

THE PROMISES OF GOD

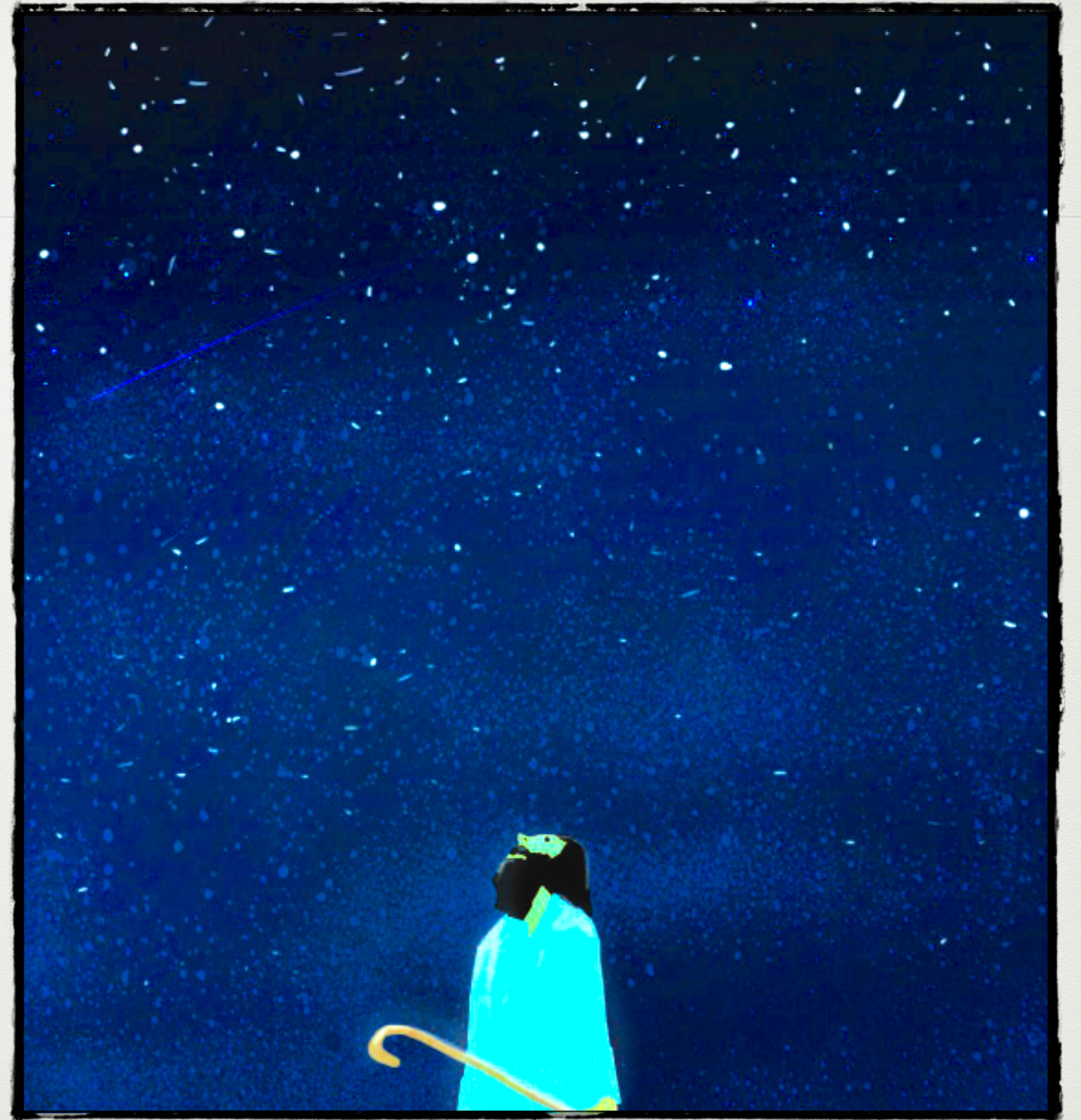
The Abrahamic Covenant

After these things the word of the LORD came to Abram in a vision, saying, “Do not fear, Abram, I am a shield to you; Your reward shall be very great.” Abram said, “O Lord GOD, what will You give me, since I am childless, and the heir of my house is Eliezer of Damascus?” And Abram said, “Since You have given no offspring to me, one born in my house is my heir.” Then behold, the word of the LORD came to him, saying, “This man will not be your heir; but one who will come forth from your own body, he shall be your heir.”

—Genesis 15:1-4

And He took him outside and
said, “Now look toward the
heavens, and count the stars,
if you are able to count
them.” And He said to him,
“So shall your descendants
be.”

—Genesis 15:5



Then he believed in the LORD; and He reckoned it to him as righteousness. And He said to him, “I am the LORD who brought you out of Ur of the Chaldeans, to give you this land to possess it.” He said, “O Lord GOD, how may I know that I will possess it?”

—**Genesis 15:6-8**

So He said to him, “Bring Me a three year old heifer, and a three year old female goat, and a three year old ram, and a turtledove, and a young pigeon.” Then he brought all these to Him and cut them in two, and laid each half opposite the other; but he did not cut the birds. The birds of prey came down upon the carcasses, and Abram drove them away.

—**Genesis 15:9-11**



Now when the sun was going down, a deep sleep fell upon Abram; and behold, terror and great darkness fell upon him ... It came about when the sun had set, that it was very dark, and behold, there appeared a smoking oven and a flaming torch which passed between these pieces.

—Genesis 15: 12, 17

On that day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, “To your descendants I have given this land, From the river of Egypt as far as the great river, the river Euphrates: the Kenite and the Kenizzite and the Kadmonite and the Hittite and the Perizzite and the Rephaim and the Amorite and the Canaanite and the Girgashite and the Jebusite.”

—Genesis 15: 18-21

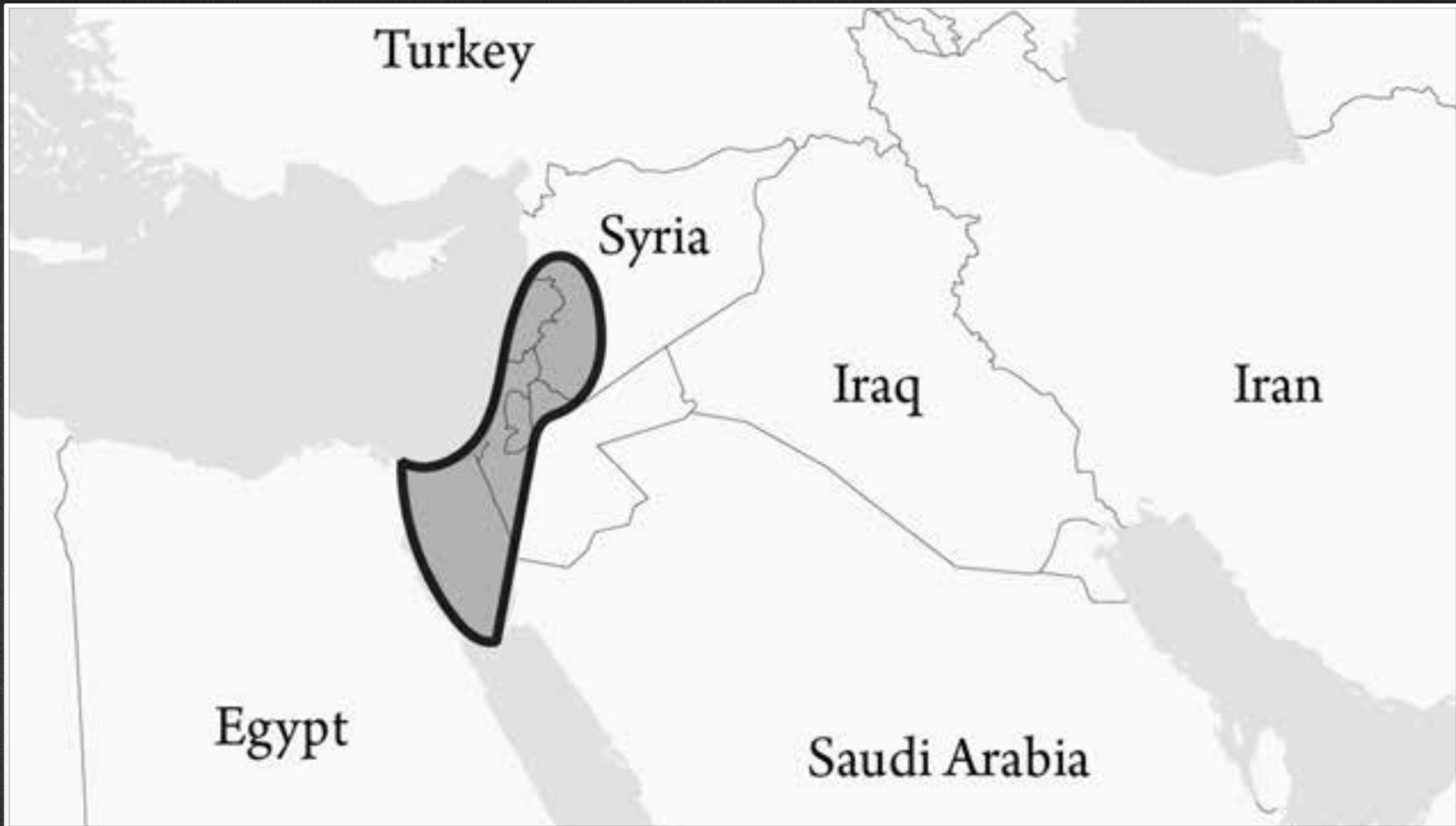
1. What was promised?
2. To whom were the promises made?
3. How long are the promises good for?

“I will establish My covenant between Me and you and your descendants
after you throughout their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be
God to you and to your descendants after you. I will give to you and to
your descendants after you, the land of your sojournings, all the land of
Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their God.”

—**Genesis 17:8**

...you His servants, the descendants of Abraham, His chosen ones, the children of Jacob. He is the Lord our God; His judgments are in all the earth. He remembers His covenant forever, the promise He made, for a thousand generations, the covenant He made with Abraham, the oath He swore to Isaac. He confirmed it to Jacob as a decree, to Israel as an everlasting covenant: To you I will give the land of Canaan as the portion you will inherit.

—Psalm 105:6–11



Turkey

Syria

Iraq

Iran

Egypt

Saudi Arabia

Three options regarding
the Abrahamic Covenant...

1. The Lord simply failed to keep His promises.
2. The Lord never intended to literally keep His promises. The land promises were always intended to be understood as a metaphor referring to the blessings of being in Christ.
3. While the Lord has not yet fulfilled His promises literally, He remains committed to doing so in the future when He returns.

Abrahamic Covenant Summary

1. It was made specifically to Abraham, Isaac, Jacob and their descendants.
2. The primary emphasis of the promise concerned a very specific and literal piece of land on this earth.
3. The promise was unilateral and unconditional.
4. The promise is ongoing, irrevocable, and everlasting.

A dramatic painting of Moses, an elderly man with a long white beard, wearing a white head covering and a blue robe. He is holding two large, dark stone tablets with Hebrew text. He stands on a rocky, mountainous landscape under a cloudy sky. The text "THE MOSAIC COVENANT" is overlaid in a semi-transparent grey box across the center of the image.

THE MOSAIC COVENANT

- 430 years after the Abrahamic Covenant.
- The Mosaic Covenant (unlike the Abrahamic) was very much conditional, bilateral legal agreement between the Lord and all of Israel.
- While the Abrahamic Covenant is defined by the Lord repeatedly declaring “I will,” the Mosaic covenant is repeatedly defined by, “If you . . . then I . . .”

The Mosaic Covenant contained the regulations and requirements to possess the land, and remain in it:

“Now, O Israel, listen to the statutes and the judgments which I am teaching you to perform, so that you may live and go in and take possession of the land which the Lord, the God of your fathers, is giving you. You shall not add to the word which I am commanding you, nor take away from it, that you may keep the commandments of the Lord your God which I command you”

—Deuteronomy 4:1–2

On the other hand, if the Israelites violated the various laws of the Mosaic covenant, then the Lord would remove them from the land.

“(If you act corruptly in the land, then) you will surely perish quickly from the land where you are going over the Jordan to possess it. You shall not live long on it, but will be utterly destroyed. The Lord will scatter you among the peoples, and you will be left few in number among the nations where the Lord drives you”

—Deuteronomy 4:26–27

But, after a season of exile, God would remember His promise made to them through the Abrahamic covenant and would bring them back to their land:

“When you are in distress and all these things have come upon you, in the latter days you will return to the Lord your God and listen to His voice. For the Lord your God is a compassionate God; He will not fail you nor destroy you nor forget the covenant with your fathers which He swore to them”

—Deuteronomy 4:30–31

The Davidic Covenant

The Davidic Covenant begins with a reiteration of the
Abrahamic Covenant.

“I will also appoint a place for My people Israel and will plant them, that they may live in their own place and not be disturbed again, nor will the wicked afflict them any more as formerly, even from the day that I commanded judges to be over My people Israel; and I will give you rest from all your enemies”

—2 Samuel 7:10–11

“The Lord also declares to you that the Lord will make a house for you. When your days are complete and you lie down with your fathers, I will raise up your descendant after you, who will come forth from you, and I will establish his kingdom. He shall build a house for My name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever . . . Your house and your kingdom shall endure before Me forever; your throne shall be established forever.”

—2 Samuel 7:11–16

1. The Davidic Covenant, like the Abrahamic Covenant, is unconditional.
2. It did not depend on David, but is simply a promise from God, that He Himself will fulfill.

The New Covenant

New Covenant in Isaiah

“A Redeemer will come to Zion, and to those who turn from transgression in Jacob,” declares the Lord. “As for Me, **this is My covenant with them**,” says the Lord: “My Spirit which is upon you, and My words which I have put in your mouth shall not depart from your mouth, nor from the mouth of your offspring, nor from the mouth of your offspring’s offspring,” says the Lord, “from now and forever.”

—Isaiah 59:20–21

New Covenant in Jeremiah

“At that time,” declares the Lord, “I will be the God of all the families of Israel, and they shall be My people. . . . Behold, days are coming,” declares the Lord, “when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah, not like the covenant which I made with their fathers in the day I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt, My covenant which they broke, although I was a husband to them,” declares the Lord.

—Jeremiah 31:1, 31-32

“But this is the covenant which I will make with the house of Israel after those days,” declares the Lord, “I will put My law within them and on their heart I will write it; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people. They will not teach again, each man his neighbor and each man his brother, saying, ‘Know the Lord,’ for they will all know Me, from the least of them to the greatest of them,” declares the Lord, “for I will forgive their iniquity, and their sin I will remember no more.”

—Jeremiah 31:33-34

- The specific recipients of this new covenant are “all the families of Israel,” “the house of Israel,” and “the house of Judah,” whom the Lord also refers to as, “My people.”
- The Lord specifically says that the new covenant will not be like the Mosaic covenant, in which the house of Israel was unfaithful. But like the Abrahamic covenant, the new covenant would be something that the Lord Himself would oversee and accomplish within His people.

“Behold, I will gather them out of all the lands to which I have driven them in My anger, in My wrath and in great indignation; and I will bring them back to this place and make them dwell in safety. They shall be My people, and I will be their God; and I will give them one heart [LXX: “new heart”] and one way, that they may fear Me always, for their own good and for the good of their children after them. I will make an everlasting covenant with them that I will not turn away from them, to do them good; and I will put the fear of Me in their hearts so that they will not turn away from Me. I will rejoice over them to do them good and will faithfully plant them in this land with all My heart and with all My soul. For thus says the Lord, ‘Just as I brought all this great disaster on this people, so I am going to bring on them all the good that I am promising them.’

—Jeremiah 32:37–42

The New Covenant in Ezekiel

“Therefore say to the house of Israel, ‘Thus says the Lord God. . . . ‘I will take you from the nations, gather you from all the lands and bring you into your own land. Then I will sprinkle clean water on you, and you will be clean; I will cleanse you from all your filthiness and from all your idols. Moreover, I will give you a new heart and put a new spirit within you; and I will remove the heart of stone from your flesh and give you a heart of flesh. I will put My Spirit within you and cause you to walk in My statutes, and you will be careful to observe My ordinances. You will live in the land that I gave to your forefathers; so you will be My people, and I will be your God.’”

—Ezekiel 36:22–28

- Most Christians view the New Covenant (made through the blood of Jesus) as only providing for the forgiveness of sins.
- In truth, the New Covenant is integrally connected to the land promise of the Abrahamic Covenant specifically to the House of Israel.
- All of the covenants are integrally related, and together form the promises of God that define His plan of Cosmic Redemption, or the “Everlasting Covenant.”

- The fulfillment of these promises is yet future.
- As we draw closer to their fulfillment, the rage of Satan will become increasingly manifest.
- It will come through willing vessels throughout the nations, and even within the Church to effect his plans and purposes.
- It is incumbent upon believers to resist the lies, and the rage against the covenant that is even now beginning to sweep throughout the earth.