L16 | Prophecy 103 | The New Testament & Covenant Pt. 2 | Heb.

I. Intro/Review:

- The Abrahamic Covenant (means to deal with the earth)
 - 1. Great Nation
 - 2. Great Name
 - 3. Enemy protection
 - 4. In thee all families of the earth be blessed
 - 5. Land
- The Law Covenant (can't do Abe cov on your own)
 - 1. Make the Abrahamic Covenant conditional (cannot disannul)
- The Jehovah or Palestinian Covenant (fortify Abe cov and law cov)
 - 1. Gather and bring into land
 - 2. Do thee good
 - 3. Multiply
 - 4. Circumcise thy heart and heart of thy seed to love God
 - 5. Curses upon enemies
 - 6. Prosperity
- Davidic Covenant (means)
 - 1. God come in flesh (Christ)
 - 2. Kingdom and throne forever (Abe cov Great Nation)
 - 3. Provide redemption, deliverance, avenging, king, and blessing
- New Covenant (spiritual)
 - 1. Circumcise heart put law in inward parts
 - 2. Be God and be people of God
 - 3. Forgiveness of sins

II. Preview:

- The New Covenant
 - New First Old
 - First Davidic Second
- Full Assurance of Faith

III. Sermon:

- The New Covenant
 - 1. New First Old
 - Heb. 8:6-7, 13
 - First had fault, sought for the second (better Adam)
 - 2. Heb. 10:5-9 Ps. 40 First and Davidic and Second (shadow)
 - "sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not" the law (first)
 - "a body...to do thy will," Davidic

- "He taketh away the first (sacrifice and offering), that he may establish the second."
- Heb. 7:20-22 Jesus made a surety of a better testament
- "I come to do thy will, O God" many times and in the garden
 - Taketh away the first, that He may establish the second
 - Sacrifices wouldest not purify the heavenly (not His will I would mercy and not sacrifice)
- <u>Summary</u> the Davidic and New covenant is that Christ takes on a body to be mediator of the New
- The Old Covenant will ultimately be fulfilled and destroyed (never its holiness and righteousness)
 - The New Covenant is in Christ's blood which has already been shed
 - The ministrations of the New Testament are in force (2 Cor. 3)
 - Ministration of the spirit
 - Ministration of righteousness
 - Israel and the first covenant
 - Shed blood enjoined them and looked to future fulfillment with its promises (performance)
 - Israel and the second covenant (only those sprinkled)
 - Shed blood of Christ enjoins them that believe and looks to future fulfillment with better promises
 - Enjoining and sprinkling (Heb. 9:15-28)

Full Assurance of Faith (Heb. 10:22)

- Israel in the future
 - Heb. 2:11 "sanctified are all of one...call them brethren"
 - Heb. 2:13 "the children which God hath given me."
 - Heb. 10:10 "By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all."
 - "For by one offering He hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified."
- Christ
 - Heb. 4:14-16
 - Heb. 5:5-6
 - Heb. 6:1, 9-12 perfection (inherit the promises)
 - ☐ Abraham patiently endured to receive a seed (not eternal life)
 - □ :18 fled for refuge (perfect, leaving) lay hold upon the hope set before us:
 - Heb. 6:20
 - □ Heb. 7:11
 - Heb. 7:11-19
 - Heb. 7:21 oath priesthood (Ps. 110:4)
 - Heb. 7:23-28
- Heb. 8:1-6
- Heb. 9:6-10
- Heb. 9:11 "high priest of good things to come"
 - Having obtained eternal redemption

- "purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?"
 - V15 "and for this cause He is the mediator of the new testament..."
 - "called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance"
- V18 second testament dedicated with blood
 - "the blood of the testament which God hath enjoyed unto you."
- V23 the law purified the heavenly
- Instead of judgment salvation
- Partakers of Christ and great recompense of reward
 - Heb. 3:14, Heb. 10:35

IV. Conclusion:

- The New Testament or Covenant is of force upon His death forgiveness of sins and taught by the Spirit of God, sons, access
- It is an exercise of faith that takes hold upon these things until their fulness
 - Remission of sins intercessor continually in His once for all death (remember sin no more)
 - Fulness salvation instead of judgment of sin
- Day of atonement is the recognition of the Israel of God to the new covenant as a nation birthed, but that was already enjoined to God by the force of the testament.
- The force of the old testament wasn't only the blood with Moses, but that of Adam
- Holiness and obedience salvation perect