Scripture Consulting Essentials

October 5, 2020

Times of Restoration and Refreshment

There are two covenants discussed in detail in the book of Hebrews: the old covenant of the law and the new covenant of the spirit.

II Corinthians 3:6:

Who also hath made us able minsters of the new testament [covenant]; not of the letter [law], but of the spirit: for the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth life.

Romans 7:6:

But now we are delivered from the law, that being dead wherein we were held; that we should serve in newness of spirit, and not *in* the oldness of the letter [law].

Hebrews 9:1-15.

Verse 10. Reformation: Greek: $diorth\bar{o}sis = a$ making straight, a setting right, a restoring to order; hence, reformation or restoration. Here it refers to the reformation or restoration of the relationship between God and man, which was by the new covenant. Until that time, there were certain standards for justice imposed upon the Hebrew people under the first covenant.

Verse 14. The blood of the bulls and goats were offered under the law with a view to the Christ's perfect sacrifice.

Hebrews 10:1.

The law foreshadowed what the Christ was to do.

Acts 2:1-4.

The new covenant became effective on the Day of Pentecost after Jesus Christ had ascended into heaven and sat down at the right hand of God.

Acts 3:1-26.

Verse 19. Times of refreshing like a breath of fresh air come from the presence of the Lord when a person is born from above and manifests it by speaking in tongues.

Verse 21. Restitution: Greek: *apokatastasis* = restoration to a former good state or perfection. The times of restoration of all things will occur when the Lord Jesus Christ returns.

Matthew 12:13:

Then saith he to the man, Stretch forth thine hand. And he stretched *it* forth; and it was restored [verb] whole, like as the other.

Verse 21. Since the world began: Greek: *ap' aiōnos* = from age past, from old, of old, ancient, former.

Acts 4:1-12.