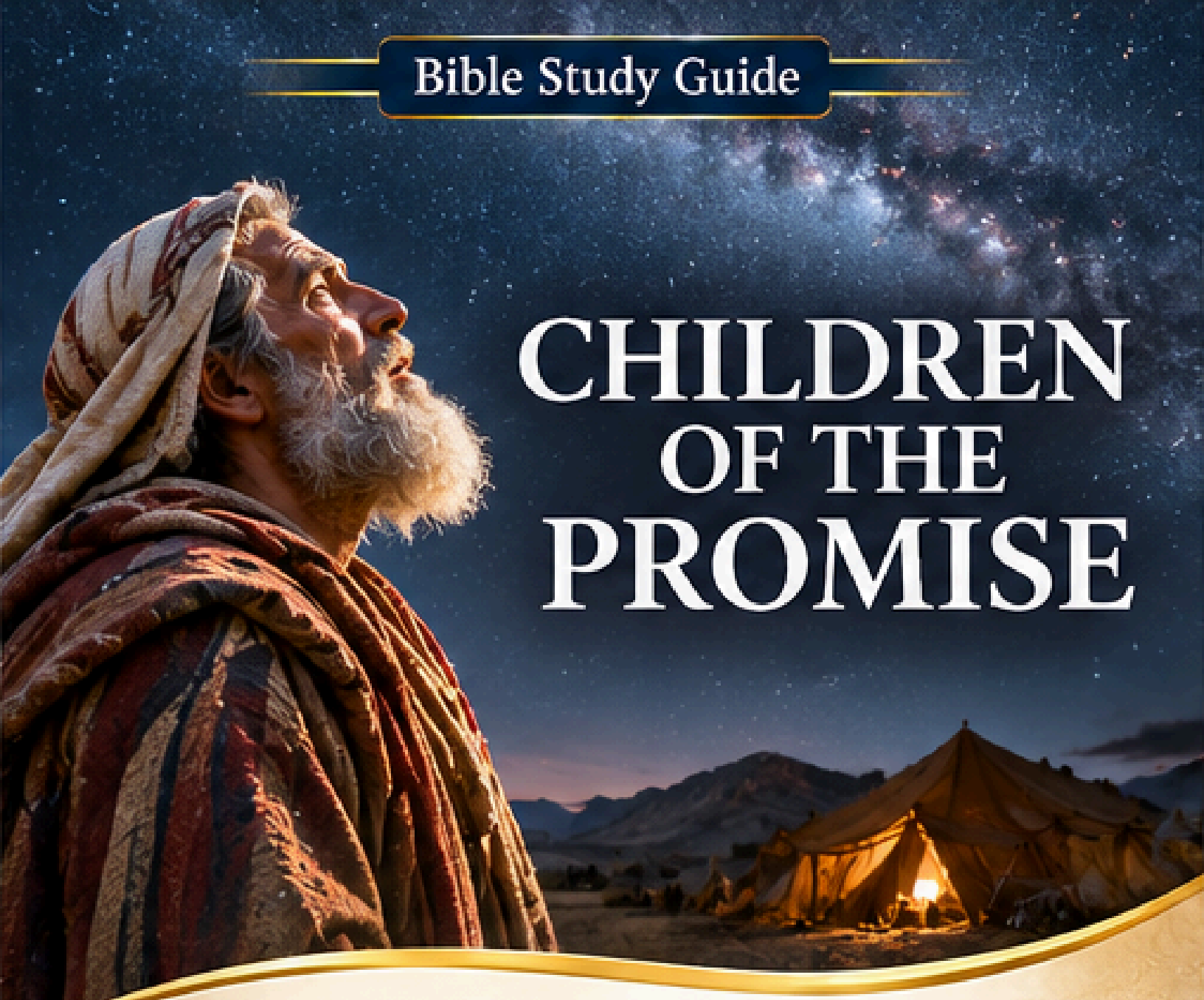
Bible Study Guide



CHILDREN OF THE PROMISE

A Bible Study on God's Promise and Our Inheritance in Christ

Introduction

Jacob had spent years relying on his own plans. Alone beside the Jabbok, he wrestled through the night and finally clung to God for a blessing. He received a new name: Israel. The story turns our attention away from inherited privilege and toward a living relationship with God, whose promises reach their fulfillment in Christ.

Fill in the blanks from the KJV text, then read the brief explanation.

Bible Study Questions

1 **What new name did God give Jacob after the struggle?** (Genesis 32:28)

"And he said, Thy name shall be called no more Jacob, but _____: for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed."

Jacob's new name marked a transformed relationship with God. Spiritual identity is not merely a matter of geography or bloodline.

2 **What should replace confidence in our own understanding?** (Proverbs 3:5)

"Trust in the LORD with all thine _____; and lean not unto thine own understanding."

Faith accepts God's wisdom even when the way is not yet clear.

3 **Who is the singular seed to whom the promises were made?** (Galatians 3:16)

"Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is _____."

Paul centers the promises to Abraham in Jesus Christ, through whom believers become heirs.

4 **How do people become God's children?** (Galatians 3:26)

"For ye are all the children of God by _____ in Christ Jesus."

God's family is entered through faith, not inherited privilege.

5 **Does faith make God's law void?** (Romans 3:31)

"God forbid: yea, we _____ the law."

Justification by faith upholds God's moral law rather than destroying it.

6 **From what land was the Son called?** (Matthew 2:15)

"And was there until the death of Herod: that it might be fulfilled which was spoken of the Lord by the prophet, saying, Out of _____ have I called my son."

Matthew applies the language of Israel's history to Jesus. The Messiah fulfilled the calling that God's people were given.

7 **Who is the way to the Father?** (John 14:6)

"I am the way, the truth, and the _____: no man cometh unto the Father, but by me."

Christianity is founded upon Christ Himself, not on an independent method of improvement.

8 **What must the branches do to bear fruit?** (John 15:1, 4)

"… As the branch cannot bear fruit of itself, except it abide in the vine; no more can ye, except ye _____."

The branch has no independent spiritual life. Its fruit comes from remaining united to the living vine.

9 **What can the branches do apart from Christ?** (John 15:5)

"for without me ye can do _____."

The living connection with Christ supplies every spiritual fruit.

10 **How is the Father glorified in our lives?** (John 15:8)

"Herein is my Father glorified, that ye bear much _____; so shall ye be my disciples."

The fruit of abiding in Christ reveals His work to others.

11 **Through whom was Abraham's promised seed called?** (Romans 9:6-7)

“Not as though the word of God hath taken none effect. For they are not all Israel, which are of Israel: Neither, because they are the seed of Abraham, are they all children: but, In _____ shall thy seed be called.”

Paul distinguishes the children of promise from a merely physical claim to inheritance.

12 **What replaces the spirit of bondage?** (Romans 8:15)

“ye have received the Spirit of _____, whereby we cry, Abba, Father.”

God receives believers into His family and teaches them to approach Him in trust.

13 **What do those who belong to Christ become according to the promise?** (Galatians 3:29)

“And if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and _____ according to the promise.”

Faith in Christ gives believers a share in the promised inheritance without ethnic favoritism.

14 **What unites believers of different backgrounds?** (Galatians 3:28)

“there is neither male nor female: for ye are all _____ in Christ Jesus.”

No ethnic, social or personal distinction gives a believer superior standing before God.

15 **What manner of love has the Father bestowed on us?** (1 John 3:1)

“that we should be called the _____:”

God's love invites believers into a genuine family relationship with Him.

16 **What matters instead of circumcision or uncircumcision?** (Galatians 6:15-16)

“For in Christ Jesus neither circumcision availeth any thing, nor uncircumcision, but a _____. And as many as walk according to this rule, peace be on them, and mercy, and upon the Israel of God.”

A transformed heart in Christ, rather than external distinction, is the essential evidence of belonging to God.

17 **What does Christ make of the person who is in Him?** (2 Corinthians 5:17)

“if any man be in Christ, he is a new _____: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become _____.”

Grace does more than cover the past: it begins a transformed life.

18 **Where does God promise to write His laws?** (Hebrews 8:10)

“I will put my laws into their _____, and write them in their _____:”

The new covenant internalizes God's law rather than abolishing it.

Appeal

Do you want to rely on ancestry, status, or outward religion, or will you receive the promise through faith in Jesus Christ?

Commitment

I choose to belong to Christ, abide in Him, and live as a child of the promise through faith.

_____

Signature

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