

## Part 4 – Which Covenant He Made

In part 3 we learned how important it is to *remember* the many ‘marvelous works’ (great and wonderful works), wonders (miracles), and judgments of the Lord (YHWH). For, if we don’t remember them (continue to study His Word *and* speak of it, when the opportunities arise) then it’s *far to easy* to forget them. And remembering all of these things is truly a part of worshipping the Lord (YHWH); for it keeps us grateful for all He’s done for us *and* strengthens our faith in His ability to always help us, no matter what comes along. And then, we saw the Psalmist remind Israel that they were the ‘seed’ (descendants) of Abraham and Jacob, who were given many great (and *unconditional*) promises by God Himself. Thus, we learned Israel was chosen (selected) by God to be His ‘servant nation’ that would take His Word (the truth, even the Gospel of Jesus Christ) forth to a world full of people (‘heathen’) who don’t know Him. And that’s why they were to be a blessing to all other nations, i.e. because they were to share the truth (God’s Word, His Laws and righteous ways) with all of God’s children. And they were also the People God chose to send the Savior of the world through (Jesus Christ) which is the *ultimate* way Abraham, Isaac and Jacob’s ‘seed’ was to be a blessing to all nations (Gen 12:3, 18:18, 22:18, 26:4, 28:14).

And the Psalmist also reminded Israel that their God (YHWH) **is** the God of Abraham, Issac and Jacob (a.k.a. Israel) who is the ultimate Judge of all the earth. That’s why His judgments are in *all* the earth. For, even though He’s in the heavenly/spiritual dimension (we cannot see) He *still* watches (closely) what’s going on in the earth, in order to help His children return to Him – in love, trust and sincere obedience – because He wants *all* of His children to be saved, spiritually (2 Pt 3:9), so they don’t have to be blotted out of existence (Rev 20:10-15). And lastly, we also learned that our Heavenly Father *always* remembers His Covenants. Not only His *un-conditional* Covenant to Abraham, Issac and Jacob/Israel (that their seed would greatly multiply, inherit the Promise Land and be a blessing to all nations) but also His Covenant with Israel, which was a national (and *conditional*) covenant. Truly, the Lord has, not only, been faithful to fulfil His Word to Abraham, Issac and Jacob/Israel, *but also* to bless Israel (as a nation) when they disobeyed Him and pour out the cursings when they disobeyed Him. And, it is the thought of His un-conditional Covenant (with Abraham, Issac and Jacob/Israel) that we’ll pick up with in this great Psalm...

### *Psalm 105*

*9 Which covenant he made with Abraham, and his oath unto Isaac;*

First off, note that this verse is nearly identical with 1 Chron 16:16. Next, the word ‘**covenant**’ means (in the context of this verse) **to covenant** i.e. **make an alliance, or bargain; originally by cutting flesh and passing between the pieces** (#3772). And the Lord (YHWH) did confirm His covenant with Abraham, through passing between two pieces of flesh, as is recorded in Gen 17:7-17, which was *symbolic of* how He would come to earth (passing between the flesh of

Mary's womb) to make a 'New Covenant' with Israel (and all gentiles who would accept Jesus Christ). But, if you study the many times God appeared to Abraham, and gave him promises (Gen 12:1-7, Gen 13:14-17, Gen 15:4-5, 18-21, Gen 17:1-11, 15-21, Gen 22:15-18), you'll see there were some **physical** promises (that his seed would greatly multiply, inherit the Promise Land, kings would come from him) and he'd be a 'father of many nations', which is why his name was changed to Abraham. And these are all promise the Lord (YHVH) *has been faithful* to fulfil, *physically* [<https://t.me/BibleStudyTruth/782>]. But, there were also **spiritual** promises He gave to Abraham, which many people overlook. For example, the very first time the Lord appeared to Abram (and called him to 'come out of' his country), the Lord (YHVH) also said: *And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: **and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed*** (Gen 12:3). Now, we've already covered how Abraham's 'seed' (descendants through Jacob's twelve sons) were a blessing to the world when they obeyed God's Laws. But this promise (of cursings verses blessings) truly *looks forward to* Jesus Christ. For **that** is how all families (people) on earth *would* ultimately be blessed, i.e. through the atoning blood of Jesus Christ. For that (faith in Jesus) is what gives us the Holy Spirit, which gives us eternal life (Gal 3:14), *and* allows us to rule with Jesus Christ, when He returns to rule the world forevermore (Rom 4:13, 8:17, etc.).

However, many Christian Pastors use Gen 12:3 to say that we *must* support the modern nation called "Israel" (which is *not* a Christian nation) if we want to be blessed by God. And they even go so far as to say that we (Christians) *will be 'cursed'* (by God) if we do not support 'Israel', i.e. bless them - mostly with our money, but also political support. But, Paul's teachings, in Gal 3, make it clear that this part of the Covenant (the blessings) is referring to Jesus Christ. For it's through Jesus Christ that the families of the earth are blessed. Thus, it is *through Jesus Christ that we are blessed, or cursed by God*. Meaning, if we accept Jesus Christ, we are not cursed by God; but **if** we deny Jesus Christ, we will be cursed by God. While God did literally bless the descendants of Abraham, Issac and Jacob/Israel (they did become a multitude of people, which are uncountable as the stars, dust and sand of the sea and they did inherit the Promise Land), the promise of Abraham being a blessing is truly through his 'Seed' Jesus Christ. As Gal 3: 13-14 says: *Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree: **That the blessing of Abraham might come on the Gentiles through Jesus Christ; that we might receive the promise of the Spirit through faith.***

Therefore, the 'cursings and the blessings' (even of Lev 26, Deut 28) *now* depend on if someone (or a nation) accepts Jesus Christ, or rejects Him. That's why Jesus taught us who is *actually* blessed by God (Mth 5:3-12) verses those who are not (the 'woes' of Mth 23). Further, Jesus told the 'Jews' who would not accept Him (after giving them the parable of the vineyard) that: *Therefore say I unto you, The kingdom of God shall be taken from you, and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof. And whosoever shall fall on this stone shall be broken: but on*

*whomsoever it shall fall, it will grind him to powder* (Matt 21:43-44). So, who is the Kingdom of God given to? **To faithful Christians** (who are begotten by the Holy Spirit; John 1:12-13, 3:5-6, 1 Peter 1:3-5, 1 John 5:17-20, James 1:18, Rom 8:8-17, 24-29), i.e. those who bring forth the 'fruits' of righteousness (John 15; Heb 12:11; James 3:18, etc.). In other words, *it's those who obey the Holy Spirit of God* (which teaches us how to obey God's Laws, from the heart) *that are 'blessed'* (not cursed) - for they learn how to not let their carnal mind control them (Rom 8:5-8) but rather, learn to let the Word of God (and His Holy Spirit) guide them to do 'good works' that stem 'from the heart' (Gal 5:18-26; Rom 8). As Gal 5:24 says: *they that are Christ's have crucified the flesh with the affections and lusts*. And, as Gal 5:18 says: *if ye be led of the Spirit, ye are not under the law*. That does not mean we're not supposed to obey God's Laws (for we are still supposed to obey all the Ten commandments *and* the statutes and judgments not pertaining to blood sacrifices – Mth 5:17-20; Col 2:14; Eph 2:15; Heb 10:10). Rather, it means we're not condemned to *spiritual* death (Rom 8:1-4) when we disobey God's Law, so long as we repent sincerely and **trust in the blood of Jesus Christ** to atone for our sins (Rom 3:24; 5:11, etc.). As it is written: *For to be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace* (Rom 8:6). And also: *For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord* (Rom 6:23). Further, in Gal 3, Paul makes it clear that the spiritual blessings (of the Holy Spirit, eternal life and even worldwide rule when Jesus Christ returns) are also given to the Gentiles **who believe in Jesus Christ**. That's why he wrote...

26 For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus. [Rom 8:13-17]

27 For as many of you as have been baptized into Christ have put on Christ.

28 There is neither Jew nor Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male nor female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus.

29 And **if ye be Christ's, then are ye Abraham's seed, and heirs according to the promise**.  
Gal 3:26-29

Now, this does *not* mean that the gentiles 'replace' the promises of God to multiply the 'seed' (descendants) of Abraham, Issac and Jacob/Israel and make them into great nations. That was unconditional and *has already happened* [<https://t.me/BibleStudyTruth/1122>]. But, to the 'promise' Paul is speaking of here is the 'blessings' (Gen 12:3) that come from Abraham's 'Seed' (Gal 3:16) which was speaking of Jesus Christ. **So, when we study the Promises God gave Abraham, Issac and Jacob, we must understand there's a physical aspect to it, as well as a spiritual**. And worldwide domination is only promised to the descendants of those men (Abraham, Issac and Jacob/Israel) who accept Jesus Christ **and** it's *also* promised to the gentiles who love, and obey, Jesus. So, to reiterate, those who are 'Christ's' (meaning, the believe in, love and serve Jesus Christ) are considered Abraham's 'seed', and thus they *are* the 'heirs according to the promise' (Gal 3:29). And, therefore, it is *Christians* who we (Christians) should be 'blessing', meaning helping the *most*, with discernment [<https://t.me/BibleStudyDownload/292>]. However, if anyone else (no matter their race) wants to hear of Jesus Christ, we should *definitely*

‘bless them’ by sharing the Gospel of Jesus Christ with them! And never forget that our faithful obedience to our Heavenly Father (and Jesus Christ) **is** also a blessing to others, *because* it gives them the opportunity to see God’s love (and righteousness) ‘in action’. As Jesus said, *Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works, and glorify your Father which is in heaven* (Matt 5:16).

And lastly, this 9<sup>th</sup> verse (here in Ps 105) also points out how God made His ‘oath’ with Isaac. The word ‘**oath**’ here means ***something sworn*** (#7621). And we learn about this in Gen 26, when the Lord (YHVH) said to Isaac: *I will perform the oath which I swear unto Abraham thy father* (vs 3). In other words, the Lord (YHVH) confirmed the promises (oath) with Isaac, Abraham’s son. So, He *promised* to be with Isaac (as He was with Abraham), bless him, make Isaac’s seed to multiply ‘as the stars of heaven’ and give unto Isaac’s seed (via Jacob) the Promise Land (i.e. the land of Caanan). And He *also* confirmed to Isaac that, through his ‘Seed’ (Gal 3:16) all the nations of the earth would be blessed; and that (to reiterate) is ultimately because the Messiah, Jesus Christ, would come through this lineage (Gen 26:2-5). And Jesus **is** ‘the’ *true* blessing *because* He explained what God’s Word (the Old Testament) *really* meant, i.e. He taught the truth unadulterated. And, of course, it’s *only* by the blood of Jesus Christ that our sins are atoned, so we *can* live eternally with our Heavenly Father (Eph 1:7; ol 1:14; Heb 9:12-15, etc.). That’s why Jesus Christ sent Paul to bear His name before the Gentiles, and kings, **and** the children of Israel (Acts 9:15) so to *open their eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God, that they may receive forgiveness of sins, and inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith that is in Jesus Christ* (Acts 26:18).

### *Psalm 105*

*10 And confirmed the same unto Jacob for a law, and to Israel for an everlasting covenant:*

First off, this verse is *identical* with 1 Chron 16:17. Next, we see the Psalmist point out that: after Isaac died, the Lord (YHVH) then confirmed His Covenant was passed on down to Jacob (i.e. not Esau, who was the ‘firstborn’). The word ‘**confirmed**’ here is a prim root that means ***to stand***, as in ‘set up’ (#5975) and the *Companion Bible* renders it as ‘***established***’. And the word ‘**law**’ here means ***an enactment***; hence, ***an appointment*** (of time, space, quantity, labor or usage) (#2706) while the word ‘covenant’ is again #1285, which means ***a compact*** (because made by passing between pieces of flesh). Now, notice the two different names used here: Jacob *and* Israel. Of course, both of these names refer to *the same man*; for God ‘renamed’ Jacob (as He did Abram and Sarai) after Jacob wrestled with ‘a man’ (i.e. the ‘angel of God’) and wouldn’t give up until he received a blessing (Gen 32:28). That was when Jacob was going ‘home’ again (to his parents), after Jacob had gone to his mother’s family to find a wife (and ended up with two). He wanted to ensure a blessing from God, to make sure he (and his family) would be protected from his brother Esau. For, the last Jacob knew, Esau was still furious at Jacob for

‘stealing’ his birthright (which Esau actually sold to Jacob; so, it was *rightly* Jacob’s anyhow, Gen 25:33-34).

But, long before that, when Jacob was on his way to find a wife, the Lord (YHVH) appeared to him in a dream. You likely know the story; Jacob came to a place he thought was good to settle down and sleep for the night. And, as he slept, he had a dream of *a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached to heaven: and behold the angels of God ascending and descending on it. And, behold, the LORD stood above it, and said, I am the LORD God of Abraham thy father, and the God of Isaac: the land whereon thou liest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed* (Gen 28:11-13). It was at that time that the Lord (YHVH) confirmed the promises of Abraham, and Isaac, to Jacob and his descendants (i.e. his 12 sons). He promised to give the land of the Canaanites (which was actually where he was resting that night) to Jacob’s descendants. And the Lord (YHVH) also promised to make Jacob’s seed as the ‘dust of the earth’. However, then *added a promise* that his descendants would spread abroad, to the West, East, North and South. Now, it’s critical to understand what this really means; for this truly is *a promise for worldwide domination*. And so, in the physical way, this *was fulfilled* during the Christian Era, because the *true* Israelites are actually living [mostly] in what we call the ‘Christian nations’ today. And that’s *because* Christianity spread to the ‘lost’ tribes of Israel, who had been scattered, but were then ‘re-gathered’, by God (into the Christian nations), after Jesus Christ came and made a ‘New Testament’ with them (and the gentiles) through the precious blood He shed for us, to atone for our sins (just as God promised, Deut 30:1-10, Jer 23:2-8, 29:10-14, 30:10-11, 31:10-11, 31:35-37, Ezek 11:16-21, 20:33-44, 28:25-26, 34:11-16, 20-24, 36:22-2, 37:21-28). However, this promise will be *ultimately* fulfilled when Jesus Christ returns, and takes full dominion (on earth and in heaven), and rules the world, *forevermore*. And then the Lord (YHVH) also confirmed (to Jacob) that *all nations would be blessed by his seed*, which is (again), a promise of the Messiah, Jesus Christ coming through this lineage (Gen 28:10-15).

However, there was yet *another* time that the Lord (YHVH) appeared to Jacob. In Gen 35:9-13 we’re told that *God appeared unto Jacob again, when he came out of Padan-aram, and blessed him*. And, the Lord (YHVH) confirmed that He had changed Jacob’s name to Israel [Gen 32:28]. Yet, He also, again, confirmed the promises, given to Abraham and Issac (that they would inherit the land of Canaan, be fruitful and multiply, and that kings would come from them), would be passed onto him (and his twelve sons). Yet, the Lord (YHVH) also expanded the promises and told Jacob that *a nation and a company of nations will come from his descendants*. This ‘promise’ (covenant) is what the Holy Spirit led Jacob (Israel) to pass on to Joseph’s two sons in Genesis 48 [[https://t.me/BibleStudyBooks\\_Genesis/601](https://t.me/BibleStudyBooks_Genesis/601)]. The promise of *a company of nations shall be of thee* was fulfilled in Great Britain (a company of nations) and the promise of *a nation* was fulfilled in the United States (a great nation). The other Christian nations came from Jacob’s other sons [[https://t.me/BibleStudyBooks\\_Genesis/633](https://t.me/BibleStudyBooks_Genesis/633)] and all were blessed during the Christian

Era, when they obeyed God's Laws, *through belief in Jesus Christ* [The Mark of Israel and Promises of God fulfilled <https://t.me/BibleStudyTruth/782>].

Now, it's important to recognize that (in this Ps 105:10) the name Jacob *and* Israel are used *in the same verse* (despite being the *same* person) because they mean different things, **which is highly important**. As the *Companion Bible* points out (in the side notes on verses in Gen 32:28, Gen 43:6 and Gen 45:26, 28) **the name 'Jacob' is used of the natural Jacob and his natural seed**. However, **'Israel' is used for spiritual Jacob and his spiritual seed**. Israel simply means 'he will rule as God' (#3478). And, while mankind attempts it, he always (in the end) fails. Out of some forty Hebrew names compounded with 'El' or 'Yah', God is always the *doer* of what the verb means. Thus, the name **'Jacob' is also used of Jacob, and his descendants (natural seed), weakness**. For example, in Gen 42:36, Jacob is called 'Jacob' when he didn't want to let Benjamin go to Egypt to buy corn, because he thought he would lose him, as he did Joseph and Simeon. But, in 43:6, Jacob's name 'Israel' is used because Jacob *submitted to God's will* to let Benjamin go to Egypt to buy food.

And another example (proof) of *why* 'Jacob' and 'Israel' are used to refer to the *same* man (or his descendants) is found in Gen 45:26-28. In verse 26, 'Jacob' is used to refer to Jacob *when he did not believe* Joseph was alive. But in vs 28, 'Israel' is used to refer to Jacob when he finally came around to *believing* that Joseph really was alive. Thus **'Jacob' is referred to Jacob's fainting in unbelief** and then **'Israel' is used when he believed their words**. So again, the Scriptures use these two names (Jacob and Israel) to signify two different things. **Jacob is used to refer to Jacob's natural seed, but also refers to weakness of man, especially that of Jacob's natural seed. But Israel is used to refer to 'spiritual Israel' and their 'strength' in faith in God and submitting themselves to God's will**. Further, Jacob's 'spiritual seed' are those that would be 'born' by the Holy Spirit *when* they believe in Jesus Christ (John 1:12-13, 1 Peter 1:3-5, 1 John 5:17-20, James 1:18, Rom 8:8-17, 24-29). Paul also explains this, really well, in Gal chapter 3, [<https://t.me/BibleStudyBooksEphesiansGalatian/12>]. So, while the Law (God's Laws) *did* come through Jacob's physical descendants (i.e. they were given to the children of Jacob on Mount Sinai, Ex 19-20), the 'everlasting covenant' (which promises the Holy Spirit, everlasting life and worldwide dominion) was given to Israel's *spiritual* descendants via their faith in Jesus Christ!

### *Psalms 105*

*11 Saying, Unto thee will I give the land of Canaan, the lot of your inheritance:*

First off, this verse is *exactly* like 1 Chron 16:18. Next, the Psalmist now points to a *particular part* of the promises God gave to Abraham, Isaac and Jacob/Israel, i.e. 'land of Canaan', which we call the 'Promise Land'. The word '**lot**' here means (in the context of this verse) **a rope** (as twisted), especially **a measuring line**; and, by implication, it can also mean **a district** or **inheritance** (as measured) (#2256). And then, the word '**inheritance**' means (not surprisingly)

*something inherited*, i.e. (abstractly) *occupancy*, or (concretely) *an heirloom*; and, generally, it can also mean *an estate, patrimony* or *portion* (#5159). And, as we know from history the Bible records for us, the Lord (YHVH) was faithful to fulfil this promise. Israel indeed inherited the Promise Land. However, not all did. As Paul points out, in Heb 3-4, those Israelites who disobeyed, fought with, and rebelled against Moses and Aaron (God's representatives on earth) died before inheriting the Promise Land. In fact, an entire generation (those twenty years on upward) were condemned to die in the wilderness, while *their children* would be the ones who inherit the Promise Land (Num 14). So, the lesson to us is that 'race *cannot* save you' (which Jesus also taught in John 8 - [https://t.me/BibleStudyBooks\\_John\\_and\\_epistle/136](https://t.me/BibleStudyBooks_John_and_epistle/136)). That's why *faith in Jesus Christ* is the 'key' to inheriting the world (as was promised to Jacob in Gen 28:14, and Paul points out in Gal 2:27-29). That's why *only* those who remain faithful to Jesus Christ will be given eternal life (at the first resurrection), and allowed to rule with Him when He returns (Rev 20:4-6; Rom 8:14-18, etc.). Jesus warned about this also when He said that: *Not everyone that saith unto me, Lord, Lord, shall enter into the kingdom of heaven; but he that **doeth** the will of my Father which is in heaven* (Matt 7:21)!

#### *Psalms 105*

*12 When they were but a few men in number; yea, very few, and strangers in it.*

First off, this verse is nearly identical with 1 Chron 16:19. Next, the Psalmist now explains *how great* the faith (in God and His Word) of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob *truly was* by pointing out how few of them there were. In fact, the first *three times* gave Abraham the promises (Gen 12:1-7, Gen 13:14-17, Gen 15:4-5, 18-21) Abraham didn't have any children! Yet, he still believed God, which is why he was considered 'righteous' by God (Gen 15:16; Gal 3:16; James 2:23). Further, even after the Lord (YHVH) told Abraham that Ishmael wouldn't be the inheritor of the promises, Abraham still believed the Lord, *even though* God had promised him a son, *through Sarah*, who was *very old* at the time (as was he) (Gen 17:15-21). Moreover, even after Sarah had born Isaac to Abraham, he *still* believed in the promises God gave him, i.e. that they would come through Isaac – despite God asking him to sacrifice Isaac! This is one of the reasons Paul adds him to the great 'faith' chapter in Hebrews 11. And, in that chapter, we're given insight into why Abraham was so willing to sacrifice Isaac... who was the *only* child he had *that the promises were given to...*

*17 By faith Abraham, when he was tried, offered up Isaac: and he that had received the promises offered up his only begotten son,*

*18 Of whom it was said, That in Isaac shall thy seed be called:*

*19 Accounting that God was able to raise him up, even from the dead; from whence also he received him in a figure.* [i.e. Isaac was a 'type' of Jesus' death and resurrection]

Heb 11:17-19

So strongly did Abraham believe in the promises God gave him (that they would come to pass via Isaac, as God had promised) that he was willing to sacrifice Isaac (i.e. put Isaac to death, literally). *Why?* Because *he knew* the Lord (YHVH) would ‘raise him up’, *even from the dead because He had promise* ‘in Isaac shall thy seed be called’ (Gen 17:21, 21:12). And truly, this also means that Abraham believed in the promise of the Messiah (which was given in Gen 3:15), whose ‘heel’ was ‘bruised’ through the crucifixion. And, in his letter to the Romans, Paul explained how this impacts us today...

*19 And being not weak in faith, he considered not his own body now dead, when he was about an hundred years old, neither yet the deadness of Sara's womb:*

*20 He staggered not at the promise of God through unbelief; but was strong in faith, giving glory to God;*

*21 And being fully persuaded that, what he had promised, he was able also to perform.*

*22 And therefore it was imputed to him for righteousness.*

*23 Now it was not written for his sake alone, that it was imputed to him;*

*24 But for us also, to whom it shall be imputed, if we believe on him that raised up Jesus our Lord from the dead;*

*25 Who was delivered for our offences, and was raised again for our justification.*

Rom 4:19-25

So, Paul explains (very well) *why* Abraham was so pleasing to God: he was *fully* persuaded that, what God had promised to him, He was also able (and would) perform. Again, that’s *why* God considered him righteous; not that he never sinned, but *because he believed God’s Word*, including the promise of the Messiah (Gen 3:15), which God promised would come through his ‘seed’ (12:3, 22:18, 26:4 and 28:14). Likewise, we are we accounted (reconned) as righteous *when we believe in Jesus Christ*, i.e. that He was delivered for our sins (his blood atones for our sins, Rom 5:11) and was raised for our justification (Rom 3:24), so we can be considered righteous by God *and* given the promise of the Holy Spirit, eternal life and being allowed to rule with Jesus Christ when He returns (Rom 5:1, 9; 2 Cor 6:11; Gal 2:16, 3:34; Titus 3:7). And earlier in this great ‘faith’ chapter, Paul explains the *great* faith (in the Lord, YHVH) that it took for Abraham to leave his ‘home country’ and dwell in a land full of strangers...

*8 By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went.*

*9 By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise:*

*10 For he looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God.*

*11 Through faith also Sara herself received strength to conceive seed, and was delivered of a child when she was past age, because she judged him faithful who had promised.*

Heb 11:8-11

So, even though Abraham had to live in the ‘land of Promise’ (the land of Canaan) – and *never* saw his descendants (through Isaac and Jacob) grow into a ‘multitude of people’ (as the sand of the sea, dust of the earth and stars of the sky) or inherit the ‘land of Canaan’ - he still believe in God’s promises, even though they were ‘but a few men in number’ (Ps 105:11). Paul even explains how much faith it took for Sarah to bear a child in her old age; and he also gives us insight into what kind of ‘city’ Abraham was looking for (in the promise land), i.e. a city which was made by God (i.e. New Jerusalem, Rev 3:12, 21:2). Therefore, the Psalmist is giving a ‘history lesson’ to those who attended the ‘great event’ (when the Ark of the Covenant was first brought to Jerusalem) to remind them how important it is to believe in our Heavenly Father’s Word. For, His past record (of what He’s already done to fulfill promises) is proof that the rest of what He has said, will come to pass! And that’s also why he called the people to ‘remember’ God’s marvelous works, wonders and judgments clear back in verse 5. So, what our Heavenly Father has promised, He is fully able to bring to pass. And this is critical for us to remember too, because the **only** way to eternal life is through Jesus Christ (John 14:6, 17:3, etc.), *for there is none other name under heaven given among men, whereby we must be saved* (Acts 4:12).

- 1 But of the times and the seasons, brethren, ye have no need that I write unto you.*
- 2 For yourselves know perfectly that the day of the Lord so cometh as a thief in the night.*
- 3 For when they shall say, Peace and safety; then sudden destruction cometh upon them, as travail upon a woman with child; and they shall not escape.*
- 4 But ye, brethren, are not in darkness, that that day should overtake you as a thief.*
- 5 **Ye are all the children of light, and the children of the day:** we are not of the night, nor of darkness.*
- 6 Therefore **let us not sleep, as do others; but let us watch and be sober.***
- 7 For they that sleep sleep in the night; and they that be drunken are drunken in the night.*
- 8 But let us, who are of the day, be sober, putting on the breastplate of faith and love; and for an helmet, the hope of salvation.*
- 9 For God hath not appointed us to wrath, but to obtain salvation by our Lord Jesus Christ,*
- 10 Who died for us, that, whether we wake or sleep, we should live together with him.*
- 11 Wherefore comfort yourselves together, and edify one another, even as also ye do.*
- 1 Thess 5:1-11*

We'll pick this up in part 5...

AMEN.