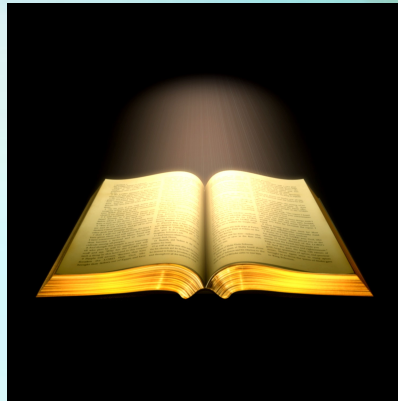


Covenants for End Times Studies



***Eschatology:** The Study of last things; end times or last times. Last days.*

We will focus on these four major covenants.

- *Abrahamic*
- *Palestinian*
- *Davidic*
- *New*

The Abrahamic Covenant: Eternal/Unconditional

- God promises to Abraham and his descendants:
 1. A national land of his own: Gen 12, Gen 13, 17
 2. A national people: a whole nation from Abraham: Gen 12, Gen. 13, Gen 17,
 3. National and universal blessings; Messiah. Gen. 12, Gen. 13: Gen 17.
- The covenant is repeated to Isaac and Jacob: Gen 17, Gen 28.

The Abrahamic Covenant: Eternal/Unconditional

- What does this covenant mean for us today;? Last days?
1. The physical descendants of Abraham, the Jews, are God's chosen people, Just as we'll see that the church; the body of Christ are God's chosen people as well.
 2. Israel is to possess the land, as God promised, once they are brought back into the land they will never be driven out again.
May 14, 1948. (Ezek. 37)
 3. The entire world will be blessed through the Messiah and HIS chosen people.

The Palestinian Covenant: Eternal/Unconditional

- The Israelites had come out of Egypt: they were under the Mosaic Covenant; and after 40 years traveling through the wilderness they were ready to enter into The Promised Land.
- The Lord God assured them of his promises and gave them the Palestinian Covenant
 1. Israel would sin and be taken out of their own land...but they would repent and be brought back to their Promised Land. Deut. 28, Deut. 30.
 2. Messiah would physically come and save Israel. Deut. 30
 3. Israel would be restored to their land and be converted. Deut. 30. (Rom. 11:26-27)
 4. Their enemies will be judged. Deut. 30

The Palestinian Covenant: Eternal/Unconditional

- What does this covenant mean for us today? Last days.
 1. The nation of Israel will be re-gathered and fully restored in the Promised Land (fully completed at the Millennium)
 2. Israel as a nation will acknowledge Jesus as her Messiah (at Jesus' second coming)
 3. All of Israel's enemies will be judged (completed by the tribulation period)
 4. Israel is to enjoy full material blessings under Messiah their King. (during the Millennium)

The Davidic Covenant: Eternal/Unconditional

- God promises to build King David a house; a throne, and a kingdom.
 - Psalm 89:3-4 I have made a covenant with my chosen, I have sworn unto David my servant, Thy seed will I establish forever, and build up thy throne to all generations. Selah.
1. King David's son will establish the kingdom and build the temple.
 2. Solomon would be chastised for his sins, but the throne would remain.
 3. The House, the Throne and the Kingdom of David shall be established forever. (2 Sam.7, Jer. 23, 30, Hosea 3, Zech.14)

The Davidic Covenant: Eternal/Unconditional

- What does this covenant mean for us today? Last days.
1. King David's House and Kingdom will survive not just through the last days but for all of eternity.
 2. The land belongs to Israel as David's Kingdom and national homeland.
 3. The Messiah must return to sit on David's throne on this earth.
 4. This kingdom will never end. It is an eternal throne and an eternal kingdom.

The New Covenant: Eternal/Unconditional

God promises to give Israel a new heart and it will be based on the shed blood of Messiah.

1. The forgiveness of sins and favor and peace with God (Jer. 31)
2. A renewed mind and heart. (Jer. 31)
3. The indwelling and working of HIS Holy Spirit. Jer 31, Ezek. 36:27)
4. This covenant is based on the shed blood of the Messiah, Jesus Christ: his sacrifice and blood will be the basis of all blessings. (Zech. 9:11)

The New Covenant: Eternal/Unconditional

What does this covenant mean for us today? Last days.

1. The nation of Israel will be saved and turn to Jesus Christ as their Messiah.
2. Israel should be looking forward to the blessings of the millennium, and the reign of their Messiah and King.
3. The Messiah, Jesus Christ, who died for the sin of the world and rose again, must physically and personally return to this earth to effect the restoration and the blessing to the nation of Israel.

What about the CHURCH?

- The church was a mystery until Jesus revealed his plans to his disciples:
- Matthew 16:18 And I say unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.
- The church's founder was Jesus Christ himself but did not start until after Jesus had risen from the dead, on the day of Pentecost. Acts 2.

The Church a mystery?

- Col. 1:25-27 Whereof I am made a minister, according to the dispensation of God which is given to me for you, to fulfil the word of God; Even the mystery which hath been hid from ages and from generations, but now is made manifest to his saints: to whom God would make known what is the riches of the glory of this mystery among the Gentiles; which is Christ in you, the hope of glory.

How did the church become a part of the New Covenant?

The church has been grafted in: adopted in.

Rom. 11:18-19 Boast not against the branches. But if thou boast, thou bearest not the root, but the root thee. Thou wilt say then, The branches were broken off, that I might be grafted in. Well; because of unbelief they were broken off, and thou standest by faith. Be not highminded, but fear:

The English word CHURCH

Transliterated from two Greek words: *KRISTOS*: meaning Christ and *OIKOS* meaning house:

The house of Christ. It denotes a place of worship or location where Christians gather together. It also represents all true believers because the Lord Jesus indwells every true believer.

The CHURCH:

A term used in two different ways in God's word:

1. The local church: a group of professing believers in Jesus Christ, who meet together for worship, fellowship, service and to observe the ordinances such as baptism and the Lord's supper.
2. The Universal church: meaning the entire congregation of all born-again believers in the whole world...from the day of Pentecost to the Rapture...also called the body of Christ.

Here are a few figures of Jesus Christ and his church.

1. The Shepherd & the sheep (John 10)
2. The Vine and the branches (John 15)
3. The chief cornerstone and the living stones (Eph. 2)
4. The High Priest and the priests who serve (1 Peter 2)
5. The Head and the body members (1 Cor 12)
6. The Bridegroom and the Bride (Eph. 5)

What is the purpose of the church; the body of Christ?

1. To Glorify God (Rom. 15:6)
2. To evangelize the whole world (Matthew 28)
3. To encourage and nurture holy living in one another
4. To take care of one another (1 Tim 5)
5. To do good in the world while we're here (Gal. 6:10)

Differences between Israel and the Church

1. Divine purpose: Israel: the earthly promises in the covenants: The Church: the heavenly promises in the gospel
2. The seed of Abraham: Israel: the physical seed of Abraham: The Church: the spiritual seed of Abraham
3. Birth: Israel physical birth that produces a relationship: The Church: spiritual birth that brings relationship
4. Headship: Israel's headship is Father Abraham: The Church's headship is Jesus Christ

*Differences between **Israel** and the **Church***

5. Covenants: **Israel**: Abrahamic covenant and all the covenants that follow. The **Church**: indirectly related to the Abrahamic and New Covenants.

6. Nationality: **Israel**: One nation: The **Church**: from all nations

7. Ministry: **Israel** has no mission to fulfill and no missionary activity or gospel to preach. The **Church**: has the great commission to fulfill.