



## TORAH WEEK 03 LECH LECHA

### 03-Torah Portion: Lech Lecha לך לך ("Go Out")

In *Lech Lecha* (Genesis 12:1–17:27), YHVH calls Abram to leave his homeland and promises to make him a great nation. Abram journeys to Canaan, where he experiences trials, encounters with kings, and receives divine promises. This portion emphasizes covenant, faith, and obedience. It also touches on themes of identity, calling, and separation from worldly practices.

This third reading from the Book of Genesis is named *Lech Lecha*, meaning "Go forth." In the first verse, YHVH speaks to Abraham, saying, "*Lech Lecha from your country.*" This portion introduces Abraham and his pilgrimage in pursuit of YHVH's righteousness.

#### Opening Prayer:

*Blessed are you, Adonai YHVH our Father, Sovereign of Creation, who has given us your Torah of truth, implanting within us eternal life through Y'shua, our Messiah. Blessed are you, YHVH Eloheinu, Adonai, King of Creation.*

#### Torah: (Books of Moses)

Genesis 12: YHVH calls Abram to leave his homeland, promising blessings, protection, and that all nations will be blessed through his lineage. Abram's journey to Canaan begins YHVH's covenant.

Genesis 15: The covenant is formalized, with YHVH promising descendants as numerous as the stars and foreshadowing the growth of Israel.

Genesis 17: Abram is renamed Abraham, circumcision is established as the covenant sign, and Sarah is promised a son, Isaac.

Exodus 12:35-38: The Israelites, like Abram, undertake a journey of faith as they leave Egypt, demonstrating YHVH's provision.

Deuteronomy 10:16: A call to circumcise the heart, symbolizing inward transformation and submission to YHVH.

Deuteronomy 8:2: A reminder of Israel's wilderness journey, testing their faith as Abraham was tested.

### **Targum: Jonathan (Aramaic Bible) Seventh Century BC...**

Genesis 11: Expands on Abram's background, illustrating his transformation from a Chaldean heritage to faith in YHVH.

### **Nevi'im: (Prophets)**

Isaiah 40: YHVH's strength and care are highlighted, echoing Abraham's faith in divine provision.

Isaiah 41:10: Assurance of YHVH's protection, reflecting His promises to Abraham.

Ezekiel 16:49-50: Contrasts Sodom's sins with Abraham's righteousness.

Daniel 8:9-10: Prophecy of future empires affecting Abraham's lineage.

### **Writings:**

Proverbs 2:1-5: The pursuit of wisdom and fear of YHVH as the foundation of faith.

Proverbs 6:23: Torah as a guiding light, much like Abraham's reliance on YHVH.

Proverbs 23:23: A call to acquire wisdom and truth, mirroring Abraham's steadfast faith.

Zechariah 12:1-6: A vision of Israel's restoration, fulfilling YHVH's covenant with Abraham.

1 Samuel 24:13: A warning against wickedness, emphasizing Abraham's distinct path.

### **Gospels and Epistles:**

John 8:51-58: Y'shua affirms Abraham's faith and its eternal significance.

Galatians 3:28-29: Through Y'shua, all believers are heirs to Abraham's covenant.

Matthew 5:43-48: Y'shua's call to love enemies, reflecting Abraham's kindness.

### **Sefarim Hachizonim (Apocrypha):**

1 Maccabees 1:41-62: Contrasts Abraham's obedience with Israel's struggle under oppression.

Enoch 93:8-10: Prophecy of the righteous, paralleling Abraham's faith.

Jasher 11-18: Details Abram's rejection of idolatry and relationship with YHVH.

Jubilees 17:15-18: Abraham's testing and role as "father of many nations."

Writings of Abraham: Various passages highlighting Abraham's covenant, faith, and role as a witness to YHVH.

### **Major Themes and Reflections:1. The Journey of Faith:**

Abraham's call to leave his homeland represents the essence of faith trusting YHVH's guidance without knowing the full path ahead.

**Reflection:**

How can we demonstrate faith in uncertain times, trusting YHVH's direction without needing every answer beforehand?

**2. Separation and Sanctification:**

Abraham's physical and spiritual separation from his past life symbolizes spiritual circumcision.

What steps do we need to take to separate ourselves from worldly influences and walk in covenant faithfulness?

**3. Covenant and Obedience:**

Abraham's journey highlights the significance of YHVH's covenant and the call to obedient faith. How does Abraham's example inspire us to remain steadfast in our covenant with YHVH?

**4. Trust in YHVH's Promises:**

Despite trials, Abraham trusted YHVH's promises, demonstrating unwavering faith. How can we cultivate trust in YHVH's promises, even when circumstances seem uncertain? *Lech Lecha* teaches us about faith, covenant, and obedience. Abraham's journey challenges us to step out in faith, separate from the world, and trust in YHVH's eternal promises.

May we walk in the footsteps of Abraham, living a life of righteousness and devotion to our Creator.  
Shabbat  
Shalom!

**Study Questions:**

1. How does this week's Torah portion relate to the Haftarah (Prophets) and New Testament readings?
2. Which readings stood out to you the most?
3. Can you identify Y'shua in this week's portion?
4. How does this apply to our lives today?

**Ending Prayer:**

*May YHVH bless and keep you, may His face shine upon you, and may His peace be upon you, now and forever. Emunah*