

Middle Wall of Separation

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Introduction

I was going crazy doing a deep dive into the definition for Trusts and went to a depth that dealt with "OPERATION OF LAW, DEMISE, POSTHUMOUS CHILD, CAESARIAN OPERATION". I got to a point where my brain was connecting the legal definitions of these terms to events in the bible, such as ...

Middle wall of separation, The ~~death~~ demise of Rachel and the ~~birth~~ caesarian operation of Benoni aka Benjamin

I've always thought that the mother of the child had to do an act of forfeiting her rights to the husband (see commentary Exo 4:24-26 & Gen 35:18)

Gen 35:18^{KJV} And it came to pass, as her soul was in departing, (for she died) that she called his name Benoni: but his father called him Benjamin.

Is it possible that Rachel died before Benoni aka Benjamin was born and a "caesarian operation" had to be performed to retrieve the baby? Believe it or not, there is an entry in Bouvier's law dictionary for this term.

I would argue that it was imperative, from a legal trust perspective, that the Father do something. What does he do, he (re)names him, would this be considered an act of adoption.

e-Sword Notes

Benoni **H1126** : Son of my false gods, Rachel had the false gods from Levan
Source: Mike Clayton

Y'shua is the Son of Sorrow and the Son of the Right Hand.

H1126 ben-o-nee

From **H1121** and **H205**; *son of my sorrow; Ben Oni*, the original name of Benjamin: - Ben-oni.

H205 aven

From an unused root perhaps meaning properly to *pant* (hence to *exert* oneself, usually in vain; to *come to naught*); strictly *nothingness*; also *trouble, vanity, wickedness*; specifically an *idol*: - affliction, evil, false, **idol**, iniquity, mischief, mourners (-ing), naught, sorrow, unjust, unrighteous, vain, vanity, wicked (-ness.) Compare **H369**.

H1144 Binyamin

From **H1121** and **H3225**; *son of (the) right hand; Benjamin*, youngest son of Jacob; also the tribe descended

from him, and its territory: - Benjamin.

H3225 yaw-meen

From [H3231](#); the *right* hand or side (leg, eye) of a person or other object (as the *stronger* and more dexterous); locally, the *south*: - + left-handed, right (hand, side), south.

Another crazy thought regarding Paul, a Benjamite no less, who describes the legal ramifications of the act done by Y'shua (hint: who now sits at the right hand of Elohim)

Eph 2:14-16 ^{KJV 14} For he is our peace, who hath made both one, and hath broken down **the middle wall** of partition *between us*; ¹⁵ Having abolished in his flesh the enmity, *even* the law of commandments *contained* in ordinances; for to make in himself of twain one new man, *so* making peace; ¹⁶ And that he might reconcile both unto God in one body by the cross, having slain the enmity thereby:

Upon searching in e-Sword for “middle wall” I got another hit besides Eph 2:14 is 1Ki 6:16

1Ki 6:6 ^{KJV} The nethermost chamber *was* five cubits broad, and the middle *was* six cubits broad, and the third *was* seven cubits broad: for without *in the wall* of the house he made narrowed rests round about, that *the beams* should not be fastened in the walls of the house.

1Kings Chapter 6

- [1-4](#) The building of Solomon's temple
- [5-10](#) The chambers thereof
- [11-14](#) God's promise unto it
- [15-22](#) The ceiling and adorning of it
- [23-30](#) The cherubim
- [31-35](#) The doors
- [36](#) The court
- [37-38](#) The time of building it

Is the middle wall in the Temple a symbolic of the womb like Rachel's womb.

Rachel's (the bride of Jacob aka Israel) life was sacrificed for Benjamin (son of my right hand who represents Y'shua).

And in return (A4V?)

Y'shua was sacrificed by for the Bride Israel (or maybe just the House of Israel).

DEMISE (1)

contracts.

1. In its most extended signification, it is a conveyance either in fee, for life, or for years. In its more technical meaning, it is a lease or conveyance for a term of years. Vide Cow. L. & T. Index, h. t.; Ad. Eject. Index, h. t.; 2 Hill. Ab. 130; Com. Dig. h. t., and the heads there referred to. According to Chief Justice Gibson, the term demise strictly denotes a [posthumous](#) grant, and no more. 5 1 Whart. R. 278. See 4 Bing. N. C. 678; S. C. 33 Eng. C. L. R. 492; 2 Bouv. Inst. n. 1774, et seq.

DEMISE (2)

persons. A term nearly synonymous with death. It is usually applied in England to the death of the king or queen.

POSTHUMOUS CHILD

1. after the death of its father; or, when the [Caesarian operation](#) is performed, **after that of the mother**.
2. Posthumous children are entitled to take by descent as if they had been born at the time of their deceased ancestor. When a father has made a will without providing for a posthumous child, such a will is in some states, as in Pennsylvania, revoked pro tanto by implication. 4 Kent, Com. 506; Dig. 28, 5, 92; Ferriere, Com. h. t.; Domat, Lois Civiles, part 2 'liv. 2, t. 1, s. 1: Merl. Rep. h. t.; 2 Bouv. Inst. n. 2158.

CAESARIAN OPERATION

med. juris. An incision made through the parietes (a wall, as of a hollow organ; an investing part.) of the abdomen and uterus to extract the [foetus](#). It is said that Julius Caesar was born in this manner. **When the child is cut out after the death of the mother, his coming into being in this way confers on other persons none of the rights to which they would have been entitled if he had been born, in the usual course of nature, during her life.** For example, his father would not be tenant¹ by the curtesy; for to create that title, it ought to begin by the birth of issue alive, and be consummated by the death of the wife. 8 Co. Rep. 35; 2 Bl. Com. 128 Co. Litt. 29 b.; 1 Beck's Med. Jur. 264 Coop. Med. Jur. 7; 1 Fodere, Med. Leg. 334. The rule of the civil law on this subject will be found in Dig. lib. 50, t. 16, l. 132 et 141; lib. 5, t. 2, l. 6; lib. 28, t. 2, l. 12.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Julius_Caesar

Caesar was born into a [patrician](#) family, the *gens Julia*, which claimed descent from [lulus](#), son of the legendary [Trojan](#) prince [Aeneas](#), supposedly the son of the goddess [Venus](#).^[7] The *cognomen* "Caesar" originated, according to [Pliny the Elder](#), with an ancestor who was born by **caesarean section** (from the Latin verb **to cut**, *caedere*, *caes*-).^[8]

⁸ [Pliny the Elder](#), *Natural History* [7.7](#). The misconception that Julius Caesar himself was born by Caesarian section dates back at least to the 10th century ([Suda kappa 1199](#)). Julius wasn't the first to bear the name, and **in his time the procedure was only performed on dead women**, while Caesar's mother, [Aurelia](#), lived long after he was born.

References

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¹ **Tenant**: estates. One who holds or possesses lands or tenements by any kind of title, either in fee, for life, for years, or at will ...