

The Failure during the Dispensation of Promise

- I.** Literally interpreting the Old Testament.
 - 1. “Old”, antique, not new or recent, Strong’s #3820.
 - 2. “Testament”, very special promise from God (Heb.9:16-17).
 - 3. The Old Testament is for the Church’s admonition—warning to not do what they did (1 Cor. 10:11).
 - 4. The Old Testament is for the Church’s learning to have patience and gives comfort (Rom. 15:4).
 - 5. During the Old Testament there was no indwelling of the Persons of the Godhead.
 - 6. Occasionally the Holy Spirit came upon someone.
- II.** The promise to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob: Land and Seed.
 - 1. Called time of “promise” (Acts 7:17).
 - 2. Through the covenant of circumcision, the promise passed on to all the 12 tribes (Gen. 17:9).
 - 3. The Nation Israel is a proxy for all of mankind (Rom. 3:19).
 - 4. After the plagues, God continued the process of delivering the Israelites from slavery in Egypt (Ex. 13:21-22; 14:24).
 - 5. The Nation was delivered from the Egyptian army (Ex. 14:26-31).
 - 6. All the Nation had to do was follow a few simple rules and God would have taken care of them (Ex. 15:26).
 - 7. The Nation failed to trust God and was ungrateful and groused against God.
 - 1) The people thirsted and are given water (Ex. 15:24-25).
 - 2) The people hunger and are given manna (Ex. 16:3-22).
 - 3) Some broke the rules regarding manna (Ex. 16:27-28).
 - 4) Again, the people thirsted and are given water (Ex. 17:2-9).
- III.** The object of faith during this period was that God would fulfill His promise of land and seed.
 - 1. Even with the pillar of cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night, the majority of the Nation did not believe the promise (Ex. 17:7; Rom. 10:21).
 - 2. The reason for disbelief was because the object of faith cannot be seen (Rom. 8:24; Heb. 11:1).
 - 3. The Nation never received the promise of Land (Heb. 11:13).