SEVEN KEY COVENANT ALTARS OF ISRAEL (To be prayed for September 1 to 10)

Seven Key Covenant Altars

There are seven key covenant altars that God's people specifically need to honor and pray for in Israel that are a part of the land given to Israel in covenant. They are the Shechem Altar, the Beth El Altar, the Hebron Altar, and the Mt. Moriah (Jerusalem) Altar, The Well at Beersheba, Caesarea Philippi, and Mt. of Olives where Christ is to return to. In my view, not one in one hundred Christians understand the importance of these altars.

Altar of Shechem. The First Altar is in Biblical Shechem (Nablus).

This altar is in the so called "West Bank" (Judea and Samaria) in the biblical town of Shechem. This area is what the scriptures calls "Judea and Samaria" which is the heartland of Israel. It now has an Arabic name, Nablus. This is the place the Lord appeared to Abraham and declared, "To your offspring I will give this land." (Genesis 12:7). Abraham built in Shechem his first Altar to the Lord for this land. The Lord reaffirmed this land to Jacob in Genesis 33:18. It was in Shechem that Joshua summoned all the elders, leaders, judges, and officials of Israel before the Lord. Then he issued this challenge:

"Now fear the Lord and serve him with all faithfulness. Throw away the gods of your forefathers worshiped in Egypt." (Joshua 24:1-27).

Bible-believing Jews, Arabs and Christians need to rise in faith and contend in prayer for this land and contend for this covenant. This contending begins with repentance and prayers claiming the promises of God made with the Jewish forefathers. The command God gave to Joshua, following the death of Moses, is now being given to those who will stand with Israel:

"Be strong and very courageous. Do not let the Book of the Law (promises made on this land) depart from your mouth; meditate on it day and night. Then you will be prosperous. The Lord will be with you wherever you go." (Joshua 1:1-11).

Altar of Beit El. The Second Altar

This is the altar where God told Abraham to lift his eyes and see the land that would be given to him and his descendants. (Genesis 13:14-17). The meaning of this name is "House of God." This is the second altar established by Abraham. This promised land was later ratified by Jacob and his offspring. (Genesis 13:14-17). Later, Jacob would stop in Beit El to sleep and pray. Here he had a dream of a stairway resting on the earth, with its top reaching to heaven, and angels of God ascending and descending on it. There at the head of the stairway stood the Lord who said to Jacob.

"I will give to you and your descendants the land on which you are laying." (Genesis 28:10-17). It is here at Beth El that God changed Jacob's name to "Israel" making this site the birthplace of Israel. (Genesis 35:10-12).

It is not an accident that the Palestinian leaders have chosen this area of Beit El as their headquarters and renamed it "Ramallah" to be the capital of their Palestinian state. To trade this land for peace, is to break the covenant God made with Israel. If we agree with the land for

peace initiatives, or support them, we may be bringing judgment on ourselves. But if we are indifferent to these actions, and we do not repent, pray, and stand on these covenants, are we not complicit to these actions and deserving of judgments? This land and city location in Israel was traded away for peace by agreements based on the Camp David Accords in 1978, and the Oslo Accords in 1993. These accords led by U.S. leadership agreed to the Palestinian government to have self-rule in the West Bank (Judea and Samaria), and the Gaza Strip, transferring many cities and areas to the Palestinians.

Most of the Covenant Altars, where God made covenant with Abraham and his descendants, are in this West Bank territory (Judea and Samaria). When Israel agrees to give up these cities and territories, they may be breaking covenants with God and canceling their God-given right to be in this land. When America encourages this covenant breaking, America is judged as seen with Katrina hitting New Orleans following the giving up of the Gaza Strip. When we accept the efforts for establishing peace based on dividing God's land, or when we are complicit by our silence, we may be standing in line to receive judgments like New Orleans. We remember the warning of God, "Those who bless Abraham and the promised land given him will be blessed, those who break or oppose this covenant will be cursed." (Genesis 15:3).

The term "Jew" came from a person who originated from the Kingdom of Judah or Judea. How can settlements on this area be considered illegal when it is where the Jew originated from?

Altar of Hebron. The Third Altar

Abraham established this site as the burial place for his wife, Sarah, and descendants. (Genesis 23:17-20). This covenant treaty altar represents fatherhood and friendship that produce "Inheritance." This is the home of the fathers of Israel who God made covenants with to be a blessing to all nations. It is the place where Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob lived and were buried. Jewish tradition says that even Adam and Eve were buried in Hebron. (Isaiah 51:1-3). This is the place of the revelation of God's heart to man. It was here that the Lord extended friendship with Abraham by visiting his tent to proclaim the birth of Isaac. (Genesis 18:1,2). Hebron was given to Caleb because of his faithfulness in giving a good report about the land of Canaan and God's ability to fulfill his promises to give this promised land to the Jews. (Numbers 13:26, 30-32; 14:7-9). Hebron was the city where king David was anointed as king of Judea and later, king of united Israel. Today, this land is claimed by the future Palestinian State where over two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) Arabs live and are hostile to any Jews living in this city. It has been included in the West Bank (Judea and Samaria) Accords.

Altar of Jerusalem (Mt. Moriah). The Fourth Altar

The blessing of Shalom Peace and salvation is declared from this mountain. It was to Mt. Moriah in Jerusalem that God told Abraham to take his son Isaac and offer him on the altar as a sacrifice. Abraham obeyed and put his beloved son on the altar prepared to sacrifice him. At the last moment, God provided a ram to be a sacrifice and his son's life was spared. (Genesis 22:2-14). Abraham called the place, "The Lord will provide". King David also established an altar on this mountain that turned back judgments in the land. It is at Mount Moriah that later the Jewish Temple would be established, and the presence of God would rest. (2 Samuel 24:16-23; 2 Chronicles 22:1; 3:1). The Palestinian leaders want to divide Jerusalem and claim her as its future capital to the Palestinian state. God declares in His Word His priority for Jerusalem.

"The Lord has chosen Jerusalem and will dwell there forever." Psalm 132: 13-14). He has no plan to trade it for peace. He expressly calls upon God's people to never forget Jerusalem and to "exalt it above their chief joy." (Psalm 137:5-6).

In fact, God calls for watchmen to be established on the walls of Jerusalem who will cry out day and night for His promises given over this city to be fulfilled until it is a praise in the earth." (Isaiah 62:6-7).

God's final judgements to the nations are based on scattering the Jewish people from their land and dividing their lands. Listen to the prophet Joel as he describes a coming world-wide judgment:

"In those days and at that time, when I restore the fortunes of Judah and Jerusalem, I will gather all nations and bring them down to the Valley of Jehoshaphat. There I will put them on trial for what they did to **my inheritance**, my people Israel, because they scattered my people among the nations and divided up my land." (Joel 3:1-3)

I don't want to be standing in line for this coming judgment. I want to be among those who cry out for the return of the tribes for their inheritance. Notice here in this passage God calls Israel "His inheritance." Join with others who are following the biblical command God says we are to pray:

"Pray for the peace of Jerusalem: they shall prosper that love thee. Peace be within your walls, and prosperity within your palaces. Because the House of the Lord our God I will seek your good." (Psalm 122:6)

Altar of Abraham's Well (Beersheba) 5th altar

Abraham dug a well in the area we now call Beersheba in the land of the Philistines. He made an oath or covenant with the Abimelech and Philistine king to use this well and share it. The word "Beersheba means "Oath." After Abraham, the Philistines filled in this well to deny it used to the Hebrews. Later, Issac returned to dig again this well, It represents Israel's right to the land and their inheritance through Isaac and his descendants. It also stands for peace and Abraham including

others in his blessings. Genesis promises that all who bless Abraham's descendants will be blessed. (Gen. 12:3). Those who come into agreement with the blessing of Abraham will be blessed, including his enemies.

Altar of Caesarea Philippi. 6th altar

Caesarea Philippi was where Christ asked the disciples who do men say that I am? Peter answered, "You are the Christ (Messiah) Son of the living God." Matt. 16:15-18. Christ declared that the gates of hell would not prevail against this confession. The disciples were standing in front of the temple of pan where sacrifices were made, and it was considered "the gateway of hell." What Christ was saying is, "Wherever you find the gates of hell declare who I am in the gate" He also promises to give his disciples the keys to the kingdom to bind and loose the works of the devil on earth in verse 19. This covenant altar stands for authority in the earth to establish and watch over God's kingdom in Israel and in the world.

Altar of the Mount of Olives, 7th altar

This covenant altar stands for God's promise that Christ the king will return to the Mt of Olives just as he rose into heaven from this mountain described in Acts 1:11. We are also promised that when the Messiah returns his feet will touch this mountain causing it to split in two creating a great plain. (Zechariah 14:4). All the holy angels will come with Messiah on this day. Living water will flow forth from Jerusalem. The great Eastern Gate will remain closed until the Messiah returns and will enter through this gate into Jerusalem. (Ezekiel 44:1-3). This The altar stands for the promise of the return of Christ in victory to establish His kingdom. It reminds us to pray for His return and the fulfillment of His promises to deliver to His people. His return is the ultimate deliverance at which time all death, evil and sickness will be removed from the earth as it is restored. (Rev. 21:4). In the meantime.

We are also reminded that the work of Christ in our day is to relieve all oppression from those who are oppressed by the devil. (Acts 10:38).

Prayer for the Covenant Altars

"Father in Heaven, we humble ourselves before you on behalf of your covenants with Israel based on the Promised Land and the Covenant Altars representing your covenant with the Jewish people and the lands of Israel. You have made it clear that those nations who divide the lands of Israel, and scatter your people, will be brought under judgement and to held accountable. (Joel 3:2). Father, we humble ourselves according to 2 Chronicles 7:14 to repent as we come before Your face, we turn from our wicked ways and our history of violating your covenants made with Israel. Most of the nations of the earth have voted that all Jews should be removed from Judea and Samaria (West Bank) and East Jerusalem in order to give these lands up for a Palestinian State. They stipulated this should take place by September 19 of 2025. We as the body of Christ "say no" to this false covenant agreed to at the United Nations. (It is based on the lie that this land belongs to the Palestinians because they say they are the descendants of the ancient Philistines, which is not supported by the Bible or the history of this region. In fact, the Philistines were of Greek origin). The biblical and historical record state this land is appointed for the returning Tribes of Israel who are returning to the lands of Israel in the last days. Lord, as you have so clearly stated, "For I will take the children of Israel from among the nations, gather you out of all countries, and bring you into your own land and I will make them one nation in the land." (Ezekiel 36:24; 37:21,22). We repent of the deception the media and foreign governments have accepted that this land is occupied by Israel because it belongs to a man-made people group called the Palestinians. We declare this land belongs to the Jewish people whose rights to this land are based on the covenant promises of the Lord God of Heaven who is El Shaddai. The Lord God Almighty. We stand with Israel in renewed covenant for the covenant altars in Judea, Samaria, Jerusalem, and in all of Israel. May Your covenant promises be honored

on behalf of the Jewish people for the lands of Israel. We pray the government of Israel will extend sovereignty over these lands. We pray this in Jesus Yeshua's name.