THE COVENANTS OF GOD

His Covenants Are Eternal

Dr. Lester Sumrall
PLEASE NOTE:
This study guide is designed to be a companion to the audio/video teaching entitled *Covenants of God*, by Dr. Lester Sumrall.

All scriptures, unless otherwise indicated, are taken from the *King James Version of the Holy Bible*.

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# THE COVENANTS OF GOD

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INTRODUCTION:

The covenants made by God with man are eternal. Like the Law of Moses, they carry reward and punishment. Since God cannot and will not lie, mankind usually breaks covenants.

READING:

Hebrews 8:1-13, Now of the things which we have spoken this is the sum: We have such an high priest, who is set on the right hand of the throne of the Majesty in the heavens;

v. 2, A minister of the sanctuary, and of the true tabernacle, which the Lord pitched, and not man.

v. 3, For every high priest is ordained to offer gifts and sacrifices: wherefore it is of necessity that this man have somewhat also to offer.

v. 4, For if he were on earth, he should not be a priest, seeing that there are priests that offer gifts according to the law:

v. 5, Who serve unto the example and shadow of heavenly things, as Moses was admonished of God when he was about to make the tabernacle: for, See, saith he, that thou make all things according to the pattern showed to thee in the mount.

v. 6, But now hath he obtained a more excellent ministry, by how much also he is the mediator of a better covenant, which was established upon better promises.

v. 7, For if that first covenant had been faultless, then should no place have been sought for the second.
What is a Covenant?—Part I
Lesson 1

v. 8, *For finding fault with them, he saith, Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah:*

v. 9, *Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt; because they continued not in my covenant, and I regarded them not, saith the Lord.*

v. 10, *For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith the Lord; I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people:*

v. 11, *And they shall not teach every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord: for all shall know me, from the least to the greatest.*

v. 12, *For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more.*

v. 13, *In that he saith, A new covenant, he hath made the first old. Now that which decayeth and waxeth old is ready to vanish away.*

1. **BIBLICAL COVENANTS**

   A. There were two major kinds of covenants used in the ancient world.

   1) The party covenant

      a) It was an agreement between two equal partners.

      b) It was a bilateral contract.

   2) The suzerainty covenant

      a) It was an agreement between a king and his subjects.

      b) It was a unilateral agreement.

   B. God’s agreements with man are of the suzerainty nature. God tells man all the blessings that He will bestow upon those who submit to His divine rule. Deuteronomy 28 is an example of the promises and curses of the covenant.

   C. In the ancient world, covenant making was common. Often, covenants were made by a third-party arbitrator between the two disagreeing parties. In several Old Testament passages, God, or His representative, is seen as a third-party covenant maker between men.

   Hosea 2:18, *And in that day will I make a covenant for them with the beasts of the field, and with the fowls of heaven, and with the creeping things of the ground: and I will break the bow and the sword and the battle out of the earth, and will make them to lie down safely.*
What is a Covenant?—Part I
Lesson 1

Joshua 24:15, And if it seem evil unto you to serve the LORD, choose you this day whom ye will serve; whether the gods which your fathers served that were on the other side of the flood, or the gods of the Amorites, in whose land ye dwell: but as for me and my house, we will serve the LORD.

II Kings 23:3, And the king stood by a pillar, and made a covenant before the LORD, to walk after the LORD, and to keep his commandments and his testimonies and his statutes with all their heart and all their soul, to perform the words of this covenant that were written in this book. And all the people stood to the covenant.

2. THE PROMISE OF THE COVENANT RELATIONSHIP

A. The people of Israel are blessed by God.

Numbers 23:7-24, And he took up his parable, and said, Balak the king of Moab hath brought me from Aram, out of the mountains of the east, saying, Come, curse me Jacob, and come, defy Israel.
   v. 8, How shall I curse, whom God hath not cursed? or how shall I defy, whom the LORD hath not defied?
   v. 9, For from the top of the rocks I see him, and from the hills I behold him: lo, the people shall dwell alone, and shall not be reckoned among the nations.
   v. 10, Who can count the dust of Jacob, and the number of the fourth part of Israel? Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his!
   v. 11, And Balak said unto Balaam, What hast thou done unto me? I took thee to curse mine enemies, and, behold, thou hast blessed them altogether.
   v. 12, And he answered and said, Must I not take heed to speak that which the LORD hath put in my mouth?
   v. 13, And Balak said unto him, Come, I pray thee, with me unto another place, from whence thou mayest see them: thou shalt see but the utmost part of them, and shalt not see them all: and curse me them from thence.
   v. 14, And he brought him into the field of Zophim, to the top of Pisgah, and built seven altars, and offered a bullock and a ram on every altar.
   v. 15, And he said unto Balak, Stand here by thy burnt offering, while I meet the LORD yonder.
   v. 16, And the LORD met Balaam, and put a word in his mouth, and said, Go again unto Balak, and say thus.
   v. 17, And when he came to him, behold, he stood by his burnt offering, and the princes of Moab with him. And Balak said unto him, What hath the LORD spoken?
   v. 18, And he took up his parable, and said, Rise up, Balak, and hear; hearken unto me, thou son of Zippor:
v. 19,  God is not a man, that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent: hath he said, and shall he not do it? or hath he spoken, and shall he not make it good?

v. 20,  Behold, I have received commandment to bless: and he hath blessed; and I cannot reverse it.

v. 21,  He hath not beheld iniquity in Jacob, neither hath he seen perverseness in Israel: the LORD his God is with him, and the shout of a king is among them.

v. 22,  God brought them out of Egypt; he hath as it were the strength of an unicorn.

v. 23,  Surely there is no enchantment against Jacob, neither is there any divination against Israel: according to this time it shall be said of Jacob and of Israel, What hath God wrought!

v. 24,  Behold, the people shall rise up as a great lion, and lift up himself as a young lion: he shall not lie down until he eat of the prey, and drink the blood of the slain.

B. Israel is the recipient of God’s promise.

Numbers 23:19-20,  God is not a man, that he should lie; neither the son of man, that he should repent: hath he said, and shall he not do it? or hath he spoken, and shall he not make it good?

v. 20,  Behold, I have received commandment to bless: and he hath blessed; and I cannot reverse it.

C. No curse or enchantment will prevail against Israel.

Numbers 23:23,  Surely there is no enchantment against Jacob, neither is there any divination against Israel: according to this time it shall be said of Jacob and of Israel, What hath God wrought!

D. Israel will have plenty materially.

Genesis 49:22-24,  Joseph is a fruitful bough, even a fruitful bough by a well; whose branches run over the wall:

v. 23,  The archers have sorely grieved him, and shot at him, and hated him:

v. 24,  But his bow abode in strength, and the arms of his hands were made strong by the hands of the mighty God of Jacob; (from thence is the shepherd, the stone of Israel:)

Numbers 24:3-9,  And he took up his parable, and said, Balaam the son of Beor hath said, and the man whose eyes are open hath said:

v. 4,  He hath said, which heard the words of God, which saw the vision of the Almighty, falling into a trance, but having his eyes open:
What is a Covenant?—Part I
Lesson 1

v. 5, *How goodly are thy tents, O Jacob, and thy tabernacles, O Israel!*  
v. 6, *As the valleys are they spread forth, as gardens by the river's side, as the trees of lign aloes which the LORD hath planted, and as cedar trees beside the waters.*  
v. 7, *He shall pour the water out of his buckets, and his seed shall be in many waters, and his king shall be higher than Agag, and his kingdom shall be exalted.*  
v. 8, *God brought him forth out of Egypt; he hath as it were the strength of an unicorn: he shall eat up the nations his enemies, and shall break their bones, and pierce them through with his arrows.*  
v. 9, *He couched, he lay down as a lion, and as a great lion: who shall stir him up? Blessed is he that blesseth thee, and cursed is he that curseth thee.*  

Deuteronomy 33:13-17, *And of Joseph he said, Blessed of the LORD be his land, for the precious things of heaven, for the dew, and for the deep that coucheth beneath,*  
v. 14, *And for the precious fruits brought forth by the sun, and for the precious things put forth by the moon,*  
v. 15, *And for the chief things of the ancient mountains, and for the precious things of the lasting hills,*  
v. 16, *And for the precious things of the earth and fulness thereof, and for the good will of him that dwelt in the bush: let the blessing come upon the head of Joseph, and upon the top of the head of him that was separated from his brethren.*  
v. 17, *His glory is like the firstling of his bullock, and his horns are like the horns of unicorns: with them he shall push the people together to the ends of the earth: and they are the ten thousands of Ephraim, and they are the thousands of Manasseh.*

E. Israel will have victory over her foes.

Genesis 12:3, *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.*

Deuteronomy 31:6, *Be strong and of a good courage, fear not, nor be afraid of them: for the LORD thy God, he it is that doth go with thee; he will not fail thee, nor forsake thee.*

Judges 5:31, *So let all thine enemies perish, O LORD: but let them that love him be as the sun when he goeth forth in his might. And the land had rest forty years.*
What is a Covenant?—Part I
Lesson 1

F. Peace is a major factor in the covenant.

Isaiah 54:10, *For the mountains shall depart, and the hills be removed; but my kindness shall not depart from thee, neither shall the covenant of my peace be removed, saith the LORD that hath mercy on thee.*

3. WHAT IS A DIVINE COVENANT?

A. A covenant is made by two or more people who agree on something.

B. A divine covenant is not a legal document. It is a spiritual contract between God and man.

C. Covenants demonstrate God’s relationship with humanity throughout their duration.

4. THE IMPORTANCE OF COVENANTS

A. Responsibility cannot be shunned or ignored.

*Genesis 3:9, And the LORD God called unto Adam, and said unto him, Where art thou?*

B. The personal responsibility of every individual is involved in a covenant.

1) There is no covenant with a nation, family, or tribe that does not finally rest with each individual. God deals with a whole nation—one person at a time.

2) The Mosaic Covenant was made with the nation of Israel.

*Exodus 19:5, 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:*

3) The Bible never says that another person is responsible for your relationship with God.
INTRODUCTION:
The strength of a covenant lies in the strength of the partners who make it. God’s covenants are powerful because He is Almighty and eternal.

READING:
Genesis 9:16,  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.

1. SYMBOLS OF THE COVENANTS
   In the ancient world, covenants were “cut.” Blood was released as a sign of a covenant. When God passed through the carcasses of the slain animals in Genesis 15, He performed an ancient covenant-cutting ritual. With this rite He bound Himself to the covenant. Every biblical covenant has a sign of its validity.

   A. The rainbow symbolized the Noahic Covenant.

   B. Circumcision was the sign of the Abrahamic Covenant.

   C. The law was the symbol of the Mosaic Covenant.

   D. The blood of Jesus Christ sealed the New Covenant.
2. COVENANTS WERE MADE WITH PEOPLE OF DIFFERENT SPIRITUAL STRENGTHS

A. Adam was weak.

Genesis 3:6, And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat.

B. Noah was strong.

Genesis 6:8, But Noah found grace in the eyes of the LORD.

C. Abraham is called “the father of faith.”

Galatians 3:7, Know ye therefore that they which are of faith, the same are the children of Abraham.

D. Moses was a leader, lawgiver, and man of steel.

Hebrews 11:24-29, By faith Moses, when he was come to years, refused to be called the son of Pharaoh’s daughter; v. 25, Choosing rather to suffer affliction with the people of God, than to enjoy the pleasures of sin for a season; v. 26, Esteeming the reproach of Christ greater riches than the treasures in Egypt: for he had respect unto the recompense of the reward. v. 27, By faith he forsook Egypt, not fearing the wrath of the king: for he endured, as seeing him who is invisible. v. 28, Through faith he kept the passover, and the sprinkling of blood, lest he that destroyed the firstborn should touch them. v. 29, By faith they passed through the Red sea as by dry land: which the Egyptians assaying to do were drowned.

E. David was a spiritual warrior.

I Samuel 22:2, And every one that was in distress, and every one that was in debt, and every one that was discontented, gathered themselves unto him; and he became a captain over them: and there were with him about four hundred men.

I Samuel 25:28, I pray thee, forgive the trespass of thine handmaid: for the LORD will certainly make my lord a sure house: because my lord fighteth the battles of the LORD, and evil hath not been found in thee all thy days.
What is a Covenant?—Part II
Lesson 2

3. GOD’S COVENANTS ARE ETERNAL

No matter how weak the human partner is, God’s covenant will last forever.

A. Noah

Genesis 9:1-7,  And God blessed Noah and his sons, and said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth.
  v. 2, And the fear of you and the dread of you shall be upon every beast of the earth, and upon every fowl of the air, upon all that moveth upon the earth, and upon all the fishes of the sea; into your hand are they delivered.
  v. 3, Every moving thing that liveth shall be meat for you; even as the green herb have I given you all things.
  v. 4, But flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof, shall ye not eat.
  v. 5, And surely your blood of your lives will I require; at the hand of every beast will I require it, and at the hand of man; at the hand of every man's brother will I require the life of man.
  v. 6, Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed: for in the image of God made he man.
  v. 7, And you, be ye fruitful, and multiply; bring forth abundantly in the earth, and multiply therein.

B. Abraham

Genesis 17:7-11,  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.
  v. 8, 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.
  v. 9, And God said unto Abraham, Thou shalt keep my covenant therefore, thou, and thy seed after thee in their generations.
  v. 10, This is my covenant, which ye shall keep, between me and you and thy seed after thee; Every man child among you shall be circumcised.
  v. 11, And ye shall circumcise the flesh of your foreskin; and it shall be a token of the covenant betwixt me and you.

C. Phinehas

Numbers 25:11-13,  Phinehas, the son of Eleazar, the son of Aaron the priest, hath turned my wrath away from the children of Israel, while he was zealous for my sake among them, that I consumed not the children of Israel in my jealousy.
What is a Covenant?—Part II
Lesson 2

v. 12, Wherefore say, Behold, I give unto him my covenant of peace:
v. 13, 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.

D. Moses and Israel

Exodus 31:16, Wherefore the children of Israel shall keep the sabbath, to observe the sabbath throughout their generations, for a perpetual covenant.

E. David

II Samuel 7:14-17, I will be his father, and he shall be my son. If he commit iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men:
v. 15, But my mercy shall not depart away from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I put away before thee.
v. 16, And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever.
v. 17, According to all these words, and according to all this vision, so did Nathan speak unto David.

4. GOD CAN FORGIVE A COVENANT BREAKER

The book of Hosea illustrates the beauty of God’s forgiveness to the covenant breaker. Hosea’s love and forgiveness of his adulterous wife symbolized God’s love for a backslidden and rebellious nation.

Isaiah 37:35 says that God will see that Israel is blessed even after her backsliding because of His covenant with David. Amos 1:9, however, laments that total destruction is in order due to the curse attached to a broken covenant.

CONCLUSION:

Mankind tends to forget his covenants with God; therefore, he becomes very sinful.

Genesis 6:5, And God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.
INTRODUCTION:

A covenant is an agreement made by God with man. It is eternal in the heavens. Like the Law, it carries reward and/or punishment. Humanity breaks the covenants with God, because God cannot lie. The covenant God made with Adam was not a legal document, but a mutual agreement. It was made with Adam and Eve before the Fall, and was conditional upon their obedience.

READING:

Genesis 2:8-10, 15-17, And the LORD God planted a garden eastward in Eden; and there he put the man whom he had formed.

v. 9, And out of the ground made the LORD God to grow every tree that is pleasant to the sight, and good for food; the tree of life also in the midst of the garden, and the tree of knowledge of good and evil.

v. 10, And a river went out of Eden to water the garden; and from thence it was parted, and became into four heads.

v. 15, And the LORD God took the man, and put him into the garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it.

v. 16, And the LORD God commanded the man, saying, Of every tree of the garden thou mayest freely eat:

v. 17, But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.
1. GOD MADE A COVENANT WHEN HE CREATED MAN

A. Man shall be made in our image, after our likeness (Genesis 1:26).

B. Man shall have dominion over all creation (Genesis 1:26).

C. Man was made to enjoy the universe (Genesis 2:15).

2. IN EDENIC ORDER, MAN WAS SUPERIOR TO ALL CREATION

A. The breath of God was in him.

   Genesis 2:7, And the LORD God formed man of the dust of the ground, and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul.

B. Man’s powers were superior to those of the animal kingdom.

   Genesis 1:28, And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.

C. Man had the ability to understand eternity.

   Psalm 103:22, Bless the LORD, all his works in all places of his dominion: bless the LORD, O my soul.

3. THE PERTINENT MESSAGE OF THE EDENIC COVENANT

A. Man was created for fellowship with God.

   Genesis 3:8, And they heard the voice of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day: and Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the LORD God amongst the trees of the garden.

B. Man was created to understand the perfection of God’s creation.

   Genesis 1:12, And the earth brought forth grass, and herb yielding seed after his kind, and the tree yielding fruit, whose seed was in itself, after his kind: and God saw that it was good.
C. Man was created to make paradise a divine reality.

   Genesis 2:15, And the LORD God took the man, and put him into the garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it.

4. THE SEVEN POINTS OF THE EDENIC COVENANT

A. The earth was to be replenished with a new order—man.

   Genesis 1:28, And God blessed them, and God said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth, and subdue it: and have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth.

B. The earth was to be subdued to serve the purposes of humanity.

   Genesis 2:15, And the LORD God took the man, and put him into the garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it.

C. Man was to dominate the animal kingdom.

   Genesis 1:26, . . .and let them have dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over the cattle, and over all the earth, and over every creeping thing that creepeth upon the earth.

D. Humanity was to eat herbs and fruit.

   Genesis 1:29-30, And God said, Behold, I have given you every herb bearing seed, which is upon the face of all the earth, and every tree, in the which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat. v. 30, And to every beast of the earth, and to every fowl of the air, and to every thing that creepeth upon the earth, wherein there is life, I have given every green herb for meat: and it was so.

E. Man was to till and keep the garden.

   Genesis 2:15, And the LORD God took the man, and put him into the garden of Eden to dress it and to keep it.
F. Man was commanded not to eat the fruit of the Tree of the Knowledge of Good and Evil.

   Genesis 2:17, *But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.*

G. The penalty for disobedience to God’s command was death.

   Genesis 2:17, *... for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.*

**CONCLUSION:**

Adam and Eve broke the first covenant with God by eating the forbidden fruit. They were faithless covenant keepers.
INTRODUCTION:

With man’s deliberate transgression, the Edenic Covenant became null and void. Man was without God and without hope, so God gave him a new covenant. This agreement was made with Adam and Eve after they fell, but before they were exiled from the garden. It ushered in the Age of Conscience and ended the Age of Innocence.

READING:

Genesis 3:1-19,  Now the serpent was more subtle than any beast of the field which the LORD God had made. And he said unto the woman, Yea, hath God said, Ye shall not eat of every tree of the garden?

v. 2, And the woman said unto the serpent, We may eat of the fruit of the trees of the garden:

v. 3, But of the fruit of the tree which is in the midst of the garden, God hath said, Ye shall not eat of it, neither shall ye touch it, lest ye die.

v. 4, And the serpent said unto the woman, Ye shall not surely die:

v. 5, For God doth know that in the day ye eat thereof, then your eyes shall be opened, and ye shall be as gods, knowing good and evil.

v. 6, And when the woman saw that the tree was good for food, and that it was pleasant to the eyes, and a tree to be desired to make one wise, she took of the fruit thereof, and did eat, and gave also unto her husband with her; and he did eat.

v. 7, And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons.
v. 8. And they heard the voice of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day: and Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the LORD God amongst the trees of the garden.
v. 9. And the LORD God called unto Adam, and said unto him, Where art thou?
v. 10. And he said, I heard thy voice in the garden, and I was afraid, because I was naked; and I hid myself.
v. 11. And he said, Who told thee that thou wast naked? Hast thou eaten of the tree, whereof I commanded thee that thou shouldst not eat?
v. 12. And the man said, The woman whom thou gavest to be with me, she gave me of the tree, and I did eat.
v. 13. And the LORD God said unto the woman, What is this that thou hast done? And the woman said, The serpent beguiled me, and I did eat.
v. 14. And the LORD God said unto the serpent, Because thou hast done this, thou art cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life:
v. 15. And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.
v. 16. Unto the woman he said, I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children; and thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee.
v. 17. And unto Adam he said, Because thou hast hearkened unto the voice of thy wife, and hast eaten of the tree, of which I commanded thee, saying, Thou shalt not eat of it: cursed is the ground for thy sake; in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life;
v. 18. Thorns also and thistles shall it bring forth to thee; and thou shalt eat the herb of the field;
v. 19. In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground; for out of it wast thou taken: for dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return.

1. THE BROKEN COVENANT

A. Adam and Eve were exiled from the Garden of Eden because they disobeyed God.

B. The Fall brought about the penalty of death. Sin has a price.

   Genesis 3:24, So he drove out the man; and he placed at the east of the garden of Eden Cherubims, and a flaming sword which turned every way, to keep the way of the tree of life.

C. Mankind was now in need of an outward covering.

   Genesis 3:21, Unto Adam also and to his wife did the LORD God make coats of skins, and clothed them.
2. THE WAGES OF SIN

A. The first murder in the human race

Genesis 4:8,  And Cain talked with Abel his brother: and it came to pass, when they were in the field, that Cain rose up against Abel his brother, and slew him.

B. The first shepherd of a flock

Genesis 4:4,  And Abel, he also brought of the firstlings of his flock and of the fat thereof. And the LORD had respect unto Abel and to his offering:

C. The first sorrow to human parents

Genesis 3:16,  Unto the woman he said, I will greatly multiply thy sorrow and thy conception; in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children; and thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee.

D. The curse upon the serpent

Genesis 3:14-15,  And the LORD God said unto the serpent, Because thou hast done this, thou art cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field; upon thy belly shalt thou go, and dust shalt thou eat all the days of thy life:

v. 15,  And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed; it shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel.

E. All creation enslaved

Genesis 3:17-19,  And unto Adam he said, Because thou hast hearkened unto the voice of thy wife, and hast eaten of the tree, of which I commanded thee, saying, Thou shalt not eat of it: cursed is the ground for thy sake; in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life:

v. 18,  Thorns also and thistles shall it bring forth to thee; and thou shalt eat the herb of the field;

v. 19,  In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground; for out of it wast thou taken: for dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return.
3. PARADISE LOST

A. Adam and Eve were afraid when they saw the results of their sin. Instead of enjoying God’s presence, Adam and Eve hid among the trees of the garden. They had become aware of their nakedness.

B. God cursed the ground and banished them from the Garden of Eden to keep them away from the tree of life.

4. SEVEN RESULTS OF THE BROKEN EDENIC COVENANT

A. The curse upon the serpent

   Genesis 3:14, . . . upon thy belly shalt thou go . . .

B. Sorrows of woman in childbearing

   Genesis 3:16, . . . in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children . . .

C. Subordination of women

   Genesis 3:16, . . . thy desire shall be to thy husband, and he shall rule over thee.

D. The enslavement of creation

   Genesis 3:17, . . . cursed is the ground for thy sake; in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life.

E. Physical death

   Romans 5:12, . . . and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned...

F. Enmity between the seed of Satan and the seed of woman

   Genesis 3:15, And I will put enmity between thee and the woman, and between thy seed and her seed . . .

G. Final victory of woman’s seed through suffering

   Hebrews 2:9, But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honour; that he by the grace of God should taste death for every man.
I Timothy 2:15,  Notwithstanding she shall be saved in child-bearing, if they continue in faith and charity and holiness with sobriety.

CONCLUSION:

Paradise was lost through Adam. All die because of his sin; but in Christ, we are made alive.

I Corinthians 15:21-26,  For since by man came death, by man came also the resurrection of the dead.
   v. 22,  For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall all be made alive.
   v. 23,  But every man in his own order: Christ the firstfruits; afterward they that are Christ’s at his coming.
   v. 24,  Then cometh the end, when he shall have delivered up the kingdom to God, even the Father; when he shall have put down all rule and all authority and power.
   v. 25,  For he must reign, till he hath put all enemies under his feet.
   v. 26,  The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death.
THE COVENANTS
OF GOD

Lesson 5
THE NOAHIC COVENANT

INTRODUCTION:
Noah was aware that God is a covenant-making and a covenant-keeping God. Noah received a clear word of promise. It was a warning and a message which was not only fulfilled during Noah’s time, but also has a New Testament fulfillment.

READING:
Genesis 9:1-16,  And God blessed Noah and his sons, and said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth.
  v. 2,  And the fear of you and the dread of you shall be upon every beast of the earth, and upon every fowl of the air, upon all that moveth upon the earth, and upon all the fishes of the sea; into your hand are they delivered.
  v. 3,  Every moving thing that liveth shall be meat for you; even as the green herb have I given you all things.
  v. 4,  But flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof, shall ye not eat.
  v. 5,  And surely your blood of your lives will I require; at the hand of every beast will I require it, and at the hand of man; at the hand of every man’s brother will I require the life of man.
  v. 6,  Whoso sheddeth man’s blood, by man shall his blood be shed: for in the image of God made he man.
  v. 7,  And you, be ye fruitful, and multiply; bring forth abundantly in the earth, and multiply therein.
  v. 8,  And God spake unto Noah, and to his sons with him, saying,
v. 9, And I, behold, I establish my covenant with you, and with your seed after you;
v. 10, 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.
v. 11, 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.
v. 12, 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:
v. 13, I do set my bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of a covenant between me and the earth.
v. 14, And it shall come to pass, when I bring a cloud over the earth, that the bow shall be seen in the cloud:
v. 15, 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.
v. 16, 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.

1. THE FRUIT OF SIN DURING NOAH’S TIME

   A. Exceeding sinfulness flourished throughout the world.

      Genesis 6:5, And God saw that the wickedness of man was great in the earth, and that every imagination of the thoughts of his heart was only evil continually.

   B. God repented of His creation.

      Genesis 6:6, And it repented the LORD that he had made man on the earth, and it grieved him at his heart.

   C. God shut Noah and his family into the ark.

      Genesis 7:16, And they that went in, went in male and female of all flesh, as God had commanded him: and the LORD shut him in.

2. GOD’S PATTERN FOR THE ARK

   A. God gave the shape and measurements of the ark to Noah. These measurements were the blueprints for its construction.
The Noahic Covenant
Lesson 5

Genesis 6:14-16,  *Make thee an ark of gopher wood; rooms shalt thou make in the ark, and shalt pitch it within and without with pitch.
*v. 15,  And this is the fashion which thou shalt make of: The length of the ark shall be three hundred cubits, the breadth of it fifty cubits, and the height of it thirty cubits.
*v. 16,  A window shalt thou make to the ark, and in a cubit shalt thou finish it above; and the door of the ark shalt thou set in the side thereof; with lower, second, and third stories shalt thou make it.

B.  God told Noah what to take into the ark with him.

Genesis 6:18-21,  *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.
*v. 19,  And of every living thing of all flesh, two of every sort shalt thou bring into the ark, to keep them alive with thee; they shall be male and female.
*v. 20,  Of fowls after their kind, and of cattle after their kind, of every creeping thing of the earth after his kind, two of every sort shall come unto thee, to keep them alive.
*v. 21,  And take thou unto thee of all food that is eaten, and thou shalt gather it to thee; and it shall be for food for thee, and for them.

C.  God also told Noah when to leave the ark.

3.  THE SEVEN TERMS OF THE NOAHIC COVENANT

A.  God would never again curse the ground and all living creatures with a flood.

Genesis 8:21-22,  *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.
*v. 22,  While the earth remaineth, seedtime and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease.

B.  Mankind was commanded to replenish the earth again.

Genesis 9:1,  *And God blessed Noah and his sons, and said unto them, Be fruitful, and multiply, and replenish the earth.

C.  Man should have dominion over the earth.

Genesis 9:2,  *And the fear of you and the dread of you shall be upon every beast of the earth, and upon every fowl of the air, upon all that moveth upon the earth, and upon all the fishes of the sea; into your hand are they delivered.
D. Animals could now be eaten for food, but not with their blood.

Genesis 9:3-4,  *Every moving thing that liveth shall be meat for you; even as the green herb have I given you all things.
*v. 4,  But flesh with the life thereof, which is the blood thereof, shall ye not eat.

E. Capital punishment for murder was established.


F. The rainbow is the sign of the covenant.

Genesis 9:12-15,  *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:
*v. 13,  I do set my bow in the cloud, and it shall be for a token of a covenant between me and the earth.
*v. 14,  And it shall come to pass, when I bring a cloud over the earth, that the bow shall be seen in the cloud:
*v. 15,  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.

G. This covenant is eternal.

Genesis 9:16,  *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.

4. THE NEW TESTAMENT CONCEPTION OF NOAH

A. He was a preacher of righteousness.

II Peter 2:5,  *And spared not the old world, but saved Noah the eighth person, a preacher of righteousness, bringing in the flood upon the world of the ungodly;

B. He was a man of faith.

Hebrews 11:7,  *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.
C. Jesus Christ mentioned Noah.

Matthew 24:37, *But as the days of Noe were, so shall also the coming of the Son of man be.*

**CONCLUSION:**

God promised to never again destroy the human race with a flood. In spite of the sinfulness of mankind, He will keep His promise. Even though ungodly nations rise, fall, and persecute people unjustly--humanity will remain.
INTRODUCTION:

Abraham’s life was built on complete and implicit faith in God. The covenant with Abraham was made after the confusion of tongues at the Tower of Babel. When God saw that it was impossible to deal with the race as a whole, He made a covenant which ushered in the Dispensation of Promise.

READING:

Genesis 12:1-3, 6-7,  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 show thee:  
v. 2, 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:  
v. 3, 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.  
v. 6, And Abram passed through the land unto the place of Sichem, unto the plain of Moreh. And the Canaanite was then in the land.  
v. 7, 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.
1. ABRAHAM WAS CALLED THE “FATHER OF FAITH”

   A. The Lord prophesied that Abraham would become a great nation.

      Genesis 12:2, 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:

   B. God protected Abraham in this covenant.

      Genesis 12:3, 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.

   C. God promised the land to Abraham’s descendants.

      Genesis 15:18, In the same day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, Unto thy seed have I given this land, from the river of Egypt unto the great river, the river Euphrates:

   D. God honored Abraham’s faith and sacrifice.

      Genesis 12:7, And the LORD appeared unto Abram, and said, Unto thy seed will I give this land: and there built he an altar unto the LORD, who appeared unto him.

   E. All the families of the earth are to be blessed because of Abraham.

      Genesis 28:14, And thy seed shall be as the dust of the earth, and thou shalt spread abroad to the west, and to the east, and to the north, and to the south: and in thee and in thy seed shall all the families of the earth be blessed.

   F. God will bless those who bless Abraham’s seed.

      Genesis 12:3, 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.

   G. God curses those who curse Abraham’s seed (Genesis 12:3).

2. ABRAHAM PROVED HIS FAITH

Abraham kept his covenant with God. His faith strengthened their relationship.

   A. Abraham did not allow earthly situations to separate him from God.
The Abrahamic Covenant
Lesson 6

Genesis 13:8-9, And Abram said unto Lot, Let there be no strife, I pray thee, between me and thee, and between my herdmen and thy herdmen; for we be brethren.

v. 9, Is not the whole land before thee? separate thyself, I pray thee, from me: if thou wilt take the left hand, then I will go to the right; or if thou depart to the right hand, then I will go to the left.

B. His faith was tested, tempted, and tried.

Genesis 17:17, Then Abraham fell upon his face, and laughed, and said in his heart, Shall a child be born unto him that is an hundred years old? and shall Sarah, that is ninety years old, bear?

C. He proved himself faithful in the case of Isaac.

Genesis 22:8, And Abraham said, My son, God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering: so they went both of them together.

3. THE SEVEN-FOLD PROMISE TO ABRAHAM

God’s covenant with Abraham contained a seven-fold promise (Genesis 12:1-3).

A. God promised to make him a great nation.

Genesis 12:2, And I will make of thee a great nation,

Genesis 13:16, 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.

B. God promised to bless him.

Genesis 12:2, ... and I will bless thee,

Genesis 13:14-17, 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:

v. 15, For all the land which thou seest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed for ever.

v. 16, 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.

v. 17, Arise, walk through the land in the length of it and in the breadth of it; for I will give it unto thee.
C. Abraham’s name would become great.

Genesis 12:2, ... and make thy name great;

Exodus 2:24, And God heard their groaning, and God remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac, and with Jacob.

Exodus 6:3-8, And I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac, and unto Jacob, by the name of God Almighty, but by my name JEHOVAH was I not known to them.

v. 4, And I have also established my covenant with them, to give them the land of Canaan, the land of their pilgrimage, wherein they were strangers.

v. 5, And I have also heard the groaning of the children of Israel, whom the Egyptians keep in bondage; and I have remembered my covenant.

v. 6, Wherefore say unto the children of Israel, I am the LORD, and I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians, and I will rid you out of their bondage, and I will redeem you with a stretched out arm, and with great judgments:

v. 7, And I will take you to me for a people, and I will be to you a God: and ye shall know that I am the LORD your God, which bringeth you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians.

v. 8, And I will bring you in unto the land, concerning the which I did swear to give it to Abraham, to Isaac, and to Jacob; and I will give it you for an heritage: I am the LORD.

D. Abraham would become a blessing.

Genesis 12:2, ... and thou shalt be a blessing:

Galatians 3:13-14, 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:

v. 14, That the blessing of Abraham might come on the Gentiles through Jesus Christ; that we might receive the promise of the Spirit through faith.
E. God will bless people who bless Abraham.

Genesis 12:3,  *And I will bless them that bless thee,*

1) Egypt’s greatest hour occurred while a seed of Abraham (Joseph) was close to the throne.

Genesis 41:41,  *And Pharaoh said unto Joseph, See, I have set thee over all the land of Egypt.*

2) Babylon’s greatest hour was when a seed of Abraham (Daniel) was in power.

Daniel 6:3,  *Then this Daniel was preferred above the presidents and princes, because an excellent spirit was in him; and the king thought to set him over the whole realm.*

F. God will curse the people who curse Abraham.

Genesis 12:3,  *... and curse him that curseth thee:*

Zechariah 14:12,  *And this shall be the plague wherewith the LORD will smite all the people that have fought against Jerusalem; Their flesh shall consume away while they stand upon their feet, and their eyes shall consume away in their holes, and their tongue shall consume away in their mouth.*

G. All the families of the earth will be blessed because of Abraham.

Genesis 12:3,  *... and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed.*

Deuteronomy 28:8-13,  *The LORD shall command the blessing upon thee in thy storehouses, and in all that thou settest thine hand unto; and he shall bless thee in the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee.*

v. 9,  *The LORD shall establish thee an holy people unto himself, as he hath sworn unto thee, if thou shalt keep the commandments of the LORD thy God, and walk in his ways.*

v. 10,  *And all people of the earth shall see that thou art called by the name of the LORD; and they shall be afraid of thee.*

v. 11,  *And the LORD shall make thee plenteous in goods, in the fruit of thy body, and in the fruit of thy cattle, and in the fruit of thy ground, in the land which the LORD sware unto thy fathers to give thee.*
v. 12, *The LORD shall open unto thee his good treasure, the heaven to give the rain unto thy land in his season, and to bless all the work of thine hand: and thou shalt lend unto many nations, and thou shalt not borrow.*
v. 13, *And the LORD shall make thee the head, and not the tail; and thou shalt be above only, and thou shalt not be beneath; if that thou hearken unto the commandments of the LORD thy God, which I command thee this day, to observe and to do them:*

Isaiah 60:3-5, *And the Gentiles shall come to thy light, and kings to the brightness of thy rising.*
v. 4, *Lift up thine eyes round about, and see: all they gather themselves together, they come to thee: thy sons shall come from far, and thy daughters shall be nursed at thy side.*
v. 5, *Then thou shalt see, and flow together, and thine heart shall fear, and be enlarged; because the abundance of the sea shall be converted unto thee, the forces of the Gentiles shall come unto thee.*

Galatians 3:16, *Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ.*

John 8:56-58, *Your father Abraham rejoiced to see my day: and he saw it, and was glad.*
v. 57, *Then said the Jews unto him, Thou art not yet fifty years old, and hast thou seen Abraham?*  
v. 58, *Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was, I am.*

**CONCLUSION:**

In many ways, the story of Abraham is the complete, consummate picture of the fatherhood of God. There is no greater example of God’s plan of salvation than the scene where a ram was provided to take Isaac’s place as a sacrifice.

Because of Abraham, the entire world has been blessed. Because Abraham exemplified faith, our generation is blessed.
INTRODUCTION:

The Healing Covenant covered Israel and those who chose to enter the covenant of God as given to Moses. The Lord rarely blesses ungodly people with miracles.

READING:

Exodus 15:20-27, And Miriam the prophetess, the sister of Aaron, took a timbrel in her hand; and all the women went out after her with timbrels and with dances.

v. 21, And Miriam answered them, Sing ye to the LORD, for he hath triumphed gloriously; the horse and his rider hath he thrown into the sea.

v. 22, So Moses brought Israel from the Red sea, and they went out into the wilderness of Shur; and they went three days in the wilderness, and found no water.

v. 23, And when they came to Marah, they could not drink of the waters of Marah, for they were bitter: therefore the name of it was called Marah.

v. 24, And the people murmured against Moses, saying, What shall we drink?

v. 25, And he cried unto the LORD; and the LORD showed him a tree, which when he had cast into the waters, the waters were made sweet: there he made for them a statute and an ordinance, and there he proved them,

v. 26, And said, If thou wilt diligently hearken to the voice of the LORD thy God, and wilt do that which is right in his sight, and wilt give ear to his commandments, and keep all his statutes, I will put none of these diseases upon thee, which I have brought upon the Egyptians: for I am the LORD that healeth thee.

v. 27, And they came to Elim, where were twelve wells of water, and threescore and ten palm trees: and they encamped there by the waters.
The Healing Covenant
Lesson 7

1. THE PROMISE OF GOD

A. He would not put disease upon them.
   Exodus 15:26, *I will put none of these diseases upon thee, which I have brought upon the Egyptians:*

B. He would heal them.
   Exodus 15:26, . . . *for I am the LORD that healeth thee.*

C. He would take sickness away from the midst of them.
   Exodus 23:25, *And ye shall serve the LORD your God, and he shall bless thy bread, and thy water; and I will take sickness away from the midst of thee.*

2. GOD’S COMMAND TO US

A. Diligently heed God’s voice.
   Exodus 15:26, *And said, If thou wilt diligently hearken to the voice of the LORD thy God,*

B. Do what is right in His sight.
   Exodus 15:26, . . . *and wilt do that which is right in his sight,*

C. Listen to His commandments.
   Exodus 15:26, . . . *and wilt give ear to his commandments, and keep all his statutes,*

D. Obey all His statutes.
   Leviticus 26:3-4, *If ye walk in my statutes, and keep my commandments, and do them;*  
   v. 4, *Then I will give you rain in due season, and the land shall yield her increase, and the trees of the field shall yield their fruit.*
E. Serve the Lord.

Exodus 23:25, *And ye shall serve the LORD your God, and he shall bless thy bread, and thy water; and I will take sickness away from the midst of thee.*

Exodus 32:29, *For Moses had said, Consecrate yourselves to day to the LORD, even every man upon his son, and upon his brother; that he may bestow upon you a blessing this day.*

3. CONFESSION COMES BEFORE HEALING

A. Confess your faults.

James 5:16, *Confess your faults one to another, and pray one for another, that ye may be healed. The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much.*

B. Forgive. Do not hold resentment or guilt inside you.

Matthew 18:15, *Moreover if thy brother shall trespass against thee, go and tell him his fault between thee and him alone: if he shall hear thee, thou hast gained thy brother.*

C. Love God more than other people.

Deuteronomy 6:5, *And thou shalt love the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might.*

D. Confess the sins of your nation.

II Chronicles 7:14, *If my people, which are called by my name, shall humble themselves, and pray, and seek my face, and turn from their wicked ways; then will I hear from heaven, and will forgive their sin, and will heal their land.*

Ezra chapter 10:1-12.

4. JESUS BROUGHT A COVENANT OF COMPLETE HEALING

Matthew 8:16, *When the even was come, they brought unto him many that were possessed with devils: and he cast out the spirits with his word, and healed all that were sick:*
A. We are healed by His stripes.

Isaiah 53:5, . . . and with his stripes we are healed.

B. He bore our griefs and carried our sorrows.

Isaiah 53:4, Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows: yet we did esteem him stricken, smitten of God, and afflicted.

C. He was wounded because we broke God’s law.

Isaiah 53:5, But he was wounded for our transgressions,

D. He was beaten because of our sins, to bring us peace.

Isaiah 53:5, . . . he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him;

E. He died so we could have salvation and everlasting life.

I John 1:9, If we confess our sins, he is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and to cleanse us from all unrighteousness.

John 3:16, For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

CONCLUSION:

The Healing Covenant became a part of the New Covenant, for Christ took our infirmities and sicknesses.

Matthew 8:17, That it might be fulfilled which was spoken by Esaias the prophet, saying, Himself took our infirmities, and bare our sicknesses.
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THE COVENANTS
OF GOD

Lesson 8

THE MOSAIC COVENANT

INTRODUCTION:

Moses is one of the most awesome figures in the Old Testament. He was a true man of steel, leader, and lawgiver. He was born under unusual circumstances. His name literally means “drawn from the water.” He was educated at Pharaoh’s palace, and groomed to become an Egyptian prince. God destined a different life for him; Moses would become the leader of God’s chosen and enslaved people, Israel.

READING:

Exodus 19:1-17, In the third month, when the children of Israel were gone forth out of the land of Egypt, the same day came they into the wilderness of Sinai.

v. 2, For they were departed from Rephidim, and were come to the desert of Sinai, and had pitched in the wilderness; and there Israel camped before the mount.

v. 3, And Moses went up unto God, and the LORD called unto him out of the mountain, saying, Thus shalt thou say to the house of Jacob, and tell the children of Israel;

v. 4, Ye have seen what I did unto the Egyptians, and how I bare you on eagles’ wings, and brought you unto myself.

v. 5, 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:

v. 6, 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.

v. 7, And Moses came and called for the elders of the people, and laid before their faces all these words which the LORD commanded him.

v. 8, And all the people answered together, and said, All that the LORD hath spoken we will do. And Moses returned the words of the people unto the LORD.
v. 9, And the LORD said unto Moses, Lo, I come unto thee in a thick cloud, that the people may hear when I speak with thee, and believe thee for ever. And Moses told the words of the people unto the LORD.

v. 10, And the LORD said unto Moses, Go unto the people, and sanctify them to day and to morrow, and let them wash their clothes,

v. 11, And be ready against the third day: for the third day the LORD will come down in the sight of all the people upon mount Sinai.

v. 12, And thou shalt set bounds unto the people round about, saying, Take heed to yourselves, that ye go not up into the mount, or touch the border of it: whosoever toucheth the mount shall be surely put to death:

v. 13, There shall not an hand touch it, but he shall surely be stoned, or shot through; whether it be beast or man, it shall not live: when the trumpet soundeth long, they shall come up to the mount.

v. 14, And Moses went down from the mount unto the people, and sanctified the people; and they washed their clothes.

v. 15, And he said unto the people, Be ready against the third day: come not at your wives.

v. 16, And it came to pass on the third day in the morning, that there were thunders and lightnings, and a thick cloud upon the mount, and the voice of the trumpet exceeding loud; so that all the people that was in the camp trembled.

v. 17, And Moses brought forth the people out of the camp to meet with God; and they stood at the nether part of the mount.

1. **MOSES WAS DESIGNATED AS A LAWGIVER**

   A. Moses received the irrevocable commandments of God.

   Exodus 19:20, And the LORD came down upon mount Sinai, on the top of the mount: and the LORD called Moses up to the top of the mount; and Moses went up.

   B. Moses was not like most people. He was a nationalist rather than an individualist.

   Exodus 3:12, And he said, Certainly I will be with thee; and this shall be a token unto thee, that I have sent thee: When thou hast brought forth the people out of Egypt, ye shall serve God upon this mountain.

2. **MOSES WAS PREPARED FOR HIS POSITION**

   A. He was divinely protected during infancy.
Exodus 2:6, *And when she had opened it, she saw the child: and, behold, the babe wept. And she had compassion on him, and said, This is one of the Hebrews' children.*

B. Moses was rescued from death and raised as royalty.

Exodus 2:10, *And the child grew, and she brought him unto Pharaoh's daughter, and he became her son. And she called his name Moses: and she said, Because I drew him out of the water.*

C. Moses was an undeniably strong leader.

Exodus 4:29-31, *And Moses and Aaron went and gathered together all the elders of the children of Israel: v. 30, And Aaron spake all the words which the LORD had spoken unto Moses, and did the signs in the sight of the people. v. 31, And the people believed: and when they heard that the LORD had visited the children of Israel, and that he had looked upon their affliction, then they bowed their heads and worshipped.*

D. Moses was divinely prepared for leadership.

Exodus 3:11-12, *And Moses said unto God, Who am I, that I should go unto Pharaoh, and that I should bring forth the children of Israel? v. 12, And he said, Certainly I will be with thee; and this shall be a token unto thee, that I have sent thee: When thou hast brought forth the people out of Egypt, ye shall serve God upon this mountain.*

3. **THE MOSAIC COVENANT WAS THE FOUNDATION FOR GREATER THINGS**

A. It guaranteed a land of promise.

Exodus 13:5, *And it shall be when the LORD shall bring thee into the land of the Canaanites, and the Hittites, and the Amorites, and the Hivites, and the Jebusites, which he sware unto thy fathers to give thee, a land flowing with milk and honey, that thou shalt keep this service in this month.*

B. It typified the meaning of sacrifice.

Exodus 24:7, *And he took the book of the covenant, and read in the audience of the people: and they said, All that the LORD hath said will we do, and be obedient.*
The Mosaic Covenant
Lesson 8

C. The love of the Mosaic Covenant foreshadowed the New Covenant in Christ.

Exodus 24:8, And Moses took the blood, and sprinkled it on the people, and said, Behold the blood of the covenant, which the LORD hath made with you concerning all these words.

D. Moses stood for the law of God.

E. Moses proved himself to be a leader of men.

F. He was the forerunner of greater things.

4. THE BLESSING OF THE MOSAIC COVENANT

Deuteronomy 28:1-14, 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:
v. 2, And all these blessings shall come on thee, and overtake thee, if thou shalt hearken unto the voice of the LORD thy God.
v. 3, Blessed shalt thou be in the city, and blessed shalt thou be in the field.
v. 4, Blessed shall be the fruit of thy body, and the fruit of thy ground, and the fruit of thy cattle, the increase of thy kine, and the flocks of thy sheep.
v. 5, Blessed shall be thy basket and thy store.
v. 6, Blessed shalt thou be when thou comest in, and blessed shalt thou be when thou goest out.
v. 7, The LORD shall cause thine enemies that rise up against thee to be smitten before thy face: they shall come out against thee one way, and flee before thee seven ways.
v. 8, The LORD shall command the blessing upon thee in thy storehouses, and in all that thou settest thine hand unto; and he shall bless thee in the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee.
v. 9, The LORD shall establish thee an holy people unto himself, as he hath sworn unto thee, if thou shalt keep the commandments of the LORD thy God, and walk in his ways.
v. 10, And all people of the earth shall see that thou art called by the name of the LORD; and they shall be afraid of thee.
v. 11, And the LORD shall make thee plenteous in goods, in the fruit of thy body, and in the fruit of thy cattle, and in the fruit of thy ground, in the land which the LORD sware unto thy fathers to give thee.
v. 12, *The LORD shall open unto thee his good treasure, the heaven to give the rain unto thy land in his season, and to bless all the work of thine hand: and thou shalt lend unto many nations, and thou shalt not borrow.*

v. 13, *And the LORD shall make thee the head, and not the tail; and thou shalt be above only, and thou shalt not be beneath; if that thou hearken unto the commandments of the LORD thy God, which I command thee this day, to observe and to do them:*

v. 14, *And thou shalt not go as side from any of the words which I command thee this day, to the right hand, or to the left, to go after other gods to serve them.*

5. **THE CURSE DUE TO THOSE WHO BREAK THE MOSAIC COVENANT**

Deuteronomy 28:15-19, *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:*

v. 16, *Cursed shalt thou be in the city, and cursed shalt thou be in the field.*

v. 17, *Cursed shall be thy basket and thy store.*

v. 18, *Cursed shall be the fruit of thy body, and the fruit of thy land, the increase of thy kine, and the flocks of thy sheep.*

v. 19, *Cursed shalt thou be when thou comest in, and cursed shalt thou be when thou goest out.*

The curses continue in Deuteronomy 28:20-68.

**CONCLUSION:**

This covenant took place at Sinai. The people accepted the words of the covenant as found in the Ten Commandments and promised to keep them. Their obedience to the Law was rewarded with God’s constant care of their needs: temporal prosperity, victory over their enemies, and the outpouring of His Spirit.
INTRODUCTION:

After reaching the Promised Land, Israel came under the Palestinian Covenant, not the Abrahamic Covenant. The Palestinian Covenant was made through Moses. It was conditional to Israel’s obedience to the Lord. Its formation occurred 1,450 years before Christ.

READING:

Deuteronomy 30:4-5, 10-11, 14. If any of thine be driven out unto the outmost parts of heaven, from thence will the LORD thy God gather thee, and from thence will he fetch thee:

v. 5, And the LORD thy God will bring thee into the land which thy fathers possessed, and thou shalt possess it; and he will do thee good, and multiply thee above thy fathers.

v. 10, If thou shalt hearken unto the voice of the LORD thy God, to keep his commandments and his statutes which are written in this book of the law, and if thou turn unto the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul.

v. 11, For this commandment which I command thee this day, it is not hidden from thee, neither is it far off.

v. 14, But the word is very nigh unto thee, in thy mouth, and in thy heart, that thou mayest do it.
1. THE SEVEN ELEMENTS OF THE COVENANT

A. The worldwide dispersion of Israel would happen because of disobedience.

Deuteronomy 30:1, *And it shall come to pass, when all these things are come upon thee, the blessing and the curse, which I have set before thee, and thou shalt call them to mind among all the nations, whither the LORD thy God hath driven thee,*

B. It foresaw Israel’s repentance during the dispersion.

Deuteronomy 30:2, *And shalt return unto the LORD thy God, and shalt obey his voice according to all that I command thee this day, thou and thy children, with all thine heart, and with all thy soul;*

C. The Lord’s presence would return to the people of Israel after they repented of their sins.

Deuteronomy 30:3, *That then the LORD thy God will turn thy captivity, and have compassion upon thee, and will return and gather thee from all the nations, whither the LORD thy God hath scattered thee.*

D. The Lord promised to regather the people of Israel and bring them back to their own land.

Deuteronomy 30:5, *And the LORD thy God will bring thee into the land which thy fathers possessed, and thou shalt possess it; and he will do thee good, and multiply thee above thy fathers.*

E. The covenant prophesied Israel’s conversion and return to the Lord.

Deuteronomy 30:6, *And the LORD thy God will circumcise thine heart, and the heart of thy seed, to love the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, that thou mayest live.*

F. It promised judgment upon Israel’s oppressors and persecutors.

Genesis 12:3, *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.*
The Palestinian Covenant
Lesson 9

Isaiah 14:1-2, *For the LORD will have mercy on Jacob, and will yet choose Israel, and set them in their own land: and the strangers shall be joined with them, and they shall cleave to the house of Jacob.*

v. 2, *And the people shall take them, and bring them to their place: and the house of Israel shall possess them in the land of the LORD for servants and handmaids: and they shall take them captives, whose captives they were; and they shall rule over their oppressors.*

G. The Palestinian Covenant promised great blessing and prosperity to Israel.

Deuteronomy 30:8-9, *And thou shalt return and obey the voice of the LORD, and do all his commandments which I command thee this day.*

v. 9, *And the LORD thy God will make thee plenteous in every work of thine hand, in the fruit of thy body, and in the fruit of thy cattle, and in the fruit of thy land, for good: for the LORD will again rejoice over thee for good, as he rejoiced over thy fathers:*

Amos 9:11-14, *In that day will I raise up the tabernacle of David that is fallen, and close up the breaches thereof; and I will raise up his ruins, and I will build it as in the days of old:*

v. 12, *That they may possess the remnant of Edom, and of all the heathen, which are called by my name, saith the LORD that doeth this.*

v. 13, *Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that the plowman shall overtake the reaper, and the treader of grapes him that soweth seed; and the mountains shall drop sweet wine, and all the hills shall melt.*

v. 14, *And I will bring again the captivity of my people of Israel, and they shall build the waste cities, and inhabit them; and they shall plant vineyards, and drink the wine thereof; they shall also make gardens, and eat the fruit of them.*

2. **THE LAND OF ISRAEL IS PART OF THE COVENANT**

Ezekiel 36:8, *But ye, O mountains of Israel, ye shall shoot forth your branches, and yield your fruit to my people of Israel: for they are at hand to come.*

**CONCLUSION:**

At the fulfillment of this covenant, Christ shall return as the Messiah of the Jews and King of kings to the world.
INTRODUCTION:

The Davidic Covenant was a more specific form of the covenant with Abraham. Its main point stressed the accomplishment of the line of blessing promised by the Abrahamic Covenant. David was assured of undying royal posterity. Jesus Christ, the Son of God and David will reign eternally!

READING:

II Samuel 7:1-16, And it came to pass, when the king sat in his house, and the LORD had given him rest round about from all his enemies;
v. 2, That the king said unto Nathan the prophet, See now, I dwell in an house of cedar, but the ark of God dwelleth within curtains.
v. 3, And Nathan said to the king, Go, do all that is in thine heart; for the LORD is with thee.
v. 4, And it came to pass that night, that the word of the LORD came unto Nathan, saying,
v. 5, Go and tell my servant David, Thus saith the LORD, Shalt thou build me an house for me to dwell in?
v. 6, Whereas I have not dwelt in any house since the time that I brought up the children of Israel out of Egypt, even to this day, but have walked in a tent and in a tabernacle.
v. 7, In all the places wherein I have walked with all the children of Israel spake I a word with any of the tribes of Israel, whom I commanded to feed my people Israel, saying, Why build ye not me an house of cedar?
v. 8, Now therefore so shalt thou say unto my servant David, Thus saith the LORD of hosts, I took thee from the sheepcote, from following the sheep, to be ruler over my people, over Israel:
v. 9, And I was with thee whithersoever thou wentest, and have cut off all thine enemies out of thy sight, and have made thee a great name, like unto the name of the great men that are in the earth.

v. 10, Moreover I will appoint a place for my people Israel, and will plant them, that they may dwell in a place of their own, and move no more; neither shall the children of wickedness afflict them any more, as beforetime,

v. 11, And as since the time that I commanded judges to be over my people Israel, and have caused thee to rest from all thine enemies. Also the LORD telleth thee that he will make thee an house.

v. 12, And when thy days be fulfilled, and thou shalt sleep with thy fathers, I will set up thy seed after thee, which shall proceed out of thy bowels, and I will establish his kingdom.

v. 13, He shall build an house for my name, and I will stablish the throne of his kingdom for ever.

v. 14, I will be his father, and he shall be my son. If he commit iniquity, I will chasten him with the rod of men, and with the stripes of the children of men:

v. 15, But my mercy shall not depart away from him, as I took it from Saul, whom I put away before thee.

v. 16, And thine house and thy kingdom shall be established for ever before thee: thy throne shall be established for ever.

1. THE SHEPHERD WHO BECAME A KING

A. David was anointed by God’s servant.

B. David was probed by God in his weakness.

Psalm 40:2-3, He brought me up also out of an horrible pit, out of the miry clay, and set my feet upon a rock, and established my goings.

v. 3, And he hath put a new song in my mouth, even praise unto our God: many shall see it, and fear, and shall trust in the LORD.

C. David’s strength was his dependence upon God.

2. THE POET-KING

A. God kept his covenant with David.

Jeremiah 23:5-6, Behold, the days come, saith the LORD, that I will raise unto David a righteous Branch, and a King shall reign and prosper, and shall execute judgment and justice in the earth.

v. 6, In his days Judah shall be saved, and Israel shall dwell safely: and this is his name whereby he shall be called, THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS.
B. God had great patience with David.

Acts 13:34, *And as concerning that he raised him up from the dead, now no more to return to corruption, he said on this wise, I will give you the sure mercies of David.*

C. God was with David always.

Isaiah 37:35, *For I will defend this city to save it for mine own sake, and for my servant David's sake.*

3. THE DAVIDIC COVENANT IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

A. The Covenant was confirmed to many people.

B. The King of kings was born in Bethlehem.

Micah 5:2, *But thou, Bethlehem Ephratah, though thou be little among the thousands of Judah, yet out of thee shall he come forth unto me that is to be ruler in Israel; whose goings forth have been from of old, from everlasting.*

C. The King was meek and lowly.

Zechariah 9:9, *Rejoice greatly, O daughter of Zion; shout, O daughter of Jerusalem: behold, thy King cometh unto thee: he is just, and having salvation; lowly, and riding upon an ass, and upon a colt the foal of an ass.*

D. The rejection of the King was easily evident.

Matthew 11:16-19, *But whereunto shall I liken this generation? It is like unto children sitting in the markets, and calling unto their fellows, v. 17, And saying, We have piped unto you, and ye have not danced; we have mourned unto you, and ye have not lamented. v. 18, For John came neither eating nor drinking, and they say, He hath a devil. v. 19, The Son of man came eating and drinking, and they say, Behold a man gluttonous, and a winebibber, a friend of publicans and sinners. But wisdom is justified of her children.*
4. **THE SEVEN BLESSINGS OF THE EVERLASTING COVENANT**

A. The Davidic house would last forever.

B. The Davidic throne would last forever.

C. The Davidic kingdom would last forever.

D. Israel was promised a land forever.

E. Israel would no longer be afflicted by the nations forever.

F. Israel would receive the fatherly care of God forever.

G. The Davidic Covenant is eternal.

**CONCLUSION:**

The last King crowned in Jerusalem was crowned with thorns. He shall return to be crowned with many crowns. His universal kingdom, ruled from Jerusalem, shall continue for 1,000 years.
INTRODUCTION:

Blood covenants have been in use throughout recorded history. A blood covenant unites two people in the closest of all relationships. The mixing of blood symbolizes the mixing of the two lives. In some cultures the words “blood sucker” and “friend” are identical, or very similar in meaning.

God has shown His love for man through a Blood Covenant.

READING:

Matthew 26:28, For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.

1. THE FIRST SHEDDING OF BLOOD

A. Adam and Eve tried to hide their sin with leaves.

   Genesis 3:7, And the eyes of them both were opened, and they knew that they were naked; and they sewed fig leaves together, and made themselves aprons.

B. The leaves could not hide their nakedness.

   Genesis 3:8-11, And they heard the voice of the LORD God walking in the garden in the cool of the day: and Adam and his wife hid themselves from the presence of the LORD God amongst the trees of the garden.
v. 9, *And the LORD God called unto Adam, and said unto him, Where art thou?*

v. 10, *And he said, I heard thy voice in the garden, and I was afraid, because I was naked; and I hid myself.*

v. 11, *And he said, Who told thee that thou wast naked? Hast thou eaten of the tree, whereof I commanded thee that thou shouldst not eat?*

C. God killed an animal, shedding its blood, in order to provide a covering for their sin.

*Genesis 3:21, Unto Adam also and to his wife did the LORD God make coats of skins, and clothed them.*

2. **THE SECOND SHEDDING OF BLOOD**

A. Cain offered vegetables to God as an offering.

*Genesis 4:3, And in process of time it came to pass, that Cain brought of the fruit of the ground an offering unto the LORD.*

B. God would not accept this non-blood offering.

*Genesis 4:5, But unto Cain and to his offering he had not respect. And Cain was very wroth, and his countenance fell.*

C. Abel brought a blood sacrifice to God.

*Genesis 4:4, And Abel, he also brought of the firstlings of his flock and of the fat thereof. And the LORD had respect unto Abel and to his offering:* 

*Hebrews 11:4, By faith Abel offered unto God a more excellent sacrifice than Cain, by which he obtained witness that he was righteous, God testifying of his gifts: and by it he being dead yet speaketh.*

3. **THE BLOOD OF ABEL**

God honored Abel’s blood sacrifice. He also respected the very blood of Abel when he became the first martyr for his faith.

A. *Genesis 4:10-11, And he said, What hast thou done? the voice of thy brother's blood crieth unto me from the ground.*

v. 11, *And now art thou cursed from the earth, which hath opened her mouth to receive thy brother's blood from thy hand;*
B. Matthew 23:35,  That upon you may come all the righteous blood shed upon the earth, from the blood of righteous Abel unto the blood of Zacharias son of Barachias, whom ye slew between the temple and the altar.

Luke 11:51,  From the blood of Abel unto the blood of Zacharias, which perished between the altar and the temple: verily I say unto you, It shall be required of this generation.

C. Hebrews 12:24,  And to Jesus the mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than that of Abel.

4. BLOOD OFFERINGS WERE GIVEN BY MANY BIBLICAL FIGURES

A. Noah

Genesis 8:20-21,  And Noah builded an altar unto the LORD; and took of every clean beast, and of every clean fowl, and offered burnt offerings on the altar.  

v. 21,  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.

B. Abraham

Genesis 15:9-10,  And he said unto him, Take me an heifer of three years old, and a she goat of three years old, and a ram of three years old, and a turtledove, and a young pigeon.  

v. 10,  And he took unto him all these, and divided them in the midst, and laid each piece one against another: but the birds divided he not.

C. Israel, at the first Passover

Exodus 12:13,  And the blood shall be to you for a token upon the houses where ye are: and when I see the blood, I will pass over you, and the plague shall not be upon you to destroy you, when I smite the land of Egypt.

D. Moses, at the giving of the Law

Exodus 24:4-5,  And Moses wrote all the words of the LORD, and rose up early in the morning, and builded an altar under the hill, and twelve pillars, according to the twelve tribes of Israel.  

v. 5,  And he sent young men of the children of Israel, which offered burnt offerings, and sacrificed peace offerings of oxen unto the LORD.
E. Israel, under the Dispensation of the Law

Leviticus 1:5, *And he shall kill the bullock before the LORD: and the priests, Aaron's sons, shall bring the blood, and sprinkle the blood round about upon the altar that is by the door of the tabernacle of the congregation.*

F. David, at the removal of God’s judgment from Israel

II Samuel 24:25, *And David built there an altar unto the LORD, and offered burnt offerings and peace offerings. So the LORD was entreated for the land, and the plague was stayed from Israel.*

G. Solomon, at the dedication of the Temple

II Chronicles 7:5, *And king Solomon offered a sacrifice of twenty and two thousand oxen, and an hundred and twenty thousand sheep: so the king and all the people dedicated the house of God.*

5. OLD TESTAMENT BLOOD OFFERINGS

A. These offerings were substitutes. An animal was given rather than a human being.

1) Adam should have died when he ate the fruit; instead, an animal was slain.

   Genesis 2:17, *But of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil, thou shalt not eat of it: for in the day that thou eatest thereof thou shalt surely die.*

   Genesis 3:21, *Unto Adam also and to his wife did the LORD God make coats of skins, and clothed them.*

2) Isaac was to be offered to God; instead, a ram was given.

   Genesis 22:11-13, *And the angel of the LORD called unto him out of heaven, and said, Abraham, Abraham: and he said, Here am I.*
   v. 12, *And he said, Lay not thine hand upon the lad, neither do thou any thing unto him: for now I know that thou fearest God, seeing thou hast not withheld thy son, thine only son from me.*
   v. 13, *And Abraham lifted up his eyes, and looked, and behold behind him a ram caught in a thicket by his horns: and Abraham went and took the ram, and offered him up for a burnt offering in the stead of his son.*
3) Mankind should have to pay the death penalty for sin; instead, God permitted a substitute.

Leviticus 16:18-22, And he shall go out unto the altar that is before the LORD, and make an atonement for it; and shall take of the blood of the bullock, and of the blood of the goat, and put it upon the horns of the altar round about.

  v. 19, And he shall sprinkle of the blood upon it with his finger seven times, and cleanse it, and hallow it from the uncleanness of the children of Israel.

  v. 20, And when he hath made an end of reconciling the holy place, and the tabernacle of the congregation, and the altar, he shall bring the live goat:

  v. 21, And Aaron shall lay both his hands upon the head of the live goat, and confess over him all the iniquities of the children of Israel, and all their transgressions in all their sins, putting them upon the head of the goat, and shall send him away by the hand of a fit man into the wilderness:

  v. 22, And the goat shall bear upon him all their iniquities unto a land not inhabited: and he shall let go the goat in the wilderness.

B. These offerings were temporary. They had to be repeated often.

Leviticus 16:34, And this shall be an everlasting statute unto you, to make an atonement for the children of Israel for all their sins once a year. And he did as the LORD commanded Moses.

C. These offerings were partial. They could not cleanse the conscience.

Hebrews 9:12-14, Neither by the blood of goats and calves, but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us.

  v. 13, For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh:

  v. 14, How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?

D. The blood sacrifices were symbolic of a new sin offering.

Hebrews 9:18-28, Whereupon neither the first testament was dedicated without blood.
v. 19, For when Moses had spoken every precept to all the people according to the law, he took the blood of calves and of goats, with water, and scarlet wool, and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book, and all the people,
v. 20, Saying, This is the blood of the testament which God hath enjoined unto you.
v. 21, Moreover he sprinkled with blood both the tabernacle, and all the vessels of the ministry.
v. 22, And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission.
v. 23, It was therefore necessary that the patterns of things in the heavens should be purified with these; but the heavenly things themselves with better sacrifices than these.
v. 24, For Christ is not entered into the holy places made with hands, which are the figures of the true; but into heaven itself, now to appear in the presence of God for us:
v. 25, Nor yet that he should offer himself often, as the high priest entereth into the holy place every year with blood of others;
v. 26, For then must he often have suffered since the foundation of the world: but now once in the end of the world hath he appeared to put away sin by the sacrifice of himself.
v. 27, And as it is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment:
v. 28, So Christ was once offered to bear the sins of many; and unto them that look for him shall he appear the second time without sin unto salvation.

6. JESUS CHRIST ESTABLISHED A NEW BLOOD COVENANT

A. Jesus offered Himself as a Lamb without spot or wrinkle.

John 1:29, The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world.

B. Jesus offered His own blood to seal the covenant.

John 6:53-57, Then Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Except ye eat the flesh of the Son of man, and drink his blood, ye have no life in you.
v. 54, Whoso eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, hath eternal life; and I will raise him up at the last day.
v. 55, For my flesh is meat indeed, and my blood is drink indeed.
v. 56, He that eateth my flesh, and drinketh my blood, dwelleth in me, and I in him.
v. 57, As the living Father hath sent me, and I live by the Father: so he that eateth me, even he shall live by me.
The Blood Covenant
Lesson 11

C. The everlasting covenant in Jesus’ blood sanctifies the believer.

Hebrews 13:20-21,  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.

v. 21,  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.

I Peter 1:2,  Elect according to the foreknowledge of God the Father, through sanctification of the Spirit, unto obedience and sprinkling of the blood of Jesus Christ: Grace unto you, and peace, be multiplied.

D. The covenant in Jesus’ blood brings blessing.

I Corinthians 10:16,  The cup of blessing which we bless, is it not the communion of the blood of Christ? The bread which we break, is it not the communion of the body of Christ?

E. The blood covenant which Jesus established is individualized; it is between Jesus and the individual who will receive it.

Luke 22:20,  Likewise also the cup after supper, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you.

CONCLUSION:

The blood covenant invites us to receive life from the blood donor--Jesus Christ. The life is in the blood.

Leviticus 17:11,  For the life of the flesh is in the blood: and I have given it to you upon the altar to make an atonement for your souls: for it is the blood that maketh an atonement for the soul.
INTRODUCTION:

The abolition of the Old Covenant freed us from the law of sin and death.

Romans 8:2, *For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death.*

READING:

Galatians 4:21-31,  *Tell me, ye that desire to be under the law, do ye not hear the law?*

v. 22,  *For it is written, that Abraham had two sons, the one by a bondmaid, the other by a freewoman.*

v. 23,  *But he who was of the bondwoman was born after the flesh; but he of the freewoman was by promise.*

v. 24,  *Which things are an allegory: for these are the two covenants; the one from the mount Sinai, which gendereth to bondage, which is Agar.*

v. 25,  *For this Agar is mount Sinai in Arabia, and answereth to Jerusalem which now is, and is in bondage with her children.*

v. 26,  *But Jerusalem which is above is free, which is the mother of us all.*

v. 27,  *For it is written, Rejoice, thou barren that bearest not; break forth and cry, thou that travailest not: for the desolate hath many more children than she which hath an husband.*

v. 28,  *Now we, brethren, as Isaac was, are the children of promise.*

v. 29,  *But as then he that was born after the flesh persecuted him that was born after the Spirit, even so it is now.*
The Abolition of the Old Covenant—Part I
Lesson 12

v. 30, Nevertheless what saith the scripture? Cast out the bondwoman and her son: for the son of the bondwoman shall not be heir with the son of the freewoman.
v. 31, So then, brethren, we are not children of the bondwoman, but of the free.

1. THE END OF THE OLD COVENANT

A. Hosea prophesied an end to Old Testament rituals.

Hosea 2:11, I will also cause all her mirth to cease, her feast days, her new moons, and her sabbaths, and all her solemn feasts.

B. The Old Covenant ordinances were over.

Colossians 2:14-17, Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross;
v. 15, And having spoiled principalities and powers, he made a show of them openly, triumphing over them in it.
v. 16, Let no man therefore judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holyday, or of the new moon, or of the sabbath days:
v. 17, Which are a shadow of things to come; but the body is of Christ.

2. JESUS ABOLISHED THE DISTINCTION OF THE OLD COVENANT

Ephesians 2:15, 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;

3. JESUS MADE OLD COVENANT SERVANTS INTO NEW COVENANT SONS

Galatians 4:1-3, Now I say, That the heir, as long as he is a child, differeth nothing from a servant, though he be lord of all;
v. 2, But is under tutors and governors until the time appointed of the father.
v. 3, Even so we, when we were children, were in bondage under the elements of the world:

4. **THE BIBLE EXHORTS CHRISTIANS NOT TO GO BACK TO THE OLD COVENANT**

   Galatians 5:1, *Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free, and be not entangled again with the yoke of bondage.*

5. **A NEW COVENANT OF LIFE REPLACED THE OLD COVENANT OF DEATH**

   II Corinthians 3:6-15, *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.*
   
   v. 7, *But if the ministration of death, written and engraven in stones, was glorious, so that the children of Israel could not stedfastly behold the face of Moses for the glory of his countenance; which glory was to be done away:*  
   
   v. 8, *How shall not the ministration of the spirit be rather glorious?*  
   
   v. 9, *For if the ministration of condemnation be glory, much more doth the ministration of righteousness exceed in glory.*  
   
   v. 10, *For even that which was made glorious had no glory in this respect, by reason of the glory that excelleth.*  
   
   v. 11, *For if that which is done away was glorious, much more that which remaineth is glorious.*  
   
   v. 12, *Seeing then that we have such hope, we use great plainness of speech:*  
   
   v. 13, *And not as Moses, which put a veil over his face, that the children of Israel could not stedfastly look to the end of that which is abolished:*  
   
   v. 14, *But their minds were blinded: for until this day remaineth the same veil untaken away in the reading of the old testament; which veil is done away in Christ.*  
   
   v. 15, *But even unto this day, when Moses is read, the veil is upon their heart.*

6. **CHRIST CAME TO FULFILL THE LAW**

   A. Matthew 5:17, *Think not that I am come to destroy the law, or the prophets: I am not come to destroy, but to fulfil.*

   B. Matthew 26:28, *For this is my blood of the new testament, which is shed for many for the remission of sins.*

   C. John 1:7, *The same came for a witness, to bear witness of the Light, that all men through him might believe.*
7. THE NEW COVENANT EXISTS THROUGH CHRIST ALONE

Galatians 1:6-9, I marvel that ye are so soon removed from him that called you into the grace of Christ unto another gospel:
v. 7, Which is not another; but there be some that trouble you, and would pervert the gospel of Christ.
v. 8, But though we, or an angel from heaven, preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached unto you, let him be accursed.
v. 9, As we said before, so say I now again, If any man preach any other gospel unto you than that ye have received, let him be accursed.

8. THE OLD COVENANT COULD NOT JUSTIFY

Galatians 2:15-21, We who are Jews by nature, and not sinners of the Gentiles,
v. 16, Knowing that a man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith of Jesus Christ, even we have believed in Jesus Christ, that we might be justified by the faith of Christ, and not by the works of the law: for by the works of the law shall no flesh be justified.
v. 17, But if, while we seek to be justified by Christ, we ourselves also are found sinners, is therefore Christ the minister of sin? God forbid.
v. 18, For if I build again the things which I destroyed, I make myself a transgressor.
v. 19, For I through the law am dead to the law, that I might live unto God.
v. 20, I am crucified with Christ: nevertheless I live; yet not I, but Christ liveth in me: and the life which I now live in the flesh I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me.
v. 21, I do not frustrate the grace of God: for if righteousness come by the law, then Christ is dead in vain.
INTRODUCTION:

God will always remove the old if He can replace it with something better.

READING:

Galatians 3:24, Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith.

1. THE OLD COVENANT WAS A TUTOR TO LEAD PEOPLE TO THE NEW COVENANT

Galatians 3:19-25, Wherefore then serveth the law? It was added because of transgressions, till the seed should come to whom the promise was made; and it was ordained by angels in the hand of a mediator.

v. 20, Now a mediator is not a mediator of one, but God is one.

v. 21, Is the law then against the promises of God? God forbid: for if there had been a law given which could have given life, verily righteousness should have been by the law.

v. 22, But the scripture hath concluded all under sin, that the promise by faith of Jesus Christ might be given to them that believe.

v. 23, But before faith came, we were kept under the law, shut up unto the faith which should afterwards be revealed.

v. 24, Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith.

v. 25, But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster.
2. DO NOT CLING TO THE OLD COVENANT

Holding to the Old Covenant will keep the believer from receiving the benefit of the New Covenant.

Hebrews 12:1-2, Wherefore seeing we also are compassed about with so great a cloud of witnesses, let us lay aside every weight, and the sin which doth so easily beset us, and let us run with patience the race that is set before us,
v. 2, Looking unto Jesus the author and finisher of our faith; who for the joy that was set before him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God.

3. THE OLD COVENANT HAD TO BE REPLACED

Jesus Christ was a greater Priest than the priests of the Old Covenant.

Hebrews 7:11-12, If therefore perfection were by the Levitical priesthood, (for under it the people received the law,) what further need was there that another priest should rise after the order of Melchisedec, and not be called after the order of Aaron?
v. 12, For the priesthood being changed, there is made of necessity a change also of the law.

4. THE NEW COVENANT VS. THE OLD COVENANT

A. The New Covenant is better than the old one.

Hebrews 7:22, By so much was Jesus made a surety of a better testament.

B. The New Covenant is eternal.

Hebrews 7:28, For the law maketh men high priests which have infirmity; but the word of the oath, which was since the law, maketh the Son, who is consecrated for evermore.

C. The New Covenant has better promises.

Hebrews 8:6-13, But now hath he obtained a more excellent ministry, by how much also he is the mediator of a better covenant, which was established upon better promises.
v. 7, For if that first covenant had been faultless, then should no place have been sought for the second.
v. 8. For finding fault with them, he saith, Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, when I will make a new covenant with the house of Israel and with the house of Judah:

v. 9. Not according to the covenant that I made with their fathers in the day when I took them by the hand to lead them out of the land of Egypt; because they continued not in my covenant, and I regarded them not, saith the Lord.

v. 10. For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith the Lord; I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people:

v. 11. And they shall not teach every man his neighbour, and every man his brother, saying, Know the Lord: for all shall know me, from the least to the greatest.

v. 12. For I will be merciful to their unrighteousness, and their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more.

v. 13. In that he saith, A new covenant, he hath made the first old. Now that which decayeth and waxeth old is ready to vanish away.

D. The Old Covenant dealt with the world by regulations.

Hebrews 9:1, Then verily the first covenant had also ordinances of divine service, and a worldly sanctuary.

E. The Old Covenant could not perfect the conscience.

Hebrews 9:9-10, Which was a figure for the time then present, in which were offered both gifts and sacrifices, that could not make him that did the service perfect, as pertaining to the conscience;

v. 10. Which stood only in meats and drinks, and divers washings, and carnal ordinances, imposed on them until the time of reformation.

5. THE NEW COVENANT WAS ESTABLISHED IN JESUS’ BLOOD

Hebrews 9:15-22, And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance.

v. 16. For where a testament is, there must also of necessity be the death of the testator.

v. 17. For a testament is of force after men are dead: otherwise it is of no strength at all while the testator liveth.

v. 18. Whereupon neither the first testament was dedicated without blood.
v. 19,  For when Moses had spoken every precept to all the people according to the law, he took the blood of calves and of goats, with water, and scarlet wool, and hyssop, and sprinkled both the book, and all the people,

v. 20,  Saying, This is the blood of the testament which God hath enjoined unto you.

v. 21,  Moreover he sprinkled with blood both the tabernacle, and all the vessels of the ministry.

v. 22,  And almost all things are by the law purged with blood; and without shedding of blood is no remission.
INTRODUCTION:

The New Covenant is established by the Son of God, working through individuals and nations by covenants. The New Covenant in Christ is the fulfillment of all the Old Testament covenants.

READING:

Hebrews 12:24, And to Jesus the mediator of the new covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than that of Abel.

1. THE OLD COVENANT WAS TEMPORARY, THE NEW COVENANT IS FINAL AND ETERNAL

Hebrews 10:1-18, For the law having a shadow of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect.

v. 2, For then would they not have ceased to be offered? because that the worshippers once purged should have had no more conscience of sins.

v. 3, But in those sacrifices there is a remembrance again made of sins every year.

v. 4, For it is not possible that the blood of bulls and of goats should take away sins.

v. 5, Wherefore when he cometh into the world, he saith, Sacrifice and offering thou wouldest not, but a body hast thou prepared me:

v. 6, In burnt offerings and sacrifices for sin thou hast had no pleasure.

v. 7, Then said I, Lo, I come (in the volume of the book it is written of me,) to do thy will, O God.
v. 8. Above when he said, Sacrifice and offering and burnt offerings and offering for sin thou wouldest not, neither hadst pleasure therein; which are offered by the law;
v. 9. Then said he, Lo, I come to do thy will, O God. He taketh away the first, that he may establish the second.
v. 10. By the which will we are sanctified through the offering of the body of Jesus Christ once for all.
v. 11. And every priest standeth daily ministering and offering oftentimes the same sacrifices, which can never take away sins:
v. 12. But this man, after he had offered one sacrifice for sins for ever, sat down on the right hand of God;
v. 13. From henceforth expecting till his enemies be made his footstool.
v. 14. For by one offering he hath perfected for ever them that are sanctified.
v. 15. Whereof the Holy Ghost also is a witness to us: for after that he had said before,
v. 16. This is the covenant that I will make with them after those days, saith the Lord, I will put my laws into their hearts, and in their minds will I write them;
v. 17. And their sins and iniquities will I remember no more.
v. 18. Now where remission of these is, there is no more offering for sin.

2. THE NEW COVENANT IS ONE OF GRACE AND FREEDOM

Romans 6:1-23, What shall we say then? Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound?
v. 2. God forbid. How shall we, that are dead to sin, live any longer therein?
v. 3. Know ye not, that so many of us as were baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death?
v. 4. Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death: that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life.
v. 5. For if we have been planted together in the likeness of his death, we shall be also in the likeness of his resurrection:
v. 6. Knowing this, that our old man is crucified with him, that the body of sin might be destroyed, that henceforth we should not serve sin.
v. 7. For he that is dead is freed from sin.
v. 8. Now if we be dead with Christ, we believe that we shall also live with him:
v. 9. Knowing that Christ being raised from the dead dieth no more; death hath no more dominion over him.
v. 10. For in that he died, he died unto sin once: but in that he liveth, he liveth unto God.
v. 11. Likewise reckon ye also yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Jesus Christ our Lord.
v. 12. Let not sin therefore reign in your mortal body, that ye should obey it in the lusts thereof.
v. 13, Neither yield ye your members as instruments of unrighteousness unto sin: but yield yourselves unto God, as those that are alive from the dead, and your members as instruments of righteousness unto God.

v. 14, For sin shall not have dominion over you: for ye are not under the law, but under grace.

v. 15, What then? shall we sin, because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid.

v. 16, Know ye not, that to whom ye yield yourselves servants to obey, his servants ye are to whom ye obey; whether of sin unto death, or of obedience unto righteousness?

v. 17, But God be thanked, that ye were the servants of sin, but ye have obeyed from the heart that form of doctrine which was delivered you.

v. 18, Being then made free from sin, ye became the servants of righteousness.

v. 19, I speak after the manner of men because of the infirmity of your flesh: for as ye have yielded your members servants to uncleanness and to iniquity unto iniquity; even so now yield your members servants to righteousness unto holiness.

v. 20, For when ye were the servants of sin, ye were free from righteousness.

v. 21, What fruit had ye then in those things whereof ye are now ashamed? for the end of those things is death.

v. 22, But now being made free from sin, and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting life.

v. 23, For the wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

3. THE NEW COVENANT IS MANIFESTED BY WALKING IN THE SPIRIT

Romans 8:1-4, There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.

v. 2, For the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus hath made me free from the law of sin and death.

v. 3, For what the law could not do, in that it was weak through the flesh, God sending his own Son in the likeness of sinful flesh, and for sin, condemned sin in the flesh:

v. 4, That the righteousness of the law might be fulfilled in us, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.

4. THE NEW COVENANT WAS PROPHESIED

Jeremiah 31:31, 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:
A. The New Covenant came with the birth of His Son.

Matthew 2:1-2, *Now when Jesus was born in Bethlehem of Judaea in the days of Herod the king, behold, there came wise men from the east to Jerusalem,*

v. 2, *Saying, Where is he that is born King of the Jews? for we have seen his star in the east, and are come to worship him.*

B. It came through the fulfillment of Scriptural predictions.

Isaiah 9:6, *For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given: and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, The mighty God, The everlasting Father, The Prince of Peace.*

C. It came with Christ’s earthly ministry and commission to all men.

Matthew 28:18-20, *And Jesus came and spake unto them, saying, All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth.*

v. 19, *Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost:*

v. 20, *Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world. Amen.*

Romans 11:27, *For this is my covenant unto them, when I shall take away their sins.*

5. GOD’S NEW TESTAMENT IN CHRIST

A. It was established by Christ’s death on the cross.

John 19:28-30, *After this, Jesus knowing that all things were now accomplished, that the scripture might be fulfilled, saith, I thirst.*

v. 29, *Now there was set a vessel full of vinegar: and they filled a sponge with vinegar, and put it upon hyssop, and put it to his mouth.*

v. 30, *When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished: and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost.*

B. It came with His resurrection from the dead.

I Corinthians 15:14, *And if Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain, and your faith is also vain.*
C. It lives by the ministry of the Holy Spirit.

Acts 2:4, And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues, as the Spirit gave them utterance.

6. THE POWER OF THE NEW COVENANT

A. Grace and truth came through Jesus Christ.

John 1:17, For the law was given by Moses, but grace and truth came by Jesus Christ.

B. The law was no longer needed.

Galatians 3:24-26, Wherefore the law was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith.
v. 25, But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster.
v. 26, For ye are all the children of God by faith in Christ Jesus.

C. We receive the Spirit by faith, not by the Law.

Galatians 3:2, This only would I learn of you, Received ye the Spirit by the works of the law, or by the hearing of faith?

D. Christian experience does not come through the Law.

Galatians 3:11-12, But that no man is justified by the law in the sight of God, it is evident: for, The just shall live by faith.
v. 12, And the law is not of faith: but, The man that doeth them shall live in them.

E. Christ calls all believers.

II Corinthians 5:17, Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature: old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new.

F. People are united through one communion.

I Corinthians 11:23-26, For I have received of the Lord that which also I delivered unto you, That the Lord Jesus the same night in which he was betrayed took bread:
v. 24, And when he had given thanks, he brake it, and said, Take, eat: this is my body, which is broken for you: this do in remembrance of me.

v. 25, After the same manner also he took the cup, when he had supped, saying, This cup is the new testament in my blood: this do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of me.

v. 26, For as often as ye eat this bread, and drink this cup, ye do show the Lord's death till he come.

7. A COVENANT FOUNDED ON CHRIST’S SACRIFICE

A. The most important covenant is the New Covenant.

B. The New Covenant was sealed with the blood of Jesus Christ.

C. The New Covenant has a table of remembrance.

CONCLUSION:

This covenant made by Christ is still in force. It includes all the terms, conditions, commands, promises, and benefits revealed in 27 books of the Bible, Matthew through Revelation.