

“In Isaac Your Seed Shall Be Called”

Rom 9.6 But it is not that the word of God has taken no effect. For they are not all Israel who are of Israel, 7 nor are they all children because they are the seed of Abraham; but, “In Isaac your seed shall be called.” 8 That is, those who are the children of the flesh, these are not the children of God; but the children of the promise are counted as the seed. 9 For this is the word of promise: “At this time I will come and Sarah shall have a son.”

* **Paul is** addressing, How can Jesus be Israel’s promised Messiah, when he is not embracing Israel, but completely _____ Israel? Paul’s answer is, remaking Israel around Christ Jesus has always been God’s _____, which he has made abundantly clear throughout the OT.

Rom 9.33 As it is written, “Behold, I lay in Zion a stumbling stone and rock of offense, and whoever believes on Him will not be put to shame.”

Isaiah 8.14 “He will be as a sanctuary, but a stone of stumbling and a rock of offense to both the houses of Israel ... 28.16 ... Behold, I lay in Zion ... a precious cornerstone, a sure foundation; Whoever believes will not be disturbed.

* **God also** conveyed this message by raising up _____ of Christ, living pictures of the Messiah, thru whom God would display various things that would be true of the Messiah. What did God convey thru Isaac?

Heb 11.17 By faith Abraham, when he was tested, offered up Isaac, and he who had received the promises offered up his only begotten son, 18 of whom it was said, “In Isaac your seed shall be called,” 19 concluding that God was able to raise him up, even from the dead, from which he also received him in a figurative sense.

* **God used** Isaac as a Christ-type to _____ and _____ Abraham & Sarah’s faith.

Gal 3.8 And the Scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the Gentiles by faith, preached the gospel to Abraham beforehand, saying, “In you all the nations shall be blessed.” ... 16 Now to Abraham and his Seed were the promises made. He does not say, “And to seeds,” as of many, but as of one, “And to your Seed,” who

is Christ ... 29 And if you are Christ’s, then you are Abraham’s seed, and heirs according to the promise.

* **Who are** some other Christ-types God raised up in the OT:

1) _____ (Gen 37–50)

2) _____ (Exodus)

3) _____ (Josh 1.1-6)

4) _____ (Judges 13–16; Mat 12.24-29)

5) _____ (1Sam 16.7-12)

* **Thru these** Christ-types, God _____ his people.

* **Each Christ-type** had the effect of drawing a _____ down thru God’s covenant people, separating those whose _____ was in God’s promises, and those whose _____ was in something else.

* **Who was** Ishmael?

* **Was he** just a villain?

* **What did** his name mean?

* **The only** way anyone else can inherit is by being _____ to Christ, and the only way that happens is by _____.

* **What was** his relationship with Abraham?

* **What did** Ishmael do at Isaac's weening feast? What happened in response?

* **Who is** a NT Ishmael who became a NT Abraham?

* **What was** the root cause of Ishmael's mocking of Isaac?

Phil 3.4-4 ... If anyone else thinks he may have confidence in the flesh, I more so: 5 circumcised the eighth day, of the stock of Israel, of the tribe of Benjamin, a Hebrew of the Hebrews; concerning the law, a Pharisee; 6 concerning zeal, persecuting the church; concerning the righteousness which is in the law, blameless. 7 But what things were gain to me, these I have counted loss for Christ. 8 Yet indeed I also count all things loss for the excellence of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord, for whom I have suffered the loss of all things, and count them as rubbish, that I may gain Christ 9 and be found in Him, not having my own righteousness, which is from the law, but that which is through faith in Christ, the righteousness which is from God by faith; 10 that I may know Him and the power of His resurrection, and the fellowship of His sufferings, being conformed to His death, 11 if, by any means, I may attain to the resurrection from the dead.

* **How did** Ishmael's heart differ from his father's?

* **How were** many Israelites of Jesus' day, and especially the leaders, similar to Ishmael?

* **Who is** the only one who inherits the promises in his own right? Why?