



What is this TXT Fondue program about?

As followers of King Jesus, we may have a lot of sympathy for our Muslim brothers. We would also like to explain to them what the sacrifice of Christ means, so they may convert to Him.

How is a TXT Fondue played?

Two teams take turns in asking each other questions. There usually are 12 questions for each team. The team that has question 1a begins with asking. After the question has been asked and in some cases a passage from the Scriptures has been read, the other team has one minute to discuss their answer. Then they give their final answer and the team that asked the question decides whether the answer is correct. Keep in mind that if your team demands strict answers, the other team will do the same.

Not the answer but the process

With a TXT Fondue, it's not about the answer, but all about the process. Questions will lead to new questions, which is good, but keep these thoughts until after the TXT Fondue, so that the program may continue fluently and dynamically. That is important, because a TXT Fondue is actually a sermon that is divided into chunks. It is apostles' teaching (Acts 2:42), so just like any sermon it has a structure that builds up to an application. Those who wish to go in-depth can do so afterwards.

Referee

Like the referee ensures that the rules of play are respected, the elder in a house feast supervises that all that is said remains Biblical (1 Timothy 4:16). There are just two rules: if someone says something unbiblical, the elder takes corrective action, like a referee in football issues a yellow card. In case of sin, he intervenes, comparable to a red card.

Feedback

Have you got a suggestion? Did you discover an error in a TXT Fondue program? Let us know through HuisfeestNetwork.org! Questions regarding the contents can be discussed with the House Feast Network at facebook.com/HouseFeastNetwork.

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What is the House Feast Network?

Those who are in the house feasts intend to reach all people in their own network who have not yet been reached with the gospel.

Networking

Of course you are curious to see how other house feasts do things. You wish to pay each other visits, help each other, and in any case you celebrate a large feast together, three times a year. To facilitate this, we have set up a House Feast Network group on Facebook: facebook.com/HouseFeastNetwork. Elders can exchange their experiences at facebook.com/groups/Oudsten.

Share impressions

House feasts support one another by continually sharing photos in "The House Feast Network". House feasts unite because of this. We prefer that the ambience pictures you share do not intrude people's privacy.

What is the Learnhouse?

A collection of 84 TXT Fondue programs together form a complete training to spiritual maturity. It is composed of 7 fundaments, with 12 programs per fundaments. The program you now hold is part of the first fundament: conversion.

We recommend you to read the books of Mark and Galatians while you take the 12 lessons in this fundament.

Previous program:
1.09 Prayer

This program:
1.10 Ishmael

Next program:
1.11 Atonement

For an overview of all programs, see the [Learnhouse](#).

	1. Conversion						
	2. Baptism						
	3. Holy Spirit						
	4. Evangelization and deacony						
	5. Sanctification						
	6. Future						
	7. Houses						
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1a. The Quran is the most important Islamic holy book. Is it possible to build a bridge from the Quran to the Bible? Please explain.

(answer) Yes, because they have common grounds. Not only does it speak of the great and almighty God and Creator, but also of Christ Jesus. As a result, a Muslim can look for more information about Him and discover that He is love, that He does what He says, and that He preaches the pure doctrine, as the Quran also says about Him.

(comment) In the Quran in Sura 3:45-55, He is named both Christ Jesus and the Messiah, and it speaks of how He was conceived by God and was born from a virgin. This means He is the Son, and God is the Father. Furthermore, it says that the Book (the divine Law) was in Him, and that He had the power to create, to heal and to raise the dead, and that He is taken up (raised) into heaven. It also says that who follows Him is counted among the believers.

2a. Galatians 5:4 says: "You who are trying to be justified by the law have been alienated from Christ; you have fallen away from grace." Already in the days that the apostle Paul wrote this letter, there were people who tried to live very strictly by the Law. We know this as "legalism", and this takes place both under the followers of both Christ and Muhammed. Name one disadvantage of legalism.

(answer) The other team needs to name only one of these:

- Legalism scares other people off from faith.
- Legalism detaches you from Christ.
- Legalism causes you to impose an unnecessary amount of rules upon yourself.
- Legalism forfeits you from the grace that we are looking for.

3a. In this program we want to go deeper into the life of Abraham. Before God the Father renamed him Abraham, his name was Abram. He belonged to the Chaldeans, a people of soothsayers and enchanters. Genesis 12:1-3 says:

The Lord had said to Abram, 'Go from your country, your people and your father's household to the land I will show you. I will make you into a great nation, and I will bless you; I will make your name great, and you will be a blessing. I will bless those who bless you, and whoever curses you I will curse; and all peoples on earth will be blessed through you.'

What was the reason God the Father let Abram leave his homeland and his family behind?

(answer) God the Father wanted to take him out of the wrong influences, away from idolatry.

4a. The elderly Abram and his wife Sarai still have no offspring. Then in Genesis 16:1-4, Sarai makes a proposition. What does the next passage say about the faith of Abram and Sarai?

Now Sarai, Abram's wife, had borne him no children. But she had an Egyptian slave named Hagar; so she said to Abram, 'The Lord has kept me from having children. Go, sleep with my slave; perhaps I can build a family through her.' Abram agreed to what Sarai said.

So after Abram had been living in Canaan ten years, Sarai his wife took her Egyptian slave Hagar and gave her to her husband to be his wife.

He slept with Hagar, and she conceived. When she knew she was pregnant, she began to despise her mistress.

(answer) Sarai trusted reason above faith, and wanted to achieve the promise herself. Abram accepted what Sarai suggested; he did not ask counsel of God the Father, and as a result he was not counting on the covenant.



5a. (Please read the bold text of this question aloud.)

The team asking the question will demonstrate using pantomime which two examples God the Father gives to Abraham about his descendants. The other team will try and guess both examples.

(answer) Uncountable dust and stars.

(comment) *Genesis 13:16 and 15:5: "I will make your offspring like the dust of the earth, so that if anyone could count the dust, then your offspring could be counted." (...) He took him outside and said, 'Look up at the sky and count the stars—if indeed you can count them.' Then he said to him, 'So shall your offspring be.'"*

6a. In the same conversation in which God the Father makes a promise about Ishmael, He makes Abram more promises. This is described in Genesis 17:15–19. Which promises does God the Father make in this passage about Sarah and about Isaac?

God also said to Abraham, "As for Sarai your wife, you are no longer to call her Sarai; her name will be Sarah. I will bless her and will surely give you a son by her. I will bless her so that she will be the mother of nations; kings of peoples will come from her."

Abraham fell facedown; he laughed and said to himself, "Will a son be born to a man a hundred years old? Will Sarah bear a child at the age of ninety?" And Abraham said to God, "If only Ishmael might live under your blessing!"

Then God said, "Yes, but your wife Sarah will bear you a son, and you will call him Isaac. I will establish my covenant with him as an everlasting covenant for his descendants after him."

(answer) Sarah will bear a son, even though she is 90 years old, and become the mother of nations. With Isaac, God the Father will make a covenant.

7a. We have seen that Ishmael and Isaac are brothers. We will now explore what the special covenant is that was made with Isaac. When Isaac is already mature, God the Father gives Abraham the following task in Genesis 22:1–8:

Some time later God tested Abraham. He said to him, "Abraham!" — "Here I am," he replied. Then God said, "Take your son, your only son, whom you love—Isaac—and go to the region of Moriah. Sacrifice him there as a burnt offering on a mountain I will show you."

Early the next morning Abraham got up and loaded his donkey. He took with him two of his servants and his son Isaac. When he had cut enough wood for the burnt offering, he set out for the place God had told him about.

On the third day Abraham looked up and saw the place in the distance. 5 He said to his servants, "Stay here with the donkey while I and the boy go over there. We will worship and then we will come back to you."

Abraham took the wood for the burnt offering and placed it on his son Isaac, and he himself carried the fire and the knife. As the two of them went on together, Isaac spoke up and said to his father Abraham, "Father?" — "Yes, my son?" Abraham replied. "The fire and wood are here," Isaac said, "but where is the lamb for the burnt offering?" Abraham answered, "God himself will provide the lamb for the burnt offering, my son." And the two of them went on together.

What was the reason God the Father gave Abraham this task?

(answer) He wanted to test his faith.



8a. Taking this event of Abraham's sacrifice and the life of Isaac, you can draw parallels with the sacrifice and life of Christ Jesus. Name two.

(answer) The other team has to name two of these:

- The birth of Christ Jesus and the birth of Isaac were both announced by an angel.
- Both Christ Jesus and Isaac were conceived in a supernatural way.
- Abraham would sacrifice his son out of love for God the Father; God the Father sacrificed His Son out of love for us.
- It lasted three days before Christ Jesus was resurrected from the dead. In the heart of Abraham, Isaac was also dead for the three days they were under way.
- The servants stayed behind and the last part of the journey, Abraham and Isaac walked alone. The disciples of Christ Jesus also stayed behind, when they had left Him.
- God the Father gave His only Son as a sacrifice in our place. In stead of Isaac, a kid goat took his place as the sacrifice. The lamb dies but the son lives.
- Isaac carries the wood of his altar himself, just as Christ Jesus carried the wood of His cross.
- Christ Jesus was probably about the same age as Isaac when he was crucified.
- This also means that just like Christ Jesus, Isaac choose out of his own volition to go to the altar.
- The place where Isaac was to be sacrificed, and the place where Christ Jesus sacrificed himself, is the exact same place.

(comment) Isaac had to be mature to be sacrificed, because everywhere throughout the Bible, child sacrifices are explicitly forbidden. At the airport of Tel Aviv is a statue that depicts both Abraham and Isaac with a beard.

9a. In the Old Testament, God the Father gives the Law. It also includes rules for situations when people violate this Law. What did people have to do when they had sinned?

(answer) Bring an offering.

(comment) In Leviticus 4:13–21, the people were commanded to sacrifice a young bull for atonement.

10a. The prophet Isaiah clearly prophesies about King Jesus. Isaiah 53:5 says: "But he was pierced for our transgressions, he was crushed for our iniquities; the punishment that brought us peace was on him, and by his wounds we are healed." Since the Fall with Adam and Eve, humans were separated from God the Father. How was this separation ended?

(answer) Because King Jesus voluntarily took upon Himself the punishment (of sin).

(comment) He was the only perfect offering.

11a. Take another look at question 2b. What can we learn in our time from this collaboration between Ishmael and Isaac?

(answer) Ishmael turned to his younger brother, to jointly bury their father. In the same way, we turn to our brothers, to speak with them about eternal life.



12a. In Isaiah 61:1–3, the prophet Isaiah makes statements about Christ. The team asking the question reads the statements aloud. The other team says: “So it is!” on every statement.

- 1. The Spirit of the Sovereign Lord is on Christ,**
- 2. because the Lord has anointed Him**
- 3. to proclaim good news to the poor.**
- 4. He has sent Him to bind up the brokenhearted,**
- 5. to proclaim freedom for the captives**
- 6. and release from darkness for the prisoners,**
- 7. to proclaim the year of the LORD’s favor**
(the favorite year of the LORD, in which His people are freed from all debt)
- 8. and the day of vengeance of our God,**
- 9. to comfort all who mourn,**
- 10. and provide for those who grieve in Zion—**
to bestow on them a crown of beauty instead of ashes,
- 11. the oil of joy instead of mourning,**
- 12. and a garment of praise instead of a spirit of despair.**
- 13. They will be called oaks of righteousness,**
- 14. a planting of the Lord for the display of his splendor.**

(answer) The team asking the question decides whether the other team has convincingly consented with these statements.

(comment) In Sura 3:49 of the Quran, similar promises are made about Christ Jesus.

Closing question (both teams): Will you now accept King Jesus in your heart as the only Way to God the Father? Then say it now in joint prayer.



1b. What does "Quran" mean?

(answer) "The recitation" (or "the reading").

2b. Abraham had two sons: Ishmael, the ancestor of the Arabs, and Isaac, the ancestor of the Jews and therefore also of Christ Jesus. When Abraham dies at age 175, the following happens in Genesis 25:9: "His sons Isaac and Ishmael buried him in the cave of Machpelah near Mamre, in the field of Ephron [Hebron] son of Zohar the Hittite." What did Ishmael and Isaac do here?

(answer) Together they buried their father in Hebron.

(comment) "Hebron" means "unison", "friendship" or "alliance".

3b. What was Abram's response to this task to leave his family behind?

(answer) He believed and obeyed God the Father, and began his journey.

4b. Nearly 25 years after God the Father asks Abram to leave his homeland and makes him a promise, He comes back on that promise, and He adds to that promise a covenant between God the Father and Abram. This is described in the below passage from Genesis 17:1-5. Which role did God the Father have in making this covenant, and which role did Abram have?

When Abram was ninety-nine years old, the Lord appeared to him and said, "I am God Almighty; walk before me faithfully and be blameless. Then I will make my covenant between me and you and will greatly increase your numbers."

Abram fell facedown, and God said to him, "As for me, this is my covenant with you: You will be the father of many nations. No longer will you be called Abram; your name will be Abraham, for I have made you a father of many nations."

(answer) God the Father promises to make Abram the father of many nations. Abram believes.

(comment) When God the Father changes the name of Abram into Abraham and that of Sarai into Sarah, He does that by adding the letter 'h' to their names. In the Hebrew language, the letter 'h' stands for Hashem, the Name of God the Father.

5b. Sarai has Hagar dismissed. An angel visits her at a spring in the desert and makes a promise to her in Genesis 16:9-10:

"Then the angel of the Lord told her, 'Go back to your mistress and submit to her.' The angel added, 'I will increase your descendants so much that they will be too numerous to count.'"

When Hagar's son Ishmael is 13 years old, God the Father speaks with Abraham about the covenant. Abraham proposes to God the Father to make the covenant come true through Ishmael. In Genesis 17:20-21, He answers:

"And as for Ishmael, I have heard you: I will surely 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. But my covenant I will establish with Isaac, whom Sarah will bear to you by this time next year."

Which promises did God the Father make about Ishmael to both Abraham and Hagar, the father as the mother of Ishmael?

(answer) Ishmael will become the father of twelve rulers and of a nation too numerous to count.

(comment) Genesis 25:12-18 lists the names of Ishmael's descendants, and it says that Ishmael lived to be 137 years old.



6b. The New Testament also tells us about the promises that God the Father made to Abraham. Romans 4:19 says that Sarah's womb was already "dead". She was already past her fertile period. Hebrews 11:11–12 says:

And by faith even Sarah, who was past childbearing age, was enabled to bear children because she considered him faithful who had made the promise. And so from this one man, and he as good as dead, came descendants as numerous as the stars in the sky and as countless as the sand on the seashore.

Which intention did God the Father have by waiting so long before He fulfilled the promise of a son?

(answer) He wanted to supernaturally execute the promise.

(comment) *Bringing new life from a "dead" (infertile) womb is not a work of man, but a miracle of God the Father.*

7b. Which two actions show Abraham's faith in God the Father?

(answer) The other team must name both points:

1. He obeyed by immediately taking off early the next day.
2. He confidently speaks that God the Father will provide in a sacrificial lamb.

(comment) *The place where he found the Lamb, he called "The LORD Will Provide".*

8b. From the beginning of the Biblical history, Christ Jesus is announced as the coming Messiah. With each announcement, more and more is revealed about the function of the Messiah. Take for instance the prophecy of the prophet Nathan to King David in 1 Chronicles 17:13–15, that states four facts about Christ Jesus. Name three statements this prophecy makes that announce Christ Jesus.

When your days are over and you go to be with your ancestors, I will raise up your offspring to succeed you, one of your own sons, and I will establish his kingdom. He is the one who will build a house for me, and I will establish his throne forever.

I will be his father, and he will be my son. I will never take my love away from him, as I took it away from your predecessor. I will set him over my house and my kingdom forever; his throne will be established forever." Nathan reported to David all the words of this entire revelation.

(answer) The other team only needs to name three of these:

1. He is a descendant of king David;
2. God the Father names Him His Son;
3. Just like David, the Messiah will be a king;
4. He will build a house for God the Father.

(comment) *Because the prophet Nathan has foretold that Christ Jesus is a king, we may also call Him: King Jesus. About building a house, Mark 14:58 explains: "We heard him say, 'I will destroy this temple made with human hands and in three days will build another, not made with hands.'"*



9b. (Please read the bold text of this question aloud.)

In Luke 18:9–14, King Jesus is teaching:

To some who were confident of their own righteousness and looked down on everyone else, Jesus told this parable:

"Two men went up to the temple to pray, one a Pharisee and the other a tax collector. The Pharisee stood by himself and prayed: 'God, I thank you that I am not like other people—robbers, evildoers, adulterers—or even like this tax collector. I fast twice a week and give a tenth of all I get.' [continues on next page]



[9b. continued] **“But the tax collector stood at a distance. He would not even look up to heaven, but beat his breast and said, ‘God, have mercy on me, a sinner.’**

“I tell you that this man, rather than the other, went home justified before God. For all those who exalt themselves will be humbled, and those who humble themselves will be exalted.”

For the Pharisee, it was important to accurately keep the Law. The team asking the question will demonstrate using pantomime what King Jesus finds more important. In other words, why was the tax collector justified? The other team will try and guess this.

(answer) His attitude (of his heart).

(comment) *The heart of the tax collector was in the right place, unlike the Pharisee’s. Similarly, you can make friends with people of a different religion. You respect them, but you do not take over the doctrine that differs from the Biblical truth. This way, you are able to show and pass on the love of King Jesus.*

10b. What is the most important similarity between us and Isaac?

(answer) Isaac could live on thanks to a kid goat that was sacrificed. We may live thanks to the Lamb that was sacrificed: Christ Jesus.

(comment) *Christ was the perfect sacrificial Lamb, free of sin and not guilty, who offers Himself to God the Father in our place. This is described in Hebrews 9:24–28.*

11b. King Jesus not only died on the cross, but He was also resurrected from the dead. What is the significance of His resurrection for us?

(answer) Because He lives, we may receive new life and if we believe in Him, we will also be raised from the dead and live forever.

12b. In John 14:1–7, King Jesus says to His disciples:

“Do not let your hearts be troubled. You believe in God; believe also in me. My Father’s house has many rooms; if that were not so, would I have told you that I am going there to prepare a place for you? And if I go and prepare a place for you, I will come back and take you to be with me that you also may be where I am. You know the way to the place where I am going.”

Thomas said to him, “Lord, we don’t know where you are going, so how can we know the way?”

Jesus answered, “I am the way and the truth and the life. No one comes to the Father except through me. If you really know me, you will know my Father as well. From now on, you do know him and have seen him.”

King Jesus says here, that He is the only Way. A way or road always leads to a place. To which place does the Way of King Jesus lead?

(answer) Heaven.

(comment) *In this Bible passage, He also names it His Father’s house. In the Quran, Sura 3:55 also describes that Christ Jesus really is with God the Father.*

Closing question (both teams): Will you now accept King Jesus in your heart as the only Way to God the Father? Then say it now in joint prayer.