

Summary of New & Sinai Covenants: Israel's Role

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Keys of the Kingdom: Exploring the Covenants

Main Topic: Relationship Between the Sinai Covenant and the New Covenant

- **Sinai and New Covenants Coexist:** The speaker emphasizes that the Sinai (Mosaic) Covenant does not cease with the inauguration of the New Covenant. Both covenants operate together and are not mutually exclusive.
- **No Separate 'Church Age':** The concept of a distinct 'Church' outside of Israel is disputed. The speaker asserts that there is no prophecy or scripture directly supporting a separate church entity apart from Israel.
- **Inclusion of Gentiles:** Gentiles are included as part of the 'Commonwealth of Israel' through faith in Yeshua (Jesus). Both ethnic Israelites and Gentiles have historically coexisted within the covenants.
- **Grace Through Faith is Not New:** The principle of grace through faith has always existed, not just as a feature of the New Covenant.
- **Expansion of the Kingdom:** The New Covenant marks a spiritual and, eventually, physical expansion of God's kingdom, culminating when Yeshua returns to rule over Israel and the world.
- **Role of the Holy Spirit:** The Holy Spirit helps believers conform to the image of Yeshua, emphasizing living righteously, loving as He loved, and obeying God's will.

Key Scriptural References

- **Jeremiah 31 & 33:** These chapters are discussed to show the promises made to the house of Israel and Judah, and the prophecy of a 'righteous branch of David' (Yeshua).

- **Galatians 6:16 & Romans 9-11:** Used to support the idea that the promises remain with Israel and those grafted in.

Subtopics and Additional Insights

Restoration and Future of Israel

- **Promise of Restoration:** God promises to restore both houses (Israel and Judah) and bring all tribes together. The speaker rejects the idea that Israel has been permanently rejected by God.
- **Davidic Kingship and Levitical Priesthood:** The continued existence and future roles of a Davidic king and Levitical priests are highlighted, with Yeshua as the ultimate fulfillment.
- **Literal Fulfillment:** The speaker interprets prophecies of descendants and priestly service literally, expecting a physical restoration and rule from Jerusalem.

Acts of Worship and the Law

- **Purpose of Rituals:** Ritual acts (like sacrifices) are seen as acts of worship, intended to honor Yahweh and point to Yeshua's work—not as a means of salvation.
- **Misconceptions About Torah:** There's a call to recognize the Torah's ongoing relevance, not as legalism, but as a guide to righteous living and worship.

Conditional Nature of the New Covenant

- **Faith and Obedience:** Entry into the New Covenant is by grace through faith, but it is conditional upon accepting Yeshua as King and committing to follow His commandments.
- **Distinguishing True Faith:** The speaker warns that intellectual belief without submission to Yeshua's lordship is insufficient—true faith involves making Him King in one's life.

Questions Raised

- Can both the Sinai Covenant and the New Covenant operate together?
(Answer: Yes)

- Is there biblical support for a separate church outside of Israel? (Answer: No)
- Will the Levitical priesthood and sacrificial system continue in the future? (Answer: Yes, as acts of worship)
- Has Israel been permanently rejected by God? (Answer: No)
- Is the New Covenant conditional? (Answer: Yes, it requires faith and commitment to Yeshua as King)

Decisions and Action Plans

- **Teaching Focus:** Continue to expound on the relationship between the covenants and Israel's ongoing role in God's plan.
- **Upcoming Sessions:** Next session will further explore Ezekiel's New Covenant language in the Hebrew scriptures.
- **Community Engagement:** Listeners are encouraged to subscribe, share, and comment to spread the teaching.

Language

- The summary is in English.