
Subject: OT Theology # 20 Covenant
Posted by [Mark L](#) on Thu, 14 Jun 2018 16:51:02 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

The Idea of covenant

Israel was to live her life between the terms of the covenant. It was unique among the nations in that other nations related to their God while God revealed himself to Israel. From Abraham to Moses God entered into covenant with individuals. eg Noah, Issac, Jacob. After Moses it became a covenant to a nation.

The Hebrew Term

Heb. Berit - the technical phrase is "to cut a covenant" Kerat Berit
The term stems from the idea of offering a sacrifice to seal the covenant them cutting it in half and walking between them.

The popular view of this is that it means this is what will happen to you if you break the covenant. Bro. Freeman believes that the slaying of the sacrifice shows the seriousness of it and both parties walking between it shows they are bound together in it.

Gen. 15/9-18, Jer. 34/18-19

God was appearing as a great light and a burning lamp.

The Origin of the Covenant Concept in the OT

Gen. 9/11 Between Noah as representative of the human race and God

Gen. 15/18 Between Abraham as founder of Israel and God

The Token of the Covenant

It was the slaying of an animal and walking between it.

A covenant can be confirmed by a gift 1 Sam. 18/3-4

A token can be a common meal eg Jacob and Laban Gen. 31/44

The token or sign of Abraham's covenant was circumcision Gen. 17

The rainbow Gen.9

The smoking furnace and flaming lamp Gen.15

Subject: Re: OT Theology # 20 Covenant
Posted by [Mark L](#) on Thu, 14 Jun 2018 17:01:03 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

The Nature of Israels Covenant

In ancient times there were two types of covenant

a) Parity covenant - This was reciprocal. Responsibility was required of both parties. Both parties had input dickering or barter. Both parties stipulated the terms.

b) Suzerainty covenant. This is a unilateral covenant.
One side gives the covenant. An eg would be between subjects and their king.

An eg of a) is Jacob and Laban

An eg of b) is God and Noah

The covenant at Mt Sinai was a Suzerainty covenant.

The Purpose of the covenant

It was the same as the purpose of Israels election:

1. To be custodians of the revelation of the knowledge of the true God.
2. Israel was elected to obedience.
3. Israel was elected to reflect God's character.
4. Preparation for the Messiah.

Subject: Re: OT Theology # 20 Covenant
Posted by [Mark L](#) on Thu, 14 Jun 2018 18:40:35 GMT
[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

Types of covenants in the OT

a) Those between men

Treaties - Abraham and the Amorites Gen. 14/13

Alliances between men - David and Jonathon

b)Covenants between God and Men

The Book of the Covenant

Ex. 19-34

- Ex. 19 preparation for the covenant
 - Ex. 20 the 10 commandments
 - Ex. 20/18-36 The general form of the covenant
 - Ex. 21-23/13 Civil legislation
 - Ex. 23/14-19 Ceremonial legislation
 - Ex. 23/20-33 Concluding legislation
-