



Introduction

- After Solomon dies Israel is split into two kingdoms, the northern kingdom of Israel consisting of ten of the 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 there were many who 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.

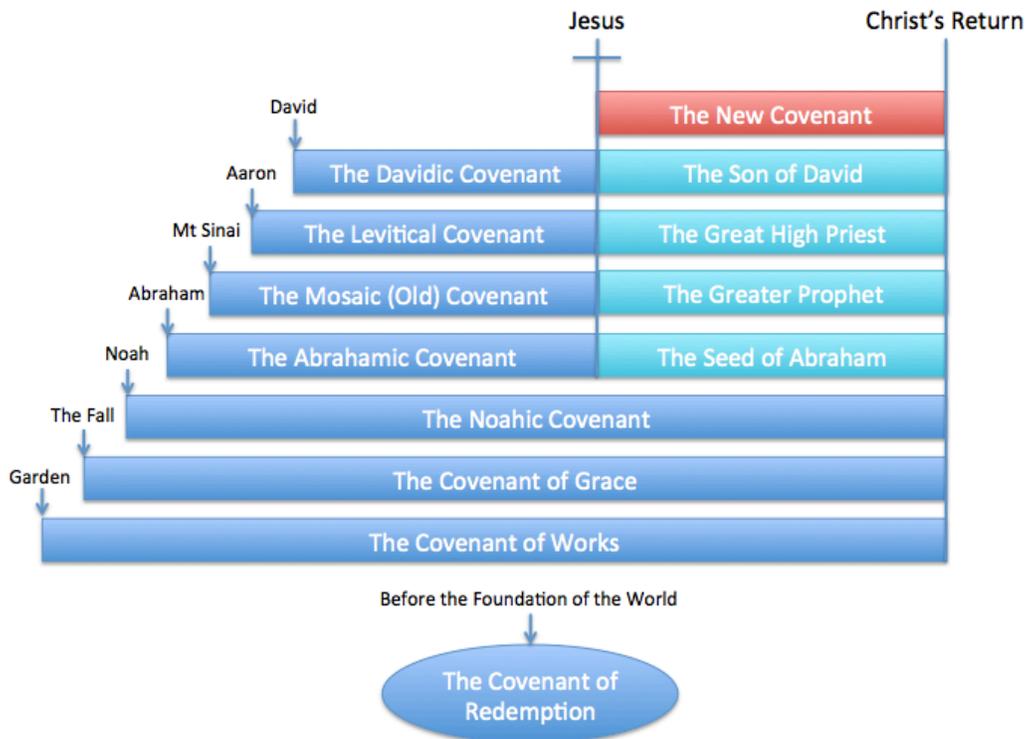
New Result

- 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 through 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, that 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



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- 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 plan and purpose 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!