **the spirit be poured upon us from on high**, and the wilderness be a fruitful field, and the fruitful field be counted for a forest."

Isa 32 (KJV)

15Until the spirit be poured upon us from on high, and the wilderness be a fruitful field, and the fruitful field be counted for a forest.

5704	Until
7307	the spirit
6168	be poured
5921	upon us
4791	from on high,
1961	and
4057	the wilderness
1961	be
3759	a fruitful field,
3759	and the fruitful field
2803	be counted
3293	for a forest.

The spirit is poured out upon us from on high! Note that the Strong's number is 6168! That word "*arah*" means to pour out!

Guess where this word is first used in the Old Testament?



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OT:6168 (Strong's) ✕

arah (aw-raw'); a primitive root; to be (causatively, make) bare; hence, to empty, pour out, demolish:

KJV - leave destitute, discover, empty, make naked, pour (out), rase, spreadself, uncover.

The usages of “arah” in the Old Testament is as follows:

First usage of “poured out” in the Bible associated with Rebecca!

15 matches in KJV for "6168"			Isa 32 (KJV)
Reference	Context	Strong's	
Gen 24:20	And she hasted, and emptied her pitcher	6168	15 Until the spirit be poured upon us from on high, and the wilderness be a fruitful field, and the fruitful field be counted for a forest.
Lev 20:18	her nakedness; he hath discovered her	6168	16 Then judgment shall dwell in the wilderness, and righteousness remain in the fruitful field.
Lev 20:19	of thy father's sister: for he uncovereth	6168	17 And the work of righteousness shall be peace; and the effect of righteousness quietness and assurance for ever.
2 Chron 24:11	high priest's officer came and emptied	6168	18 And my people shall dwell in a peaceable habitation, and in sure dwellings, and in quiet resting places;
Ps 37:35	the wicked in great power, and	6168	19 When it shall hail, coming down on the forest: and the city shall be low in a low place.
Ps 137:7	Jerusalem; who said, Rase it, rase it,	6168	
Ps 137:7	who said, Rase it, rase it, even to the	6168	
Ps 141:8	in thee is my trust; leave not my soul	6168	
Isa 3:17	of Zion, and the LORD will discover	6168	
Isa 22:6	horsemen, and Kir uncovered the shield.	6168	
Isa 32:15	Until the spirit be poured upon us from	6168	
Isa 53:12	the strong; because he hath poured out	6168	
Lam 4:21	thou shalt be drunken, and shalt make	6168	
Hab 3:13	house of the wicked, by discovering the	6168	
Zeph 2:14	in the thresholds: for he shall uncover the	6168	

Note who is doing the work, Gen 24:20 “And she (*Rebekah*) hasted, and emptied her pitcher into the trough, and ran again unto the well to draw water, and drew for all his camels.” The Law of First Mention is significant here; the Holy Spirit is first poured out on the one woman of whom Rebecca is a prophetic type; namely, the Church of Jesus!

Notice further with whom this feat of “**pouring out**” is associated with, “Therefore will I divide him a portion with the great, and he shall divide the spoil with the strong; because he hath **poured out** his soul unto death: and he was numbered with the transgressors; and he bare the sin of many, and made intercession for the transgressors” (Isa 53:12). Jesus literally poured out Himself, “I am poured out like water, and all my bones are out of joint” (Ps 22:14).

Rashi the Hebrew commentator of the Stone Chumash wrote, ‘It means “**pouring out**”; It occurs in this sense many times in the Mishna; eg, (Ab Zar:72a), "He who pours from one vessel into another", and we find it again in a similar sense in Biblical Hebrew; (Psalms:161:8) "O pour not out [ta'ar] my soul", and (Isa:53:12) "Because he poured forth his soul unto death”



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Some of the Biblical Symbols associated with “Keliy” the gifts of Eliezer:

Jewels of Silver and Jewels of Gold:

- 1 Peter 1:7 “That **the trial of your faith**, being much **more precious than of gold that perisheth**, though it be tried with fire, might be found unto praise and honour and glory at the appearing of Jesus Christ”
- Acts 3:6 “Then Peter said, **Silver and gold** have I none; but such as I have give I thee: In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth rise up and walk”
- 1 Cor 3:12-15 “Now if any man build **upon this foundation gold, silver**, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble; 13 Every man's work shall be made manifest: for the day shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by fire; and the fire shall try every man's work of what sort it is. If any man's work abide which he hath built thereupon, he shall receive a reward. 15 If any man's work shall be burned, he shall suffer loss: but he himself shall be saved; yet so as by fire”

Armour:

- Eph 6:11 Put on the whole **armour** of God, that ye may be able to stand against the wiles of the devil.
- Rom 13:12 The night is far spent, the day is at hand: let us therefore cast off the works of darkness, and let us put on the **armour** of light.
- Eph 6:13-18 Wherefore take unto you the whole **armour** of God, that ye may be able to withstand in the evil day, and having done all, to stand. Stand therefore, having your loins girt about with truth, and having on the breastplate of righteousness; And your feet shod with the preparation of the gospel of peace; Above all, taking the shield of faith, wherewith ye shall be able to quench all the fiery darts of the wicked. And take the helmet of salvation, and the sword of the Spirit, which is the word of God”

Artillery: or Long Distance Prayer

- 1 Sam 20:38-40 “Jonathan's lad gathered up the **arrows**, and came to his master . . . And Jonathan gave his **artillery** (*long distance arrows*) unto his lad, and said unto him, Go, carry them to the city.

Bag:

- John 12:6 “This he said, not that he cared for the poor; but because he was a thief, and had the **bag**, and bare what was put therein.”
- Luke 9:3 “And he said unto them, Take nothing for your journey, neither staves, nor **scrip**, neither bread, neither **money**; neither have two coats apiece.”
- 1 Sam 17:40 “And he took his staff in his hand, and chose him five smooth stones out of the brook, and put them in a shepherd's **bag** which he had, even in a **scrip**; and his sling was in his hand: and he drew near to the Philistine.”
- Luke 10:4 “Carry neither **purse**, nor **scrip**, nor shoes: and salute no man by the way.”

Vessels:

- Matt 25:4 “But the wise took oil in their **vessels** with their lamps”
- 2 Cor 4:7-10 But we have this treasure in earthen **vessels**, that the excellency of the power may be of God, and not of us.8 We are troubled on every side, yet not distressed; we are



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perplexed, but not in despair;9 Persecuted, but not forsaken; cast down, but not destroyed;10 Always bearing about in the body the dying of the Lord Jesus,

that the life also of Jesus might be made manifest in our body.

Wares: - meaning “cargo” or burden

- Matt 11:30 “For my yoke is easy, and my **burden** is light”
- Acts 27:10 “Sirs, I perceive that this voyage will be with hurt and much damage, not only of the **lading** and ship, but also of our lives”

Weapons: - meaning always in the NT, Sword!

- Eph 6:17 “And take the helmet of salvation, and the **sword** of the Spirit, which is the word of God”

Carriage: - Stately or Kingly items

- Ezek 23:41 “And satest upon a **stately** bed, and a table prepared before it, whereupon thou hast set mine incense and mine oil”
- Ps 45:13 “The king's daughter is all **glorious** within: her clothing is of wrought gold.

Furniture: - **couch** meaning something that one is carried upon or a **table**:

- Luke 5:19 “. . . and let him down through the tiling with his **couch** into the midst before Jesus
- Luke 5:24 “Arise, and take up thy **couch**, and go into thine house”
- Heb 9:2 “For there was a tabernacle made; the first, wherein was the candlestick, and the **table**, and the shewbread; which is called the sanctuary”
- Ex 31:8 “And the table and his furniture, and the pure candlestick with all his furniture, and the altar of incense”

Stuff: – meaning household goods both in the old and new testaments

- Gen 31:37 “Whereas thou hast searched all my stuff, what hast thou found of all thy household stuff?”
- Luke 17:31 “In that day, he which shall be upon the housetop, and his stuff in the house, let him not come down to take it away”

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