

The unity of Covenants

The Continuity and Discontinuity
of the Covenants

Covenant Nation, Israel

- Continuity between Covenants
- The Mosaic covenant was made (Ex. 19: 4-6) by Yahweh's remembering the Abrahamic Covenant (Ex. 3:15; 6:13;15)
- The Mosaic covenant links to the Davidic covenant (2 Sam.Chap.7) and the New Covenant (Jer. 31: 31-34)

Ancient Near Eastern Covenant

- A. Preamble (Duet. 1: 1-5) B. Historical Prologue (1:6-3:29)
- C. Stipulation (4:1-26: 19) Duty of the servant kings (4:1-40; 5:1-11:32) (12:1-26:19)
- D. Documents (27:1-26)
- E. Witnesses
- F. Blessing and Curse (28:1-68)

Creation Covenant

- A very brief form of covenant (Hos.6:7)
- God and Adam, the prohibited fruits and blessings and curse, commandments.
- Commandment: multiply and increase and fill the earth
- The Adam and Eve represent the whole humanity, so that it is universal.

The Redemptive Plan of God

- Fall-Death destined to the whole humanity
- Remedy of God:
- “Seed of Woman”: “... he will crush your head, and you will strike his heel.” (Gen3: 15)
- Related to “seed promises” of Abraham, Israel, Nations.
- Israel has passed this creation story to us after being a Nation at the Mt Sinai.

Abrahamic Covenant

- Background of calling of Abraham: the episode of tower of Babel (Gen. Ch. 11).
- Covenant Promises: decedents (seed), land, presence, blessings, name and etc.
- Seed Promise: Like stars in the sky (Gen 15:5; 22:17; 26:4); sand on the seashore (Gen. 22:17; 32:52) dust of the earth (Gen. 13:16; 28:14)
- “ be fruitful and increase in number, fill the earth and subdue it....” (Gen. 1:28)
- Therefore, Abraham covenant serves Creation Covenant.

Covenant Ceremony

- An unusual manner in the ceremony of the Abrahamic covenant in Gen 15
- Only the flame of fire passed through the divided animals in the place of Abraham: the Sign of the unconditional covenant.
- So, God has the covenant duty to fulfill the covenant promises about Blessings, seeds, land, presence, name.
- Possibility of brokenness of the covenant: only God is responsible to the covenant: death of Jesus for the sin of the humanity.

- Abraham Covenant is linked to the Sinai Covenant.
- Abraham gained righteousness of God by his believing words of God (Gen. 15: 5-6; Rom. 4:11, 13).
- This covenant relates to New Covenant that is available to all believers of all nations.

Mosaic Covenant

- God remembers covenants: God remembered Abrahamic covenant for the enslaved Israel in Egypt. (Ex. 3:6, 15, 16; 4: 5; Mt 22: 32; Acts 3:13; 7: 32).
- “ God heard their groaning and he remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac and with Jacob.” “...Say to the Israelites.” (Ex. 2:24; 3:15)
- Israel’s conquering the land of Canaan with Sinai covenant is the fulfillment of the Abrahamic covenant (Gen.15:18; Ex. 3:16; Ps. 105:8-12)
- The decedents of Abraham became increased like stars of sky (Ex. 32:13, 14)

- As Abraham becomes the blessings of the world, Israel becomes the nation of priests for the world. “...You will be for me a kingdom of priests and a holy nation....” (Ex.19:3-6)

Covenant Laws

- The requirement of covenant people's righteousness concerning:
 - Identity as the chosen people.
 - Privilege and duty of the covenant people
 - The priestly role of the holy people due to reflect the holy God (Ex. 20:1-26; 21:1-23:33).
- Law includes the code of curse and blessing to control over Israel' law keeping (Lev.26: 1-39; Deut. Chaps.27-28).

Davidic Covenant

- Related to Abrahamic Covenant: land, royal seeds, presence, blessing

Land

- David conceived the fulfillment of the promise of the land when they brought Ark into the Jerusalem.
- “He remembers his covenant forever, the word he commanded, for a thousand generations the covenant he made with Abraham, the oath he swore to Isaac. He confirmed it to Jacob as a decree to Israel as an everlasting covenant to you I will give the land of Canaan as the portion you will inherit.” (1Chron. 16: 15-18)

- Presence

I have been with you wherever you have done, and I have cut off all your enemies... (2 Sam. 7:9a)

- Name

- Now I will make your name great, like the names of the great men of the earth. (2 Sam. 7:9b)

- Seed

- “I will raise up your offspring to succeed you, who will come from your own body, and I will establish his kingdom.” (2Sam.7: 12)

- Blessing

“ Now be pleased to bless the house of your servant,... and with your blessing the house of your servant will be blessed forever.” (2Sam. 7: 29)

- Related to Sinai Covenant
- God identified himself as God “I brought the Israelites up out of Egypt ...” (2 Sam 7:6)
- The prophecy of the central sanctuary was fulfilled by David Dynasty.

“ you will bring them in and plant them on the mountain of your inheritance .. The place, O Lord you made for your dwelling, the sanctuary, ...”(Ex.15: 17)

- Commonness between the tradition of tabernacle and temple (Ex. 25: 1-31: 18; 35:1-40: 38; 1Kings 5: 1-8: 66; 2 Chron. 2: 1-7: 22).

- The code of blessings and curse of the Law
- judgment and diaspora
- “ the Lord will cause you to be defeated before your enemies you will come at them from one direction but flee from them in seven and you will become a thing of horror to all the kingdoms on earth.” (Deut. 28: 25)

- As Abrahamic covenant is for the whole humanity, Davidic Covenant also is for the whole world (2Sam. 7:19; 1 Chron.17:17) (Kaiser)

Hope in Judgment

- * Has God forsaken the covenant people? ”
- The kings who abandoned the covenant obligation are temporarily abandoned. (Jer. 22:30).
- God will finally keep the Davidic covenant (렘 23:5, 6; 33:14-16, 20-21).
- A new covenant (Jer. 31:31; Jeremiah 31: 3), a land change (Jer. 31: 38-40, 32:43), forgiveness of sins (Jer. 31:34; 35-36), nation resurrection and reconstruction (Ezek 37), union with God (Jer. 31:33) Israel Judah unity (Jer 50: 4, Ezekiel 37:15)

Abraham's unconditional covenant is left to the people of Judah and Israel who have been cursed by the Sinai covenant.

Presence

The promise of God's presence in Abraham's covenant is also valid for the Israelites who have left the Promised Land. Immanuel promises to go with you wherever you are.

Blessings

Abraham's promise that God blesses those who blesses Abraham (descendants) is applicable to the King, Cyrus, being praised as "my shepherd" and "my anointed Cyrus" in the Gentiles. (Is. 44:28; 45:1; 2 Chron. 36:22-23-23)

- The promise of Abraham that God will curse those who curse you is also applicable to the nations who will afflict Israel more severely than God intended.
- See, the warning about judgment for nations in the book of Prophets.
- Even mocking or laughing at the house of Israel, the house of Jehovah (Ezek. 35:15) is like laughing at Jehovah himself. He who touches Israel has committed his eyes (Zech. 2: 8; Deut. 32:10).

Restoring God's Honor

- According to the prophet Ezekiel, the recovery of Israel is related to the restoration of God's honor (Ezek. 36: 22-32). The basis for restoring God's honor is based on the holy name of God, where the people have been defiled in the name of God and defiled in captivity (20, 21, 22). But the name of God, the great name, will be sanctified in the nations through the restoration of Israel (23).

New Covenant

- The new covenant is primarily a promise given first to the house of Israel and to the house of Judah.
- "I, the LORD," declares the day, "I will establish a new covenant in the house of Israel and in the house of Judah" (Jer. 31:31)
- The creation covenant, the Abrahamic covenant, the city covenant, and the David covenant are all related.

- The new covenant is an eternal covenant (Jeremiah 31: 35-36), the Abrahamic covenant (Gen. 17: 7; Psalm 105: 10), the Mosaic covenant (Exodus 40:15; Le 16:34;), And the Davidic covenant (2 Sam. 7: 13, 16; Ps 89: 3, 4; 132: 11, 12).

The new covenant was given to the house of Israel and Judah, remembering and supplementing the failure of Moses' covenant (31:32) It is the internalized law that Israel is able to keep (31: 33).

- In this regard, Ezekiel remembers the Davidic covenant of establishing a "servant David" to establish a king as their shepherd, when he establishes a covenant of peace with God and Israel among them (Ezekiel 34: 23, 24).
- Abraham is also linked to a new covenant at the end of the world by becoming ancestors of all believers from all nations, beyond Israel (Rom. 4:11, 13).

The Completion of Covenants

- “My servant David will be their king, and they will all have one shepherd (the Davidic covenant). They follow my statutes, keep my statutes and do them (Moses). They will dwell in the land I gave to Jacob my servant, the land where their fathers dwelt (Abraham). I made a covenant of peace with them, (New Testament) "(Ezekiel 37: 24-26) (Palmer Robertson)

- The fall of Israel and judgment according to the covenant, but God's mercy in forgiving and restoring them according to the covenant is the subject of Israel's history. The theme of Election, Sin, Salvation, and Restoration in Bible are connected.
- If it is true that the words of the curse and judgment on Israel were made literally in history, the words of blessing and restoration to Israel should also be expected to be made in history.
- And the themes shown throughout this history of Israel are parallel to the principles of salvation experienced by the New Testament.

- To fulfill the promises left to the Israelites, there must be a revival of the nation, but it is necessary for the Jews individually to have Nicodemus reborn with water and the Holy Spirit.
- The gospel that gives salvation to all believers is "first to the Jews ... And to the Greeks ".