

“NEW COVENANT CONFUSION - Part 3”

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INTRO: The old covenant has been replaced by the new (Heb. 8:6, 13; Heb. 1:1-2), and the two shouldn't be mixed. The land promise was conditional (Deut. 4:1; 2Chron. 7:19-20). The land promise was fulfilled in the old covenant and no additional land promises were made in the new (Neh. 9:7-8).

•But isn't the land covenant everlasting (Gen. 17:7-8)?

- A. The Hebrew word for **“everlasting”** can mean **forever**, but it can also mean **for a long time!**
- B. The covenant is everlasting or perpetual as long as that covenant exists (Heb. 8:13).
 - 1. Israel broke the everlasting covenant (Isa. 24:5).
- C. The land will be burned up, pass away, and be replaced by a new earth (Matt. 24:35; 2Pet. 3:10, 13).
- D. Under the new covenant, those in Christ inherit the eternal heavenly Jerusalem which will replace the temporary earthy Jerusalem (Heb. 12:22; 13:14; Rev. 21:2; Matt. 5:5; Rom. 4:13)!
- E. Circumcision (Gen. 17:13; Gal. 5:2), the Feast of Unleavened Bread (Ex. 12:17; Gal. 4:10-11), the priesthood (Ex. 40:15; Heb. 7:11-12), & Day of Atonement (Lev. 16:34; Heb. 9:1-2, 9-12) were all **“everlasting”**, yet all ceased under the new covenant!

ARE THE JEWS STILL GOD'S CHOSEN PEOPLE (Deut. 7:6) UNDER THE NEW COVENANT? Use the new to answer!

- A. Nowhere in the new covenant are the Jews called God's chosen people.
- B. Jesus and all in Christ are God's chosen under the new covenant (Matt. 12:18; 21:43; Lk. 23:35; 1Pet. 2:1-10; Rom. 2:28-29; 9:6-8, 27; 10:12; 11:5, 14-15, 26; Gal. 2:6; 3:28; 6:16; Eph. 2:14-16; Acts 10:34; Rev. 17:14).

DISPENSATIONALISM AND ITS HISTORY

- A. The belief in a two-phase return of Jesus.
- B. A distinction between Israel and the Church.
- C. What did the historic church believe before 1830?

CONCLUSION: God's chosen people are now those who choose God by accepting His Son whether Jew or Gentile.