

Canaanites, two of them in fact, and she said to her husband that it ~~was~~ would really hurt her terribly if Jacob did the same thing, and Isaac called Jacob to him and gave him his blessing and sent him away into the land of Mesopotamia. That which Abraham did, (13 1/4)

knowing it was God's will, Isaac had to be put up to by his wife, and she put him up to it, not (13 1/2)

because she was particularly concerned at this point about the Lord's ~~work~~ but because she was afraid that Esau would kill Jacob after the way in which Jacob had tricked Esau.

So we find a marked descent in spiritual discernment, in spiritual understanding, in the life of Esau, of Isaac as compared with that of Abraham. (13 3/4)

that is much the same, the same type of life, the same things done, the same testimonies given, but ~~after~~ <sup>as to</sup> the actual attitude, we find little or no evidence of any real determination to ~~please~~ serve the Lord on the part of Isaac, but (14 1/4)

on the part of Abraham, but rather an acquiescence, a willingness to go along and follow in the paths in which his father (14 1/4)

Isaac was the promised seed, he was the one through whom the seed would come, but it required something better than this sort of following along to provide the leadership <sup>for</sup> of the people of God, and God provided quite a different representative from Isaac in the next generation.

## OTH. 2. (1/4)

...was of course very typical of the sacrifice of the Son of God to come, but we have this that Isaac was only one who was acquiescent, he was not one who was obediently trying to serve the Lord, as the Lord Jesus Christ wanted. Thus in the case of all types of Christ, all human endeavors, there was that which fell far short of that which it typified, of the Lord Jesus Christ himself. And of course the life of Isaac ends with this picture of sadness, of unsatisfaction, with Isaac vainly striving to do that which we know is contrary to God's plan.