

THE ABRAHAMIC COVENANT

I. The Promises of the Covenant, Gen. 12:1-3; 15:18-21

- A. Personal promises - nation - 15:16
- Mem qm - 24:35 21:22
- name great
- B. The promise of a nation 23:6 Isa 41:8 promised 2 Ch 20:7 Jer 2:23
- C. Universal promise - Mem & name 20.
- all families Gal 3:16
- D. Land promise

Meaning of the River of Egypt (Nile or Wadi el Arish) 90 mi. E Suez
 1 Kings 4:21; 8:65 (Leupold) Isa 27:12

"The land belongs to Abram's seed only within the terms of the covenant and thus only in the seed of Abram, Christ, in whom the land-promise is transfigured into its cosmic antitype and the heirs of Abraham become the universal covenant community of the NT, there being neither Jew nor Greek in Christ" M. Kline, NBC.

II. The Question of Conditions in the Covenant

- A. The "pre-condition" of 12:1. - CEM
- JFW pre-land.
- JDF Promise in 12. Cov. in 15. - NC promised in Jer. - ratified in death of X
- B. The "be thou a blessing" of 12:2

"The imperative, when depending (with waw copulative) upon a jussive (cohortative), or an interrogative sentence, frequently expresses also a consequence which is to be expected with certainty, and often a consequence which is intended, or in fact an intention; . . . after a cohortative, Gen 12:2" Gesenius, Kautzsch, Cowley, 325.

III. Viewpoints as to the Fulfillment of the Covenant

- A. Amillennial. Community is big word
 Conditional. Fulfilled in Israel's history. Fulfilled in Church.
- B. Covenant premillennial Kingdom or redemptive purpose is big idea.
 The covenant is an expression of the single divine redemptive purpose God is carrying out in Israel and the Church.
- C. Premillennial. Land & Nat'l seed
forum
 - 1. Everlasting. Forever. Gen 17:7; 17:13, 19; 1 Chron 16:16-17; Ps. 105:9-10
 - 2. "It is true that, in the express terms of the covenant with Abraham, obedience is not stated as a condition." Allis, 33.
 - 3. Solemnization ceremony in Gen. 15.
 - 4. Reiterations to Isaac and Jacob, Gen. 17:19; 26:2-4; 28:13-15.
 - 5. Jer. 31:35-37.

IV Some Questions

- 1. Gen 26:5 - To Isaac based on Ab's obed. cf. Ex. 23:31
 - 2. JWR 21:43 - JFW comment on the if Gen 17:8 - This was specifically promised. Land R-Rem. incl. h. comm
of Gen 17:8 Lan & h.c
 - 3. Gal 3 Heb 11:13, 39
 - 4. 11 Cy 4:21 Jer 32:40-41 Twinm 1-4 ind. T3
New earth T3 & T1-4
- Gen 15:3 Rom 4:5

Dr. Charles C. Ryrie

Already ^{not yet} inaugurated & future eschatology.

Inaugurated lesson room for future eschatology. Chart on p 20

Similar to book without a M. Definition of k of G. 45

It is prophetic things to come

Future eschat $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{individual} - \text{death, state bet. death \& res} \\ \text{cosmic} - \text{with C, M, W, judgment} \end{array} \right.$

Under dot. of interdenominational state

Against "repetitional eschatology" - news reporter (7)

Profess impending to imminent 136

Sign - gospel to all nations

All Israel Rom 11 - elect from throughout history 190

Posttrib (1 stage) p 167-4. Coming will be with for His return. Single event.

Gal 6:16 - NIU soon & of ppl.

Long critique of dispensationalism. Very short critique of other M. views 28 pp

Satan was bound when X triumphed in temptation 229. Rev 20:1-3 Answer to

Satan's limitation of power throughout the age.

20:4 = life of kingdom for all deceased believers.

M is whole intertributary age. M is now & reign of X with bel is not earthly. Not heavenly p 233 = realized millennialism

New earth is when glorified saints will live forever 274 but heaven & earth will be one. ²⁷⁴ Second new earth is when & when OT

(M) prophecies will be fulfilled 275. So he sees a future fulfillment for OT prop. but not a literal one 276

At the end is a "particularizing phrase" of end of grace 278

Comes on the new earth rest.

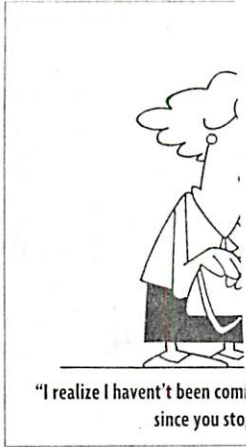
ISRAEL'S "BIBLICAL" BORDERS

I would like to see some scriptural evidence for the statement by Wes Pippert in "Slain Are the Peacemakers" [Editorial, Dec. 11] that King David never solidified the borders of ancient Israel to the limits that God promised Abraham. In 2 Samuel 8:3 it states that David recovered the border of Israel as far as the Euphrates, which is part of the border promised to Abraham's descendants. Other passages all teach that God completely fulfilled his land promise to the descendants of Abraham.

This is a matter of more than academic interest, since modern dispensational-

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ists teach that God never fulfilled the land promise to Abraham; so they lobby the American government, running advertisements threatening politicians with the displeasure of 70,000,000 evangelicals if they do not give Israel the money needed to occupy more land in Palestine. Some evangelical leaders act as if they would gladly risk war in the Middle East in order to fulfill a prophecy that was already fulfilled 3,400 years ago.



Thomas Williamson
Chicago, Ill.

Charles C. Ryrie

2 Sam 8:3

Camb. Bible NT Kirkpatrick Prof H.A. Cambridge
1897

"The subject of the sentence is Hadadezer." p106
to set up his power. Part = 10:15-19.

Bible K. Conan Merrill
Amo Phoenicia became David's objective
Attacked Hadadezer first. Zobah - N of Damascus

Hadadezer had gone on a campaign to Ephraim
to recover or set up his power there. David
attacked in his absence. Took 7000 prisoners
Before D could return, he was attacked by
Phoenicians of Damascus but D won.

Merrill thinks 10:15-19 a second attack.
Re: Phoenician rebellion ag. D.

THE DAVIDIC COVENANT

I. The Provisions of the Covenant, 2 Sam. 7:12-16

A. The Promises related to David

- 1. Seed, v. 12, 16
- 2. Kingdom, v. 16
- 3. Throne, v. 16 All forever.

B. The Promises related to Solomon

- 1. Builder of the temple, v. 13
- 2. Kingdom established, v. 12
- 3. Throne established, v. 13
- 4. Chastised for sin, but not deposed, v. 15: hesed, Isa. 55:3.

Note: not specific that posterity of David would be thru the line of Solomon. See Matt. 1:6, 12; Luke 3:31; Jer. 22:30. Jeconiah had 7 sons, but none occupied the throne; so as far as a continuing dynasty was concerned, Jeconiah was "childless." The line thru which the fulfillment came did not sit on the throne from Nathan to Christ, but lineage was not lost. So today with Christ.

Hay 2:23

II. The O.T. Confirmation of the Covenant

All passages describing King and kingdom, but principally:

- A. Ps. 89:3,4,28-37
- B. Isa. 9:6-7
- C. Jer. 33:14-17, 20-21
- D. Ezek. 37:24-25

III. The N.T. Confirmation of the Covenant

- A. The Announcement to Mary, Lk. 1:31-33
- B. The Jews' Concept of the Kingdom: earthly, national, Messianic, moral, future.
- C. The early preaching, Matt. 3:1-2; 4:17; 10:5-7.
- D. Matt. 25:34
- E. Acts 1:6; 15:14-17.

IV. Some Questions

- A. Do past interruptions affect the covenant?
- B. In what sense is Christ reigning now? Col 1:13
- C. Is there still a future Davidic kingdom? Mt 25:34 Acts 15:14-17

Nwtl ab & Gentiles distinct in NT. Rom 10:1, 9:4-5 / Lk 10:32
 " " Ch " " " 1 Lk 10:32 Rom 11
 Sp " " " " " Gal 6:15-16 Gal 3:28?
 Note 29:21,25

THE NEW COVENANT

I. The Central Question: Fulfillment

- A. Postmill--conversion of actual Jews to Christ in M preceding 2nd advent.
- B. Amill--conversion of church during inter-advent period.
- C. Premill--still some future fulfillment required.

II. The Analysis of the Covenant, Jer. 31:31-34

- A. The Period of the Covenant. Still future to Jer. (600 B.C.)
- B. The People of the Covenant, v. 31
- C. The Provisions of the Covenant
 - 1. Unconditional (cf. Mosaic)
 - 2. Everlasting
 - 3. Inward knowledge of God (regeneration?)
 - 4. Universal knowledge of God
 - 5. Forgiveness of sins
 - 6. Regathering, Jer. 32:37
 - 7. Indwelling of H.S., Ezek. 36:27
 - 8. Earthly blessings, Ezek. 37:20-28

III. The New Covenant in the N.T.

- A. Uses of the phrase: Luke 22:20; 1 Cor. 11:25; 2 Cor. 3:6; Heb. 8:8; 9:15.
- B. Other references to NC: Matt. 26:28; Mark 14:24; Rom. 11:27; Heb. 8:10, 13; 10:16; 12:24 (nea)

IV. The Relation of the Church to the NC

- A. The Church has replaced Israel as the participant in the NC
"Right here we have the universality of the new testament. Lost among the Gentiles and turned Gentile, the gospel goes out to all nations to bring the new testament in Christ's blood to all" Lenski, Heb., 263.
- B. The NC is with the nation Israel only.
"We enjoy indeed all the essential privileges of the new covenant, its foundation being laid on God's part in the blood of Christ, but we do so in spirit, not according to the letter. The new covenant will be established formally with Israel in the millennium." JNDarby, Synopsis, V, 329.
- C. There are 2 new covenants, one with Israel and one with the church.
JFW, 218-9.
- D. There is one new covenant yet to be fulfilled in the future by Israel but understood now in the progress of revelation as able to be participated in by the church soteriologically. 523

Covenant	Focus	Revealed in progress of rev.
1. Abrahamic	Seed	Gal. 3:29
2. Davidic	Kingdom	Matt. 13; Col. 1:13
3. New	Blessings	2 Cor. 3:6