



ANSWERS: Unit 4: Disciple of Christ

Live life as a disciple of Christ and intentionally make disciples for the glory of God.

Lesson 5 Davidic Covenant

Day One

Mosaic Covenant Continued

Read Exodus 19: 5–6 and 1 Peter 2:9 and answer questions 1–2:

“Now if you obey me fully and keep my covenant, then out of all nations you will be my treasured possession. Although the whole earth is mine,⁶ you will be for me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation. These are the words you are to speak to the Israelites.” Exodus 19:5–6

But you are a chosen people, a royal priesthood, a holy nation, God’s special possession, that you may declare the praises of him who called you out of darkness into his wonderful light.

1 Peter 2:9

1. Although the Levites were chosen as formal priests to serve in the temple, what did God desire of all His people, the Israelites (Exodus 19:5–6)?

To be a treasured possession, a kingdom of priests, and a holy nation.

2. What does God desire of *you* as a Christian and disciple (1 Peter 2:9)?

To be a royal priesthood, part of God’s chosen people, and holy nation so that we may declare the praises of our triune God. So individually, a priest, one chosen, and holy declaring God’s praises—specifically how He called me out of darkness into His wonderful light.

Read Leviticus 5:5–6 and John 1:39. Answer questions 3–6:

... when anyone becomes aware that they are guilty in any of these matters, they must confess in what way they have sinned. ⁶As a penalty for the sin they have committed, they must bring to the LORD a female lamb or goat from the flock as a sin offering; and the priest shall make atonement for them for their sin. Leviticus 5:5–6

The next day John saw Jesus coming toward him and said, “Look, the Lamb of God, who takes away the sin of the world!” John 1:29

3. Under the Mosaic Covenant, how did the people make atonement for their sins (Leviticus: 5–6)?

Confess how they had sinned and bring a female lamb or goat to the priest for the sin offering.

4. In the New Testament, who is the Lamb of God (John 1:29; Revelation 7:17)?

“For the Lamb at the center of the throne will be their shepherd; ‘he will lead them to springs of living water’ ‘And God will wipe away every tear from their eyes’” Revelation 7:17

Jesus, the Son of God.

5. Why is Jesus called the Lamb of God (John 1:29; 1 Peter 2:24)?

“He himself bore our sins” in his body on the cross, so that we might die to sins and live for righteousness; “by his wounds you have been healed.” 1 Peter 2:24

Because He was sacrificed as a lamb was sacrificed for sin in the Old Testament. Jesus died on the cross as a sacrifice for the sins of humanity.

6. What did the Levitical priesthood and its system of sacrifices point forward to?

The Levitical priesthood and its sacrificial system foreshadowed Jesus Christ and His ultimate sacrifice on the cross. It pointed to Him as the final High Priest and the perfect Lamb who would make full atonement for sin once and for all.

7. Read Matthew 5:17–18 and Galatians 3:10–13. How did Jesus fulfill (complete) the Mosaic Law and *not* abolish (stop, eliminate) it?

“Do not think that I have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them. ¹⁸For truly I tell you, until heaven and earth disappear, not the smallest letter, not the least stroke of a pen, will by any means disappear from the Law until everything is accomplished.” Matthew 5:17–18

For all who rely on the works of the law are under a curse, as it is written: “Cursed is everyone who does not continue to do everything written in the Book of the Law.” ¹¹Clearly no one who relies on the law is justified before God, because “the righteous will live by faith.” ¹²The law is not based on faith; on the contrary, it says, “The person who does these things will live by them.” ¹³Christ redeemed us from the curse of the law by becoming a curse for us, for it is written: “Cursed is everyone who is hung on a pole.” Galatians 3:10-13

Jesus fulfilled the Mosaic Law by his perfect obedience to it and by taking all the sin that the Law identifies and judges humanity for into his body on the cross. He became a curse for us and redeemed us so we can live by faith.

8. Read Hebrews 7:23–27 and 1 John 1:9. When *you* are guilty of sin, what do *you* do?

Now there have been many of those priests, since death prevented them from continuing in office; ²⁴but because Jesus lives forever, he has a permanent priesthood. ²⁵Therefore he is able to save completely those who come to God through him, because he always lives to intercede for them. ²⁶Such a high priest truly meets our need—one who is holy, blameless, pure, set apart from sinners, exalted above the heavens. ²⁷Unlike the other high priests, he does not need to offer sacrifices day after day, first for his own sins, and then for the sins of the people. He sacrificed for their sins once for all when he offered himself. Hebrews 7:23–27

If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just and will forgive us our sins and purify us from all unrighteousness. 1 John 1:9

Confess in the way that I have sinned and in faith place those sins in Christ's body on the cross. Ask God for forgiveness based on Christ's sacrifice. Those sins were paid in full by the holy Lamb of God who died on the cross for my sins and is now risen in glory to intercede for me.

Read Hebrews 9:14–15 and answer questions 9–12:

How much more, then, will the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself unblemished to God, cleanse our consciences from acts that lead to death, so that we may serve the living God! ¹⁵For this reason Christ is the mediator of a new covenant, that those who are called may receive the promised eternal inheritance— now that he has died as a ransom to set them free from the sins committed under the first covenant. Hebrews 9:14–15

9. What has the blood of Christ done for you (v. 14)?

Jesus cleansed our consciences from acts that lead to death, so that we may serve the living God!

10. Are you struggling with a sin that seems to have you in bondage (controlled)? If so, and you feel led by God, briefly share for your discipleship team to pray for you.

Personal Answer

11. Who is the mediator of a New Covenant (v. 15)?

Christ Jesus

12. Why has the Levitical priesthood become obsolete? (See Hebrews 9:24–10:7)

Levitical priesthood was but a shadow of Christ as our perfect high priest who sacrificed Himself for all who believe. It is no longer in use because it had only pointed to Christ, the Lamb of God and now that Christ has come it is no longer needed. Christ, crucified, died, buried, and risen, is a reality and one must look to Him and not the blood of bulls and lambs to take away sin.

—End Day One—

Day Two

The Promised Land

Read Psalm 79:2, 12–13 and answer questions 13–14:

They have left the dead bodies of your servants as food for the birds of the sky, the flesh of your own people for the animals of the wild. Psalm 79:2

Pay back into the laps of our neighbors seven times the contempt they have hurled at you, Lord. ¹³Then we your people, the sheep of your pasture, will praise you forever; from generation to generation we will proclaim your praise. Psalm 79:12–13

13. What are the two ways the Israelites describe themselves (v. 2)?

Servants and Your (God's) own people.

14. What did God's people call on God to do to their enemies (v. 12)?

Pay them back seven times the contempt they have hurled at Him. It was contempt hurled at God because they were God's people and their enemies did not respect that or expect God to work on their behalf.

15. The Israelites were pleading their covenant relationship with God and expecting Him to come to their rescue. What were they going to do after God rescued them (v. 13)?

Praise God forever, from generation to generation.

16. Read Psalm 78:41–43. How did the Israelites put God to the test and vex Him (vv. 42–43)?

Again and again they put God to the test; they vexed the Holy One of Israel. ⁴²They did not remember his power—the day he redeemed them from the oppressor, ⁴³the day he displayed his signs in Egypt, his wonders in the region of Zoan. Psalm 78:41–43
(The Hebrew word translated vex in this verse is also defined pained or wounded.)

They put God to the test by not remembering His power and how He redeemed them from Egyptian bondage. They did not keep faith with God and His holy covenant—they were unfaithful.

Read Psalm 78:36–38 and answer questions 17–19:

But then they would flatter him with their mouths, lying to him with their tongues; ³⁷their hearts were not loyal to him, they were not faithful to his covenant. ³⁸Yet he was merciful; he forgave their iniquities and did not destroy them. Time after time he restrained his anger and did not stir up his full wrath. Psalm 78:36–38 (Flatter is lavish, insincere praise and compliments upon someone, especially to further one's own interests.)

17. In what ways did the Israelites show insincerity with their words and hearts (vv. 36–37), and how do people do the same today?

The Israelites flattered God with empty words, pretending loyalty while their hearts were unfaithful. Today, people do this when they say the right things about God but do not live according to His teachings—showing insincerity by their actions or attitudes. Their words may sound faithful, but their hearts and lives tell a different story.

18. Even though the Israelites' hearts were not faithful to God's covenant, how did He respond (v. 38a)?

God responded with mercy; he forgave their iniquities and did not destroy them.

19. The people sinned again and again. What did God do again and again (v. 38b)?

Time after time God restrained his anger and did not stir up his full wrath.

Read Psalm 78:70–72 and answer questions 20–21:

He chose David his servant and took him from the sheep pens; ⁷¹from tending the sheep he brought him to be the shepherd of his people Jacob, of Israel his inheritance. ⁷²And David shepherded them with integrity of heart; with skillful hands he led them. Psalm 78:70–72

20. In God's mercy, after Saul failed as king, who did God choose (vv. 70–71)?

David

21. How did David lead or shepherd God's people (v. 72)?

David led with integrity of heart; with skillful hands he led them.

Sixth Covenant: Davidic Covenant

Read 2 Samuel 7:7–9 and answer questions 22–25:

Wherever I have moved with all the Israelites, did I ever say to any of their rulers whom I commanded to shepherd my people Israel, "Why have you not built me a house of cedar?"' ⁸"Now then, tell my servant David, 'This is what the LORD Almighty says: I took you from the pasture, from tending the flock, and appointed you ruler over my people Israel. ⁹I have been with you wherever you have gone, and I have cut off all your enemies from before you. Now I will make your name great, like the names of the greatest men on earth. 2 Samuel 7:7–9

22. Did the Lord ever ask or desire any of the Israelite rulers or leaders to build Him a house of cedar or wood (v. 7)? Yes No (Underline One)

23. What are four things that the Lord told Nathan to say David (vv. 8–9)?

- (1. I took you from the pasture, from tending the flock and appointed you ruler over my people Israel.
- (2. I have been with you wherever you have gone
- (3. I have cut off all your enemies from before you.
- (4. I will make your name great, like the names of the greatest men on earth.

24. Why did God take David from the pasture (v. 8)?

To be ruler over God's people Israel.

25. With the First Edenic Covenant (Genesis 1:28), God told Adam and Eve to increase in number and _____ rule _____ over the earth.

God blessed them and said to them, "Be fruitful and increase in number; fill the earth and subdue it. Rule over the fish in the sea and the birds in the sky and over every living creature that moves on the ground." Genesis 1:28

26. Read 2 Samuel 7:10–11a. What promise is God reaffirming, and to whom did He originally give this covenant (Genesis 12:1–4)?

God is reaffirming His covenant with Abraham whereby He will make a great nation from his descendants and they will have their own nation and land.

And I will provide a place for my people Israel and will plant them so that they can have a home of their own and no longer be disturbed. Wicked people will not oppress them anymore, as they did at the beginning¹¹ and have done ever since the time I appointed leaders over my people Israel. I will also give you rest from all your enemies. 2 Samuel 7:10–11a

The LORD had said to Abram, "Go from your country, your people and your father's household to the land I will show you."² "I will make you into a great nation, and I will bless you; I will make your name great, and you will be a blessing."³ "I will bless those who bless you, and whoever curses you I will curse; and all peoples on earth will be blessed through you."⁴ So Abram went, as the LORD had told him; and Lot went with him. Abram was seventy-five years old when he set out from Harran. Genesis 12:1–4

27. Read the short history of Israel returning to her promised land above. What impresses you about this account?

Personal Answer

—End Day Two—

Day Three
Everlasting King

Read 2 Samuel 7:11b–13 and answer questions 28–32:

“The LORD declares to you that the LORD himself will establish a house for you: ¹²When your days are over and you rest with your ancestors, I will raise up your offspring to succeed you, your own flesh and blood, and I will establish his kingdom. ¹³He is the one who will build a house for my Name, and I will establish the throne of his kingdom forever. 2 Samuel 7:11b–13

28. Who will establish a house for David (v. 11)?

The Lord God

29. What kind of house will the Lord establish for David (v. 12)?

A figurative house meaning a lineage, family, or physical line of descent to survive after David.

30. Who will build the house (temple) for the Lord’s Name (v. 13, 1 Kings 2:12)?

David’s offspring (Solomon) will build the house for God’s Name.

31. Since David and his son, Solomon, are now deceased—whose throne is forever (v. 13)?

Jesus, who was a human descendant of David and God’s Son.

32. 32. The Lord is speaking about Solomon building the earthly temple and Jesus reigning over His eternal kingdom. True | False (Underline One)

Read 2 Samuel 7:14–16 and answer questions 33–34:

“I will be his father, and he will be my son. When he does wrong, I will punish him with a rod wielded by men, with floggings inflicted by human hands. ¹⁵But my love will never be taken away from him, as I took it away from Saul, whom I removed from before you. ¹⁶Your house and your kingdom will endure forever before me; your throne will be established forever.” 2 Samuel 7:14–16

33. Who is God speaking about punishing when his “son” does wrong (v. 14)?

From the lesson: When God talks about His son doing wrong, He was not referring to His Son Jesus as a wrongdoer because He was perfect and never sinned. There was no iniquity found in Him. The sin can either be applied to David’s human offspring (Solomon and successors) or to the fact Jesus accepted the iniquity of humanity into His body (Isaiah 53:6; 1 Peter 24–25). In this way, Christ became sin for us (2 Corinthians 5:21).

34. Jesus is fully God and fully man. What house or physical human line of descent is He from (Matthew 1:1)?

David and Abraham

This is the genealogy of Jesus the Messiah the son of David, the son of Abraham: Matthew 1:1

35. Read Luke 1:31–33. Who fulfills the permanent and forever part of the prophecy and covenant God gave to David?

“You will conceive and give birth to a son, and you are to call him Jesus. ³²He will be great and will be called the Son of the Most High. The Lord God will give him the throne of his father David, ³³and he will reign over Jacob's descendants forever; his kingdom will never end.”
Luke 1:31–33

Jesus

Read 1 Kings 2:4, 8:25 and answer questions 36–37:

... and that the LORD may keep his promise to me [David]: ‘If your descendants watch how they live, and if they walk faithfully before me with all their heart and soul, you will never fail to have a successor on the throne of Israel’ 1 Kings 2:4

“Now LORD, the God of Israel, keep for your servant David my [Solomon] father the promises you made to him when you said, ‘You shall never fail to have a successor to sit before me on the throne of Israel, if only your descendants are careful in all they do to walk before me faithfully as you have done’” 1 Kings 8:25 (Cf. 2 Chronicles 6:16–17)

36. Explain why you think God’s promise to David was conditional or unconditional?

They are conditioned on David’s offspring and their faithfulness to God. On the other hand, no one can thwart or stop God’s promises. The Lord keeps His promises—so His promise to David is unconditional in the sense it will come to pass.

37. Who was the only descendant of David who walked faithfully before God with all His heart and soul, in complete obedience?

Jesus

Read Acts 13:22–23 and answer questions 38–40:

After removing Saul, he made David their king. God testified concerning him: ‘I have found David son of Jesse, a man after my own heart; he will do everything I want him to do’ ²” *From this man's descendants God has brought to Israel the Savior Jesus, as he promised.*
Acts 13:22–23

38. Why was David a man after God's own heart (v. 22b)?

He did everything God wanted Him to do—He was obedient.

39. Why or why not are you a man or woman after God's own heart?

Personal answer, but hopefully because you obey God.

40. From David's descendants, who has God brought to Israel as He promised (v. 23)?

The Savior, Jesus.

—End Day Three—

Day Four
The Temple

Read Matthew 24:15–16 and answer questions 41–42:

“So when you see standing in the holy place ‘the abomination that causes desolation’ spoken of through the prophet Daniel—let the reader understand—¹⁶then let those who are in Judea flee to the mountains.” Matthew 24:15–16 (The ‘abomination that causes desolation’ is a detestable thing or anything to do with idolatry that causes desecration or defilement of God’s sanctuary.)

41. Where does this future event that Jesus is prophesying about take place (v. 15)?

In the holy place.

42. Could this prophecy have been fulfilled in 70 AD when the Romans destroyed the temple?
Yes | No | Maybe (Underline One)

Read 2 Thessalonians 2:3–4 and answer questions 43–45:

Don’t let anyone deceive you in any way, for that day will not come until the rebellion occurs and the man of lawlessness is revealed, the man doomed to destruction. ⁴He will oppose and will exalt himself over everything that is called God or is worshiped, so that he sets himself up in God’s temple, proclaiming himself to be God. 2 Thessalonians 2:3–4

43. The apostle Paul is talking about the return of Christ. That day will not come until what happens (v. 3)?

Until the rebellion occurs and the man of lawlessness is revealed.

44. What will the man of lawlessness do (v. 4)?

He will oppose and will exalt himself over everything that is called God or is worshiped,

45. Where will the man of lawlessness set himself up, proclaiming himself to be God (v. 4b)?

He sets himself up in God’s temple.

Read 2 Thessalonians 2:8–10 and answer questions 46–48:

And then the lawless one will be revealed, whom the Lord Jesus will overthrow with the breath of his mouth and destroy by the splendor of his coming. ⁹ The coming of the lawless one will be in accordance with how Satan works. He will use all sorts of displays of power through signs and wonders that serve the lie, ¹⁰and all the ways that wickedness deceives those who are perishing. They perish because they refused to love the truth and so be saved. 2 Thessalonians 2:8–10

46. What will the Lord Jesus do to the lawless one when He returns (v. 8)?

The Lord Jesus will overthrow him with the breath of his mouth and destroy by the splendor of His coming.

47. Who is giving the lawless man or antichrist his power (v. 9)?

Satan

48. Why will people perish or be destroyed when the lawless man reigns (v. 10)?

Because they will refuse to love the truth and so be saved.

Read Revelation 11:19 and answer questions 49–50:

Then God's temple in heaven was opened, and within his temple was seen the ark of his covenant. And there came flashes of lightning, rumblings, peals of thunder, an earthquake and a severe hailstorm. Revelation 11:19

49. When God's temple in heaven was opened after the seventh trumpet was sounded, what was seen within His temple?

The ark of His covenant

50. What do you think is the significance of God's temple in heaven being opened and revealing the ark of His covenant (see also Revelation 11:1–19)?

The kingdom of the world has become the kingdom of our Lord and of His Messiah, and He will reign for ever and ever.

Matthew Henry Commentary - By the opening the temple of God in heaven, may be meant, that there was a more free communication between heaven and earth; prayer and praises more freely and frequently going up, graces and blessings plentifully coming down. But it rather seems to refer to the church of God on earth. In the reign of antichrist, God's law was laid aside, and made void by traditions and decrees; the Scriptures were locked up from the people, but now they are brought to the view of all. This, like the ark, is a token of the presence of God returned to his people, and his favor toward them in Jesus Christ, as the Propitiation for their sins.

Gil's Exposition of the Whole Bible — And the temple of God was opened in heaven,... The temple at Jerusalem, to which the allusion is, was the place of public worship; this, in times of idolatry, was shut up, and fell to decay; and when there was a reformation its doors were opened, and that repaired; and to this the reference seems to be; and the sense is, that at this time the pure worship of God will be restored, and there will be a free and uninterrupted exercise of it; the temple will be open to all; here everyone may come, and sit, and worship without fear; churches will now be formed according to the original plan.

The seventh angel sounded his trumpet, and there were loud voices in heaven, which said: “The kingdom of the world has become the kingdom of our Lord and of his Messiah, and he will reign for ever and ever.” ¹⁶And the twenty-four elders, who were seated on their thrones before God, fell on their faces and worshiped God, ¹⁷saying: “We give thanks to you, Lord God Almighty, the One who is and who was, because you have taken your great power and have begun to reign. ¹⁸The nations were angry, and your wrath has come. The time has come for judging the dead, and for rewarding your servants the prophets and your people who revere your name, both great and small-- and for destroying those who destroy the earth.” ¹⁹Then God's temple in heaven was opened, and within his temple was seen the ark of his covenant. And there came flashes of lightning, rumblings, peals of thunder, an earthquake and a severe hailstorm.

Revelation 11:15–19

Action Step

52. Memorize Revelation 11:19 and share with your discipleship team.

Then God's temple in heaven was opened, and within his temple was seen the ark of his covenant. And there came flashes of lightning, rumblings, peals of thunder, an earthquake and a severe hailstorm. Revelation 11:19

—End Day Four—

Day Five
Obedience

Read John 8:29 and answer questions 53–54:

“The one who sent me is with me; he has not left me alone, for I [Jesus] always do what pleases him.” John 8:29

53. Did Jesus always do what pleased God the Father? Yes | No (Underline One)

54. What is a single word that describes the way Jesus did what pleased God?

Obey or obedience

Read John 14:23–24 and answer questions 55–57:

Jesus replied, “Anyone who loves me will obey my teaching. My Father will love them, and we will come to them and make our home with them.”²⁴ Anyone who does not love me will not obey my teaching. These words you hear are not my own; they belong to the Father who sent me.
John 14:23–24

55. Jesus said that “Anyone who loves me will obey my teaching (v. 14:23a).”

56. What did Jesus equate people’s love for Him with (v. 24)?

Obedience

57. Were Jesus’ words about love and obedience also the words of God the Father’s words (v. 24b)? Yes | No (Underline One)

How was obedience displayed in the covenants?

Read Exodus 19:5 and Deuteronomy 28:1–2. Answer questions 58–60:

If you fully obey the LORD your God and carefully follow all his commands I give you today, the LORD your God will set you high above all the nations on earth. ²All these blessings will come on you and accompany you if you obey the LORD your God. Deuteronomy 28:1–2

Now if you obey me fully and keep my covenant, then out of all nations you will be my treasured possession. Exodus 19:5

58. During Moses time of leadership, what did God require of him and the Israelites?

To obey God, carefully follow all His commands and keep His covenant.

59. If the people obeyed all God’s commands, what would He do in return (vv. 1–2)?

God would set them high above all the nations on earth and provide blessings to them as well.

60. To be God’s treasured possession, what was required—or what was the condition (v. 5)?

To obey God fully and keep His covenant.

Read Psalm 89:30–37 and answer questions 61–63:

“If his sons forsake my law and do not follow my statutes, ³¹if they violate my decrees and fail to keep my commands, ³²I will punish their sin with the rod, their iniquity with flogging; ³³but I will not take my love from him, nor will I ever betray my faithfulness. ³⁴I will not violate my covenant or alter what my lips have uttered. ³⁵Once for all, I have sworn by my holiness—and I will not lie to David—³⁶that his line will continue forever and his throne endure before me like the sun; ³⁷it will be established forever like the moon, the faithful witness in the sky.” Psalm 89:30–37

61. If David’s sons or descendants disobeyed God, what would He do (v. 31)?

I will punish their sin with the rod, their iniquity with flogging.

62. What did God promise David, even if his offspring failed (vv. 34–35)?

God promised not to violate His covenant or alter what His lips have uttered. He will keep His promise to David even when his offspring fail.

63. How did God keep His covenant with David (See Luke 1:31:33; Acts 13:22–23)?

God sent His only Son, Jesus, the God-Man to perfectly uphold the human side of His covenant relationship. Jesus represents all who place their faith in Him for a holy and active covenantal relationship with God.

Bible verses in question 63:

“You will conceive and give birth to a son, and you are to call him Jesus. ³² He will be great and will be called the Son of the Most High. The Lord God will give him the throne of his father David, ³³ and he will reign over Jacob’s descendants forever; his kingdom will never end.”
Luke 1:31-33

After removing Saul, he made David their king. God testified concerning him: ‘I have found David son of Jesse, a man after my own heart; he will do everything I want him to do’ ²³ “From this man’s descendants God has brought to Israel the Savior Jesus, as he promised.
Acts 13:22–23

Read 1 Kings 8:22–25 and answer questions 64–65:

Then Solomon stood before the altar of the LORD in front of the whole assembly of Israel, spread out his hands toward heaven ²³and said: “LORD, the God of Israel, there is no God like you in heaven above or on earth below—you who keep your covenant of love with your servants who continue wholeheartedly in your way. ²⁴You have kept your promise to your servant David my father; with your mouth you have promised and with your hand you have fulfilled it—as it is today. ²⁵”Now LORD, the God of Israel, keep for your servant David my father the promises you made to him when you said, ‘You shall never fail to have a successor to sit before me on the throne of Israel, if only your descendants are careful in all they do to walk before me faithfully as you have done’” 1 King 8:22–25

64. In his prayer, Solomon confirms that the Lord will keep His covenant of love with His servants who do what (v. 23)?

Who continue wholeheartedly in the Lord’s way. Again obedience is required.

65. Who walked before the Lord faithfully—not only keeping all the covenants and the law perfectly, but fulfilling them (v. 25; Matthew 5:17, 26:28; Hebrews 7:23–27)?

Jesus

Do not think that I [Jesus] have come to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I have not come to abolish them but to fulfill them. Matthew 5:17

This is my blood of the covenant, which is poured out for many for the forgiveness of sins. (Matthew 26:28

Now there have been many of those priests, since death prevented them from continuing in office; ²⁴but because Jesus lives forever, he has a permanent priesthood. ²⁵Therefore he is able to save completely those who come to God through him, because he always lives to intercede for them. ²⁶Such a high priest truly meets our need-- one who is holy, blameless, pure, set apart from sinners, exalted above the heavens. ²⁷Unlike the other high priests, he does not need to offer sacrifices day after day, first for his own sins, and then for the sins of the people. He sacrificed for their sins once for all when he offered himself. Hebrews 7:23-27

Read Isaiah 9:6–7 and answer questions 66–68:

For to us a child is born, to us a son is given, and the government will be on his shoulders. And he will be called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace. ⁷Of the greatness of his government and peace there will be no end. He will reign on David's throne and over his kingdom, establishing and upholding it with justice and righteousness from that time on and forever. The zeal of the LORD Almighty will accomplish this. Isaiah 9:6–7

66. Who is the child and Son that Isaiah was prophesying about?

Jesus

67. How will this everlasting King come to reign (v. 7c)

The zeal of the LORD Almighty will accomplish this.

68. How is this Son described (vv. 6–7)?

He is called Wonderful Counselor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace. Of the greatness of his government and peace there will be no end. He will reign on David's throne and over his kingdom, establishing and upholding it with justice and righteousness from that time on and forever.

Read Psalm 103:17–22 and answer questions 69–72:

But from everlasting to everlasting the LORD's love is with those who fear him, and his righteousness with their children's children—¹⁸with those who keep his covenant and remember to obey his precepts. ¹⁹The LORD has established his throne in heaven, and his kingdom rules over all. ²⁰Praise the LORD, you his angels, you mighty ones who do his bidding, who obey his word. ²¹Praise the LORD, all his heavenly hosts, you his servants who do his will. ²²Praise the LORD, all his works everywhere in his dominion. Praise the LORD, my soul. Psalm 103:17–22

69. With whom is the Lord's love from everlasting to everlasting (vv. 17–18)?

With those who fear Him, keep His covenant, and obey His precepts.

70. Besides God's people who fear Him, who else obeys God and does His will (vv. 20–22)?

His angels who do His bidding.

71. Give an example of how you see God's love and promises working in your own life.

Personal answer, but here is an example. I have experienced God's love in difficult times when I felt alone, but His peace and provision were evident. His promise to never leave me or forsake me has been real in moments of need.

72. How has studying the Old Testament covenants helped you grow in your love for God?

Personal answer, but here is an example. Learning how God patiently made and kept covenants despite human failure has deepened my appreciation for His faithfulness and mercy, inspiring me to love Him more.

73. How will this study of the Old Testament covenants encourage you to stand firm in your faith and disciple others?

Personal answer, but here is an example. Knowing God's covenant promises gives me confidence to face challenges and share His faithfulness with others, encouraging them to trust God as I have.

74. Based on Lesson 5, how is God able to assure His people's welfare?

Personal answer, but here is an example. God assures our welfare because He is a covenant-keeping God who is faithful to His promises, and through Jesus Christ, the perfect fulfillment of the covenant, He provides salvation and care for His people.

—End of Answers Day Five and Lesson 5—

Next—Lesson 6: New Covenant, Unit 4: Disciple of Christ

Rev 8/9/2025