

Visions and Dreams, a Prophet it Seems

#15

TORAH READING

- Genesis (ty<rb) Chapter 15

HAFTORAH READING

- Joshua ((<why) Chapter 15

OBJECTIVE READING

- “Refer to section on History”

Directions: Please answer each question according to the Torah and put the location of your scripture next to your answer. (Try to have your lesson complete before the Shabat.)



QUESTIONS FOR TORAH READING

1. *What was the promise given to Abram from the MOST HIGH?*

2. *Abram’s concern regarding Eliezer of Damascus was? How was this concern “confirmed?”*

3. *How would you explain verse 6 of this reading in context and relevance?*

4. *What was Abram doing before a deep sleep had come upon him?*

5. *Was the vision given to Abram concerning the future of his people ever fulfilled?*

6. *What distinction is made in showing a transition and difference between Abrams vision in verse 1 as oppose to his vision in verse 12?*

QUESTIONS FOR HAFTORAH

1. *Who was Caleb given possession amongst? Why was he given this possession?*

2. *What challenge did Caleb propose in this reading? Were the results lawful?*

FILL-N’S (From Torah and Haftorah readings)

1. And thou shalt go to thy _____ in _____; thou shalt be _____ in a good old _____.
2. So And _____ drove thence the _____ sons of _____, _____, and _____, and _____, the children of _____.

MULTIPLE CHOICE (From Torah and Haftorah)

1. Which of the has nothing to do with the prophecy given to Abram in this reading
a) Amorites b) Slavery c) Money d) Stars of Heaven
2. Israel had driven out all of the Canaanites with the exception of:
a) Hittites b) Horites c) Jebusites d) Peruzites

TRUE OR FALSE

1. Genesis 15:13 classifies Abram as a Prophet:

True **or** **False**

2. Caleb was from the same tribe that he took possession amongst:

True **or** **False**

FIND THE SCRIPTURE TO MATCH THIS INTERPRETATION(Within the reading)

The MOST HIGH

THINK ABOUT IT!

In Numbers 12:6-8 speaks about how the MOST HIGH communicates to people; Where would you say Abram fits in the the scope of this picture (Gen. 15:1 vs Numbers 12:6-8)?

BANEEM CORNER

Our Children should be shown how they reap both the positive and negative rewards of their ancestors.

HISTORY

Abram did not believe as is stated in Gen. 15:6; the Hebrew translation is “אָמֵן” which means to be given “confirmation.” Strongs Dictionary defines it “אָמֵן” as: **1)** to support, confirm, be faithful, (Strong's H539). The word is pronounced by many as “Amen,” however, in Hebrew it is pronounced as “Ah-man.” The following is info. from Wikipedia:

“[edit] Etymology

Amen, meaning *so be it*, is of [Hebrew](#) origin.^{[5][6]} The word was imported into the Greek of the early Church from the Jewish synagogue.^{[1][7]} From Greek, *amen* entered the other Western languages.

According to a standard dictionary etymology, *amen* passed from Greek into Late Latin, and thence into English.^[8]

a. amen, from Hebrew *'amen* (=truly, certainly); **b.** [Mammon](#), from [Aramaic](#) *mamona*, probably from [Mishnaic Hebrew](#) *mamôn*, probably from earlier **ma'mon* (=? “security, deposit”).

Both **a** and **b** derive from Hebrew *'aman* (=to be firm).^[10]

The [Talmud](#) teaches [homiletically](#) that the word *Amen* is an [acronym](#) for אֵל מֶלֶךְ נֶאֱמָן ('*El melekh ne'eman*, "God, trustworthy King"),^[11] the phrase recited silently by an individual before reciting the [Shma](#).

Popular among some [theosophists](#) and adherents of [esoteric Christianity](#) is the [conjecture](#) that *amen* is a derivative of the name of the [Egyptian god Amun](#) (which is sometimes also spelled **Amen**).^{[12][13][14]}

Some adherents of Eastern religions believe that *amen* shares roots with the Sanskrit word, [aum](#)^[15]. There is no academic support for either of these views,” (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amen>).

FIND & TRANSLATE HEBREW PHRASE

וְהָאָמֵן בְּיְהוָה וַיִּחַשְׁבָהּ לוֹ צְדָקָה:

WORDS OF WISDOM

“For the MOST HIGH hath poured out upon you the spirit of deep sleep, and hath closed your eyes: the prophets and your rulers, the seers hath he covered” (Isaiah 29:10).

Yoel Ben Yisrael