ISAAC & ISHMAEL

THE MYSTERY KIDS

Pencorner Festus

ISAAC

&

ISHMAEL

-THE MYSTERY KIDS

The Two Kids Shall Decide the Outcome
of the rest of Humanity.

Pencorner Festus

"To All Christian Churches around the World,

To the Sons of Ishmael across the Divide."

Introduction:

When God promises to bless you, He knows the perfect time to help you. He created time and isn't controlled by it. Waiting for God's promise is important; don't think of other options. We can't make God's promise happen. "Let's keep believing without changing our minds" (Hebrew 10:22).

Come along with me as we study the Bible about two special kids, Isaac and Ishmael. The tale of these two boys will shape the future for many people living on Earth today.

The Holy Spirit will show us important truths that bring freedom. Get ready for God's many blessings from this book. Let's explore the refreshing teachings of God's words with an open mind!

Pencorner Festus

(God's Servant)

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CHAPTER ONE

God's Chosen Family

In the Book of Genesis, something went wrong when Adam made a mistake. This caused everyone on Earth to be lost and in need of help. In the third chapter of Genesis, God made a promise to send someone who would save them. This special person would come from a woman's family.

A lot of time passed, and God searched for someone important to help make this promise real. Some of these important people were Enoch, Noah, and later, Abram.

In Genesis chapter 12: 1-4, God talked to Abram: "God said to Abram, 'Leave your home, your relatives, and your father's house, and go to a land I will show you." Abram listened to God and went on this journey. He was seventy-five years old when he left the place called Haran." ***When Abram was 75 years old, he started following God instead of worshipping idols. He left his home country and went to a place he didn't know, because God told him to. The Bible says in Hebrews 11:8: "By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went."***

Abram and his wife Sarai didn't have any children (Genesis 11:30). According to the Bible, Sarai, later called Sarah, left with Abram, who became Abraham, to a new place when she was around 65 years old (you can compare Genesis 21:5 with 17:17).

Their inability to have children showed how faithful and powerful God is. This became a big challenge for them in their journey of faith. When God calls people, He changes their problems into opportu-

nities. Their difficulties become moments when God acts amazingly to show His greatness in their lives. I don't know what troubles you're facing or the problems you're dealing with, but I have good news: God brings victory. He will definitely help you when you need it the most. Hallelujah!

God's original plan was to give Abraham a special son, who would eventually become the important ancestor of the Messiah, Jesus Christ. But guess what? Satan tried to stop this plan. Satan knew about God's earlier promise in Genesis 3:15, where God said that the woman's descendant would defeat Satan: ***"And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel."*** Satan was watching out for this *"seed of the woman"* because he wanted to prevent this person from coming, as he knew that this person would eventually defeat him. He wanted to stop this from happening before he could be defeated.

The enemy, Satan, caused a troubling event where Sarah was almost married to a non-believing king named Abimelech. To make this happen, Satan made Abraham afraid when they went to Egypt. Here's what happened:

There was a shortage of food in the land, so Abraham and his family went to Egypt to find food. As they were getting close to entering Egypt, Abraham said to Sarah, his wife, ***"You are very beautiful. When the Egyptians see you, they might want to marry you. And if they know you're my wife, they might kill me to have you. Please, say that you are my sister. This way, they'll treat me well because of you, and I'll be safe."***

Because of this plan, the important people in Egypt, including Pharaoh's leaders, noticed

Sarah's beauty and told Pharaoh about her. As a result, Pharaoh took Sarah into his house.

This situation in Genesis 12:10-15 was caused by fear and a plan that Abraham and Sarah made because they were worried about their safety:

"Now there was a famine in the land, and Abram went down to Egypt to live there for a while because the famine was severe. As he was about to enter Egypt, he said to his wife Sarai, 'I know what a beautiful woman you are. When the Egyptians see you, they will say, "This is his wife." Then they will kill me but will let you live. Say you are my sister, so that I will be treated well for your sake and my life will be spared because of you.' When Abram came to Egypt, the Egyptians saw that Sarai was a very beautiful woman. And when Pharaoh's officials saw her, they praised her to Pharaoh, and she was taken into his palace" Genesis 12:10-15 (NIV).

Abraham was moved with fear to ask his wife Sarah not to tell the king of Egypt that she was married and that she was his sister. Yes, according to the Bible, Sarah was Abraham's half-sister. This relationship is mentioned in the Book of Genesis. In Genesis 20:12, when Abraham and Sarah encounter a situation with Abimelech, king of Gerar, Abraham explains their relationship: ***"Besides, she really is my sister, the daughter of my father though not of my mother; and she became my wife."***

This suggests that Sarah was the daughter of Abraham's father, but not his mother. In other words, they shared the same father but had different mothers. This was a cultural practice in the ancient Near East that might seem unusual to us today. The term "sister" might have been used more broadly to denote a close family connection (Gen-

esis 20:2). Those day people married from close relatives.

It's important to grasp that during those early times; a king had a lot of power and could do things without consequences, like taking another man's wife. This is why Abraham was scared that the king might harm him to take Sarah. But then, something significant happened: God stepped in. In Genesis 12:17, it says, "But the Lord inflicted serious diseases on Pharaoh and his household because of Abram's wife Sarai" (NIV).

God didn't let Pharaoh take Sarah, and He punished Pharaoh and his household with illnesses. This event highlights God's intervention and protection for Abraham and Sarah. In this manner, God ensured that Sarah wouldn't be married to someone else, as she was chosen by God to be the special person through whom the Messiah's lineage would come.

CHAPTER TWO

God's Promised Seed

Many years have passed now and still Abraham and Serah remained childless. So Abraham prayed to God: "...'Sovereign Lord, what can you give me since I remain childless and the one who will inherit my estate is Eliezer of Damascus?' And Abram said, 'You have given me no children; so a servant in my household will be my heir" Genesis 15:2-3 (NIV). But God assured him a child who would be the promised seed. Abraham received the promise of a son when he was still called Abram, and he was around 75 years old at that time. But God didn't fulfill His promise very quickly; it would take a long 25 years! No matter the length of time that it may take for God to bless you, God knows the right time your miracle would be most right to deliver to you! God is never too early or late!

You need to be patient and keep believing Him even though it is not easy to go through the long years of need. Keep hold on to prove that you love God not for the blessing but for who He is. "Therefore the Lord will wait, that He may be gracious to you; and therefore He will be exalted, that He may have mercy on you. For the Lord is a God of justice; blessed are all those who wait for Him" Isaiah 30:18 in the (NKJV).

This verse encourages the idea that waiting for God's timing brings blessings and demonstrates trust in His plans.

While the years rolled bye, Serah became very worried as a woman that she had not been able to bear a child for Abraham. She thought it right to consider taking a wife for Abraham, as it was a common practice those days, so that Abraham might have children through her. She did not mean bad

atall; however she didn't not know that she was veering off God's plan completely by trying to help God make His promise come faster.

"And Sarai said unto Abram, Behold now, the LORD hath restrained me from bearing: I pray thee, go in unto my maid; it may be that I may obtain children by her. And Abram hearkened to the voice of Sarai. And Sarai Abram's wife took Hagar her maid the Egyptian, after Abram had dwelt ten years in the land of Canaan, and gave her to her husband Abram to be his wife" Genesis 16:2-3.

The woman given to Abraham was Sarah maid servant from Egypt. In subsequent chapters I will say some deep things about the identity *of Hagar*.

The idea seemed fine to Abraham, he didn't object to the idea because it was coming from her beloved wife. But he didn't know how his acceptance to this plan would affect his marriage. Now I must say here that God has given the husbands the leadership position and you know that leaders must get the *most* blame for not taking up their tasks to remedy situations. Abraham eventually had a child with Hagar, and what followed after this time was not too pleasant for Sarah and Abraham.

Trouble Begins (Gen. 16:1-14):

When Hagar saw that she was going to have a baby, but Sarah, her mistress, didn't have any children. This made Hagar feel proud because she had something that Sarah didn't. She started to act like she was better than Sarah.

Hagar's proud behavior hurt Sarah's feelings a lot. Sarah felt disrespected and sad because Hagar was acting like she was more important. Sarah spoke to Abraham about the problem, and Abraham said that Sarah could do whatever she thought was right with Hagar.

Sarah started treating Hagar harshly because of how she acted. Hagar felt so hurt and upset that she ran away from Sarah's home. She felt lost and alone in the desert.

While Hagar was in the desert, an angel of God came to her. The angel told her to go back to Sarah and to obey her. The angel also said that Hagar's baby would be blessed and would grow up strong.

Hagar's actions caused a lot of trouble in their home. It's important to treat others with kindness and respect, even when we have something they don't. Hagar learned that being proud and disrespectful hurts others. And even when things are tough, God can help us make better choices.

The main idea of this book is that Ishmael's birth created a big problem. This problem still affects people today, making things even more complicated. When God makes a promise, He doesn't require our help to fulfill it. People can't speed up God's plans! According to the Bible, Ishmael wasn't what God initially promised to Abraham. He was a different option. This doesn't match what God said the special descendant (promised seed) would be like.

God usually doesn't choose substitutes! You can see this in the story because God stopped talking to Abraham for a while. There was silence from the time Ishmael was born until God spoke to Abraham again: *"Abraham said to God, 'If only Ishmael might live under your blessing!'... And as for Ishmael, I have heard you. I will bless him; I will make him fruitful and will greatly increase his numbers. He will be the father of twelve rulers, and I will make him into a great nation.'" (Genesis 17:16, 18, 20).* Abraham wished that God would accept Ishmael as the promised child. However, God's decisions are firm once made (Numbers 23:19). God reminded Abraham of His first promise: *"But God said to Abraham,*

'Do not let it be displeasing in your sight because of the lad or because of your bondwoman. Whatever Sarah has said to you, listen to her voice; for in Isaac your seed shall be called.'" (Genesis 21:12, NKJV).

Many of us Christians have let go of what God promised us, just like throwing away Isaac and choosing Ishmael. Remember what God said: *"It is through Isaac that your descendants will be counted."* In simple words, God is saying clearly: "Don't give me a substitute! I won't accept that!" Our alternatives can't please God. For example, if God has called you to preach, but you only want to help the Church with money and avoid doing any actual Church work because you're too busy, know this: *"God won't approve of your Ishmael!"*

Do you think you can bribe the Lord with money! Peter strongly rebuked Simon the sorcerer when he tried to buy God's gift with money: *"May your money perish with you, because you thought you could buy the gift of God with money!" (Acts 8:20, NIV).*

Ishmael symbolizes the substitutes that some people today offer unwillingly to the Lord. Someone might hear God's call to give their life to Christ, but instead they settle for just going to church without truly getting born-again.

Just as God rejected Ishmael as an alternative, He wants our wholehearted devotion, not substitutes.

CHAPTER THREE

The Two Covenants

Abraham's mistake led to the start of two different agreements. The Bible is the main source for understanding these agreements, called covenants. Before I continue, let's define what a covenant is. A covenant is like a promise between two or more people, with certain rules for both sides. There's usually a special sign to show the covenant.

Isaac became the sign of God's promise to Abraham. This promise was about the special person from the woman, talked about since the beginning in Eden, who would come to rescue people. God said everyone would be blessed through Abraham and his family, especially Isaac, and not Ishmael. This is how the real promise between God and Abraham happened. Sadly, Abraham's path took a different turn when he had Ishmael, who symbolizes another agreement. To explain, if you look at these two children, you'll see contrasts like the Spirit of God versus human nature, freedom against captivity, grace compared to strict rules (law), God's work versus human efforts, and so on. The Bible talks about this:

Galatians 4:21-31 (KJV):

"Tell me, you who desire to be under the law, do you not hear the law? For it is written that Abraham had two sons: the one by a bondwoman, the other by a freewoman. But he who was of the bondwoman was born according to the flesh, and he of the freewoman through promise, which things are symbolic. For these are the two covenants: the one from Mount Sinai which gives birth to bondage, which is Hagar— for this Hagar is Mount Sinai in Arabia, and corresponds to Jerusalem which now is, and is in bondage with her children—

but the Jerusalem above is free, which is the mother of us all. For it is written:

"Rejoice, O barren, you who do not bear! Break forth and shout, you who are not in labor! For the desolate has many more children than she who has a husband." Galatians 4:27-31.

"Now we, brethren, as Isaac was, are children of promise. But, as he who was born according to the flesh then persecuted him who was born according to the Spirit, even so it is now. Nevertheless what does the Scripture say? 'Cast out the bondwoman and her son, for the son of the bondwoman shall not be heir with the son of the freewoman.' So then, brethren, we are not children of the bondwoman but of the free" Gen. 16, 21.

The mentioned verses hold some important points:

1. Unlike Sarah, who represents freedom, Hagar, Ishmael's mother, is linked with Mount Sinai in Arabia. This shows her connection to bondage as Sarah's servant. Hagar signifies people's attempts to please God by their own efforts, instead of receiving God's gift of grace for salvation. The significant difference in Christianity is that it highlights what God has accomplished, while other belief systems focus on human actions to make themselves acceptable to God. However, the Bible states that everyone has sinned and falls short of God's grace (Romans 3:23), and our *"good deeds are like filthy rags" (Isaiah 64:6, NKJV).*

2. The two places, Jerusalem where Sarah is from and Arabia where Hagar is from, represent two different agreements: one of liberty in Christ and the other of being trapped in sin and religious rules. Abraham unknowingly entered this agreement through his involvement with Hagar. In the

upcoming chapters, I'll explain how these two agreements will affect the rest of humanity.

3. Isaac stands for the spiritual side, while Ishmael stands for our human desires and efforts—our own plans. Interestingly, there's around a 14-year gap between Ishmael and Isaac's ages.

Out of jealousy, Ishmael bullied and made fun of Isaac: *"And Sarah saw the son of Hagar the Egyptian, whom she had borne to Abraham, mocking" (Genesis 21:9).* Because of this, Sarah insisted that Hagar and her child leave their home (Genesis 21:10). This reflects a common reality among Christians. Those who are not believers often mistreat those who truly love and serve God with sincerity and spirituality because they don't want to see them devoted to God. This is shown in the Bible: *"But, as he who was born according to the flesh then persecuted him who was born according to the Spirit, even so it is now" (Galatians 4:29, NKJV).*

4. It was necessary for Hagar and her son to be sent away from the house to bring peace. Although Abraham wasn't pleased with this idea, God instructed him to listen to his wife and let Hagar go. This holds a significant lesson in the Bible's symbolism: God wants us to separate ourselves from sin and our earthly desires before we can fully receive His spiritual blessings. Trying to please God while indulging in our worldly ways won't work (Romans 8:8). If you can't let go of your "Ishmael," you're not ready for God. Remember, as I mentioned earlier, Ishmael represents our earthly desires, our own plans, and our sinful nature, as per the Bible's teachings.

CHAPTER FOUR

Two Different People

"The birth of these two children will shape the future for many people living on Earth today."

After Abraham asked God to choose Ishmael as his heir, God told Abraham that his chosen heir would come from Isaac, not Ishmael (Genesis 21:12).

Even though Ishmael was Abraham's firstborn, God's divine choice was for Isaac, the younger child of Abraham, to receive the blessings of the firstborn. This pattern of divine choice is seen in various parts of the Bible, where God favored the younger over the firstborn. Some examples include: the first Adam was rejected while the second Adam (Jesus Christ) was accepted (1 Corinthians 15:45, 47; Romans 5:12); Abel was chosen over Cain;

Isaac over Ishmael; Jacob over Esau (Romans 9:13); Joseph over Reuben (Genesis 49:4); Ephraim over Manasseh (Gen. 48:8-20). David over Eliab (1 Samuel 16); Solomon over Amnon; gentile Christians over natural Jews (Romans 11:11-12). God has the right to choose whom He prefers. In the Bible, God is often described as perfectly just and righteous.

However, certain passages may raise questions or challenges regarding God's actions or decisions. One example is found in Romans 9:14 (NKJV):

"What shall we say then? Is there unrighteousness with God? Certainly not!"

In this verse, the apostle Paul responds to the question of whether God is unrighteous. He emphatically denies this idea, asserting that there is no unrighteousness in God. The context of this

passage addresses the topic of God's sovereign choice and election, which might appear difficult to comprehend from a human perspective. Paul's point is that God's ways are beyond human understanding, but they are always just and righteous.

In summary, the Bible teaches that God is consistently portrayed as completely righteous and just, even if there are times when His actions might be hard for us to understand from our limited perspective. Jesus also reaffirms this idea in the New Testament with the statement, "But many who are first will be last, and the last first" (Matthew 19:30, NKJV).

The concept of redeeming and dedicating firstborns is also found in the Bible. In the Old Testament, particularly in the book of Exodus, God instructed the Israelites to consecrate and redeem every firstborn male, whether human or animal. This practice was meant to highlight the significance of these firstborns in God's overall plan.

Exodus 13:1-2 (NKJV) records God's command:

"Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 'Consecrate to Me all the firstborn, whatever opens the womb among the children of Israel, both of man and beast; it is Mine.'"

This act of dedication and redemption was a way for the Israelites to acknowledge God's ownership and to express their gratitude for His deliverance and blessings. It also foreshadowed God's ultimate plan of salvation through Jesus Christ, the true Firstborn over all creation.

"Then the Lord spoke to Moses, saying, 'Consecrate to Me all the firstborn, whatever opens the womb among the children of Israel, both of man and beast; it is Mine.'"

This commandment was given as a reminder of God's deliverance of the Israelites from Egypt and

His sparing of their firstborn sons during the final plague. The practice involved offering a sacrifice or payment as a way of consecrating the firstborn to God.

Additionally, the redemption of the firstborn is also mentioned in Numbers 18:15-16, where God designates the Levites to serve in place of the first-borns of the other tribes as a result of their dedication to the service of the tabernacle.

These commands emphasized the sanctity of the firstborn and the principle of giving to God what is His Exo.13:1,2.

Many first born children today are being sought after by Satan. The enemies doesn't want them to serve God and to prosper.

If you're the first born in your family, you need to pray seriously. If you know any first child who is completely lost and confused, sow a copy of this book to him. Tell them their deliverance lies in dedicating their lives to serve God, on this pact they will not miss out of divine plan of God for their lives. Being the firstborn of my family, I understand the prolonged struggle I've faced from the devil's attempts to ruin me and my life's purpose. That's why I made the decision to dedicate my life to God. Since then, I've been progressing positively in various aspects of my life. If it's God's will, I plan to write a new book focused on deliverance prayers specifically for firstborns.

Trouble for the Sons of Abraham:

God blessed Ishmael as requested by Abraham (Genesis 17:16, 18, 20).

In Genesis, God blessed Ishmael with the following:

1. Multiplication: God promised to make Ishmael's descendants into a great nation. Genesis 17:20 says, "And as for Ishmael, I have heard you. Behold, I have blessed him, and will make him fruitful, and will multiply him exceedingly. He shall beget twelve princes, and I will make him a great nation."

2. Twelve Princes: Ishmael was told that he would be the father of twelve princes, indicating that his descendants would become leaders of tribes or groups.

3. A Great Nation: God's blessing of multiplication emphasized that Ishmael's descendants would become a numerous and powerful nation.

These blessings were given to Ishmael by God despite him not being the chosen heir through whom the covenant and promise to Abraham would be fulfilled.

According to the Bible, Ishmael is considered to be the father of the Arab people. His descendants are believed to have primarily populated the Arabian Peninsula and surrounding regions. In today's world, the Arab population is found in various countries across the Middle East, North Africa, and other parts of the world due to migration and diaspora.

They are considered some of the wealthiest individuals globally, and notably, they have a strong influence in politics and governance. One of the most significant aspects of Ishmael's prophetic role is stated in Genesis 16:12 (NKJV):

"He [Ishmael] shall be a wild man;

His hand shall be against every man,

And every man's hand against him.

And he shall dwell in the presence of all his brethren."

This prophecy is seen as a description of the nature of Ishmael's descendants, indicating they might have a more independent and conflict-prone way of life. It's often connected to the history and conflicts in the region where the Arab people, believed to be Ishmael's descendants, live. In today's world, there's a challenge with extremist interpretations of Islam, which deviate from the mainstream Islamic faith. This has led to terrorism and loss of countless lives worldwide.

Conversely, the global community has responded with force, dismantling groups like ISIS, Boko-Haram, and ISIL, which have caused destruction and loss of life through terrorist acts.

Ishmael's Blessings from God and Their Implications

1. Multiplication and Great Nation:

- God promised Ishmael's descendants would become a great nation.

- Implication: Ishmael's lineage would thrive and grow numerically, having a significant presence.

2. Twelve Princes:

- Ishmael was told his descendants would include twelve princes.

- Implication: His lineage would hold leadership roles and possibly form distinct groups.

3. Conflict and Independence:

- The prophecy states Ishmael's descendants would have a wild, conflict-prone nature.

- Implication: His lineage might face challenges and conflicts, leading to a distinct way of life.

4. Presence of All Brethren:

- Ishmael's dwelling "in the presence of all his brethren" suggests a close relationship with other nations.

- Implication: His descendants would live among various peoples, potentially influencing and interacting with them.

Powerful Connection with Abraham:

- Ishmael was the firstborn son of Abraham.

- Implication: Ishmael held a significant place in Abraham's lineage, being his first son and sharing a unique connection with him.

- Ishmael's birth led to complex dynamics within Abraham's family.

- Implication: The relationship between Ishmael and Isaac, Abraham's other son, led to spiritual and relational tensions.

- Implication: Even though Ishmael wasn't the chosen heir of the covenant, God's promises to Abraham were extended to him, showcasing God's faithfulness.

- Ishmael's story reflects the complexities of human choices and God's sovereignty.

- Implication: The narrative of Ishmael highlights the intricate interplay between human decisions and God's divine plan.

- Ishmael's descendants, the Arab people, played a significant historical and cultural role.

- Implication: Ishmael's lineage has received spiritual blessings due to their connection with Father Abraham. The scripture states about Abraham: *"In you, all the families of the world shall be blessed."* These blessings come in two forms: physical and spiritual. The most significant is the blessing of salvation, which was promised to Isaac through whom Christ came: *"Blessed be the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, who has blessed us with all spiritual blessings in heavenly places in Christ." (Ephesians 1:3).*

Abraham's lineage is linked to Isaac, who is then connected to Christ. A passage that connects Abraham with Christ is found in Galatians 3:6-9. (NKJV):

"6 Just as Abraham 'believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness.' 7 Therefore know that only those who are of faith are sons of Abraham. 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.' 9 So then those who are of faith are blessed with believing Abraham."

This passage underlines how Abraham's trust in God's assurances anticipated the justification through faith that Jesus Christ brings. It stresses that those who have faith are viewed as Abraham's children and partake in the blessings he was promised. Consequently, Ishmael's descendants, including Arabs and Muslims, should acknowledge the significance of Jesus Christ, who is the descendant of Isaac, particularly regarding salvation and redemption. God's intention is to rescue all who have faith in Jesus Christ as their Lord and Savior. This journey began with Abraham (or Ibrahim), when God chose Isaac (Ishaaq).

"For this is good and acceptable in the sight of God our Savior, who desires all men to be saved and to

come to the knowledge of the truth" Timothy 2:3-4 (NKJV).

The true wealth of Isaac's greatest blessings doesn't lie in currency like Dollars or Pounds, nor in material possessions. Instead, it's found in the spiritual blessings within Christ—eternal life with Christ. This is God's wish for all humanity.

In brief, comprehending Ishmael's blessings and his link to Abraham is crucial for understanding the historical, cultural, and spiritual importance of his descendants. These blessings and consequences have had a profound influence on the world, particularly concerning the Arab people and their role in the Middle East.

However, individuals need to willingly accept this gift of salvation to experience its benefits. It's not automatically given to everyone. As the scripture states:

"Whoever calls upon the name of the Lord shall be saved." (Romans 10:13) Also, "whoever desires let him take the water of life freely." (Revelation 22:17).

This invitation extends to all, regardless of their religious background, ethnicity, or race.

Summary: God's inclusive promises for those who believe in Jesus Christ:

1. Romans 10:12-13 (NIV): "For there is no difference between Jew and Gentile—the same Lord is Lord of all and richly blesses all who call on him, for, 'Everyone who calls on the name of the Lord will be saved.'"

2. Galatians 3:28 (NIV):

"There is neither Jew nor Gentile, neither slave nor free, nor is there male and female, for you are all one in Christ Jesus."

3. John 3:16 (NIV):

"For God so loved the world that he gave his one and only Son, that whoever believes in him shall not perish but have eternal life."

4. Acts 10:34-35 (NIV):

"Then Peter began to speak: 'I now realize how true it is that God does not show favoritism but accepts from every nation the one who fears him and does what is right.'"

These verses reflect God's universal love and desire for salvation to be extended to all people, including the Jews and Arabs. It's important to remember that God's promises are not limited by ethnicity or nationality, but are available to anyone who believes in Him and seeks His mercy.

Prayer of Salvation:

We invite you to make Jesus Christ the Lord of your life by saying this prayer:

"Lord God, I wholeheartedly believe in Jesus Christ, the Son of the living God. I believe that He died for my sins and that God raised Him from the dead. I affirm that He is alive today. With sincerity, I confess that Jesus Christ is now the Lord of my life. Through Him and in His name, I receive the gift of eternal life.

I am born again! Thank you, Lord, for saving my soul. I am now a beloved child of God. Amen."

Congratulations!

If you've have been blessed through this book, please, send your testimony to us through this mail address: **divineproof2013@yahoo.com**.

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