



# **New Covenant Blessings for Israel and the Church**

**A One-day Prophecy Seminar of**

**AWAKE TO ISRAEL**

**History • Current Events • Prophecy • Evangelism**

*... To declare unto you all the counsel of God. Acts 20:27*

**Saturday 13th October 2012**

**Ron Jarlett and Eric Rees**

**AWAKE TO ISRAEL – BIBLE PROPHECY SEMINAR – 2012**  
**COVENANT CONNECTIONS**  
**NEW COVENANT BLESSINGS FOR ISRAEL AND THE**  
**CHURCH**

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## SESSION ONE

- I. OVERVIEW OF BIBLE COVENANTS
- II. THE BACKGROUND TO THE NEW COVENANT – THE BOOK OF JEREMIAH

THE PROPHET OF THE BROKEN COVENANT (25:11)

THE PROPHET OF THE NEW COVENANT (31:31)

- I. OVERVIEW OF BIBLE COVENANTS (see diagrams/charts pp.00)

- 1. Edenic – Gen.2:6
- 2. Adamic – Gen. 3:15
- 3. Noahic – Gen. 9:6
- 4. Abrahamic – Gen.12:2
- 5. Mosaic – Deut. 30:3
- 6. Land - Deut.30:3
- 7. Davidic – 2 Sam. 7:16
- 8. New – Jer.31:31; Heb. 8:8

- II. THE BACKGROUND TO THE NEW COVENANT – THE BOOK OF JEREMIAH

- 1. Jeremiah the Prophet

- a. Jeremiah His Life. A Priest and Prophet from the village of Anathoth, he is commonly called ‘the weeping prophet’ (9:1;14:17). Here is the most detailed account of the life of any prophet reflecting the broken heart of Israel’s God, c.f. Jesus weeping over Jerusalem (Lk. 19:41-44). See also ‘The Book of Lamentations’ of Jeremiah – a Funeral Dirge over the City of Jerusalem. His ministry extended over a long period of time approx. 40 years and he experienced great opposition, his writings being destroyed (36:20-32), and a humiliating imprisonment (37:11-21; 38:6). One of his favourite places of preaching was at the Temple gate (7:1,2; 17:19). Jeremiah’s life is an example of one who had intimate fellowship with, and a trust in a faithful covenant keeping God, even though his life was filled with difficulties. Read about this in his praise of God Jer. 32:16-22, his complaints Jer. 12:1-13, his despondency Jer. Chapter 20, and his faith in God’s promises Jer. 32:1-15.

- b. Jeremiah His Times. 626 B.C. – 560 B.C. Jeremiah’s call came in the thirteenth year of King Josiah’s reign, 626 B.C. He was one of many prophets raised up to deal with extraordinary events and times in the Theocratic program of God. Some of his contemporaries were, Zephaniah, Habukkuk, Ezekiel, Daniel, (Jer. 25:4). If the greatest event in the history of the children of Israel, God’s Theocratic nation, was the Exodus/Sinai event, i.e. the setting up of the Theocratic state with God as the earthly ruler, present in their midst (Deut. 4:32), we can say, the destruction of that kingdom would be as important (Dan. 9:12). Jerusalem (the city of the great king), fell to Nebuchadnezzar in 586 B.C. Jeremiah prophesied and witnessed this. He was given the choice by Nebuchadnezzar, either to be deported to Babylon or remain with the poor remnant in Jerusalem. He chose the latter (2 Kings 24:14). The ministry of Jeremiah covered the periods of the following Kings of Judah, Josiah, (Jehoaz), Jehoiakim, Jehoichin, Zedekiah.

“Events of significance during this period are as follows:

- \* 626 B.C. – the call of Jeremiah
- \* 612 B.C. – the Fall of Ninevah
- \* 609 B.C. – the death of Josiah at Megiddo
- \* 605 B.C. – the battle of Carchemish and the Fall of Assyrian Empire
- \* 605 B.C. – the first siege of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar (Daniel exiled to Babylon)
- \* 597 B.C. – the siege of Jerusalem
- \* 588-586 B.C. – the final siege of Jerusalem, beginning the Babylonian Captivity.”

From ‘The Expositor’s Bible Commentary’ Vol. 6, p.363.

- c. Jeremiah - His Book

1. THE ‘WORD OF THE LORD’ AGAINST JUDAH. Chaps. 1-45.
2. THE ‘WORD OF THE LORD’ AGAINST THE NATIONS. Chaps. 46-51.
3. THE ‘WORD OF THE LORD’ FULFILLED – Historical Supplement. Chap. 52.

The key phrase in Jeremiah is ‘the word of the Lord came unto me saying’ (1:4). This prophetic book is the longest prophetic book in the Bible, signifying its importance. The book is not arranged in chronological order but mainly topical, setting forth contrasts of themes. It also suffered at the hands of unbelievers who destroyed the first edition! Destroyed but replaced – (Jer. Chap. 36) ‘..the arrangement of the book is partly according to the time the messages were given, and partly according to the subject matter.’ (New Scofield Study Bible’ p.908). See Jer. 36:32.

- d. Jeremiah – His General Message – The principle theme of Jeremiah is a stern warning against the inevitable judgment of the Babylonian Captivity (25:1-14), and the termination of the Theocracy in Israel by Jehovah. Repentance of idolatry and social sins was the call. Jeremiah presents the most detailed spiritual and moral conditions of the people revealing their apostasy in the light of the great Covenantal arrangement with their God (Jer. Chaps. 11,12). Compare Chap. 14 with the Land covenant conditions (Deut. 28:12,24). The present covenantal agreement was inadequate and God would make a New Covenant. (31:31-34). God is revealed in Jer. As a covenant keeping God, with both blessings and judgments, c.f. Neh. 9:32. Jeremiah's ministry is described by God as a 'pulling down', 'rooting out', 'building and planting', Jer. 1:10. There are two anchor points in the messages of Jeremiah to Judah. The first is the message of the broken covenant in chaps. 11&12, and the second is the message of the new covenant in chaps. 31&32. While God pleaded through the prophet to reverse the covenantal curses, the pulling down of the theocracy and the rooting up of the nation from the land, the Lord reveals during the Old Covenant times a new economy is coming in which the whole nation will be blessed forever by God through David's righteous branch – the Messiah, Jer. Chaps. 11,23,31.

Key Verses: Chap. 1:9,10; 9:1; 11:10; 14:21; 31:31-34.

New Testament Connections: Jer. 31:31-34 – Heb. 8:8-12. The longest O.T. quotation in the N.T.

## II. THE BACKGROUND TO THE NEW COVENANT – THE BOOK OF JEREMIAH

1. Old Testament references to a new covenant.

Hosea - 2:18

Isaiah - 42:6; 49:8; 54:10; 55:3; 59:21; 61:8

Ezekiel – 16:60; 43:25; 37:26 (c.f. 11:14-21; 36:22-33)

Jeremiah – 32:40; 50:5 (c.f. 24:4-7)

2. Jeremiah's new covenant "the book of Hope" (Jer. 30-33) (31:17 c.f. 29:11)

### GENERAL OUTLINE

- REGATHERING – CHAP. 30 (30:3;10,11)
- RENEWAL – CHAP. 31 (31:31)
- REGENERATION – CHAP. 32 (32:38-41)
- RECONSECRATION – CHAP. 33 (33:21,22)

## SESSION TWO

### NEW COVENANT THEMES – JEREMIAH 30-31

#### NEW COVENANT REVELATIONS – THE BOOK OF HOPE

1. RETURN (30:1-31:26) (30:3)
  - Jacob's Trouble/Triumph (30:1-17)  
Coming Home! (vv. 3,6,10,11,16,17)
  - God's Promise (30:18-24)  
Covenant Promise (vv. 18-21)  
Covenant Relationship (vv. 22)
  - God's Decree (vv. 23,24)
  - Sorrow and Joy (31:1-26) (vv. 9,10,15-17)
  
2. RETRIBUTION/REVERSAL (31:27-30) (31:27)  
**"Behold the days are coming" (31:27)**
  - Planting and Prosperity (vv. 27,28)
  - Personal Accountability (vv. 29,30)
  
3. RENEWAL (31:31-37) (31:31)  
**"Behold the days are coming" (31:31)**
  - The New Covenant (vv. 31-34)
  - God's Law INTERNALISED
  - INTIMATE KNOWLEDGE OF GOD
  - FOREGIVENESS OF SINS

**“The New Covenant of 31:31-40 and 32:40 ff. Is one of the significant covenants of Scripture, and is remarkably full, stating:**

- (1) The time of the covenant (vv. 31,33)**
- (2) The parties to the covenant (v. 31)**
- (3) The contract in covenants – Mosaic and New (v. 32)**
- (4) The terms of the covenant (v. 34)**
- (5) The comprehensiveness of the covenant (v. 34)**
- (6) The basic features of the covenant (v. 34)**
  - a. Knowledge of God and**
  - b. Forgiveness of sin**
- (7) The perpetuity of the people of the covenant (vv. 35-37)**
- (8) The guarantee of the covenant (the rebuilt city) (vv. 38-40)**

**Although certain features of this covenant have been fulfilled for believers in the present Church Age, e.g. (6) above, the covenant remains to be realized for Israel according to the explicit statement of v. 31.”** (Bold type taken from “The New Scofield Study Bible” p. 900).

### 3.RENEWAL CONT.

- The Pledge (vv. 35-37)
- The God of the Pledge (vv. 35-37)
- The Pledge of God (vv. 35-37)

### 4.REBUILD (31:38-40)

**“Behold the days are coming” (vv. 31:38)**

- The Secular/Unclean become holy – The Eternal City

The New Covenant Message:

1. Not like the Old
2. A new relationship with God for Judah and Israel forever.

## SESSION THREE

### THE NEW COVENANT IN HEBREWS 8 AND CONTROVERSIES

#### A NEW COVENANT – A BETTER COVENANT

##### INTRODUCTION

1. The Theme of the Hebrews letter  
“Jesus is better than...”  
(1:4; 6:9; 7:7; 19,22; 8:6 (2); 9:23; 10:34; 11:16, 35, 40; 12:24)
2. “Key verse:” “...a better Covenant...better promises.” (8:6 c.f. 7:22)

#### THE NEW COVENANT IN HEBREWS 8

1. A BETTER PRIEST/PRIESTHOOD (8:1-5)  
“...a High Priest in the heavens.” (8:1)
  - a. Priest – a Better Person (8:1)
  - b. Priesthood – A Better Ministry (8:2)
  - c. Sanctuary – A Better Place (8:5)
2. A BETTER COVENANT/BETTER PROMISES (8:6-13)  
“...a more excellent ministry... “ (8:6)
  - a. The Unconditional (second) Covenant Arrangement (8:6-8)
    - (i) The Inadequacy of the first covenant (8:8,9)
    - (ii) The Promise of the New Covenant (8:8)
  - b. The Unconditional Promises (8:8-13)
    - (i) The Features of the New Covenant/Promises
      - Internalisation of God’s Law (8:10)
      - Intimate knowledge of God (8:11)
      - Forgiveness of sins (8:12)
  - c. The Transitory nature of the Old (8:13)  
“...obsolete...vanishing away.” (Matt. 27:50,51)

“The Church presently participates in the New Covenant; Israel fulfils the New Covenant in the future.” (Bruce Compton)

The church participates in the spiritual blessings of the New Covenant by virtue of the work of the mediator of the Covenant, the Lord Jesus Christ, and the blessings of the blood of the New Covenant.



MAJOR VIEWS ON THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE CHURCH TO THE NEW COVENANT

1. "THE CHURCH REPLACES NATIONAL ISRAEL AND FULFILLS THE NEW COVENANT IN THE PRESENT. (see Table p.15)
2. THERE ARE TWO NEW COVENANTS: ONE FOR ISRAEL AND ONE FOR THE CHURCH.
3. THE NEW COVENANT IS EXCLUSIVELY FOR ISRAEL AND WILL BE FULFILLED BY ISRAEL IN THE FUTURE.
4. THE CHURCH PARTIALLY FULFILLS THE NEW COVENANT NOW: ISRAEL COMPLETELY FULFILLS THE NEW COVENANT IN THE FUTURE.
5. THE CHURCH PRESENTLY PARTICIPATES IN THE NEW COVENANT; ISRAEL FULFILLS THE NEW COVENANT IN THE FUTURE" (DISPENSATIONALISM. THE CHURCH, AND THE NEW COVENANT – R. Bruce Compton, DBSJ 8 (Fall 2003):3-48).

"The commonest explanation among premillennialists is that there is one new covenant. It will be fulfilled eschatologically with Israel but is participated in soteriologically by the church today. By this explanation the biblical distinction between national Israel and the church is recognised, the unconditional character of Jeremiah's prophecy which made no provision for any forfeiture by Israel is maintained, and the clear relationship of certain NT references to the church and the New Covenant are upheld." ("Homer A. Kent Jnr., "The New Covenant and the Church" p.297).

**THE CHURCH PARTICIPATES IN THE NEW COVENANT AND CELEBRATES THE NEW COVENANT IN THE LORD'S SUPPER. Lk. 22:14-20; 1 Cor. 11:23-26**

## **SESSION FOUR**

### **THE NEW COVENANT, THE LAND & THE CITY (JER. 32,33)**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

1. PROPHECIES RE: FUTURE OF 12 TRIBES & JUDAH'S NEAR CAPTIVITY (Jer. 30-39)

#### **THE NEW COVENANT**

1. THE REASON FOR THE CAPTIVITY (Jer. 32:26-36)
2. THE "I WILLS" OF CHAPTERS 32 & 33
3. THE SIX THINGS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED AT THE END OF 70 WEEKS (Dan 9:24)
4. THE EVERLASTING COVENANT (Jer. 31:31-33); Heb. 8:8-13)
5. THE ABRAHAMIC, MOSAIC, PALESTINIAN, DAVIDIC & NEW COVENANTS

#### **THE LAND**

1. JEREMIAH (32:15; 26-27; 33:2-3; Ezek. 48)

#### **THE CITY**

1. THE BRANCH OF RIGHTEOUSNESS (Isa. 4:2; 11:1; Jer. 23:5, 33:15; Zec. 3:8; 6:12)
2. THE SALVATION OF THE HOUSE OF ISRAEL & OF THE HOUSE OF JUDAH (Isa. 45:17; 59:20; Jer. 23:6; 30:7; Ezek. 39:22; Dan. 12:1; Rom. 11:26)
3. THE CERTAINTY OF THE THRONES MILLENNIAL OCCUPANT (Jer. 33:12-26)

## SESSION FIVE

### NEW COVENANT TRUTHS FOR TODAY AND REVIEW.

#### I. REVIEW

##### 1. DEFINITION

Why is it called 'new'?

##### 2. RECIPIENTS

To whom was it given?

##### 3. CONTENTS

What promises does it contain?

##### 4. RATIFICATION

When was it established?

##### 5. FULFILLMENT

When will it be completed?

##### 6. RELATIONSHIP

How is it connected to the other Bible Covenants?

##### 7. STRANGERS/PARTAKERS

What relationship does the church have to the New Covenant?

##### 8. REPLACEMENT

Does the N.T. abrogate the New Covenant promises in the O.T.?

##### 9. SIGN

What was the visible sign of the ratification of the Old and New Covenants?

##### 10. CLARIFICATION

Is the New Covenant the gospel?

#### II. SPIRITUAL BLESSINGS FOR THE CHURCH AND N.T. BELIEVER

1. Intimate knowledge of God – (Heb. 8:11)

2. Forgiveness of sins – (Heb. 8:12)

3. Engraving of Torah (God's law on human hearts) (Heb. 8:10) (see Old Covenant/New Covenant diag. p. 16)

4. Power to obey "I will cause you to walk in my laws etc." (Jer. 32:40-41)

5. Ability to serve God by the Spirit (2 Cor. 3:5,6) (see tables pp.17,18)

6. Partakers – Rom. 15:27 "partakers of their (Israel) spiritual things"

III. OUR SPIRITUAL CONNECTIONS TO THE COVENANTS OF PROMISE

1. Engrafting – the Olive Tree (Rom. 11:17) “a partaker of the root and fatness of the Olive Tree”
2. Adoption – Spiritual sons of Abraham (Gen. 3:29) “Abraham’s seed and heirs”
3. Citizenship – Brought near to the Commonwealth of Israel (Eph. 2:12,13) “aliens, strangers brought near by the blood of the cross”

## **SOME TAKE-HOME TRUTHS**

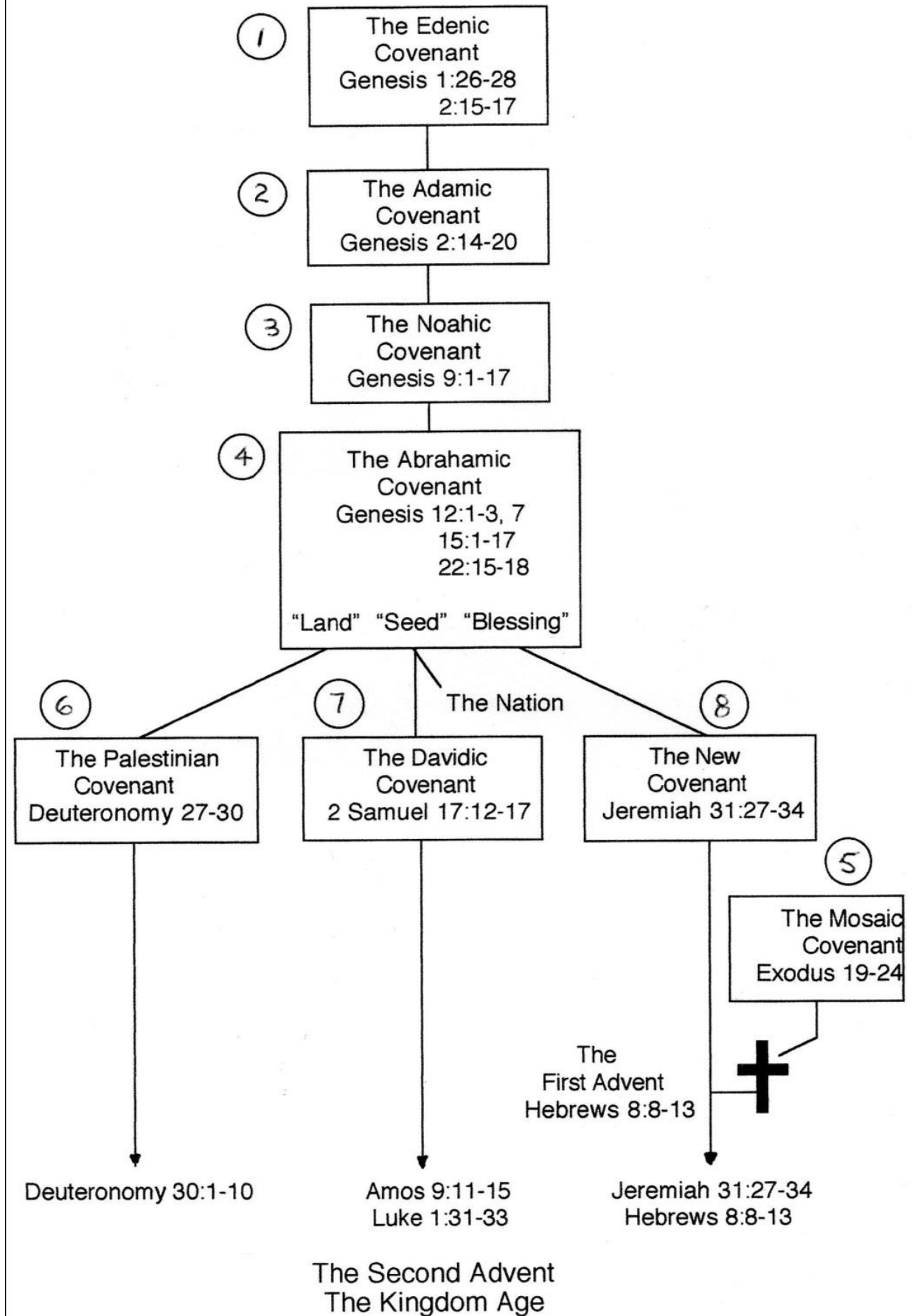
### **1. SALVATION**

The blessings of Salvation in the New Covenant  
Rejoice in them.

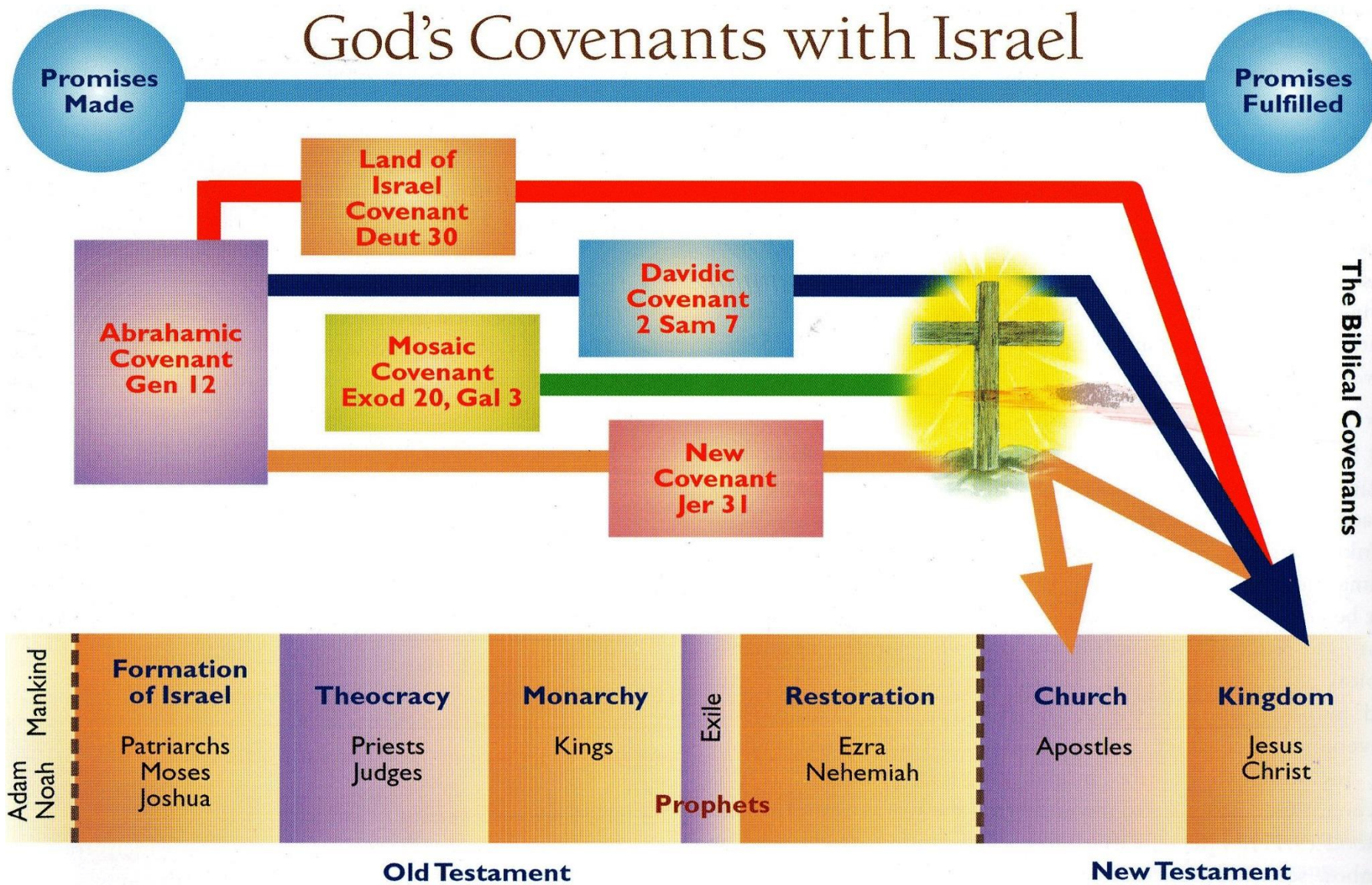
### **2. SERVICE**

Divine enablement for affective Christian service  
Commit yourself to the Holy Spirit’s power and leading

## The Eight Covenants of the Bible



# God's Covenants with Israel



Adapted from Paul Benware, *Understanding End Times Prophecy: A Comprehensive Approach* (Chicago: Moody Press, 1995), p. 50.



## **COVENANTS:** **Old & New, First & Second** *Hebrews 9:15-20*

- **FIRST COVENANT = OLD COVENANT (9:15)**
  - **MOSES THE MEDIATOR OF THE OLD COVENANT (8:5)**
- **JESUS THE MEDIATOR OF A NEW COVENANT (9:15; 12:24)**
  - **OLD COVENANT DEDICATED WITH BLOOD OF ANIMALS (9:18-20)**
  - **NEW COVENANT DEDICATED WITH BLOOD OF CHRIST (9:15; 10:9-12)**

*Therefore...*

**THE NEW (2nd) COVENANT IS NOT  
A PART OF THE OLD (1st) COVENANT**

# Comparison of Theological Tenets

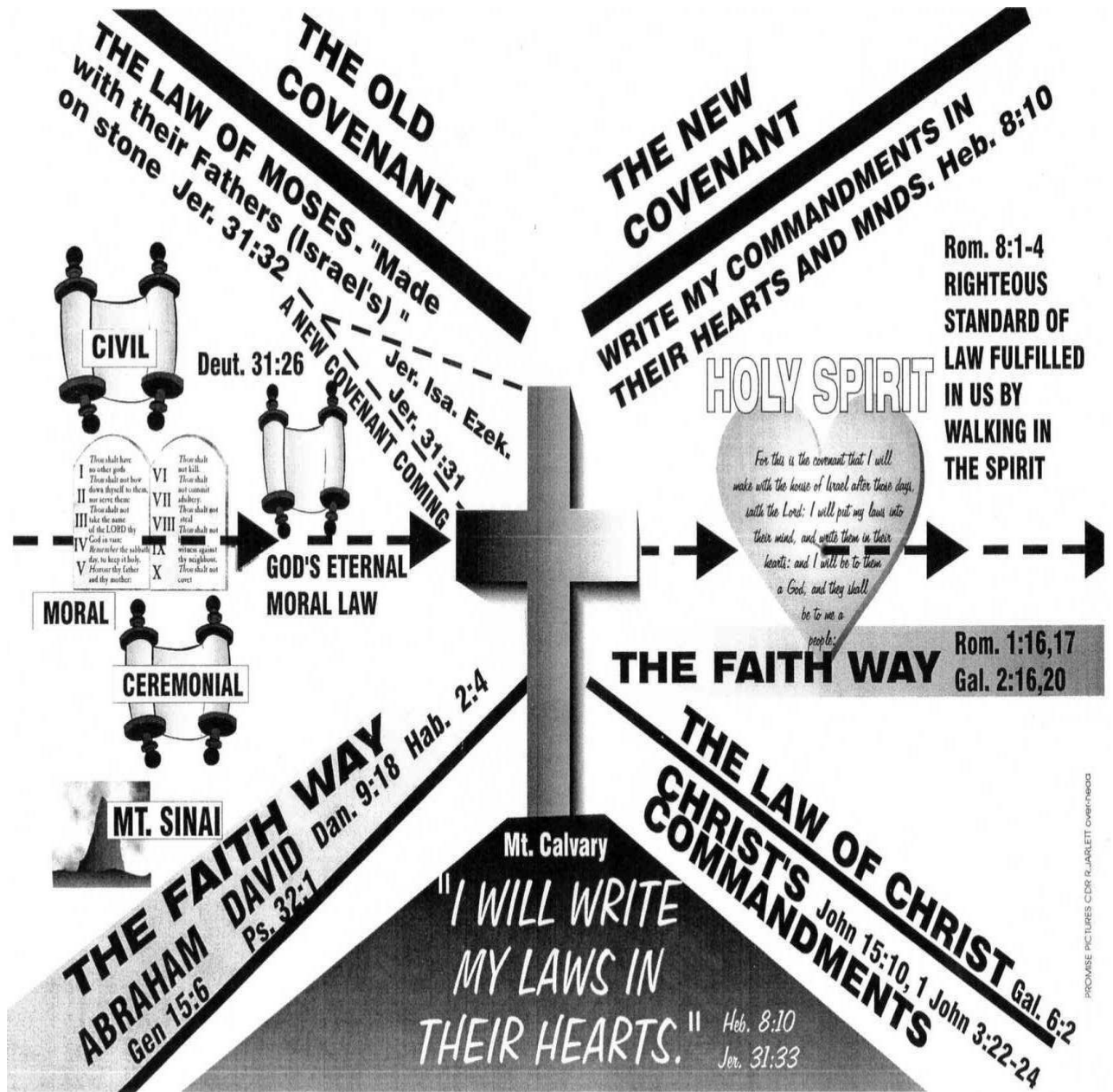
## Covenant

- God has one people: OT and NT compose the body of Christ
- God has one plan: throughout all the OT and NT ages
- Salvation: one plan of grace throughout history since the fall
- Eternity: all who make up the body of Christ will be together in one place in His presence
- The Church: includes all redeemed people since the fall
- Christ: offered a spiritual kingdom and not an earthly one

## Dispensational

- God has two people: Israel in OT and the Church in NT
- God has two separate plans: one for Israel; another for the Church
- Salvation: early view had two plans & modern view is by faith in Christ
- Eternity: Church rules w/ Christ in the New Jerusalem; while Israel is head of the nations
- The Church: born day of Pentecost; OT saints not in the body of Christ
- Christ: offered real kingdom to Jews; kingdom postponed until Millennium





PROMISE PICTURES CDR RJARLETT OVERHEARD

# TWO COVENANTS CONTRASTED

## *2 Corinthians 3*

### OLD COVENANT

- Law of Moses - v. 7, 15
- Written on tables of stone - v. 3, 7
- Of the letter - v. 6
- Kils - v. 6
- Ministry of death - v. 7
- Ministration of condemnation - v. 9
- Glorious - v. 7, 9

PASSES AWAY - v. 7, 11, 13

DONE AWAY IN CHRIST - v. 14

### NEW COVENANT

- Gospel of Christ - v. 14
- Written on human hearts - v. 3
- Of the Spirit - v. 6
- Gives life - v. 6
- Ministry of the Spirit - v. 8
- Ministration of righteousness - v. 9
- Exceeds in glory - v. 9-11

REMAINS - v. 11

	<b>Old Covenant</b>	<b>New Covenant</b>
<b>II Cor. 3:3</b>	written with ink	written with the Spirit of the living God
	written on tablets of stone	written on tablets of human hearts
<b>II Cor. 3:6</b>		new covenant
	of the letter which kills	of the Spirit which gives life
<b>II Cor. 3:7, 8</b>	ministry of death	ministry of the Spirit
	in letters engraved on stones	
	came with glory	even more with glory
<b>II Cor. 3:9</b>	ministry of condemnation	ministry of righteousness
	has glory	abounds much more in glory
<b>II Cor. 3:10</b>	what had glory has no glory	the glory that surpasses
<b>II Cor. 3:11</b>	that which fades away	that which remains
	was with glory	is much more in glory
<b>II Cor. 3:14</b>	unlifted veil in the reading of the old covenant	veil is removed in Christ
<b>II Cor. 3:15, 16</b>	a veil lies over their heart when Moses is read	the veil is taken away whenever a person turns to the Lord
<b>II Cor. 3:17</b>		where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty
<b>II Cor. 3:18</b>		with unveiled face, beholding as in a mirror the glory of the Lord
	from glory	to glory



## ***The Rapture***

“The dead in Christ will rise first. Then we who are alive and remain shall be caught up together with them in the clouds to meet the Lord in the air.”

1 Thess. 4:16 - 17





## ***The Return***

“Then the sign of the Son of Man will appear in heaven, and then all the tribes of the earth will mourn, and they will see the Son of man coming on the clouds of heaven with power and glory”

Matt. 24:30