

III. THE PALESTINIAN COVENANT

A. THE PROVISIONS SET FORTH IN THE PALESTINIAN COVENANT (Dt. 30:1-10).

1. The Palestinian Covenant is an eternal and unconditional covenant which contains seven distinct features.
 - a. First of all, Israel will be removed from her land because of her unfaithfulness (Dt. 28:63-68; 30:1-3).
 - b. Secondly, Israel will come to repentance as a nation (Dt. 28:63-68; 30:1-3).
 - c. Thirdly, Israel's Messiah will return (Dt. 30:3-6).
 - d. Fourthly, Israel will be regathered and restored to her land (Dt. 30:5).
 - e. Fifthly, Israel will be converted as a nation (Dt. 30:4-8).
 - f. Sixthly, the enemies of Israel will be judged for their ill-treatment of her (Dt. 30:7).
 - g. Finally, Israel will come into great blessings in her land (Dt. 30:9).
2. The Palestinian Covenant is an eternal and unconditional covenant which was called a covenant, confirmed as a covenant, and continued on through successive generations (Ezek. 16:1-7). Israel's future restoration is vouchsafed to her in Ezek. 16:60-62.

B. THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE PALESTINIAN COVENANT TO THE ABRAHAMIC COVENANT.

1. Notice the Palestinian Covenant reaffirms the Abrahamic Covenant and shows, despite Israel's unfaithfulness, that God's promises to Israel are still valid and are yet to be fulfilled.
2. The Palestinian Covenant not only confirms the Abrahamic Covenant, it enlarges and amplifies the land provisions of the Abrahamic Covenant. This means, despite present conditions, the Palestinian Covenant gives Israel the title deed to all the land of Palestine or Canaan.

C. THE IMPLICATIONS WHICH THE PALESTINIAN COVENANT HAS UPON FUTURE EVENTS.

1. It should be noted that the Palestinian Covenant has partially been fulfilled literally and this argues for a literal fulfillment of those remaining portions.
 - a. We notice that Israel was dispersed from her land because of her unfaithfulness and went into captivity (II Kings 25; II Chron. 36; Psa. 137).
 - b. Israel was restored to her land after being punished (Ezra 1; Neh. 2; Psa. 126).

- c. Israel has come alive as a nation once again and occupies portions of the land that belongs to her (Ezek. 37).
2. Since the Palestinian Covenant is an eternal and unconditional covenant, therefore certain unfulfilled portions must be literally fulfilled some time in the future.
 - a. First of all, at some future time Israel must be converted as a nation (Dt. 30:6; Ezek. 11:16-21; Hosea 2:14-16; Rom. 11:26,27).
 - b. Secondly, Israel must yet be regathered from her world-wide dispersion (Dt. 30:5; Isa. 11:11,12).
 - c. Thirdly, Israel must be established in her land and take full possession of all that she was promised under the Abrahamic Covenant (Jer. 23:3-8; Ezek. 37:21-25).
 - d. Fourthly, Israel must see judgment come upon her enemies (Isa. 14:1-2; Joel 3:1-8; Matt. 25:31-46).
 - e. Finally, Israel must come to receive all the material prosperity and blessings which have been promised to her (Amos 9:11-15).