

Refining a Creation for Eternity

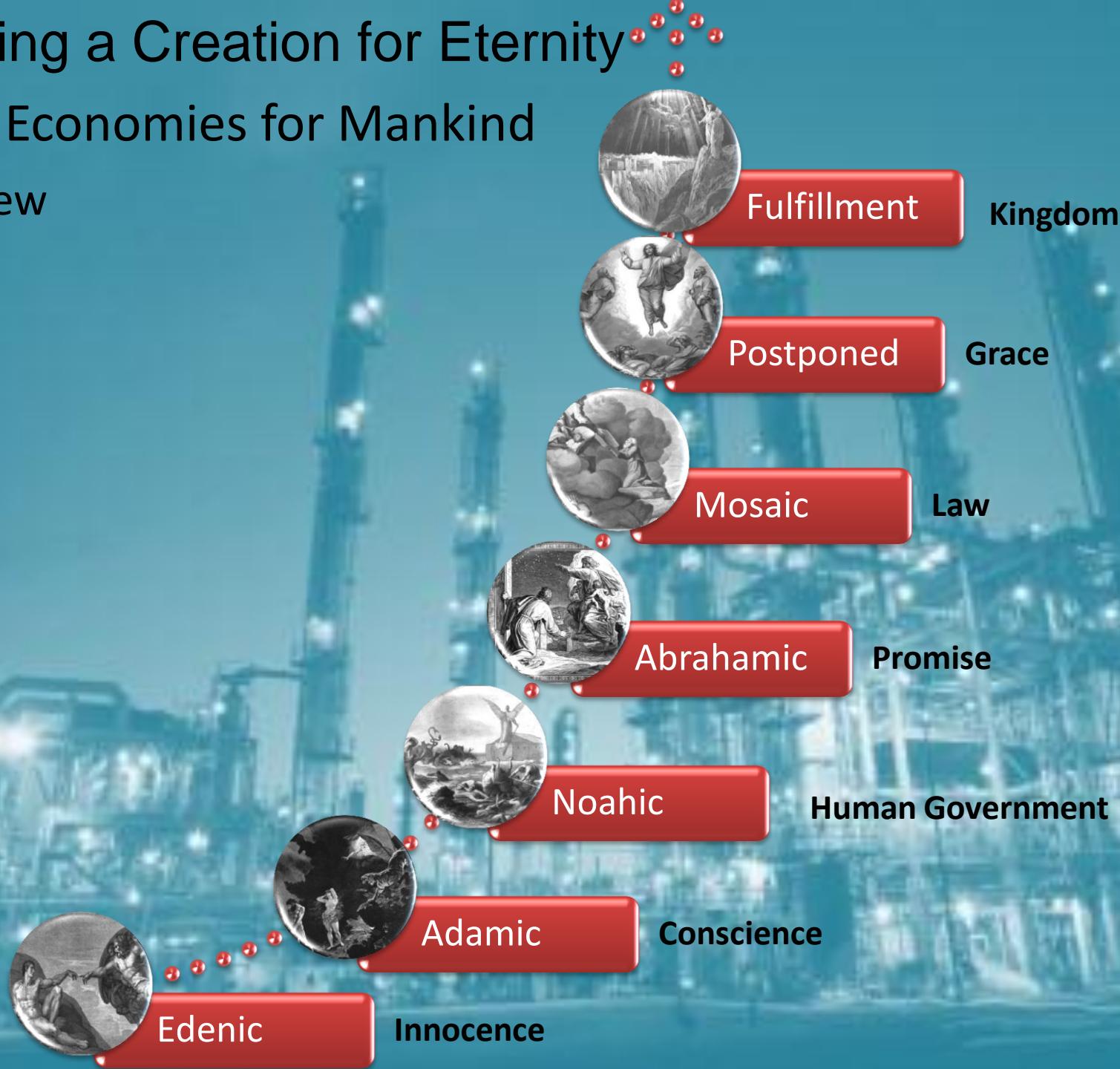
The Revealed Plan of God from Eternity Past to Eternity Future



Refining a Creation for Eternity

God's Economies for Mankind

Overview



Refining a Creation for Eternity

The Fifth Economy



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Review of past lessons

Mosaic Covenant (Exodus 20:1 – Deuteronomy 28:68)

Parties to the Covenant

- God and Israel with Moses acting as a representative

Conditions of the Covenant

- Law of Moses which contained a total 613 commandments. Being a conditional covenant, it provided blessings for obedience and curses for disobedience. (Ex. 15:26) The key element of the entire Mosaic Law was the blood sacrifice. (Lev. 17:11)

Token of the Covenant

- Sabbath

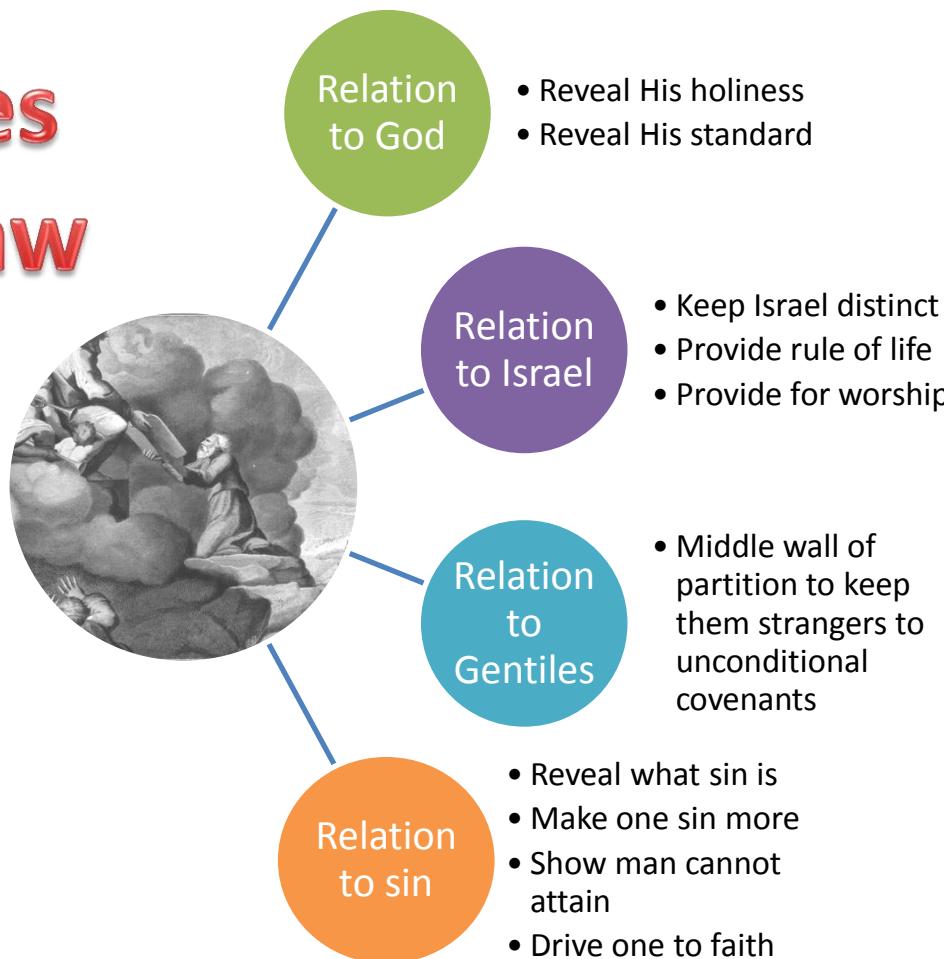


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Mosaic Covenant (Exodus 20:1 – Deuteronomy 28:68)

Purposes of the Law

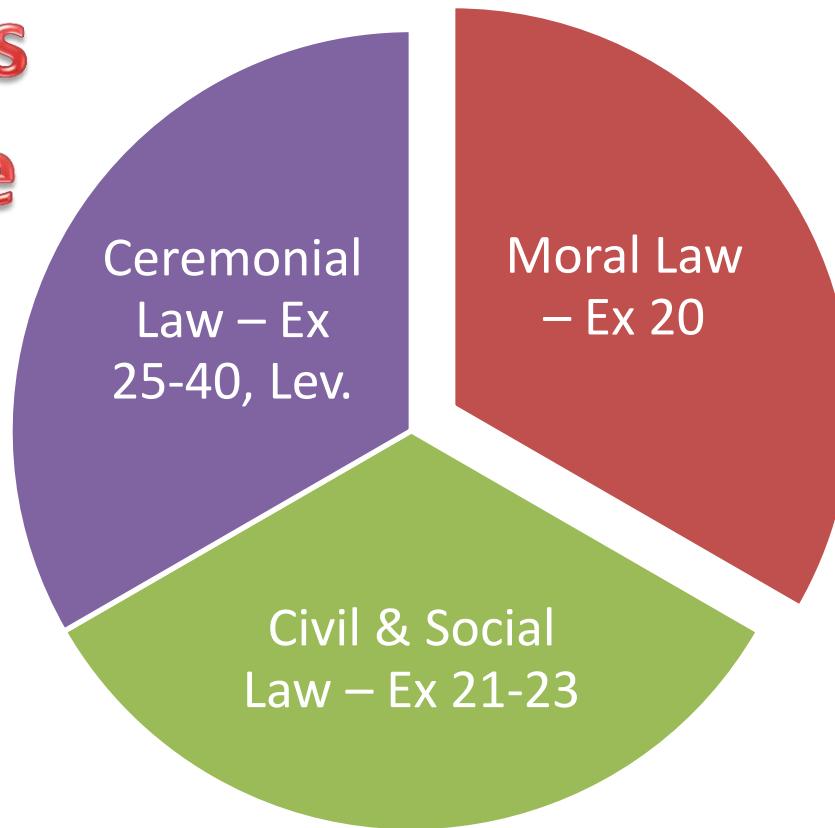


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Mosaic Covenant (Exodus 20:1 – Deuteronomy 28:68)

**The Law is
the Entire
Pie!**



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Dispensation of Law (Exodus 19:1 – Acts 1:26)

Man's Responsibilities

The responsibility of the Nation of Israel along with Gentile proselytes was to keep the Mosaic Law.

Exodus 19:3–6

Moses went up to God, and the LORD called to him from the mountain, saying, “Thus you shall say to the house of Jacob and tell the sons of Israel: ‘You yourselves have seen what I did to the Egyptians, and *how* I bore you on eagles’ wings, and brought you to Myself. ‘Now then, if you will indeed obey My voice and keep My covenant, then you shall be My own possession among all the peoples, for all the earth is Mine; and you shall be to Me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation.’ These are the words that you shall speak to the sons of Israel.”

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Dispensation of Law (Exodus 19:1 – Acts 1:26)

Man's Failures

The Nation of Israel was continually disobedient and God continued to bring them back through discipline. They continued to reject the ordinances of God. (2nd Kings 17:7-23)

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2 Kings 17:13–15

Yet the LORD warned Israel and Judah through all His prophets *and* every seer, saying, “Turn from your evil ways and keep My commandments, My statutes according to all the law which I commanded your fathers, and which I sent to you through My servants the prophets.” However, they did not listen, but stiffened their neck like their fathers, who did not believe in the LORD their God. They rejected His statutes and His covenant which He made with their fathers and His warnings with which He warned them. And they followed vanity and became vain, and *went* after the nations which surrounded them, concerning which the LORD had commanded them not to do like them.

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Dispensation of Law (Exodus 19:1 – Acts 1:26)

The Resulting Judgment

As a result, there were many judgments throughout this long period. The ten tribes were carried into Assyrian captivity; the two tribes were carried into Babylonian captivity; and later, because of their rejection of Jesus of Nazareth, the people were dispersed into all the world (Matt. 23:37–39).

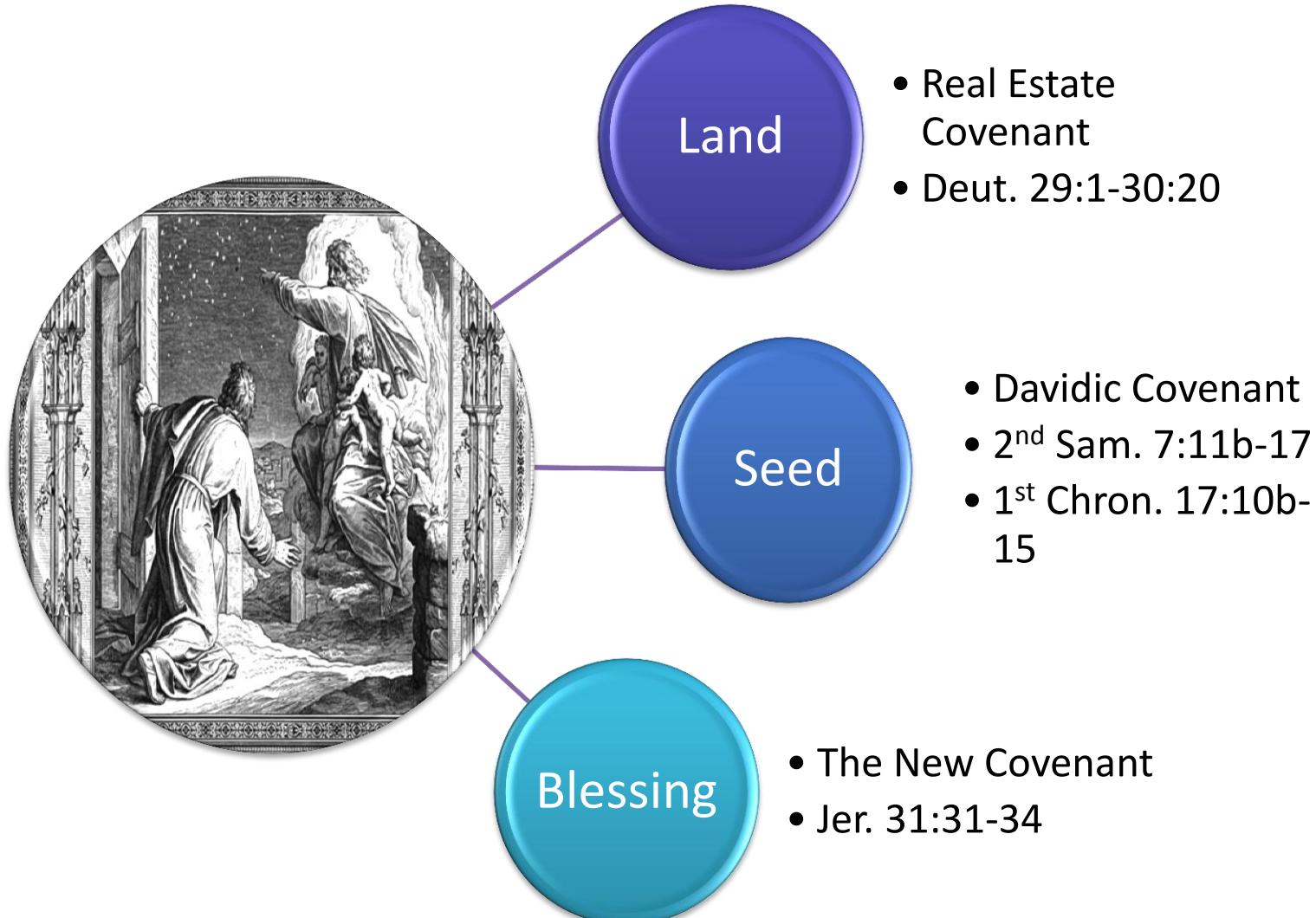


Matthew 23:37–39

“Jerusalem, Jerusalem, who kills the prophets and stones those who are sent to her! How often I wanted to gather your children together, the way a hen gathers her chicks under her wings, and you were unwilling. “Behold, your house is being left to you desolate! “For I say to you, from now on you will not see Me until you say, ‘BLESSED IS HE WHO COMES IN THE NAME OF THE LORD!’ ”

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The Abrahamic Covenant



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Land Covenant (Deuteronomy 29:1 – 30:20)

Parties to the Covenant

God and Moses as the representative of National Israel

Provisions of the Covenant

The nation will be plucked off the land for its unfaithfulness (Deut. 30:1-3)

There will be a future repentance of Israel (Deut. 30:1-3)

The Messiah will return (Deut. 30:3-6)

Israel will be restored to the land (Deut. 30:5)

Israel will be converted as a nation (Deut. 30:4-8)

Israel's enemies will be judged (Deut. 30:7)

The nation will then receive her full blessing. (Deut. 30:9)

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Land Covenant (Deuteronomy 29:1 – 30:20)

The Unconditional Character of the Covenant

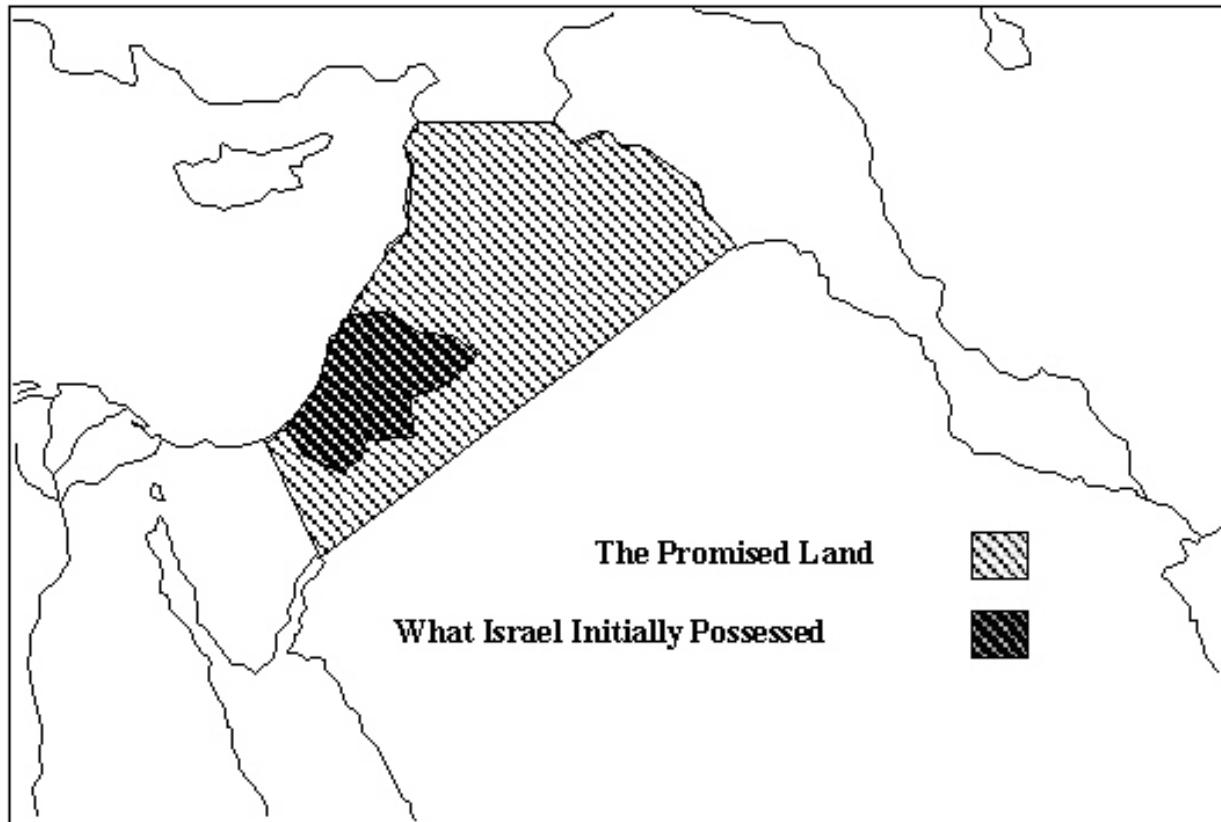
1. Called an eternal covenant by God – Ezekiel 16:60
2. It is an amplification and enlargement of the unconditional Abrahamic covenant.
3. God guarantees the conversion – Rom. 11:26-27; Hosea 2:14-23; Eze. 11:16-21
4. Portions have been literally fulfilled. (diaspora, partial restoration, enemies judged)

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Land Covenant (Deuteronomy 29:1 – 30:20)

Moses described the border of the land from south (Num. 34:3–5) to west (v. 6) to north (vv. 7–9) to east (v. 12). This boundary encompassed the territory the people would divide among the nine and one-half tribes. This was not the same border promised to Abraham but was what God gave the Israelites at their entrance into the land.



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The Fifth Economy

Seed (Davidic) Covenant (2 Sam. 7:10-14)

Parties to the Covenant

God and David as the representative for the House of Israel

Provisions of the Covenant

David's child, yet to be born, shall succeed him and establish his kingdom.

This son, Solomon, shall build the temple instead of David.

The throne of his kingdom shall be established forever.

The throne will not be taken away from him (Solomon).

David's house, throne, and kingdom shall be established forever.

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Seed (Davidic) Covenant (2 Sam. 7:10-14)

The Unconditional Character of the Covenant

1. It is called eternal in 2nd Samuel 7:13, 16; 23:5; Isaiah 55:3; and Ezekiel 37:25.
2. This covenant only amplifies the “seed” promise of the Abrahamic covenant.
3. This covenant was reaffirmed after repeated acts of disobedience.

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Seed (Davidic) Covenant (2 Sam. 7:10-14)

Why the Davidic covenant must be understood literally

It is solemnly covenanted, confirmed by oath, and hence cannot be altered or broken.

The grammatical sense alone is becoming a covenant.

The impression made on David, if erroneous, is disparaging to his prophetical office.

The conviction of Solomon (2 Chron 6:14-16) was that it referred to the literal throne and Kingdom.

Solomon claims that the covenant was fulfilled in himself, but only in so far that he too as David's son sat on David's throne.