Click here for video: What Are Israel and the Church? - April 10, 2016 - Mike Blume

★ 0:01 Jeremiah 31:31

□ 0:14 Hebrews 8 and Hebrews 10 both refer to Jeremiah 31

□ 0:25 God said he would make a new covenant with the House of Israel and the House of Judah

□ 0:48 Look who it is with: the House of Israel and the House of Judah. The New Testament (Covenant) was for Israel and Judah.

□ 4:03 In Acts 2 Peter preaches and uses the "keys of the kingdom" to open up the Kingdom of God to believing Jews from Israel and Judah -- only Jews, "from every nation under heaven" who had been gathered together in Jerusalem.

□ 6:08 Acts 2:14 Peter is talking to Jews.

□ 8:03 Here God is offering the New Covenant to the Jews of that generation who had crucified Christ.

□ 8:31 Acts 2:39 The promise is to you (Israel and Judah) and to your children (to the Jew first), and to all who are far off (Gentiles later grafted into the promises made to Israel) -- as many as are called.

□ 8:45 The New Covenant of promise is not opened up to other nations until Acts 10 -- several years later.

□ 10:45 God does not have separate plans for Israel and the Church. Israel was the Church, without any Gentiles, for perhaps three years before God revealed that believing Gentiles could be grafted into the Church which had up to then been composed only of believing Jews -- the remnant who accepted the Messiah, Jesus.

□ 11:15 God does not have different plans for "Israel" and for the "Church"

□ 11:30 Acts 2:41 The Church was made up of only Jews for years after Pentecost.

□ 12:04 God does not have one plan for Israel and another plan for "the Gentile Church."

□ 12:19 The New Covenant is a covenant with Israel and Judah, and God later let the Gentiles in, too -- "partakers of the promises made to Israel."

- □ 12:47 Just Jews, thousands of them -- Acts 4:4
- □ 13:29 Acts 5:11 the "church" is still all from Israel and Judah.
- □ 14:15 In Acts 8, Samaritans, half Jews, had the Kingdom opened to them, but still no Gentiles.

□ 16:00 Romans 1:16 "to the Jew first, and also to the Greek (Gentile)."

□ 16:59 Abraham was going to be the father of many nations -- not just Israel.

□ 17:25 God doesn't have something different for Israel in the future. This is Israel's covenant now. Those broken off through unbelief may be grafted in just as the Gentiles, through faith in God's Messiah, Jesus. Romans 2:10

□ 18:02 Romans 9:24

□ 18:31 Romans 10:12 No difference between the Jew and the Greek

□ 19:05 Romans 11:28 "Church" is not a new concept. It means "assembly," "congregation," or "gathering," and had been applied to old covenant Israel as well.

□ 20:58 "the church in the wilderness" -- O.T. reference to God's congregation, or assembly.

□ 22:03 Romans 11:1ff. Has God cast away his people whom he foreknew? God forbid.

□ 23:22 God preserved a remnant among Israel according to the election of grace.

24:12 Is Christianity a white man's religion? No. It began with the believing remnant of Israel.

□ 25:04 Jesus. The sons of Noah. They were not Caucasians.

□ 26:45 Only a small remnant claimed the promise to Israel when the New Covenant was proclaimed beginning at Pentecost.

□ 27:11 Romans 11:5 ff. A remnant according to the election of grace, and if by grace, no longer by works. . .

□ 27:34 Paul was in the remnant, in the election of grace. Those who rejected the Messiah were blinded.

□ 30:18 Believing Gentiles joined believing Israel in the one church of the New Testament

□ 30:21 Some of the natural branches were broken off so the nation's could be grafted in, but it's the one vine,

Israel, the believing remnant of Israel and Judah, who received the promises.

□ 30:35 Believing Gentiles became one with believing Israelites.

□ 30:50 Ephesians 2:11-13 -- The dividing wall is broken down, the Gentile who were far off, strangers to the covenants and promises are now brought near and become one with Believing Israel, in Christ.

