AMERICA'S HOPE
MONTHLY
JANUARY 1987

SARAH AND REBEKAH

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Both Sarah and Rebekah were barren, unable to have children. Abraham and Sarah became tired of waiting for the promised seed, so they arranged for Abraham to have a son by Hagar, Sarah's handmaiden. They called Hagar's son Ishmael, and Ishmael was the father of the Arabs. Again Abraham and Sarah became tired of waiting for this promised son and in verses 18 and 19 of Genesis 20 we read: "And Abraham said unto God, O that Ishmael might live before thee! And God said, Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son indeed; and thou shalt call his name Isaac: and I will establish my covenant with him for an everlasting covenant, and with his seed after him." Abraham had become willing to let Ishmael, the son of Hagar, inherit all the great national and racial blessings God had given to Abraham. The Lord said, No, that Isaac will be born in due time and with him He will make an everlasting covenant and with his seed after him.

In Genesis 21, verses 1 through 3, we read: "And the Lord visited Sarah as he had said, and the Lord did unto Sarah as he had spoken. For Sarah conceived, and bare Abraham a son in his old age, at the set time of which God had spoken to him. And Abraham called the name of his son that was born unto him, whom Sarah bare to him, Isaac." The Lord visited Sarah and did unto her as He had spoken.

In chapter 17 of Genesis, verse 16, we read that which the Lord had spoken concerning Sarah: "And I will bless her, and give thee a son also of her: yea, I will bless her, and she shall be a mother of nations; kings of people shall be of her." In this one verse God said that He would bless her, also that she would be a mother of nations and kings of people shall be of her. We hear much about God's blessings to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, but here we have tremendous promises and prophecy pronounced concerning Sarah. The word "kings" implies people who can rule, govern, manage, teach, lead and render all such services. Who and where are these people and nations today? To ask the question is to answer it.

Isaac and Rebekah had an experience very similar to that of Abraham and Sarah. In Genesis 25:21 we read: "And Isaac entreated the Lord for his wife, because she was barren: and the Lord was entreated of him, and Rebekah his wife conceived." When Rebekah discovered there were twins in her womb and that they struggled one against the other, this must have been very distressing, for Rebekah went to the Lord in prayer. In verse 23 the Lord told Rebekah: "And the Lord said unto her, Two nations are in thy womb, and two manner of people shall be separated from thy bowels; and the one people shall be stronger than the other people; and the elder shall serve the younger."

This is similar to what God told Sarah. In other words, Sarah's descendants would be given a place of leadership and authority, and have special gifts and abilities in human government. Rebekah was told that there were two manner of people in her womb, and the elder would serve the younger. Again we have it indicated that Jacob's descendants would be wiser and stronger than the descendants of Esau, who was red all over, like a hairy garment when he was born and Jacob was holding Esau by the heel, that speaks volumes. It is true throughout history and is true today.

It is the Jacob people, the Anglo-Saxons, who have deterred the Reds from conquering the world. Whether or not the above is the correct interpretation of the meaning and message of what the Scripture states concerning Sarah and Rebekah can be questioned and debated, but there is one thing that cannot be questioned and that is the historical fact that the descendants of Abraham through Isaac and Jacob are a different manner of people. Compare what the Isaacsons or Jacobites accomplished in Europe since their seven times of punishment expired at the time of the great Reformation. Consider the conditions in India, China and Africa where the people have lived for thousands of years. And compare the conditions in these nations with the conditions in the great North American wilderness where the Isaacsons or Anglo-Saxons have been for less than three hundred years.

These people were so special unto God that even before Moses came making it a crime for these people to marry out of their own race, the patriarchs instructed their sons that they should not inter-