## **FIVE GREAT BIBLE COVENANTS**

## TEXT: 1 Sam. 18:3 INTRODUCTION:

- A. WHAT IS A COVENANT?
  - 1. An agreement between two people involving promises on the part of each.
  - 2. beriyth, "a compact, confederacy, covenant, league." (Strong)
- B. THE OT CONTAINS MANY EXAMPLES OF COVENENANT BETWEEN MEN.
  - David and Jonathan (1 Sam. 18:3).
  - 2. Both men kept this covenant to the best of their abilities.
    - a. When Saul tried to kill David, Jonathan defended and protected David.
    - b. When Jonathan died, David cared for Mephibosheth, Jonathan's lame son.
- C. GOD HAS COVENANTED WITH US.
  - Covenants between men are often entered into as equals. They usually negotiate and arrive at mutually agreeable terms.
  - 2. However, in a covenant between God and His people, God is the one who sets the terms, and it's up to each individual as to whether he'll accept or reject them.
  - 4. It's remarkable that God, has consented to enter a covenant with sinful mankind.
- D. IN THIS LESSON WE WILL EXAMINE FIVE GREAT BIBLE COVENANTS.
- I. WITH NOAH.
- A. Gen. 6:5-7. THE WICKEDNESS OF THE WORLD IN NOAH'S DAY.
- B. vs. 8-9. NOAH STOOD OUT IN CONTRAST AND GOD SAVED HIM (Heb. 11:7).
- C. AFTER THE FLOOD, GOD MADE A COVENANT WITH NOAH (Gen. 9:8-17).
  - The world would never be destroyed by flood.
  - 2. The rainbow given as a token of the covenant (vs. 14-16).
  - 3. A reminder of the future (2 Pet. 3:5-7, 9-10).
- II. <u>WITH ABRAHAM</u>.
- A. GOD'S 2 PART PROMISE TO ABRAHAM (Gen. 12:1-3).
  - 1. The first part had to do with seed, a nation, and land.
  - 2. The second part had to do with blessing all families of the earth, not just his.
- B. GOD REAFFIRMED THIS PROMISE WITH A COVENANT.
  - Gen. 15:7-21 (Heb. word "covenant" comes from root meaning "to cut," based upon the ancient custom of two people passing through the cut bodies of slain animals after making an agreement.).
- 2. The promise was repeated to Isaac (Gen. 17:19, 26:4), and to Jacob (28:14).
- C. GOD FULFILLED HIS PROMISE AND HIS COVENANT.
  - 1. The nation promise fulfilled (Exodus 19:4-6).
  - 2. The land given to his seed in the conquest (Josh. 21:43-45).
  - 3. The 2<sup>nd</sup> part of the promise fulfilled in the justification of all in Christ (Gal. 3:8-9).
  - 4. Jesus is the promised seed through whom blessing comes to all (Gal. 3:16).
  - 5. If we are Christ's, we as Abraham's seed receive The Blessing (Gal. 3:26-29).
- III. WITH ISRAEL THROUGH MOSES.
- A. GOD MADE A COVENANT WITH ISRAEL, THE DESCENDENTS OF ABRAHAM (Ex. 19:5; 20:1-19; Ex. 24:28).
  - 1. Not the same as made with Abraham (**Deut. 5:3**) ... Not the promise (**Gal. 3:17**).
  - 2. Made with Israel alone and dedicated with blood (Ex. 24:6-8).
- B. THE INTENT WAS THAT THIS COVENANT SHOULD BE TEMPORARY.
  - 1. The covenant made with Israel The promise is for all (Gen. 12:3).
  - 2. It predicted a new prophet (Deut. 18:18-19), and its own end (Jer. 31:31-34).
  - 3. Replaced! By a better covenant (Heb. 8:6-8; 12-13).
- IV. WITH DAVID.
- A. GOD PROMISED DAVID THAT ONE OF HIS DESCENDANTS WOULD SIT ON HIS THRONE AND RULE FOREVER OVER GOD'S KINGDOM (2 Sam. 7:12-17).
- B. DAVID REFERRED TO THIS PROMISE AS A COVENANT (2 Sam. 23:1-5).
- C. THIS COVENANT FULFILLED IN DAVID'S OFFSPRING JESUS (Acts 2:29-36).
- V. OF CHRIST.
- A. JESUS SPOKE OF THE NEW (kjv) COVENANT IN HIS BLOOD (Luke 22:20).
- B. HEBREWS GIVES US A PICTURE OF THE NEW (Heb. 8:6-13).
  - 1. All are included in this covenant (Rom. 1:16).
  - 2. Forgivenness is here (Heb. 8:12), not in the Old (Heb. 10:1-4).
- C. THIS NEW COVENANT IS EVERLASTING (Ezek. 37:26-27; Heb. 13:20).

## **CONCLUSION:**

- A. UNDER THE NEW COVENANT FLESHLY DISTINCTIONS ARE DONE AWAY.
- B. Gal. 3:26-27. IN BAPTISM WE ENTER A COVENANT WITH GOD.
- C. THOSE WHO COME INTO THE COVENANT ARE CHRIST'S AND INHERIT