

# COVENANTS IN THE BIBLE

Ratification and Fulfillment of God's Covenants

Ed Anthony  
destinyslink@bellsouth.net

# OUTLINE

- **Covenants**
  - Definition and Purpose
  - Elements
  - Characteristics
- **Bible Covenants**
  - Between individuals
  - Between nations
  - Between God and Israel

# DEFINITIONS

- Hebrew word (H1285) for covenant is “bereeth” meaning “a cutting” – alliance, pact, compact, contract, league, confederacy, agreement, pledge, or covenant (as made by parties walking between pieces of flesh).
  - 284 occurrences in OT.
    - Covenant – 265; league – 16; confederate/confederacy (3).
  - We employ the idea when we say “cut a deal” or “make a deal”.
- But I will establish my covenant with you, and you shall come into the ark, you, your sons, your wife, and your sons' wives with you (Ge. 6:18).

# DEFINITIONS

- Greek word (G1242) is “diatheke” meaning disposition, contract, will, covenant, testament (33 occurrences in NT).
  - From G1303 – diatithemai – to put apart, compact.
  - Covenant (20); Testament (13).
- Can be used as a noun or a verb.
- To perform the mercy promised to our fathers, and to remember his holy covenant (Lk. 1:72).
- A covenant then is a binding agreement.

# DEFINITIONS & PURPOSE

- Other words associated with covenant, yet different
  - Promise - He staggered not at **the promise** of God through unbelief; but was strong in faith, giving glory to God (Ro. 4:20).
  - Oath - Wherein God, willing more abundantly to shew unto the heirs of promise the immutability of his counsel, confirmed it by **an oath** (He. 6:17).
  - Vow – I am the God of Bethel, where thou anointedst the pillar, and where thou **vowedst a vow** unto me: now arise, get thee out from this land, and return unto the land of thy kindred (Ge. 31:13; see also 28:18-22).
  - Pledge – No man shall take the nether or the upper millstone to **pledge**: for he taketh a man's life to **pledge** (De. 24:6).
  - Earnest – Which is **the earnest** of our inheritance until the redemption of the purchased possession, unto the praise of his glory (Ep. 1:14).

# PURPOSE

- Covenants are not a necessity for God but he uses them as an accommodation to man. God's promises are always true. Yet in the realm of men, a covenant is much more sure than an oral promise or even a pledge.
- So covenants provide certainty to man (give him assurance) utilizing the instruments with which he is familiar.
- The authority determines whether to use the term covenant and what elements will be used which will make it binding.

# ELEMENTS OF A BIBLE COVENANT

- The agreement, promise(s), or covenant itself.
- The parties to the covenant – one or more.
  - I am the Lord your God...(Ex. 20:2).
- The sign of the covenant (if used).
- The mediator (if used) – helps in the creation and ratification of the covenant.
- The signature(s) of the parties.
  - For instance, ratification by blood.
  - For instance, agreeing to receive the promise.

# BIBLICAL COVENANT CHARACTERISTICS

- A covenant cannot be changed/ended except by the one who created the covenant and/or has the authority to change/end the covenant.
- Those not named in the covenant can not claim the covenant promises.
- Usually not between equals.
- They are everlasting (16 times).
- A covenant can be conditional or unconditional or have such components.
- Reception by the one not in authority.
  - Two-party covenant – you do – I do.
  - One-party covenant – you receive – I do.



# BIBLE COVENANTS

- Between individuals.
  - Then Jonathan and David made a covenant, because he loved him as his own soul. (1 Sa. 18:3).
  - Yet ye say, Wherefore? Because the LORD hath been witness between thee and the wife of thy youth, against whom thou hast dealt treacherously: yet is she thy companion, and the wife of thy covenant (Ml. 2:14).
- Between nations.
  - And they went to Joshua unto the camp at Gilgal, and said unto him, and to the men of Israel, We be come from a far country: now therefore make ye a league with us. – Js. 9:6, 11, 15.
- Between God and others.
  - And the LORD said unto Moses, Write thou these words: for after the tenor of these words I have made a covenant with thee and with Israel (Ex. 34:27).
  - God and Noah with all living creatures – Ge. 9:11-12.

# BIBLE COVENANTS PROPOSED BY MEN

- Covenant of Works – Ho. 6:7
  - Sometimes called the *Adamic* covenant. Difficulty: No such covenant is specifically noted as such. Does “the covenant” – mean Adam transgressed the old covenant under Moses? Adam is better translated man. “But they – men – have transgressed the covenant.”
- Covenant of Grace – seen as a combination of the other Bible covenants. Using a theme as a covenant.

## **BIBLE COVENANTS PROPOSED BY MEN**

- Covenant of redemption – pactum salutis – a supposed covenant between the Father and Son in eternity past. Difficulty: why would an accommodation to man be necessary among the persons of the Godhead? Using Ps 2:7 to suggest there is an eternal decree which makes it a covenant is quite a stretch in light of the fact a time is not given and there are no covenants in the Bible noted among the persons of the Godhead.

# GOD'S BIBLE COVENANTS

- Lay the foundation for the recovery of man and man's dominion.
  - Noahic Covenant – Ge. 9:8-17.
  - **Abrahamic Covenant** – Ge. 12:1-3, 7; 15:5-18; 17:2-14.
  - Mosaic Covenant – Ex. 19:5-8; 24:3-8; 31:16-18; 34:10-28; De. 8; 28-29.
  - Davidic Covenant – 2 Sa. 7:8-17; Ps. 89:3-4, 34-37; 132:11.
  - New Covenant – Je. 31:31-36; Ek. 36:22-28.

# EVERLASTING COVENANTS

- Noahic – And the bow shall be in the cloud; and I will look upon it, that I may remember the **everlasting covenant** between God and every living creature of all flesh that is upon the earth (Ge. 9:16).
- Abrahamic – And I will establish my covenant between me and thee and thy seed after thee in their generations for an **everlasting covenant**, to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee (Ge. 17:7, 13, 19; 1 Ch. 16:17; Ps. 105:10).

# EVERLASTING COVENANTS

- Mosaic – Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the sabbath, to observe the sabbath throughout their generations, for a **perpetual covenant**. Ex. 31:16. The earth also is defiled under the inhabitants thereof; because they have transgressed the laws, changed the ordinance, broken the **everlasting covenant**. (Is. 24:5).
  - Every sabbath he shall set it in order before the LORD continually, being taken from the children of Israel by an **everlasting covenant** (Le. 24:8).
  - All the heave offerings of the holy things, which the children of Israel offer unto the LORD, have I given thee, and thy sons and thy daughters with thee, by a statute for ever: it is a **covenant of salt for ever** before the LORD unto thee and to thy seed with thee (Nu. 18:19).
  - And he shall have it, and his seed after him, even the **covenant of an everlasting priesthood**; because he was zealous for his God, and made an atonement for the children of Israel (Nu. 25:13).

# EVERLASTING COVENANTS

- Davidic – Although my house be not so with God; yet he hath made with me an **everlasting covenant**, ordered in all things, and sure: for this is all my salvation, and all my desire, although he make it not to grow (2 Sa. 23:5; Is. 55:3).
- New covenant – For I the LORD love judgment, I hate robbery for burnt offering; and I will direct their work in truth, and I will make an **everlasting covenant** with them (Is 61:8; Je. 32:40; Ek. 16:60; 37:26; He 13:20; Je. 50:5 (perpetual)).

# GOD'S COVENANTS

- God is always faithful – De. 7:9; Jg. 2:1.
- He is able to keep his promises – Ne. 9:8; Ro. 4:21.
- Covenants can overlap or run concurrently
  - e. g., Noahic and Abrahamic.
- Terms of each covenant are maintained.
- The sequence of the covenants is important.
- God initiates his covenants – he is the authority.
- The preservation of the seed is evident – Ge. 3:15.



# NOAHIC COVENANT

- And, behold, **I, even I, do** bring a flood of waters upon the earth, to destroy all flesh, wherein is the breath of life, from under heaven; and every thing that is in the earth shall die. But with thee **will I** establish my covenant; and thou shalt come into the ark, thou, and thy sons, and thy wife, and thy sons' wives with thee (Ge. 6:17-18).
- And the LORD smelled a sweet savour; and the LORD said in his heart, **I will not** again curse the ground any more for man's sake; for the imagination of man's heart is evil from his youth; **neither will I** again smite any more every thing living, as I have done. While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease (8:21-22).

- And **I, behold, I establish** my covenant with you, and with your seed after you; And with every living creature that is with you, of the fowl, of the cattle, and of every beast of the earth with you; from all that go out of the ark, to every beast of the earth. And **I will establish my covenant** with you; neither shall all flesh be cut off any more by the waters of a flood; neither shall there any more be a flood to destroy the earth. And God said, This is the token of the covenant which **I make** between me and you and every living creature that is with you, for perpetual generations: **I do** set my bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of a covenant between me and the earth. And it shall come to pass, when **I bring** a cloud over the earth, that the bow shall be seen in the cloud: And **I will** remember my covenant, which is between me and you and every living creature of all flesh; and the waters shall no more become a flood to destroy all flesh. And the bow shall be in the cloud; and **I will** look upon it, that I may remember the everlasting covenant between God and every living creature of all flesh that is upon the earth. And God said unto Noah, This is the token of the covenant, which **I have established** between me and all flesh that is upon the earth (Ge. 9:9-17).

# NOAHIC COVENANT

- Period – 1656 years after Adam, before the flood (6:18) and then amplified after it – everlasting (Ge. 9:16).
- Parties – God, Noah, his wife, and his three sons and their wives (Ge. 6:17-18) – as well as Noah's seed and all living creatures (Ge. 9:9-11).
- Initial Promise – salvation from the coming flood.
  - **Secured by faith** – they entered the ark – **By faith** Noah, being warned of God of things not seen as yet, moved with fear, prepared an ark to the saving of his house; by the which he condemned the world, and became heir of the righteousness which is **by faith** (He. 11:7).
- Amplified promise of continuous seasons (Ge. 8:22) and no global flood to take all life.

# NOAHIC COVENANT

- Perspective – unilateral; single-party; I will....
- Symbol – rainbow in the clouds (Ge. 9:13-17).
- Mediator – none.
- Signatures – none.
- Fulfillment: God is faithful – ongoing.

# NOAHIC – PRACTICAL

- God is in control of life.
- He preserves a seed to accomplish his purpose.
- Salvation comes before judgment.
- Faith is essential.
- Starting over - The thief cometh not, but for to steal, and to kill, and to destroy: I am come **that they might have life**, and that they might have it more abundantly (Jn. 10:10). But these are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and **that believing ye might have life** through his name (Jn. 20:31).

# ABRAHAMIC COVENANT

- Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee: And **I will** make of thee a great nation, and **I will** bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: And **I will** bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed. **So Abram departed**, as the LORD had spoken unto him; and Lot went with him: and Abram was seventy and five years old when he departed out of Haran. And Abram took Sarai his wife, and Lot his brother's son, and all their substance that they had gathered, and the souls that they had gotten in Haran; and they went forth to go into the land of Canaan; and into the land of Canaan they came. And Abram passed through the land unto the place of Sichem, unto the plain of Moreh. And the Canaanite was then in the land. And the LORD appeared unto Abram, and said, Unto thy seed **will I** give this land: and there builded he an altar unto the LORD, who appeared unto him (Ge. 12:1-7). **By faith** Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, **obeyed; and he went out**, not knowing whither he went (He. 11:8).

# ABRAHAMIC COVENANT

- And the LORD said unto Abram, after that Lot was separated from him, Lift up now thine eyes, and look from the place where thou art northward, and southward, and eastward, and westward: For all the land which thou seest, to thee **will I** give it, and to thy seed for ever. And **I will** make thy seed as the dust of the earth: so that if a man can number the dust of the earth, then shall thy seed also be numbered. Arise, walk through the land in the length of it and in the breadth of it; for **I will** give it unto thee (Ge. 13:14-17).
- **By faith** he sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise: For he looked for a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God (He. 11:9-10).

# ABRAHAMIC COVENANT

- And, behold, the word of the LORD came unto him, saying, This shall not be thine heir; but he that shall come forth out of thine own bowels shall be thine heir. And he brought him forth abroad, and said, Look now toward heaven, and tell the stars, if thou be able to number them: and he said unto him, **So shall thy seed be**. And **he believed** in the LORD; and he counted it to him for righteousness. And he said unto him, I am the LORD that brought thee out of Ur of the Chaldees, to give thee this land to inherit it (15:4-7).



# ABRAHAMIC COVENANT

- And **I will** make my covenant between me and thee, **and will** multiply thee exceedingly. And Abram fell on his face: and God talked with him, saying, As for me, behold, my covenant is with thee, and thou shalt be a father of many nations. Neither shall thy name any more be called Abram, but thy name shall be Abraham; for a father of many nations have I made thee. And **I will** make thee exceeding fruitful, and **I will** make nations of thee, and kings shall come out of thee. And **I will** establish my covenant between me and thee and thy seed after thee in their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee. And **I will** give unto thee, and to thy seed after thee, the land wherein thou art a stranger, all the land of Canaan, for an everlasting possession; and **I will** be their God (Ge. 17:2-8).

# ABRAHAMIC COVENANT

- And God said unto Abraham, Let it not be grievous in thy sight because of the lad, and because of thy bondwoman; in all that Sarah hath said unto thee, hearken unto her voice; for in Isaac shall thy seed be called. And also of the son of the bondwoman **will I** make a nation, because he is thy seed (Ge. 21:12-13).
- And the angel of the LORD called unto Abraham out of heaven the second time, And said, By myself have **I sworn**, saith the LORD, for because thou hast done this thing, and hast not withheld thy son, thine only son: That in blessing **I will** bless thee, and in multiplying **I will** multiply thy seed as the stars of the heaven, and as the sand which is upon the sea shore; and thy seed shall possess the gate of his enemies; And in thy seed shall all the nations of the earth be blessed; because thou hast **obeyed my voice** (Ge. 22:15-18).

# ABRAHAMIC COVENANT

- **Period** – About 430 years after flood. Abram was born around the time Noah died. Abram is 75 when he travels to Canaan – everlasting (Ge. 17:7, 13, 19; 1 Ch. 16:17; Ps. 105:10).
- **Parties** – God and Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, and Jacob's seed (Ge. 17:7; Ge. 17:19; 26:1-5; 28:13-15; Ex. 2:24; Mt. 22:32).
- **Initial Promises** – A seed (individual), blessed (a nation), and a blessing (nations) – Ge. 12:1-7.
  - Secured by faith – He. 11:8, 17.
- **Amplified Promises** – Ge. 13:14-17; 15:4-7; 17:2-8; 21:12-13; 22:15-18.

# ABRAHAMIC COVENANT

- Perspective – unilateral; one-party – I will....
  - Desire of God for him to walk before him – Ge. 12:1; 13:17; 17:1.
- Symbol – circumcision as a sign – Ge. 17:11 – God would provide for the seed.
- Mediator – none.
- Signatures – ratified by blood – God walked through the animal pieces alone (15:9-18).
- Fulfillment
  - In Genesis – the seed (12-24); blessed (25-35); blessing (36-50).
  - In the Bible – the seed (Ge. 12-24); blessed (Ge. 25-Jn. 21); blessing (Ac. 1-Re. 22).

# ABRAHAMIC – PRACTICAL

- Faith is essential.
- Righteousness and justification are by faith.
- Man is to come out from the world and be a pilgrim trusting God concerning his future.
- He preserves a seed:
  - Gives up his wife in Egypt?
  - Is it Eliezer?
  - How about Ishmael?
  - No, it is Isaac – who does not go to Egypt.

# MOSAIC COVENANT

- Now therefore, **if ye will obey my voice** indeed, and keep my covenant, **then** ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto me above all people: for all the earth is mine: And ye shall be unto me a kingdom of priests, and an holy nation. These are the words which thou shalt speak unto the children of Israel (Ex. 19:5-6).
- And it shall come to pass, **if thou shalt hearken diligently unto the voice** of the LORD thy God, to observe and to do all his commandments which I command thee this day, that the LORD thy God will set thee on high above all nations of the earth: And **all these blessings** shall come on thee, and overtake thee, **if thou shalt hearken unto the voice** of the LORD thy God. But it shall come to pass, **if thou wilt not hearken unto the voice** of the LORD thy God, to observe to do all his commandments and his statutes which I command thee this day; that **all these curses** shall come upon thee, and overtake thee: **Keep therefore** the words of this covenant, and do them, that ye may prosper in all that ye do. (De. 28:1-2, 15; 29:2).

# MOSAIC COVENANT

- Period – About 430 years after Abraham entered Canaan – everlasting (Ex. 31:16; Le. 24:8; Nu. 18:19).
- Parties – God and children of Israel (Ex. 34:27-28).
- Promises – God – a nation different than those around it – special to God; holy; a kingdom of priests; the possessor of the oracles of God; a testimony of God. Israel – Obedience to his words or law (commandments, judgments, and statutes). (Ex. 19:5-6; Ro. 3:1-2; 9:4-5; Dt. 8:11).
  - Secured by obedience – we will do (Ex. 19:8).

# MOSAIC COVENANT

- Amplified promises – blessings and cursings (Dt. 28:1-2, 15; 29:1, 9).
- Perspective – bilateral; two-party covenant (Ex. 19:5, 8; 24:7; 34:10-11, 27). I will...we will
- Symbol – the Sabbath (Ex. 31:16-18).
- Mediator – Moses (Ex. 19:9, 17-20; Ga. 3:19).
- Signatures – Covenant ratified by blood on the altar, the book, and the people (Ex. 24:3-8; He. 9:19).
- Fulfillment – Israel failed but God is faithful (He. 8:9).



# OTHER RELATED COVENANTS

- Other related covenants (or covenant renewal/reviews)
  - Land covenant – Dt. 28:8 and 29:1-30:10; 1 Ch. 16:15-19.
    - Sometimes called the Palestinian covenant – but such is not a biblical term.
      - 29:1 is the last verse of chapter 28 in the Hebrew Bible.
    - Renewal for second generation
  - Everlasting Priesthood – Nu. 25:12.
  - Choose to serve the Lord – Js. 24:25.

# MOSAIC – PRACTICAL

- God will have a people serving him that is holy.
- Sin must be dealt with.
- The seed is preserved
  - The seed in Egypt – bondage?
  - The family and nation are kept together.

# DAVIDIC COVENANT

- And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever. Then **will I** stablish the throne of thy kingdom, according as **I have covenanted** with David thy father, saying, There shall not fail thee a man to be ruler in Israel (2 Sa. 7:16; 2 Ch. 7:18).

# DAVIDIC COVENANT

- Period – started in David’s reign – over 440 years after the exodus from Egypt (perhaps up to 470 years) – everlasting (2 Sa. 23:5; 2 Ch. 13:5; Is. 55:3).
- Parties – God, David, and David’s sons (1 Ch. 17:11-14; 2 Sa. 7:12-16).
- Promises – David’s seed would be established on the throne forever (2 Ch. 7:18; Ps. 132:11).
  - Received by faith (2 Sa. 7:18-29).

# DAVIDIC COVENANT

- Perspective – God – one-party – I will....
- Symbol – none.
- Mediator – none; Nathan a messenger.
- Signatures – none; no ceremony.
- Fulfillment – Ps. 89:34-37; God is faithful and will continue to keep his covenant.

# DAVIDIC - PRACTICAL

- Faith is essential.
- God's seed will have the throne of the earth and all will serve him.
- Having a heart after God.
- The seed is preserved.

# NEW COVENANT

- Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that **I will** make a new covenant with the house of Israel, and with the house of Judah: Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day that I took them by the hand to bring them out of the land of Egypt; which my covenant they brake, although I was an husband unto them, saith the LORD: But this shall be the covenant that **I will** make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the LORD, **I will** put my law in their inward parts, and write it in their hearts; **and will** be their God, and they shall be my people. And they shall teach no more every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the LORD: for they shall all know me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the LORD: for **I will** forgive their iniquity, and **I will** remember their sin no more (Je. 31:31-34; He. 8:9-12).

# NEW COVENANT

- Period – Recorded and ratified – yet future for when Israel receives its Messiah – everlasting (Is 61:8; Je. 32:40; Ek. 16:60; 37:26; He 13:20).
- Parties – God and Israel (including Judah) – Je. 31:31; He 8:8.
- Promises – law written in their hearts; God will be their God; Israel shall be his people; no longer need to teach “know the Lord”; their sin remembered no more (Je. 31:32-34; Ro. 11:26-27; He. 8:9-12; 10:15-17).
  - Secured by faith (Is. 45:17, 22, 25; Ze. 13:9).



# NEW COVENANT

- Perspective – one-party.
- Symbol – none.
- Mediator – Jesus Christ (He. 8:6; 9:15; 12:24).
- Signatures – Ratified by the blood of Christ (Mt. 26:28; Mk. 14:24; Lk. 22:20; 1 Co. 11:25).
- Fulfillment – ratified at Christ's death – yet to be implemented with Israel.

# NEW COVENANT

- Relation to Gentiles

- Dispensationally – Israel and the church are seen as separate.
- Covenants pertain to Israel (Ro.9:4).
- He 8:8-13 – the new is yet future.
- Jesus is the surety or guarantee of the new (He. 7:22) – that is, it is not yet enacted/implemented.
- Moses mediated the old covenant with God and then came back down to the people to enact it. Jesus will do the same in the future – he is the mediator but will come back down to enact the new. (He. 12:22-24).

# NEW - PRACTICAL

- Faith essential.
- The seed a reality – the Lord Jesus Christ.
- Israel will be restored to its rightful place in God's plan.
- The last Adam will have dominion – a new race on earth.
  - According as God had planned as seen in the initial creation.
- All blessing flows through the seed – the Lord Jesus Christ.
- All fulfilled – The seed, the blessing, the blessing of the Gentiles.

# NEW COVENANT – CHURCH

- Views of the New Covenant in relation to church
  - Sproul – one new covenant part of the covenant of grace – transferred to the church
  - Chafer, Walvoord, Master, Merrill – separate new covenants – Israel and church
  - Scofield, Benware, Toussaint, Saucy – one new covenant – multiple participants (church now and Israel in future)
  - Cone, Lewis, Wilkin – one new covenant for Israel

# NT CONNECTIONS – NEW COVENANT

- Two immutable things
  - And so, after he had patiently endured, he obtained **the promise**. ...For men verily swear by the greater: and **an oath** for confirmation is to them an end of all strife. Wherein God, willing more abundantly to shew unto the **heirs of promise** the immutability of his counsel, confirmed it by **an oath**: That by two immutable things, in which it was impossible for God to lie, we might have a strong consolation, who have fled for refuge to lay hold upon the hope set before us:
    - God cannot lie – a promise (He. 6:13) – Ge. 15:4-5.
    - God cannot lie – an oath (He. 6:17) that confirms the promise – 22:16-18.

# NT CONNECTIONS – NEW COVENANT

- Wherefore remember, that ye being in time past Gentiles in the flesh, who are called Uncircumcision by that which is called the Circumcision in the flesh made by hands; That at that time ye were without Christ, being **aliens from the commonwealth of Israel**, and **strangers from the covenants of promise**, having no hope, and without God in the world: But now in Christ Jesus ye who sometimes were far off are **made nigh by the blood of Christ**. For he is our peace, **who hath made both one**, and hath broken down the **middle wall of partition** between us; Having abolished in his flesh the enmity, even the law of commandments contained in ordinances; for to make in himself of twain **one new man**, so making peace; And that he might reconcile both unto God in **one body** by the cross, having slain the enmity thereby: And came and preached peace to you which were **afar off, and to them that were nigh**. For through him we both have access by one Spirit unto the Father (Ep. 2:12-18).

# NT CONNECTIONS – NEW COVENANT

- That the **Gentiles should be fellowheirs**, and of the same body, and **partakers of his promise in Christ** by the gospel: (Ep. 3:6) – Holy Spirit – 1:13).
- Who also hath made us able **ministers of the new testament**; not of the letter, but of the spirit: for the letter killeth, but the spirit giveth **life** (2 Co. 3:6)
  - Not administrators – we **proclaim eternal life and his coming**.
- For there is one God, and **one mediator between God and men**, the man Christ Jesus (1 Ti. 2:5).

# NT CONNECTIONS – NEW COVENANT

- Now the God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great shepherd of the sheep, through **the blood of the everlasting covenant**, make you perfect in every good work to do his will, working in you that which is wellpleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ; to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen (He 13:20-21).
- And as many as walk according to this rule, peace be on them, and mercy, and upon **the Israel of God** (Ga. 6:16).
  - Believing Jews either now or in the future (Ro. 9:6; Jn. 8:39).



# NT CONNECTIONS – NEW COVENANT

- Even as **Abraham believed** God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness. Know **ye therefore that they which are of faith**, the same are the children of Abraham. And the scripture, foreseeing that God would **justify the heathen through faith**, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, saying, **In thee shall all nations be blessed**. So then **they which be of faith are blessed with faithful Abraham** (Ga. 3:6-9)
- **Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us**: for it is written, Cursed is every one that hangeth on a tree: **That the blessing of Abraham might come on the Gentiles through Jesus Christ**; that we might receive the promise of the Spirit **through faith**. (Ga. 3:13-14).