

New Covenant or Renewed Covenant?

The words "New Covenant" appear 10 times in the NKJV Bible. Once in the Tanakh (OT) and 9 times in the Magnification Scriptures (NT).

Jeremiah 31:31 = **HS2319** = chadash (from 2318) - new

HS2318 = (a primary root) - to be new; to rebuild: - renew, repair.

We find in the Hebrew that the words used for "New Covenant" actually mean - "to **rebuild, renew, repair**" – i.e. a **RENEWED Covenant**. This meaning is conveyed clearly in the original Hebrew.

Matt 26:28 = **GS2537** = Kainos - of uncertain affinity; new (especially in FRESHNESS); while GS3501 is properly so with respect to age.

Mark 14:24 = **GS2537**

Luke 22:20 = **GS2537**

1 Cor 11:25 = **GS2537**

11 Cor 3:6 = **GS2537**

Heb 8:8 = **GS2537**

Heb 8:13 = **GS2537**

Heb 9:15 = **GS2537**

Heb 12:24 = **GS3501** = Neos - including the comparative neoteris. a primary word: "new", i.e. (of persons) youthful, or (of things) fresh; figuratively, regenerate:

The Greek uses the word "kainos" 8 out of 9 times. Kainos means new in respect to freshness – REFRESHED. Strongs goes on to draw a distinction between kainos and neos in his definition given for GS2537 - kainos by giving the example of it's use in Mark 16. In **Mark 16:17** people spoke in "new" (**kainos**) tongues. These tongues were not a literal "new" language, but rather "other" (**heteros**) languages - just as they are called in **Acts 2:4**. (From the Strongs definition of GS2537). If it was to mean a new, as in "different" covenant, then properly the Greek word **neos** would have been used. Kainos is used instead to convey the meaning of "refreshing" or "renewing" Gods Covenant.

Thus, God has **renewed** this covenant that had been disqualified from us by our ancestors rejecting & divorcing themselves from God by rejecting the deal (covenant) God made with them. Without the death of Messiah, the Northern House could never be reconciled to God - and brought back under the covenant - a **renewed** covenant. God has covered these past mistakes, and the opportunity to enter into this covenant once again exists for all descendants of the lost tribes of the Northern House of Israel.

Even **those that are not of that lineage** may enter into this covenant - by keeping covenant with God. The terms of this covenant include **BELIEVING** what God has instructed us in Torah, and **DOING IT**. That opportunity has **always** existed for non-Israelites – as RUTH is a historic example of this. Messiah did not come to draw these peoples to God, but "to go rather to the **lost sheep** of the **house of Israel**". That was His mission during the "Spring Festivals". The "Fall Festivals" will be a *different* mission.