

2. The temple doors, the sanctuary entrance opened by themselves (see Talmud: Bk Moed Tractate Yoma)
3. The temple gates, the entrance to the temple courts, opened by themselves (see Josephus *War of the Jews, Book VI, ch. V, par. 3*)
4. Prior to Yeshua's coming the Rabbis taught that when the temple doorways began to open by themselves that the New Covenant had been established.

B. The destruction of the Temple

1. Prophetic of the command made for the doors of Lebanon to open so that the fires may devour the cedars. (Note: "Lebanon" refers to the Temple because the Temple was made of the cedars of Lebanon) (Zech. 11:1 )
2. Prophesied by Yeshua (Jesus) (Matt. 24:1-2)
3. Destroyed in 70 CE by the Romans.
4. Visible sign that the first covenant had been terminated.
5. Visible sign that God has ceased to dwell in a "Temple made with hands" (Acts 7:48)

## VI. Citizenship in the Congregation of Israel under the New Covenant

- A. Composed of the descendants of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob (Jewish people) that are believers in the Messiah Yeshua (Jesus)
  1. The sheep of the sheepfold (Israel) that hear Messiah's voice (John 10:1-15,27)
  2. The remaining branches in the olive tree (Israel) that continue to partake of the root and its fatness (Rom. 11:17)
- B. Composed of non-Hebrew believers in the Messiah Yeshua (Jesus)
  1. The other sheep that Messiah must bring into the sheepfold (Israel) (John 10:16)
  2. The wild olive branch grafted in to the cultivated olive tree (Israel) to partake of the root and fatness with the natural branches (Rom. 11:17)
  3. Called fellowcitizens with the saints of the household of God (who at one time were aliens to the commonwealth/citizenship of Israel) (Eph. 2:11-19)
  4. Called Abraham's seed through Yeshua (Jesus) the Messiah and heirs according to the promise (Gal. 3:29)
- C. Removal from the congregation for the willful practice of sin, and the refusal to repent. (I Cor. 5:12-13)

## VII. Inheritance under the New Covenant

- D. To rule and have dominion over the earth with Messiah - the visible manifestation of the Kingdom of God (Rev. 5:9-10, 20:4-6)
- E. To rule in the land of Israel as an everlasting possession (Gen 48:4)
- F. To possess the uttermost parts of the earth and nations (Psalm 2:8; Matt. 5:5)
- G. To be exalted above all other nations