The Power of the Blood Covenant-Chapter 7

Mephibosheth

1. The underpinnings of the New Testament are contained in the Old Testament
2. Priesthood
3. Substitutionary Sacrifice to cover sins
4. God’s desire to dwell in the midst of His People (Tabernacle)
5. Covenants made between God and Israel and from person to person
6. God’s covenant keeping nature
7. The New Testament does not repeat in depth teaching on these things (Book of Hebrews and Galatians are exceptions)
8. God does not relist the things that are sins or even curses in the New Testament
9. Things that were sins or called abominations in the Old Testament, did not change in the New Testament
10. New Testament truths are displayed in narrative form in the Old Testament.
11. Romans 8:28 is the story of Joseph
12. Philippians 2:14,15 is the counter to Israel’s behavior toward God in the wilderness, “Do all things without grumbling or complaining
13. The difference is the better sacrifice of Jesus, the better priesthood of Jesus, the covenant faithfulness of Jesus and the priesthood of all believers.
14. I Corinthians 10:11, The things that happened to Israel are written as examples for us, upon who the end of the ages have come.
15. Types of Covenant (Review)
16. What were some of the reasons that covenants were made?
17. Weak with the strong – Stanley with warrior tribes as he was searching for Livingstone
18. Treaties between two nations or people in conflict – Jacob and Laban
19. Protection – Gibeonites,
20. Covenant of Strong Friendship
21. David and Jonathan
22. Jonathan was the son of Saul, the king of Israel
23. He was a warrior and God’s hand was with him, unlike his father Saul, who had lost the presence of God due to his disobedience
24. David rose from tending sheep to being a general in Saul’s army and was highly regarded
25. Saul was jealous of David, and recognized on the anointing on him, I Samuel 18:21
26. Jonathan was drawn to David in friendship
27. To seal their friendship, a covenant of strong friendship was enacted.
28. What are some of the traits of covenant making that are evident in the covenant between David and Jonathan? I Samuel 18:3-4, 20:8-17,42
29. What did David bring to the covenant that would add to Jonathan’s standing?
30. What shows the humility of Jonathan, that acknowledged the future purpose of God for David’s life?
31. What happens to Jonathan?
32. What did David do to the family of Saul upon Saul’s death?
33. Did David rip the kingdom from the hand of Saul’s remaining son?
34. What was David’s reaction when Saul’s son who was king was assassinated? II Samuel 4:5-12
35. Mephibosheth II Samuel 9
36. What desire arises in David’s heart and why?
37. Who was Mephibosheth?
38. What was wrong with him?
39. Where was he hiding out and why?
40. What do you suppose his family thought about David?
41. What was Mephibosheth’s reaction when brought before David?
42. What do you think that he supposed was going to happen?
43. Did Mephibosheth know about the covenant between his father and David?
44. Where was Mephibosheth when the covenant was made between Jonathan and David?
45. What did Mephibosheth bring to the covenant that he deserved loving kindness (hesed)?
46. What did David do for him?
47. Years later, when David was fleeing from Absalom, Mephibosheth shows David love and regard. **II Samuel 19:24-30**