



## Introduction

- After Solomon died Israel was split into two kingdoms, the northern kingdom of Israel consisting of ten tribes, and the southern kingdom of Judah, which also includes Benjamin.
- Idolatry begins with the northern kingdom's first king, Jeroboam, and continues until the northern kingdom is utterly destroyed by the Assyrians in 722 B.C. 2 Kings 17:21–23
- Judah had some faithful kings but the reforms of the faithful kings never lasted. Jeremiah 5:28–31
- In 605 B.C. Babylon defeats Egypt and from that point on Judah is ruled over by Babylon.
- Captives are taken to Babylon several times and in 586 B.C. Babylon completely destroys Jerusalem and the temple taking most of the remaining Jews to Babylon. 2 Kings 25:8–11

## The New Covenant Prophesied

Jeremiah prophesied a new covenant. Jeremiah 31:31–34

### Why A New Covenant?

A new covenant was needed, not because there was a problem with the old covenant or with God, but because there was a problem with the people.

### New Heart

- The New Covenant, though, does not do away with the law, but writes the law somewhere else, on the heart. Jeremiah 3:15–18
- Under the old covenant, many were circumcised in the flesh but were uncircumcised in the heart. Jeremiah 9:25–26
- God's writing the law on the heart means every person in the new covenant will have a circumcised heart. Romans 2:26–29, Ezekiel 36:25–27, 2 Corinthians 3:3.

### New Temple

- The people will be the temple because the law will reside within them.
- They will be the people of God because God will dwell in their midst.
- Every person in the new covenant will have direct access to God himself.
  - Every person in the new covenant will “know the Lord” because everyone in the new covenant will be circumcised in the heart.
  - The separation is removed in the new covenant because sin is finally and fully dealt with.

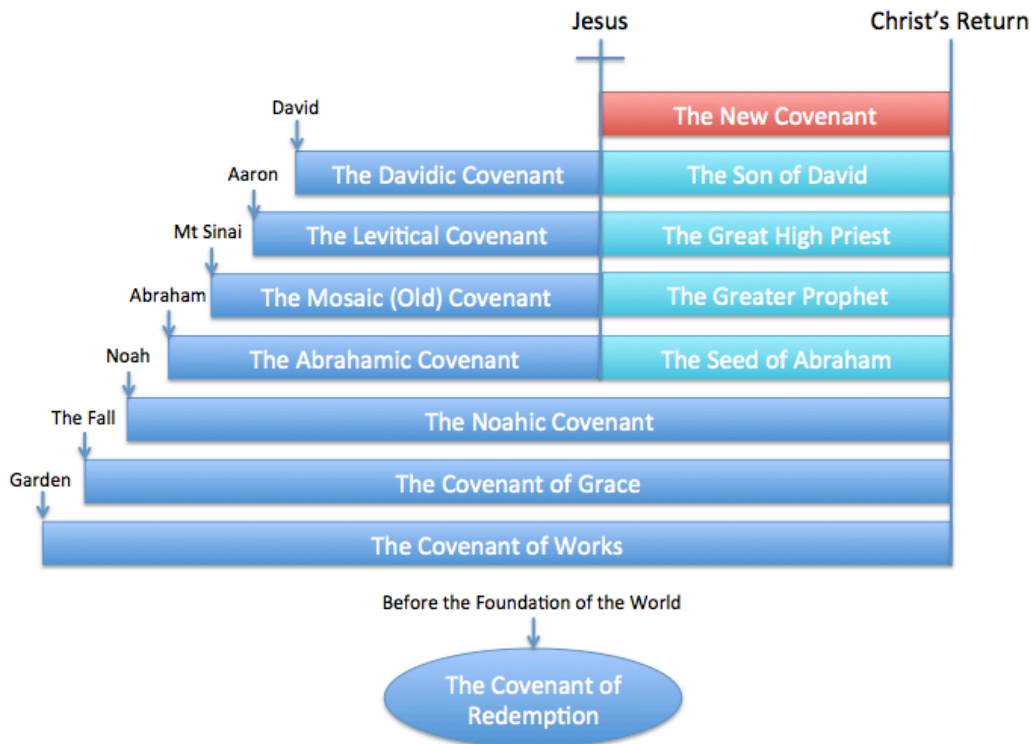
### New Result

- The new covenant is assured of success because God ensures its success. Jeremiah 31, Ezekiel 36
- From man's perspective, the new covenant is unconditional. God will make it happen.



## The New Covenant Accomplished

- The old covenant is fulfilled in the new covenant through the life, death, resurrection, and ascension of Jesus. Luke 22:19–20
- For Jesus to claim that the new covenant is fulfilled in him means several very significant things.
  - Jesus is divine. John 1:29b
  - Jesus inaugurates the new covenant. Luke 24:25–27
  - Jesus obeyed perfectly. Matthew 5:17
  - Jesus is the true Israel. Jeremiah 31:34, John 15:1, Jeremiah 2:21, Isaiah 5:3–4, Hebrews 8
  - Jesus sends the Holy Spirit.
    - Jesus says the Holy Spirit will regenerate dead hearts. John 3:5–8, Ezekiel 36:25–27
    - In John 7:37–39 and John 14:16–17, Jesus says the Holy Spirit will indwell those in Christ. John 7:37–39, John 14:16–17
    - Jesus says the Holy Spirit will bring truth. John 16:13–15
- The New Covenant is the first and only covenant that begins with Jesus.



## The Final Covenant

- The new covenant is the final covenant and wraps up the other covenants.
- All remaining promises to be fulfilled are fulfilled because of the finished work of Christ.



- The new covenant is the final covenant because the new covenant is eternal. Isaiah 61:8, Ezekiel 37:26, Jeremiah 50:5, 2 Corinthians 3:6, 11

### **The Mosaic Covenant and Levitical Covenant**

- The old covenant is finished. Hebrews 8:13
- Jesus is the final sacrifice. Hebrews 10:11–18

### **The Davidic Covenant**

- Jesus is the final Davidic king. Acts 2:29–36
- Jesus does not end the Davidic covenant as he ended the old covenant since he rules forever on the throne of David. Revelation 22:16

### **The Abrahamic Covenant**

- God promised Abraham that through him all the nations would be blessed. Galatians 3:15–18
- It is through Christ that all the nations will be blessed. Galatians 3:28–29
- God promised the land to Abraham. Hebrews 11:8–10, Revelation 21:1–4

### **The Noahic Covenant**

- God saved Noah and his family from the flood judgment and promised to never destroy the earth with water again.
- The flood judgment pointed to the final judgment. John 5:19–29, Revelation 20:11–15

### **The Covenant of Grace**

- God established the Covenant of Grace at the time of the fall.
- The seed of the woman, Eve, will crush the head of Satan.
  - God maintained a line through Noah in order to fulfill this promise.
  - God established the covenant with Abraham in which God promised Abraham a seed.
  - God takes the descendants of Abraham and forms them into a nation with which he makes a covenant of law and priesthood.
  - God makes a covenant with David.
  - In the new covenant, Jesus is the seed of the woman, the seed of Abraham, the son of David, who has conquered death and Satan. 1 John 3:8, Hebrews 2:14–18
  - The covenants work together to implement the Covenant of Grace.
- Jesus was flesh and blood, meaning he was under the Covenant of Works.
- Jesus destroyed the devil, the one who has the power of death, which is the promise of the Covenant of Grace. Colossians 2:15, Luke 10:17–20, Revelation 20:7–9
- The seed of the woman who crushes the head of Satan is Jesus.

### **The Covenant of Works**

- Adam was our representative so Jesus could be our representative. Romans 5:12–19, 1 Corinthians 15:45



- 
- Jesus accomplished what the first Adam and every Adam type after him could not accomplish.

### **The Covenant of Redemption**

The new covenant brings together all of God's plans and purposes to redeem a people from sin and death.

### **Conclusion**

Because God accomplished everything through Jesus he can and does give us forgiveness, life, and righteousness. Romans 8:29–30

To God be the glory, great things he hath done!