

# SEMINAR 06 – NEW COVENANT TIMELINE

## NEW COVENANT BEGINNING AND END

*“ In that he saith, A new covenant, he hath made the first old. Now that which decayeth and waxeth old is ready to vanish away.”*

*~ Hebrews 8:13*

### 1. Discerning the Times

- a. Heb 1:1 – Teaches us to respect the sundry (several different) times God spoke.
- b. O’Hair: 3 timings need fixed: OT not in Gen, NT not in Matt, Disp of grace not in Acts 2.
- c. The wrong timing of the ToC:
  - i. Old Testament not given til Exo 19:4-6 – 2500 yrs after Adam.
  - ii. New Testament not in force until after Christ is dead – Heb 9:15-17
  - iii. Disp. of grace (not mentioned at all) found in Paul’s epistles alone – Eph 3:2-9
- d. Stages to the OT:
  - i. Dedication in Exo 24, 34 the wilderness journey to, return, new generation
  - ii. Preterist, ammill, postmill, miss these stages - Matt 24:34, Mark 13:14
  - iii. Not fully installed til Jesus came (Joshua) – Josh 5:2, 21:43-45
  - iv. (Nation split in 1 Kings, north taken captive, south taken captive, return)
  - v. This covenant made old after Christ died not in Matt 1 – Heb 8:13

### 2. New Covenant Stages

- a. The New Covenant is not implemented all at once: it is a progressive institution.
- b. Promised – Since the beginning of the world – Gen 3:15, 12:2-3, Exo 19:6, Deu 30
- c. Prophesied (which means it cannot be a mystery revealed) – Eze 36:24, Hos 6:1-3, 14
- d. Preached at hand - time is fulfilled, Christ comes confirming – Matt 3:2, 4:17, Rom 15:8
- e. Partaking - Dedicated, mediated, Spirit, in force after Christ’s death – Heb 9:15-17
- f. Patience in waiting (proving) – Heb 3:14, 4:8, 6:12,15, Jam 1:4, 2 Pet 1:9-10
- g. The timing affects when covenant people receive the promises - Acts 1:6, 1Pet 1:5,9,13
- h. Postponed – Due to its rejection, and revelation of the mystery fellowship. 2Pet 3:13-15
- i. Performance, perfection, completion, fulfillment. Lk 1:72, Heb 13:14, Rom 11:25-27

### 3. Covenants are Incomplete

- a. The New Covenant initiated by the blood of Christ: all contracts require consideration.
- b. It began but never ended. The results of the New Covenant are not yet realized.
- c. Christ has not return, yet to fulfill the covenant terms Ac 1:11, Heb 9:28, Rev 21:26
- d. Covenants by their nature are incomplete. Covenants not needed if nothing to perform.
  - i. Things freely given/received cannot and need not be contracted.
- e. Acc. to mystery of Christ, we are complete in Him. Col 2:10 (just, sanc, atone Ro 5:11)
  - i. Earthly kingdom is incomplete – Body of Christ complete in heaven- Eph 1:22-23
  - ii. New Covenant salvation is not complete -our salvation now freely given in Christ
- f. Putting you in under a covenant (Hebrews) robs your complete position - Col 2:17, 3:1

#### 4. This Dispensation Not Plan B

- a. The Mystery required Israel's fall: rejecting Christ, His Spirit, covenant, kingdom.
  - i. This is what happened when the dispensation of grace began.
  - ii. There was no modification/removal of Israel's new covenant. Rom 11:27-31
  - iii. While Israel is fallen, one with Gentiles, he can offer grace to all. Rom 11:32
- b. The New Covenant/Prophecy requires Israel scattered, facing trouble, needing grace.
  - i. This describes the conditions of Israel throughout this dispensation.
- c. The church today is not an afterthought, but a revelation of the longsuffering of Christ.

"The first covenant was made with Israel; the second must be so likewise, according to the prophecy of Jeremiah... Although there is no difficulty here, it is important to have light with regard to these two covenants, because some have very vague ideas on this point, and many souls, putting themselves under covenants — that is, in relationship with God under conditions in which He has not placed them — lose their simplicity, and do not hold fast grace and the fulness of the work of Christ, and the position He has acquired for them in heaven."

-John Darby on Hebrews 8