

The God Of Covenants

Introduction:

- A. Biblical religion is a covenant religion.
- B. What is a **covenant**? "A relationship based on promises."

- C. Different kinds of covenants can be found throughout the Old Testament.
 - 1. Covenants between individuals (Laban and Jacob; David and Jonathan).
 - 2. Marriage was described as a covenant (*Malachi 2:13-16*).

I. God's Covenants With Man In The Old Testament

- A. With Noah (*Genesis 6,9*).
- B. With Abraham (*Genesis 12,15,17*).
- C. God's covenant continued through Isaac and Jacob (*1 Chronicles 16:8-18*).
- D. At Mt. Sinai, He offered His chosen people a covenant (*Exodus 19:1-8; 24:7-8*).
- E. He made a covenant with David (*2 Samuel 7:8-16*).
- F. Throughout the Old Testament, we find that God is faithful!

II. The Promise Of A New Covenant

- A. God is faithful. Mankind is not.
- B. *Jeremiah 31:31-34*.
 - 1. The ultimate goal is still the same—*Leviticus 26:12; Jeremiah 31:33*.
 - 2. But the nature of the relationship would be different:
 - a. The law would be written, but written within.
 - b. The basis would be that the Lord would forgive and remember sins no more.

III. The Point For Us?

- A. *Ephesians 3:11*
- B. In accordance with His plan, Almighty God gave a person (*Matthew 1:1*).
- C. Through that person, God makes a proclamation (*2 Samuel 7:12-13*).
- D. Peter boldly pointed to the fulfillment of God's promises (*Acts 2:29-36*).
- E. The proclamation continues to call for a response (*Galatians 3:6-9,26-29*).
- F. People who respond to the proclamation of the person are called the church.
- G. The goal of our Creator is to build a community who acknowledges Him as their God.