

Sermon Notes

Life Action Redux/Warm Up #5: "Obedience"

Genesis 22:1-19

5/22/22

1. It may well be that there is nothing more _____ in life to learn than obedience, particularly _____.
 - a. First, it runs directly contrary to our _____.
 - i. _____ want to do what _____ want, when _____ want, how _____ want.
 - b. Second, there is a clear danger from obedience to _____ authorities.
 - i. The boundaries of rightful authority are often _____.
2. In recent years, the force of these two realities has effectively _____ the concept of obedience out of the working _____ of many people. Instead, they say:
 - a. Because our natures _____ to obey, but rather be free to be and do whatever we want...
 - b. And, because many _____ by obeying those who were abusing them...
 - c. Obedience is a concept that we would do well to _____.
3. Even so, obedience is, and always has been, at the center of a _____ with God.
 - a. So, this morning we seek not only to better _____ and embrace obedience.
 - b. We seek to _____ it.
4. Let's begin by _____ biblical obedience in its simplest form.
 - a. Obedience is _____ as the Lord _____ us to do. (Luke 6:46)
 - i. _____ Instruction (Mark 10:19, I Corinthians 6:9-10, Matthew 28:18-20)
 - a. Ten Commandments, basic _____ instruction
 - b. _____!
 - ii. _____ Instruction
 - a. A unique _____.
 1. OT: Abraham, _____, _____
 2. NT: Peter, Paul and Mary, Philip, Timothy, Elders, Pastors
5. Simply _____ what obedience is, however, is not nearly enough for us.
 - a. Even though we know what it is, many of us fail to grasp _____ it is _____.
 - b. The moving account of Abraham's obedient sacrifice of Isaac shows us _____ why obedience is so important.
6. First: A call to obedience is a _____ of _____. (vs. 1, Hebrews 11:17-19)
 - a. These are the moments God uses to _____ our faith and lead us to the _____ of _____. (James 1:2-4, 12)
 - i. Our persevering in the faith is _____, moving from _____ to _____.
 - ii. Obedience to God is central to our _____ to him.
 - iii. An _____ to obedience is an end to _____.
 - a. Not, "Do I believe _____ God," but, "Do I _____ God?"
7. Second: Obedience is a demonstration of _____. (John 14:15, Matthew 22:35-40)
 - a. Abraham's love for God is _____ than his love for Isaac. (vs. 2)
 - b. This love is proven most _____ as obedience involves _____. (John 21:15-19)

c. Again we see the connection between the _____ of God and the _____ and love of God.
(vs. 12, Romans 12:1-2)

8. Third: Obedience is a _____ to _____.

a. To the blessing of God's _____. (vs. 13-14)

i. "On the mount of the Lord it shall be provided," ____ you have _____ gone to the mount of the Lord and done as he has _____.

ii. We can always _____ that the Lord will provide, but this promise is that the Lord will provide as we are _____.

iii. God didn't really _____ Abraham to sacrifice Isaac, but he wanted to know if he was _____ to.

a. When God asks us to sacrifice something it _____ mean that he wants to take it away from us, only that he wants to know _____ our _____ is.

b. To the blessing of _____ through the unfolding of God's _____. (vs. 15-18)

i. God has _____ to work his saving plan through the _____ of his people.

ii. You do not know ____ that will happen; you simply know _____ it will happen.

iii. This is why it is a test of _____.

9. Brothers and Sisters, I know that obedience is _____.

a. It is hard to _____ against our old nature.

b. It is hard to _____ from the potential of _____ by those in authority.

c. It is hard to _____ for when so many are _____ it left and right.

10. But, obedience lies at the center of a _____ with God.

a. As a test of our _____ and our ongoing _____ toward the crown of life.

b. As a demonstration of our _____ for the one who gave himself for us.

c. As a doorway to the _____ of his provision and his unfolding redemptive plan in the _____ of others.

11. In what, specifically, is God _____ for your obedience today?