

And God Went Up 01

20140917ac_116a SOC 116 (20191010)i

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Genesis 17:18-22 (NKJV) 18 And Abraham said to God, “Oh, that Ishmael might live before You!” 19 Then God said: “No, Sarah your wife shall bear you a son, and you shall call his name Isaac<H3327>; I will establish{׳אֵלֶּיךָ}<H6965>/LXX{στίσω}<G2476> My covenant with him for an everlasting covenant, and with his descendants<H2233> after him. 20 And as for Ishmael, I have heard you. Behold, I have blessed him, and will make him fruitful, and will multiply him exceedingly. He shall beget twelve princes, and I will make him a great nation. 21 But My covenant I will establish{׳אֵלֶּיךָ}<H6965>/LXX{στίσω}<G2476> with Isaac<H3327>, whom Sarah shall bear to you at this set time next year.” 22 Then He finished talking with him, and God went up{׳אֵלֶּיךָ}<H5927> from Abraham.

qal

went up {׳אֵלֶּיךָ}<H5927>

[HMT-W4] ׳אֵלֶּיךָ Verb qal waw Consec 3 masc sing apoc to go up (Predicate)

subió (144x) H5927 (863x)

Strong’s Hebrew and Chaldee Dictionary of the OT: “went up” {׳אֵלֶּיךָ}<H5927>

5927. אֵלַח ‘alah, aw-law’; a primitive root; to ascend, intransitively (be high) or actively (mount); used in a great variety of senses, primary and secondary, literal and figurative (as follow):—arise (up), (cause to) ascend up, at once, break (the day) (up), bring (up), (cause to) burn, carry up, cast up, + shew, climb (up), (cause to, make to) come (up), cut off, dawn, depart, exalt, excel, fall, fetch up, get up, (make to) go (away, up); grow (over) increase, lay, leap, levy, lift (self) up, light, (make) up, x mention, mount up, offer, make to pay, + perfect, prefer, put (on), raise, recover, restore, (make to) rise (up), scale, set (up), shoot forth (up), (begin to) spring (up), stir up, take away (up), work.

Online Bible Hebrew Lexicon: “went up” {׳אֵלֶּיךָ}<H5927>bvv

05927 אֵלַח ‘alah aw-law’

a primitive root; v; [BDB-748a] {See TWOT on 1624}

AV -(come, etc...) up 676, offer 67, come 22, bring 18, ascend 15, go 12, chew 9, offering 8, light 6, increase 4, burn 3, depart 3, put 3, spring 2, raised 2, arose 2, break 2, exalted 2, misc 33; 889

1) to go up, ascend, climb

1a) (Qal)

1a1) to go up, ascend

1a2) to meet, visit, follow, depart, withdraw, retreat

1a3) to go up, come up (of animals)

1a4) to spring up, grow, shoot forth (of vegetation)

1a5) to go up, go up over, rise (of natural phenomenon)

1a6) to come up (before God)

1a7) to go up, go up over, extend (of boundary)

1a8) to excel, be superior to

(CWSD-OT) The Complete Word Study Dictionary OT (Baker/Carpenter): “went up” {אָלַח}<H5927>

5927. אָלַח ‘ālāh: A verb meaning to go up, to ascend, to take away, to lift, to offer. This Hebrew word carries with it the connotation of an upward motion. It is used generically to denote an ascension to a higher place (Num. 13:17); a departure in a northerly direction (Gen. 45:25); the flight of a bird (Isa. 40:31); the springing [p. 835] up of plants (Isa. 34:13); the preference of one thing above another (Ps. 137:6); and the offering of a sacrifice (Judg. 6:28; 2 Kgs. 3:20). Theologically significant is the fact that this verb is used in relationship to a person’s appearance before God. One must go up to stand before the Lord (Ex. 34:24; see also Gen. 35:1).

Vine’s Complete Expository Dictionary of OT Words: “went up” {אָלַח}<H5927>

Come Up, Ascend

A. Verb.

‘alah (H5927), "to go up, ascend, offer up." This word occurs in all Semitic languages, including biblical Hebrew. The Old Testament attests it about 890 times.

Basically, ‘alah suggests movement from a lower to a higher place. That is the emphasis in Gen 2:6 (the first occurrence of the word), which reports that Eden was watered by a mist or stream that "went up" over the ground. ‘Alah may also mean "to rise up" or "ascend." The king of Babylon said in his heart, "I will ascend into heaven" (Isa 14:13). This word may mean "to take a journey," as in traveling from Egypt (Gen 13:1) toward Palestine or other points northward. The verb may be used in a special sense meaning "to extend, reach"—for example, the border of Benjamin "went up ["extended, reached"] through the mountains westward" (Jos 18:12).

The use of ‘alah to describe the journey from Egypt to Palestine is such a standard phrase that it often appears without the geographical reference points. Joseph told his brothers to "go up" to their father in peace (Gen 44:17). Even the return from the Exile, which was a journey from north to south (Palestine), is described as a "going up" (Ezr 2:1). Thus, the reference may be not so much to physically "going up," but to a figurative or spiritual "going up." This usage appears long before Ezra's time, when it is said that one "goes up" to the place where the sanctuary is located (cf. Deu 17:8). The verb became a technical term for "making a pilgrimage" (Exo 34:24) or "going up" before the Lord; in a secular context, compare Joseph's "going up" before Pharaoh (Gen 46:31).

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The verb ‘alah is used in a causative stem to signify "presenting an offering" to God. In 63 cases, the word is associated with the presentation of the whole burnt offering (‘olah). ‘Alah is used of the general act of "presenting offerings" when the various offerings are mentioned in the same context (Lev 14:20), or when the purpose of the offering is not specifically in mind (Isa 57:6). Sometimes this verb means merely "to offer" (e.g., Num 23:2).