

KEY – 10, NEW COVENANT, 2 pgs

New Covenant

The New Covenant came to light in the prophecies of Isaiah, Jeremiah, and Ezekiel during Israel's decline. The prophecies offered hope to those who were still following God - Who has always had a remnant. God hadn't forgotten His promises. They also included the concept of the Suffering Servant in addition to the Conquering King of the Davidic Covenant. It made explicit, the benefits of regeneration, reconciliation, and justification.

Heb. 8:6 - *Who inaugurated the New Covenant?* **Christ**. The identity of the Seed is no longer in question. He made the covenant in person. Through His death and resurrection He has crushed Satan's head and redeemed man from the curse.

Heb.13:20 *How is the New Covenant described?* **the eternal covenant** - it is the final covenant - the fulfillment of all the other covenants.

Covenant Flags - There are two flags to watch for when you are reading the OT. When you see them, say, Covenant

1. the word: **hesed** is the Hebrew word used to describe the absolute loyal love of God toward those who received his covenant promises. It's translated: mercy, kindness, loving kindness, or in the ESV steadfast love, **Ps.136**

2. We will trace the phrase *I will be their God, and they will be my people* through the Bible in the next lesson.

The response to truth should be worship: Read Zechariah's prophecy in **Luke 1:68f**. [Hymn: Come Thou Long-Expected Jesus.]

The condition for participation in the covenants has always been by faith.

Reading **Hebrews 11** makes it clear that the saints of the OT trusted in God's words of promise. They were saved by faith in a promised Savior.

Heb.11:13 - *These all died, not having received what was promised, but having seen it and greeted it afar...*

Heb.11:26 - *Moses considered abuse suffered for the sake of Christ greater wealth than the treasures of Egypt, for he looked to the reward.*

John 8:56 - *Jesus said: Your father Abraham rejoiced that he would see My day; he saw it and was glad.*

Compare the wording of **Jer.11:3** Cursed be the man that obeys not the words of the covenant, and **2 Thess.1:8-9** ... inflicting vengeance on those who do not know God and those who do not obey the gospel of our Lord Jesus. They will suffer the punishment of eternal destruction ... **Heb.4** - disobedience/unbelief are used interchangeably

What struck you in this lesson?

The *day of the Lord* refers to the final expression of the covenant [see *Correlating The Kingdom with The Church & with the Age* <http://pop.eradman.com/>].

Further study

Beginning at Moses, a guide to finding Christ in the OT by Michael Barrett; God's Covenants (part 1), MP3 by Fred Malone <http://www.gracesermons.com/hisbygrace/Homepage.html>

Reflect and comment on the following **summations**. A summation is a conclusion rather than a synopsis of the preceding argument.

Rom.11:36 *all things are of Him [God] and through Him and to Him.* Note the context. God has shown mercy toward all who are in disobedience. It is **a doxology to God's sovereignty**.

1 Cor.15:20-28 *Christ is risen from the dead ... then the end comes when He delivers the kingdom to God the Father ... when all things are made subject to Him, then the Son Himself will also be subject to Him who put all things under Him, that God may be all in all.*

Redemption is the beginning of the **summation** of history. It is not complete until **the Father** has put all enemies under **the Son's** feet (**1 Cor.15:25**), and since death is the last enemy (**v.26**), Christ's work is not done until death is destroyed. In His messianic work, the Son subjects Himself to the will of the Father when He delivers the kingdom to God the Father (**v.24**), once His absolute rule is universally acknowledged. With the completion of redemption and judgment, all things ruptured by the fall of man will be resolved. There'll be nothing left hanging or unaccounted for. No loose ends will remain. *The kingdom of the world has become the kingdom of our Lord and of His Christ, and He shall reign forever and ever, Rev.11:15-19*