Understanding the Covenants

Covenants and how they work according to Scripture

Before I dig into the differences in the Hebraic belief verses the Church or Christian belief, I want us to understand how Yahuah operates with His people. All things are done through agreements, meaning contracts, vows, covenants etc. I want us to learn how all of this got started, and how division has set in do to lack of knowledge.

The most common argument put forth by Christians in opposition to the Torah and the Law is based on Covenant Theology. They argue that the New Covenant has replaced the Old Covenant. The King James, as well as other English “Bibles” separate the books in this manner. There is an old part, i.e. Old Testament, and new part i.e. New Testament. We will talk about Testament in just a minute.

The New Testament is treated like it is “Alahiym’s Old, Last Will and Testament,” replacing (the Old Testament) His former Will and Testament. Christians will say that Alahiym was replacing the Law of Mushah (Moses) with the Law of “Christ”. One deals with laws we cannot do, and the there for He came up with grace after fulfilling the law.

But is this what the Word really says? Did Alahiym make a New Last Will and “Testament” as a result of the Mashiyach’s (Messiah’s) death?

According to “Covenant Theology,” there are two types of covenants that Alahiym makes with mankind: a covenant of works and a covenant of grace. Another variation of “Covenant Theology” labels three of them, adding a covenant of redemption that relates specifically to the Mashiyach (Messiah). Covenant Theology says that all of the previous covenants (those in the Old Testament) were covenants of works. They remain in effect only if the conditions are met. It is also added that Yashra’al (Israel) failed to keep the conditions; therefore, the covenant is done away with (It is fulfilled). Covenant Theology defines the New Covenant or Testament as a covenant of grace, and it remains in effect forever.

Whenever a believer references the Torah and approaches a Christian referencing “Covenant Theology” there is conflict and immediate disagreement. Why? Because “Covenant Theology” says that the Old Testament has been replaced by the New Testament, and the Old Covenant is no longer the proper source of spiritual instruction. Covenant Theology lumps all former covenants (Adam, Noah, Abraham, Moses, and David) into one “Old Testament or Covenant,” labeling it as a testament of works and making the New Testament a testament of grace.
There is a major difference between a testament and a covenant (In English). The last will and testament of a dying person has the strength of a vow. Vows are used in covenants. Alahiym vows to us when He makes His covenants. A vow of marriage makes a covenant of marriage. But a covenant of marriage does not require the death of anyone. If you review all of the covenants Alahiym has made prior to the Re-Newed Covenant, who of necessity died that made the covenant? The Alahiym we serve is the Alahiym of the living; He makes living covenants. Eternal life is what makes Biblical covenants everlasting. This statement in Hebrews applies to a last will and testament of a person, not to a Biblical covenant made by Alahiym.

The “Bible” is organized and printed by the Church Fathers to support their theology about the Old Testament (everything is lumped together as the Old Covenant), and then starting with the “Gospels”, headed by a page never written by any Apostle, there is a page called “The New Testament.” This definition for our present Bible did not actually happen until the fourth century by Jerome (the Bishop of Rome).

The Scriptures say that Alahiym has made six covenants with us and plans to make one more when the Mashiyach (Messiah) returns. The Scriptures define a covenant as a “cutting” agreement. The Hebrew word is “Brit.” As you will see, Alahiym “cuts” something to make a covenant with us. Almost All covenants were made by blood. יִֽבְרֵית In Ancient Hebrew has a stronger meaning that can be seen through each letter

ב = House. This is referring to the Fathers house in this covenant that we are discussing
ר = Head. Our Minds and thoughts, need to be on how the Father wants us to operate in His house. This is through Faith and belief.
י = Hand. This is the works that will follow our Faith. Wants faith and belief is established their has to be some works that show your true faith.
ת = Mark or Sign. You will be sealed or marked if you follow the rules of the house. Following from the heart, who gave the rules will allow you to be in His house.

Important note: The being creating the covenant is the strength of it. The parties that want to be apart of the covenant must decide if they want to except all the terms

The following list summarizes the name of the person and the symbol used by Alahiym for each covenant.
1. Ahdam (the Adamic Covenant) symbolized by the Ground of the Earth
2. Nach (Noah) (the Noahic Covenant) symbolized by the Rainbow
3. Abraham (the Abrahamic Covenant) symbolized by the Stars
4. Mushah (Moses) (the Mosaic Covenant) symbolized by the Two Tablets of the Law
5. **Daud** (David) (the Davidic Covenant) symbolized by Jerusalem

6. **Mashiyach** (Messiah) **Yahusha** (the New Covenant) symbolized by the **P[hs]** (Passover) Cup and Bread / Redemptions, and Restoration

7. **Peace** (the Covenant of Peace) anticipated by the Messianic Kingdom

8. **Salt Covenant**

While each of these covenants are with different persons and made at different times, they all share one description. Alahiym refers to them individually and collectively as an “Everlasting Covenant,” or a Salt Covenant. 

Salt is one of the basic ingredients of life that never goes away. From generation to generation, salt is an essential ingredient to our lives. Every sacrifice offered by Yashra’al (Israel), the priests were instructed to put salt on it.

> *Every grain offering of yours, moreover, you shall season with salt, so that the salt of the covenant of your Alahiym shall not be lacking from your grain offering; with all your offerings you shall offer salt.*

**Uayiqra** (Leviticus) 2:13

> *All the offerings of the set-apart gifts, which the sons of Yashrsa’al (Israel) offer to Yahuah, I have given to you and your sons and your daughters with you, as a perpetual allotment. It is an everlasting covenant of salt before Yahuah to you and your descendants with you.*

**Bamidbar** (Numbers) 18:19

Alahiym has always used simple things, things that are readily a part of our lives, to help us understand His relationship with us. Yahusha the Mashiyach spoke of this very subject when He taught the Sermon on the Mount.

> *You are the salt of the earth; but if the salt has become tasteless, how will it be made salty again? It is good for nothing anymore, except to be thrown out and trampled under foot by men.*

**Mattithyahu** (Matthew) 5:13

Salt is referred to as a preservative.

Let us examine each covenant and see how Alahiym symbolized it for our understanding.

**The Ahdamic Covenant.**
The Ground of the Earth Ahdam was the first man with his wife Chauah (Eve). At first, they lived in the Garden and everything was great, but that all changed. Alahiym made a new agreement with man because of their exit from the garden. That agreement is called the Adamic Covenant, and to this day, it is still with us.

*And I will put enmity between you and the woman, and between your seed and her seed: He shall bruise you on the head, and you shall bruise him on the heel. To the woman He said, “I will greatly multiply your pain in childbirth, in pain you shall bring forth children; yet your desire shall be for your husband, and he shall rule over you.”* Then to Ahdam He said, “Because you have listened to the voice of your wife, and have eaten from the tree about which I commanded you, saying, ‘You shall not eat from it’; cursed is the ground because of you; in toil you shall eat of it all the days of your life. Both thorns and thistles it shall grow for you; and you shall eat the plants of the field; by the sweat of your face you shall eat bread, till you return to the ground, because from it you were taken; for you are dust, and to dust you shall return.

Now the man called his wife's name Chauah (Eve), because she was the mother of all the living. And Yahuah Alahiym made garments of skin for Ahdam and his wife, and clothed them. Therefore Yahuah Alahiym sent him out from the garden of Eden, to cultivate the ground from which he was taken.

*Bereshiyth* (Genesis) 3:15-21,23

The Adamic Covenant is symbolized by the “Ground of the Earth.” From the dust of the ground man came, and to the dust he returns.

When Alahiym “cut” the skin from the animals, He made a covering for Ahdam and Chauah (Eve). He made the covenant.

To this day, women still bear children in labor and travail. Men must labor and work the ground to be able to eat and provide for their needs. Any gardener or farmer will tell you that every field will produce thistles and weeds on its own. It requires work to grow a particular plant or crop and retard the weeds. The Earth is man’s base and the ground of the Earth is where we labor to live.

**The Noahic Covenant, or The Rainbow Covenant.**
Man became more corrupt to the point that every thought was evil continually. Therefore, Alahiym judged the world with a great flood. A new definition was needed between Alahiym and mankind.

*But I will establish My covenant with you; and you shall enter the ark—you and your sons and your wife, and your sons’ wives with you.*

**Bereshiyth (Genesis) 6:18**

Now behold, I Myself do establish My covenant with you, and with your descendants after you; and with every living creature that is with you, the birds, the cattle, and every beast of the earth with you; of all that comes out of the ark, even every beast of the earth. And I establish My covenant with you; and all flesh shall never again be cut off by the water of the flood, neither shall there again be a flood to destroy the earth. And Alahiym said, “This is the sign of the covenant which I am making between Me and you and every living creature that is with you, for all successive generations; I set My bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a sign of a covenant between Me and the earth. And it shall come about, when I bring a cloud over the earth, that the bow shall be seen in the cloud, and I will remember My covenant, which is between Me and you and every living creature of all flesh; and never again shall the water become a flood to destroy all flesh. When the bow is in the cloud, then I will look upon it, to remember the everlasting covenant between Alahiym and every living creature of all flesh that is on the earth. And Alahiym said to Noah, “This is the sign of the covenant which I have established between Me and all flesh that is on the earth.”

**Bereshiyth (Genesis) 9:9-17**

The Rainbow is the symbol for Alahiym’s covenant with mankind. He will never judge man with a flood of water again (he intends to use fire next time). You will notice that Alahiym made this covenant with man and the Animal Kingdom as well. To this day, rainbows appear in the sky after it rains, and they mean exactly the same thing today as they meant to Noah in his day.

How was this covenant “cut”? As soon as the flood was over, Noah emerged from the ark and sacrificed one of every “clean” animal. The rainbow became our covering. The covenant with Noah did not replace the covenant made with Adam; it was added to it.

**The Abrahamic Covenant The Stars**
Ten generations after Nach (Noah) and the flood, Alahiym began to develop a “friendship” with man through Abram. This friendship began with promises and a future hope.

Now Yahuah said to Abram, “Go forth from your country, and from your relatives and from your father’s house, to the land which I will show you; and I will make you a great nation, and I will bless you, and make your name great; and so you shall be a blessing; and I will bless those who bless you, and the one who curses you I will curse. And in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed.”

Bereshiyth (Genesis) 12:1-3

The first part of the Abrahamic Covenant began with the theme of “Father” and “Blessing.”

After these things the word of Yahuah came to Abram in a vision, saying, “Do not fear, Abram, I am a shield to you; your reward shall be very great.” 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.”

Bereshiyth (Genesis) 15:1,5

The next part of the covenant came with Abram’s name changing and the seal for the covenant.

And I will establish My covenant between Me and you, and I will multiply you exceedingly.

Bereshiyth (Genesis) 17:2

As for Me, behold, My covenant is with you, and you shall be the father of a multitude of nations. No longer shall your name be called Abram, but your name shall be Abraham; for I will make you the father of a multitude of nations. And I will make you exceedingly fruitful, and I will make nations of you, and kings shall come forth from you. And I will establish My covenant between Me and you and your descendants after you throughout their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be Alahiym to you and to your descendants after you. And I will give to you and to your descendants after you, the land of your sojourning, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and I will be their Alahiym.”

Bereshiyth (Genesis) 17:4-8

This is when Abram became Abraham and the reason it is called the Abrahamic Covenant. It wasn’t just with Abraham. Just as Alahiym had three parts to the covenant, so he used three generations of fathers and sons to establish it. We will examine that more in a moment, but let’s
understand the name change a little bit further. Abram had one letter added to his name. The letter “Hey.” This letter is an actual picture of a slightly open doorway. The meaning of this letter is “that which is revealed.” Alahiyym was revealing Himself (His Esteem) in His relationship with Abraham. Abraham’s name was now esteemed.

Let’s look at the final part of Abraham’s Covenant.

*Alahiyym said further to Abraham, “Now as for you, you shall keep My covenant, you and your descendants after you throughout their generations. This is My covenant, which you shall keep, between Me and you and your descendants after you: every male among you shall be circumcised. And you shall be circumcised in the flesh of your foreskin; and it shall be the sign of the covenant between Me and you. And every male among you who is eight days old shall be circumcised throughout your generations, a servant who is born in the house or who is bought with money from any foreigner, who is not of your descendants. A servant who is born in your house or who is bought with your money shall surely be circumcised; thus shall My covenant be in your flesh for an everlasting covenant.”*

*Bereshiyth (Genesis) 17:9-13*

*Not worthy: This covenant was added or attached to the P’h’esak (Passover) which is attached to the Mashiyach (Messiah)*

The “cutting” of the foreskin (circumcision) was the making of the Abrahamic Covenant. Not only do we still have stars in the sky at night, but Alahiyym directly said that this covenant was an everlasting covenant. It is a covenant commanded by Alahiyym to a thousand generations. It is a promise from Alahiyym that Abraham believed even before he had his first son. Abraham’s faith in Alahiyym’s promises is the very definition of our faith today.

While it is attributed to Abraham, this covenant was actually made with three generations of fathers: Abraham, Yatskaq (Isaac), and Ya’aqub (Jacob).

*But My covenant I will establish with Yatskaq (Isaac), whom Sharah (Sarah) will bear to you at this time next year.*

*Bereshiyth (Genesis) 17:21*
He has remembered His covenant forever, the word which He commanded to a thousand generations, the covenant which He made with Abraham, and His oath to Yatskaq (Isaac). Then He confirmed it to Ya’aqub (Jacob) for a statute, to Yashra’al (Israel) as an everlasting covenant.

Tahilliym (Psalms) 105:8-10

Even Mushah (Moses) reminds us about Abraham’s covenant, and how it is flows into the covenant with Mushah (Moses).

Know therefore that Yahuah your Alahiym, He is Alahiym, the faithful Alahiym, who keeps His covenant and His loving-kindness to a thousandth generation with those who love Him and keep His commandments;

Dabariym (Deuteronomy) 7:9

The stars of Heaven are the symbol for the Abrahamic Covenant. This covenant is everlasting to future generations. Just for the sake of discussion, how many generations have there been since Abraham? Abraham lived more than 3,500 years ago. If you estimate liberally 5 generations in every century and there have been 35 centuries, then there have only been 175 generations since Abraham. We are still a long ways from testing the “limits” of Alahiym’s promises.

The book of Romans defines faith as believing in the promises of Alahiym. It is faith in Alahiym’s promises that is our righteousness. Abraham believed in the promise of a son (Yatskaq (Isaac)). We believe in the promise of Alahiym’s Son (Yahusha the Mashiyach (Messiah)). Our faith in Him is counted for righteousness.

The covenant with Abraham did not replace the covenant made with Ahdam or Nach (Noah), it was added to them.

The Mosaic Covenant  The Tablets of the Law

Abraham, Yatskaq (Isaac), and Ya’aqub (Jacob) lived their lives finally resulting in the sons of Ya’aqub (Jacob) (Yashra’al/Israel). Ya’aqub (Jacob) and his sons relocated down into Mitsraiym (Egypt) to set the stage 400 years later for Mushah (Moses) and the Exodus. A major change took place in Alahiym’s relationship with man. This friendship and its promises were no longer with just a few named individuals. It became a relationship with a nation of peoples called the Children of
Yashra’al (Israel). This included the physical descendants of Ya’aqub (Jacob) and those escaping from Mitsraïm (Egypt). The nation itself was born out of the Exodus of Mitsraïm (Egypt).

So Alahiym heard their groaning; and Alahiym remembered His covenant with Abraham, Yatskaq (Isaac), and Ya’aqub (Jacob).
Shamuth (Exodus) 2:24

Just because Abraham, Yatskaq (Isaac), and Ya’aqub (Jacob) died, the covenant did not go away. If you will recall, it was also made with their future generations. Alahiym had promised that the descendants of Abraham would come up out of Mitsraïm (Egypt) and live in the land promised to Abraham.

And I also established My covenant with them, to give them the land of Canaan, the land in which they sojourned.
Shamuth (Exodus) 6:4

Alahiym did what He said He would do; He brought the Children of Yashra’al (Israel) out of Mitsraïm (Egypt) by the leadership of Mushah (Moses). Just as He said to Mushah (Moses), He brought Yashra’al (Israel) to the mountain where Alahiym commissioned Mushah (Moses). It was at Mount Sinai that Alahiym offered, the people agreed, and they made a covenant. It was a marriage with Alahiym and His people. We call it the Mosaic Covenant.

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 set-apart nation. These are the words that you shall speak to the sons of Yashra’al (Israel).
Shamuth (Exodus) 19:5-6

The story has been told many times. The people agreed to obey Alahiym’s voice and keep His covenant even before they heard His voice or the commandments. Alahiym spoke the Ten Commandments, and the people were afraid. Mushah (Moses) was sent up the mountain to get the other instructions, ordinances, and statutes called the T’urah. The people immediately forgot Mushah (Moses) and Yahuah. Mushah (Moses) returned with the two tablets and broke them because of Yashra’al’s (Israel’s) sin with the golden calf.
Alahiyim did not quit the covenant, even though Yashra’al (Israel) did not keep it. People don’t quit a marriage just because there is a problem. Alahiyim forgave and made another set of tablets. This time Mushah (Moses) had to bring them up to the mountain and Alahiyim once again “cut” the letters out of the stone with His finger. This is how Alahiyim described the covenant He made.

Then Alahiyim said, “Behold, I am going to make a covenant. Before all your people I will perform miracles which have not been produced in all the earth, nor among any of the nations; and all the people among whom you live will see the working of Yahuah, for it is a fearful thing that I am going to perform with you.”

Shamuth (Exodus) 34:10

Then Yahuah said to Mushah (Moses), “Write down these words, for in accordance with these words I have made a covenant with you and with Yashra’al (Israel).” So he was there with Yahuah forty days and forty nights; he did not eat bread or drink water. And he wrote on the tablets the words of the covenant, the Ten Commandments.

Shamuth (Exodus) 34:27-28

The Ten Commandments (the two tablets) today symbolize this covenant. It is the Law of Mushah (Moses) (the T[h]urah) that actually established the nation of Yashra’al (Israel). Mushah (Moses) wrote down the commandments of Yahuah along with the Ten Commandments.

This is a simple fact of life. A nation cannot survive without the rule of law. There is no freedom or safety in a community without the rule of law. When believers say that we no longer need the T[h]urah or Alahiyim’s rules for life as a community, they literally destroy themselves. Yashra’al (Israel) did this repeatedly throughout their history.

The Church who hold to “Covenant Theology” understand the need for the rule of law. They know there must be rules for a corporate body of believers. However, they want to use their own set of rules, which are constantly being revised. Fundamentalist Christians resist the rule changes, but they hold to the changes made by the early Church Fathers.

Justin Martyr, in the very earliest years of the church, debated a Yahudiym (commonly called a Jew) name Trypho on this very point. He said, “For the law promulgated (Made known) on Horeb is now old, and belongs to yourselves alone; but the [New Covenant] is for all universally. Now, law placed against law has abrogated (Abolished) that which is before it, and a covenant which comes after in like manner has put an end to the previous one; and an eternal and final law – namely,
Christ – has been given to us, and the covenant is trustworthy, after which there shall be no law, no commandment, no ordinance … As I stated before, it was by reason of your sins and the sins of your fathers that, among other precepts, Alahiym imposed upon you the observance of the Sabbath as a mark.”

Justin Martyr equated the commandments of Alahiym to man’s law, which are subject to revision and correction by additional laws. He clearly erred by saying that the “New Covenant” was given to all universally.

That is the meaning behind the word “Catholic.” Catholic means “universal.”

The Greek roots of the term “Catholic” mean “according to (kata-) the whole (holos),” or more colloquially, “universal” At the beginning of the second century, we find in the letters of Ignatius the first surviving use of the term “Catholic” in reference to the Church. At that time, or shortly thereafter, it was used to refer to a single, visible communion, separate from others.

The term “Catholic” is in the Apostles’, Nicene, and Athanasian creeds, and many Protestants, claiming the term for themselves, give it a meaning that is unsupported historically, ignoring the term’s use at the time the creeds were written.

Justin Martyr was saying the New Covenant was given to the “Catholic Church.” When we address the New Covenant specifically, you will see who the covenant was given to – and it wasn’t the Catholic Church.”

Throughout the past centuries, the Church have built on Justin Martyr’s error. The Augsburg Confession of Faith, article 28, written by Melanchthon, approved by Martin Luther in 1530 said this about the Church conflict of Sunday versus Sabbath worship. “Great, say they, is the power of the Church since it has dispensed with one of the Ten Commandments.”

Christians, for the most part, have no idea about their history. Evangelical Christians are particularly unaware of how they came to be. They actually think that they are the spiritual remnant dating back to the original disciples of Yahusha. Their traditions are only a few hundred years old, and their Bibles are a product of the Catholic and Protestant Church Fathers.

Mushah (Moses) reiterated the covenant made by Alahiym for the nation of Yashra’al (Israel) elsewhere in the T[ḥ]urah.
So He declared to you His covenant which He commanded you to perform, that is, the Ten Commandments; and He wrote them on two tablets of stone.

*Dabariym* *(Deuteronomy)* 4:13

And it came about at the end of forty days and nights that Yahuah gave me the two tablets of stone, the tablets of the covenant.

*Dabariym* *(Deuteronomy)* 9:11

Do you remember Justin Martyr’s reference to the Sabbath as a “mark” for Yashra’al *(Israel)*? Alahiym called the keeping of the weekly Sabbath a sign, connecting the covenant made with Ahdam to the Children of Yashra’al *(Israel)*. It is referred to as an everlasting covenant just like the perpetual cycle of the days, the weeks, the months, and years.

*So the sons of Yashra’al *(Israel)* shall observe the Sabbath, to celebrate the Sabbath throughout their generations as a perpetual covenant.*

*Shamuth* *(Exodus)* 31:16

*Every Sabbath day he shall set it in order before Yahuah continually; it is an everlasting covenant for the sons of Yashra’al *(Israel).*

*Uayiqra* *(Leviticus)* 24:8

The Children of Yashra’al *(Israel)* did receive the promised land. After Mushah *(Moses)*, Yahusha *(Joshua)* led the people across the Jordan and into the land, but Yashra’al *(Israel)* struggled with many instances of not obeying nor keeping the commandments of Yahuah. Mushah *(Moses)* knew this would happen to them. He even understood that Yahuah would eventually kick them out of the promised land, and scatter them throughout the nations. Did that mean the covenant would be ended and done away with as some of the Church teach? Not at all. Mushah *(Moses)* prophesied all of these things. Here is what Alahiym said He would do with us and the Mosaic Covenant in the latter days.

*So I will turn toward you and make you fruitful and multiply you, and I will confirm My covenant with you.*

*Uayiqra* *(Leviticus)* 26:9
Then I will remember My covenant with Ya’aquob (Jacob), and I will remember also My covenant with Yatskaq (Isaac), and My covenant with Abraham as well, and I will remember the land. Yet in spite of this (Israel’s unfaithfulness), when they are in the land of their enemies, I will not reject them, nor will I so abhor them as to destroy them, breaking My covenant with them; for I am Yahuah their Alahiym. But I will remember for them the covenant with their ancestors, whom I brought out of the land of Mitsraiym (Egypt) in the sight of the nations, that I might be their Alahiym. I am Yahuah.

Uayiqra (Leviticus) 26:42,44-45

In the time of the Judges, Yashra’al (Israel) was reminded about the Everlasting Covenant and Alahiym emphatically said that He would never break the covenant.

Now the messenger (angel) of Yahuah came up from Gilgal to Bochim. And he said, “I brought you up out of Mitsr (Egypt) and led you into the land which I have sworn to your fathers; and I said, ‘I will never break My covenant with you, and as for you, you shall make no covenant with the inhabitants of this land; you shall tear down their altars.’ But you have not obeyed Me; what is this you have done?”

Judges 2:1-2

Never is a pretty strong word to be used by Alahiym. According to these prophecies of Mushah (Moses) and the book of Judges, Justin Martyr and other Church Fathers do not understand the covenant Alahiym made with Yashra’al (Israel), nor the New Covenant for that matter. Sadly, many brethren today are in the same position because they follow the teaching of these past Church leaders.

Yeremiyahu (Jeremiah) the prophet has also weighed in on the everlasting part of the covenants. He has reminded Yashra’al (Israel) that from the beginning of creation to their day these covenants remain in place and have not gone away. The same for us today.

Thus says Yahuah, who gives the sun for light by day, and the fixed order of the moon and the stars for light by night, who stirs up the sea so that its waves roar; Yahuah of hosts is His name: “If this fixed order departs from before Me,” declares Yahuah, “Then the offspring of Yashra’al (Israel) also shall cease from being a nation before Me forever.” Thus says Yahuah, “If the heavens above can be measured, and the foundations of the earth searched out below, then I will also cast off all the offspring of Yashra’al (Israel) for all that they have done,” declares Yahuah.

Jeremiah 31:35-37
The fixed order of the sun and the moon are still with us. Yashra’al (Israel) is still with us. Shabbath is still with us. Yahuah is still faithful to His word. No one can measure the Universe, nor search out the foundations of the Earth. Alahiym has not cast off the descendants of Yashra’al (Israel). Regardless of what any says, Alahiym’s word still stands. Yakzqa’al (Ezekiel) reminded us of the same.

*Nevertheless, I will remember My covenant with you in the days of your youth, and I will establish an everlasting covenant with you.*

Yakzqa’al (Ezekiel) 16:60

The covenant made with Mushah (Moses) did not replace the covenants made with Ahdam, Nach (Noah), or Abraham; it was added to them.

**The Davidic Covenant Jerusalem**

There came a time in Yashra’al’s (Israel’s) history when the people called for a king to be over them. No longer did they want Judges to oversee the rule of Law. Yahuah was their king, but they wanted a man king like the other nations. The last Judge of Yashra’al (Israel) was Shamual (Samuel), who also was a Prophet. Shamual (Samuel) anointed Shaul (Saul) to be the first king over Yashra’al (Israel). Shaul (Saul) was from the tribe of Baniyamiyn (Benjamin). Then Yahuah chose Daud (David), the son of Yashiy (Jesse), from the tribe of Yahudah (Judah). Shamual (Samuel) anointed Daud (David) and he later became king of Yashra’al (Israel).

*Then Shamual (Samuel) took the horn of oil and anointed him in the midst of his brothers; and the Spirit of Yahuah came mightily upon Daud (David) from that day forward. And Shamual (Samuel) arose and went to Ramah.*

1SA 16:13

*So all the elders of Yashra’al (Israel) came to the king at Hebron, and King Daud (David) made a covenant with them before Yahuah at Hebron; then they anointed Daud (David) king over Yashra’al (Israel).*

2SA 5:3

But unlike Shaul (Saul), Daud (David) was anointed with a covenant.
Do you not know that Yahuah Alahiym of Yashra’al (Israel) gave the rule over Yashra’al (Israel) forever to Daud (David) and his sons by a covenant of salt?

II Chronicles 13:5

Daud (David) was a psalmist. The Psalmist defined the covenant made with Daud (David).

*If your sons will keep My covenant, and My testimony which I will teach them, their sons also shall sit upon your throne forever.*

Tahilliym (Psalms) 132:12

The House of Daud (David) became leadership of all Yashra’al (Israel). From the House of Daud (David) comes the Kingdom of Yashra’al (Israel). This is why the Mashiyach (Messiah) is to be the son of Daud (David), but Daud (David) will call Him Master/Sovereign. King Daud (David) was referred to as “the man who sought the heart of Alahiym.” He had it in his heart to build a house for Alahiym – the Temple.

And it came about, when Daud (David) dwelt in his house, that Daud (David) said to Nathan the prophet, “Behold, I am dwelling in a house of cedar, but the ark of the covenant of Yahuah is under curtains.” Then Nathan said to Daud (David), “Do all that is in your heart, for Alahiym is with you.” And it came about the same night, that the word of Alahiym came to Nathan, saying, “Go and tell Daud (David) My servant, ‘Thus says Yahuah, ‘You shall not build a house for Me to dwell in; for I have not dwelt in a house since the day that I brought up Yashra’al (Israel) to this day, but I have gone from tent to tent and from one dwelling place to another. In all places where I have walked with all Yashra’al (Israel), have I spoken a word with any of the judges of Yashra’al (Israel), whom I commanded to shepherd My people, saying, ‘Why have you not built for Me a house of cedar?’’’” “Now, therefore, thus shall you say to My servant Daud (David), ‘Thus says Yahuah of hosts,’ ‘I took you from the pasture, from following the sheep, that you should be leader over My people Yashra’al (Israel). And I have been with you wherever you have gone, and have cut off all your enemies from before you; and I will make you a name like the name of the great ones who are in the earth. And I will appoint a place for My people Yashra’al (Israel), and will plant them, that they may dwell in their own place and be moved no more; neither shall the wicked waste them anymore as formerly, even from the day that I commanded judges to be over My people Yashra’al (Israel). And I will subdue all your enemies. Moreover, I tell you that Yahuah will build a house for you. And it shall come about when your days are fulfilled that you must go to be with your fathers, that I will set up one of your descendants after you, who shall be of your sons; and I will establish his kingdom. He shall build for Me a house, and I will establish his
throne forever. I will be his father, and he shall be My son; and I will not take My loving-kindness away from him, as I took it from him who was before you. But I will settle him in My house and in My kingdom forever, and his throne shall be established forever.” According to all these words and according to all this vision, so Nathan spoke to Daud (David).

I Chronicles 17:1-15

Essentially, Alahiym did to Daud (David) what Daud (David) wanted to do with Alahiym. Alahiym promised to build the House of Daud (David). The House of Daud (David) is the Messianic line leading to the Mashiyach (Messiah) being king over us all. This is the reason why the prophet Isaiah is speaking of the Messiah’s everlasting covenant made reference to the Davidic Covenant

*Incline your ear and come to Me. Listen, that you may live; and I will make an everlasting covenant with you, according to the faithful mercies shown to Daud (David).*

Yashayahu (Isaiah) 55:3

How did Alahiym “cut” the covenant with Daud (David)? It was the sacrifices on the altar offered by Daud (David) that became the permanent altar for the temple and Jerusalem.

*Then Daud (David) built an altar to Yahuah there, and offered burnt offerings and peace offerings. And he called to Yahuah and He answered him with fire from heaven on the altar of burnt offering.*

I Chronicles 21:26

*Then Daud (David) said, “This is the house of Yahuah Alahiym, and this is the altar of burnt offering for Yashra’al (Israel).”*

I Chronicles 22:1

The covenant made with Daud (David) did not replace the covenants made with Ahdam, Nach (Noah), Abraham, or Mushah (Moses); it was added to them.

**The RE-New Covenant**  **The Cup and the Bread of the Messiah**

*He has sent redemption to His people; He has ordained His covenant forever; Set-apart and awesome is His name.*

Psalms 111:9
The son of Daud (David), Shalamah (Solomon), built the temple and Jerusalem increased. However, the northern tribes rebelled and division arose within all of Yashra’al (Israel). No longer did the northern tribes wish to follow the House of Daud (David). As a result, the House of Yashra’al (Israel) (northern kingdom) and the House of Yahudah (Judah) (southern kingdom) were formed. The House of Yashra’al (Israel) refused to go to Jerusalem to worship Yahuah. Instead, they built replica temples with idols in Bethel and in Dan. The House of Yashra’al (Israel) was unfaithful and ignored Alahiym’s warnings of defeat and captivity. Several kings later, the House of Yashra’al (Israel) went into captivity by the hands of the Assyrians. The House of Yahudah (Judah) had to deal with the same issues of defeat and captivity.

Ezek. 36:22 Therefore say unto the house of Yashra’al (Israel), Thus says adaniy Yahuah; I do not this for your sakes, O house of Yashra’al (Israel), but for mine set-apart name’s sake, which you have profaned among the heathen, whither you went.

Ezek. 36:23 And I will sanctify my great name, which was profaned among the heathen, which you have profaned in the midst of them; and the heathen shall know that I am Yahuah, says adaniy Yahuah, when I shall be sanctified in you before their eyes.

Ezek. 36:24 For I will take you from among the heathen, and gather you out of all countries, and will bring you into your own land.

Ezek. 36:25 Then will I sprinkle clean water upon you, and you shall be clean: from all your filthiness, and from all your idols, will I cleanse you.

Ezek. 36:26 A new heart also will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you: and I will take away the stony heart out of your flesh, and I will give you an heart of flesh.

Ezek. 36:27 And I will put my spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes, and you shall keep my judgments, and do them.

Ezek. 36:28 And you shall dwell in the land that I gave to your fathers; and you shall be my people, and I will be your Alahiym.

Yeremiyahu (Jeremiah), a prophet to Yahudah (Judah), prophesied of a New Covenant that would unite the two houses of Yashra’al (Israel) and Yahudah (Judah) one day. In fact, part of the reason for the Re-New Covenant was for that exact purpose.

“Behold, days are coming,” declares Yahuah, “when I will make a new covenant with the house of Yashra’al (Israel) and with the house of Yahudah (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 Mitsraiym (Egypt). My covenant which they broke, although I was a husband to them,” declares Yahuah. “But this is the covenant which I will make with the house of Yashra’al (Israel) after those days,” declares
Yahuah, “I will put My law within them, and on their heart I will write it; and I will be their Alahiym, and they shall be My people.”

Yeremiyahu (Jeremiah) 31:31-34

Do you remember Justin Martyr’s statement about who the New Covenant was given to? How many times have you heard the Church say that the New Covenant was established with the church (meaning the Gentiles)? According to the Bible, the New Covenant was given to the House of Yashra’al (Israel) and the House of Yahudah (Judah) to re-unite them by putting the commandments on their hearts. When Yahusha established the covenant by the cup and bread, there was no Church sitting there. The disciples, who would become Apostles of Yahusha the Mashiyach (Messiah), were men from the House of Yashra’al (Israel) and the House of Yahudah (Judah).

For finding fault with them, he says, Behold, the days come, Yahuah, when I will make a new covenant with the House of Yashra’al (Israel) and with the House of Yahudah (Judah): Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand and lead them out of the land of Mitsraiym (Egypt), because they continued not in my covenant, and I regarded them not, says Yahuah. For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Yashra’al (Israel) after those days, says Yahuah; I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a Alahiym, and they shall be to me a people: And they shall not teach every man his neighbor, and every man his brother, saying Know Yahuah: for all shall know me, from the least to the greatest. For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more [The Husband that was said in Yeremiyahu (Jeremiah) could that be who is called Mashiyach (Messiah) today]?

Hebrews 8:8-12

On might think that there are two covenants, meaning one for Hebrews and one for Christians. The Father has a covenant with Yashra’al (Israel) and the Mashiyach has one with the Church.

Before I talk about that let’s see who is over this covenant we just read.

Heb. 8:1 Now of the things which we have spoken this is the sum: We have such an high priest, who is set on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens;

Heb. 8:2 A minister of the sanctuary, and of the true tabernacle, which Yahuah pitched, and not man.

Heb. 8:3 For every high priest is ordained to offer gifts and sacrifices: wherefore it is of necessity that this man have somewhat also to offer.
Heb. 8:4 For if he were on earth, he should not be a priest, seeing that there are priests that offer gifts according to the law:

Heb. 8:5 Who serve unto the example and shadow of heavenly things, as Mushah (Moses) was admonished of Alahiym when he was about to make the tabernacle: for, See, says he, that you make all things according to the pattern showed to you in the mount.

Heb. 8:6 But now has he obtained a more excellent ministry, by how much also he is the mediator of a better covenant, which was established upon better promises.

There is only one covenant that is being re-newed, and not done away with. One faith.

Eph. 4:4 There is one body, and one Spirit, even as you are called in one hope of your calling;

Eph. 4:5 One sovereign, one faith, one immersion,

Eph. 4:6 One Alahiym and Father of all, who is above all, and through all, and in you all.

John 4:34 Yahusha says unto them, My meat is to do the will of him that sent me, and to finish his work.

John 5:36 But I have greater witness than that of Yahuchana (John): for the works which the Father has given me to finish, the same works that I do, bear witness of me, that the Father has sent me.

John 5:37 And the Father himself, which has sent me, has borne witness of me. You have neither heard his voice at any time, nor seen his shape.

John 5:38 And you have not his word abiding in you: for whom he has sent, him you believe not.

John 5:39 Search the scriptures; for in them you think you have eternal life: and they are they which witness of me.

John 5:43 I am come in my Father’s name, and you receive me not: if another shall come in his own name, him you will receive.

5048. τελείων teleioo, tel-i-o’-o; from 5046; to complete, i.e. (literally) accomplish, or (figuratively) consummate (in character): — consecrate, finish, fulfil, make perfect.

What work did He come to finish?

• Renew a covenant
• Remission of Sins
• Redemption
All three are what the good news is about.

Ex. 24:3 And Mushah (Moses) came and told the people all the words of Yahuah, and all the judgments: and all the people answered with one voice, and said, All the words which Yahuah has said will we do.

Ex. 24:4 And Mushah (Moses) wrote all the words of Yahuah, and rose up early in the morning, and built an altar under the hill, and twelve pillars, according to the twelve tribes of Yashra’al (Israel).

Ex. 24:5 And he sent young men of the children of Yashra’al (Israel), which offered burnt offerings, and sacrificed peace offerings of oxen unto Yahuah.

Ex. 24:6 And Mushah (Moses) took half of the blood, and put it in bason’s; and half of the blood he sprinkled on the altar.

Ex. 24:7 And he took the book of the covenant, and read in the audience of the people: and they said, All that Yahuah has said will we do, and be obedient.

Ex. 24:8 And Mushah (Moses) took the blood, and sprinkled it on the people, and said, Behold the blood of the covenant, which Yahuah has made with you concerning all these words.

The Re-Newed Covenant.

*And He said to them, “This is My blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many.”* 
Mark 14:24

*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.”* 
Luke 22:20

*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.”* 
I Corinthians 11:25

There is much more to this teaching about how the Mashiyach (Messiah) came in accordance with all of the previous covenants manifesting and revealing Alahiym’s plan of redemption

If you go back to the beginning when Alahiym made the covenant with Ahdam, you will hear the promise of the woman’s seed crushing the head of the other seed.
Nach (Noah) was able to recover from Alahiym’s judgment leading to Abraham. Abraham, Yatskaq (Isaac), and Ya’aqub (Jacob) established a family. Mushah (Moses) was able to transform that family into tribes forming a nation. Daud (David) established the kingship of that nation. The Mashiyach (Messiah) made redemption possible for all men to fulfill the promise to Ahdam and Abraham, “In your seed will all the families of the Earth be blessed.”

This is what Shaul (Paul), the Apostle, said to the new Gentile believers.

Even so Abraham believed Alahiym, and it was reckoned to him as righteousness. Therefore, be sure that it is those who are of faith who are sons of Abraham. And the Scripture, foreseeing that Alahiym would justify the Gentiles by faith, preached the good news beforehand to Abraham, saying, “All the nations shall be blessed in you.” So then those who are of faith are blessed with Abraham, the believer.

Galatians 3:6-9

With all the covenants working together building to the Mashiyach (Messiah) and His work of redemption, you would think that everyone would share the same conclusion.

Matt. 5:17 Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfill.

Luke 24:44 And he said unto them, These are the words which I spoke unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be fulfilled, which were written in the law of Mushah (Moses), and in the prophets, and in the psalms, concerning me.

• 4137. πληρόω pleroo, play-ro’-o; from 4134; to make replete, i.e. (literally) to cram (a net), level up (a hollow), or (figuratively) to furnish (or imbue, diffuse, influence), satisfy, execute (an office), finish (a period or task), verify (or coincide with a prediction), etc.: — accomplish, x after, (be) complete, end, expire, fill (up), fulfill, (be, make) full (come), fully preach, perfect, supply.

Luke 24:45 Then opened he their understanding, that they might understand the scriptures,

Rom. 13:8 Owe no man any thing, but to love one another: for he that loves another has fulfilled the law.
Luke 2:40 And the child grew, and waxed strong in spirit, filled with wisdom: and the favor of Alahiym was upon him.

All Yashra’al (Israel) (both Houses) would believe that Yahusha is the Mashiyach (Messiah) and all the Gentiles would see that Alahiym had been manifesting the plan of all families joining them.

But such is not the case about Yashra’al (Israel) or the rest of mankind. The leadership of Yashra’al (Israel) rejected the Mashiyach (Messiah) and the new Gentile believers rejected Yashra’al (Israel) and Alahiym’s plan to restore Yashra’al (Israel). Instead, the Church was formed and a whole Testament took over replacing the Old.

Just as Yashra’al (Israel) has rebelled from the instruction of Mushah (Moses) so Christians have rebelled from the instruction of Yahusha. Why did the Yahudiym disagree with Yahusha? Because, they were in disagreement with Mushah (Moses).

- **John 5:46** For had you believed Mushah (Moses), you would have believed me: for he wrote of me.
- **John 5:47** But if you believe not his writings, how shall you believe my words?

Why does some of the Church disagree with Mushah (Moses)? Because, they are in disagreement with the Mashiyach (Messiah). They want to believe “Paul” And are in agreement with what they think “Paul” is saying. (Paul becomes the Mashiyach (Messiah) when wanting not to keep the commandments or T[ha]urah. Shaul (Paul) was not teaching us not to keep the “law”).

**The Covenant of Peace**

Our Alahiym has promised us a seventh covenant. The Covenant of Peace will not replace the covenants made with Ahdam, Nach (Noah), Abraham, Mushah (Moses), Daud (David), or with the Mashiyach (Messiah); it will be added to them to make the Everlasting Covenant. Yashayahu (Isaiah) describes this future covenant, once we are in the Messianic Kingdom (when the Mashiyach (Messiah) has returned).

“For the mountains may be removed and the hills may shake, but My loving-kindness will not be removed from you, and My covenant of peace will not be shaken,” Says Yahuah who has compassion on you.

Yashayahu (Isaiah) 54:10
The prophet Yakazqa’al (Ezekiel) says this:

*And I will make a covenant of peace with them and eliminate harmful beasts from the land, so that they may live securely in the wilderness and sleep in the woods. And I will make a covenant of peace with them; it will be an everlasting covenant with them. And I will place them and multiply them, and will set My sanctuary in their midst forever.*

Yakazqa’al (Ezekiel) 34:25-26

We don’t know a lot about the Covenant of Peace. It is a future covenant that will be brought to us when we dwell with the Mashiyach (Messiah) in His Kingdom. However, there is one tantalizing element of the covenant of peace we have already seen. Someone previous to us has already received it. His name is Phinehas. He was the priest who slew Zimri and Cozbi after listening to the counsel of Balaam, just before the children of Yashra’al (Israel) crossed the Jordan into the promised land. It is not a very long story in the Scripture. What is interesting is that Alahiym kind of “fast forwarded” to the kingdom and gave Phinehas the seventh covenant.

*Therefore say, “Behold, I give him [Phinehas] My covenant of peace;”*

Numbers 25:12

Closing scripture:

Psa. 89:28 My mercy will I keep for him for evermore, and my covenant shall stand fast with him.
Psa. 89:29 His seed also will I make to endure forever, and his throne as the days of heaven.
Psa. 89:30 If his children forsake my law, and walk not in my judgments;
Psa. 89:31 If they break my statutes, and keep not my commandments;
Psa. 89:32 Then will I visit their transgression with the rod, and their iniquity with stripes.
Psa. 89:33 Nevertheless my loving-kindness will I not utterly take from him, nor suffer my faithfulness to fail.
Psa. 89:34 My covenant will I not break, nor alter the thing that is gone out of my lips.
Psa. 89:35 Once have I sworn by my set-apartness that I will not lie unto Daud (David).
Psa. 89:36 His seed shall endure forever, and his throne as the sun before me.
Psa. 89:37 It shall be established forever as the moon, and as a faithful witness in heaven. Selah.

Luke 1:32 He shall be great, and shall be called the Son of the Highest: and Yahuah Alahiym shall give unto him the throne of his father Daud (David).
Luke 1:33 And he shall reign over the house of Ya’aqub (Jacob) forever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end.

It is important to understand that some covenants come with conditions while others are unconditional. This distinguishes a covenant from a contract. Contracts, comes with conditions. Covenants do not need conditions, they can be made simply because the parties desire to do so. Some commandments are made with mankind and some with certain groups. Mankind can be saved through the way He set it up. Yashra’al has a covenant that is only with them. One does not take away the other. How He set them up is One was added to help the other, in that all will be saved in the end. But it has to be how He set the plan of redemption up. It is not up to us to except parts of a covenant, we did not establish them.

Part two of this lesson will put 90% of all that was taught in this lesson together.