Series: A New Covenant (#4)

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Text: Heb.8:7-9

A CHANGE IN COVENANTS

We are currently studying a new series of lessons entitled, A New Covenant.

In our last lesson, we studied the superiority of the mediatorship of Jesus Christ over the Old Covenant.

(Heb.8:6) "But now He has obtained a more excellent ministry, by as much as He is also the **mediator** of a better covenant, which has been enacted on better promises."

In this lesson will study **the change** from an <u>inferior</u> Old Covenant to a <u>superiority</u> New Covenant. The first covenant had to be replaced with a second covenant because the first one was **faulty** by Divine Standards - "For finding fault (memphomai/p.m.ptc.nsm) (Heb.8:7) with them."

This lesson will study <u>four aspects</u> of the Change of Covenants because of the faultiness of the first covenant.

1. Our lesson text opens with an important explanatory conjunction, "For"

The Greek (gar) [for] is like a trailer hitch - like in piggy back trucking. "For" of (Heb.8:7) is hitched to (Heb.8:6) (mediator) and also hitched to the "if" (2nd class condition – not true) [and there was] of (Heb.8:7)

(Heb.8:7) "For (gar) if the first covenant had been faultless (<u>it wasn't</u>), there would have been no occasion sought for a second."

To make his point, the writer of Hebrews quotes the New Covenant messianic prophecy of (Jer.31:31-34) in (Heb.8:8-12).

2. The writer of Hebrews quotes (Jer.31:31-34) as the proof text for the connection between the Coming of Christ and the New Covenant (Heb.8:8-12).

The writer of Hebrews read both the Hebrew and Greek texts (Septuagint / LXX Bible) (<u>Jer.38:31-34</u>, pg.952). He opened from Hebrew text - "'Behold, <u>days are coming</u>,' declares the Lord, '<u>when I will make</u> (<u>karatha</u>/ <u>kal pf.1ps</u>/ <u>make covenant</u>) new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah."' (Jer.31:31/ NASB)

- LXX Greek text "When I will make (diatithemi/ f.m.ind.1ps/ make covenant/ textual) new covenant.
- Koine Greek text "when I will effect (sunteleo/ f.a.ind 1ps/ make complete or to end together/ theological) new covenant."
- 3. (Heb.8:8) quotes (Jer.31:31) and distinguishes the history of the first and the second advent of Christ.

Notice how the writer of Hebrews introduced Jeremiah's messianic prophecy of the New Covenant (Heb.8:8-12).

It is distinguished by "DAYS"- (Heb.8:8) ["days are coming"] (586BC, the 5th cycle of divine discipline which will take place, the Cross and again in 30AD another 5th cycle of divine discipline. In (Heb.8:9) "on the

day when" [Exodus and the Old Covenant / 1446BC] and (Heb.**8:10**) "after those days" [The Second Advent of Christ].

(Jer.31:31-34) (Heb.8:8-12) reminds us that God's plan revealed in the word of God is always ahead of us.

(Heb.8:7-8a) "For if the <u>first covenant</u> had been faultless, there would have been <u>no occasion sought for a second.</u> For the **finding fault** with them, He says, (Jer.31:31-34)."

The first advent of Jesus Christ issued in the Second Covenant called the New Covenant.

4. The New Covenant was brought into messianic history by the sacrificial spiritual death (blood) of Jesus Christ voluntarily poured out in the last three hours on the Cross (John 1:29; 1 John 2:2; John 10:11, 18; 2 Cor.5:21).

(Luke 22:20) "And in the same way He took the cup after they had eaten, saying, 'This cup which is poured out for you is the new covenant in My blood."

(1 Cor.11:25) "In the same way He took the cup also after supper, saying, 'This cup is the new covenant in My blood, do this, as often as you drink it, in remembrance of Me."

(Heb.9:14) 'How much more will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered Himself without blemish to God, cleanse your conscience from dead works to serve the living God."

(1 Pet.1:19) "But with **precious blood**, as of a <u>lamb unblemished and spotless</u>, the **blood of Christ**." (John 1:29)

The change of Covenants was 1 of 10 Changes which took place in the <u>Transitional Period</u> of messianic history:

Covenants (OC to NC);
Dispensations (Jewish to Church)
Priesthoods (Levitical to Royal)

• **Divine Agencies** (Priest-nation to Church body)

Canon of Scriptures (partial to complete)
Ministries of The Holy Spirit (temporal to permanent)

• Spiritual Gifts (Some to all)

• Atoning sacrifice for sin (repetitive shadow to one historical Christology)

• Advents of Christ (first to second)

• Evangelism (local to global missionaries);

Note the writer's concluding statement – "When he says, 'A new covenant,' He has made the first obsolete. But whatever is <u>becoming obsolete</u> and <u>growing old</u> is <u>ready to</u> disappear." (**Heb.8:13**) [70AD - 5th Cycle of Divine Discipline upon Israel]