THE LORD'S - COVENANTS OF PROMISE

By Kevin E. Hughes

Why Study the Covenants in the Bible?

Covenants as a Framework for a Biblical Theology

Or a way of looking for God's Overall Plan for Man through Covenant Promises

COVENANT Definition - Conclusion:

COVENANT of GOD with MAN. A Promise of God, always initiated by God,

between God and a Person or a People Group, according to His Plan, Purpose and Will.

IF the **Covenant** specified certain binding <u>conditions</u> for **God** to fulfill both parties' obligations then it was considered a **Unilateral** or **Un-Conditional Covenant**.

IF the Covenant specified certain binding conditions for God to fulfill, God's Part, and separate conditions for Man to fulfill, Man's Part,

then it was considered a Bi-lateral or Conditional Covenant.

Our Approach to the Study of Covenants

We are studying the **Covenants** for ourselves. We are starting in Genesis and working forward through the Old Testament to understand how **they** are **Chronologically** and **Progressively Revealed** and how each **Covenant** builds or does not build on each previous **Covenant**.

We will look at different locations in scripture that are considered **Covenants** by scholars and see if each location is an actual a **Covenant** based on certain criteria, such as the **Definition** of a **Covenant** hereon.

THE REFORMED THEOLOGY (COVENANT THEOLOGY) VIEW

Gen 3:15 is consider a Major Covenant, by Reformed Theology (Covenant Theology) Scholars. Gen 3:15 is consistently Called the "Covenant of Grace" in the Westminster Confession, Chapter 7 and in the 2nd London Baptist Confession, Chapter 7.

Reformed Theology says, this One verse Gen 3:15, is the Overarching-Covenant in the Bible, with other Subordinate-Covenants mentioned throughout the rest of the Old Testament.

The Word "Grace" is Not mentioned in Gen 3:15, But it is implied though Not plainly expressed. IF we understand "Grace" to mean the God's Grace, as in "by Grace (of God) you are saved", Eph 2:8 Then the "Grace of God" is implied in this Gen 3:15, But Not expressed,

as in Gen 3:15b, "He (woman's seed, descendant) shall bruise (crush) you (Satan) on the head" God will "Graciously" Crush Satan, by the Woman's seed (descendant, singular) child.

Even though this is the First revelation of **God's Grace** in Scripture, there are <u>many places</u> in the Bible that reveal a **Gracious God**.

Q1: Is the word "Covenant" or the word "Grace" used in Gen 3:15b? A1:

Q2: Does this say anything about God's Covenant with Adam OR is it about God's Promise to Satan?
A2:

Q3: Does Gen 3:15, say anything about "salvation" or "redemption" or a "atonement"? A3:

Q4: Does Gen 3:15, say anything about a "Savior" or "shedding of blood" for Sins? A4:

Therefore, At this Time, about 4000 BC

Adam now knew very little about the woman's descendant?

But following Adam, God Progressively Reveals more and more about the woman's descendant.

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In Conclusion, Reformed Theology (Covenant Theology) as stated in their two Confessions believe that Genesis 3:15 is not only a Major Covenant, but the Major Overarching-Covenant over all the other Covenants in the entire Bible.
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Genesis 3:15

And I will put enmity (hostility) Between you (Satan) and the woman,

And (enmity) between your seed (descendants) and her seed (descendant); Matt 13:24-30, 34-35

He (woman's seed, descendant) shall bruise (crush) you (Satan) on the head, Rom 16:20

And you (Satan) shall bruise him (woman's seed, descendant) on the heel."

Reformed Theology (Covenant Theology) uses Genesis 3:15 to explain God's overall Plan of Redemption and the first presentation of the Gospel Message.

Genesis 3:15 – "no verse in the Bible is more crucial and definitive" (end solution) They say,

"With the possible exception of John 3:16, <u>no verse</u> in the <u>Bible</u> is more crucial and <u>definitive</u> than <u>Gen 3:15:</u>". "The whole of Scripture is not packed into every scripture, but we may allowably expect every scripture to

prepare and make room for the whole. This is what happens in Genesis 3:15"

https://www.ligonier.org/blog/significance-genesis-315/

Q1: Does Gen 3:15, give us the definitive (end solution) of what the final outcome of Man's Fall?
A1: I don't think Gen 3:15, gives a definitive (end solution) of Man.

It only says the (woman's descendant) shall <u>bruise</u> (crush) (Satan) and (Satan) shall <u>bruise</u> him.

Genesis 3:15 – "Creates an expectation of a Redeemer"
They say,

"First, it (Gen 3:15) establishes a principle that runs throughout the Old Testament,

creating an expectation of a Redeemer who would be a descendent (a "seed") of Adam and Eve."

https://www.ligonier.org/blog/significance-genesis-315/

Q2: Does Gen 3:15, Create an expectation of a Redeemer? Redeemer: One who buys back for a price A2: No, it only says the (woman's descendant) shall bruise (crush) (Satan) and (Satan) shall bruise his heel.

Genesis 3:15 – Establishes: the **First Gospel** + **God's Redemptive intention** + **Promise** a **Savoir They** say,

"Second, it establishes the parameters by which God will redeem His people from their sin.

From the earliest times, Genesis 3:15 has been called the proto-evangelium (the first Gospel)

because it is the first note of God's redemptive intention following the fall in the garden of Eden."

"When Adam and Eve failed to obey the terms of the covenant of works (Gen. 3:6),

God did not destroy them (which would have served justice),

but instead <u>revealed</u> His covenant of grace to them <u>by promising a Savior</u> (Gen. 3:15), one who would restore the <u>kingdom</u> that had latterly been destroyed."

https://www.ligonier.org/blog/significance-genesis-315/

Q3: Does Gen 3:15, reveal the First Gospel, God's Redemptive intention, and Promise a Savoir?

A3: For Gen 3:15 to be seen as the Gospel, it has to agree with at least 1 Cor 15:3-4 below.

For Gen 3:15 to be seen as Redemptive, it has to reveal God will redeem His people from their sin.

the Gospel Message - 1 Corinthians 15:3-4

3 For I (Paul) delivered to you as of first importance what I also received, that **Christ died** for **our sins** according to the Scriptures,

4 and that He was buried, and that He was raised (resurrected) on the third day according to the Scriptures,

Q4: Does Gen 3:15, reveal that a Christ-Savior would die for our Sins and be resurrected from the Dead?

A4: No, the (woman's descendant Jesus) shall bruise (crush) (Satan's) head,

which occurs when Jesus gives Satan his fatal blow or final eternal destruction, Rev 20:10.

Then (Satan) shall <u>bruise</u> him (Jesus) on the **heel** is Satan's influencing the <u>Non-Fatal sufferings</u> of Jesus.

COVENANT OF GOD - COVENANT OF MARRIAGE OF MAN AND WOMAN

God established a Covenant between the Man and the Woman.

The Key Texts are Genesis 2:18-25, Proverbs 2:17, and Malichi 2:14

Notice:

Genesis 2:18-25 is within the overall text that explains the Covenant with Adam, Gen 2:15-17 and Gen 3:1-24

Q1: How do we know that Genesis 2:18–25, is a Covenant of God and that it Concerns Marriage?

Read Malachi 2:13-16 Concerning Divorcing Wives

Oracle of the Lord through Malachi the Prophet, 1:1, about 437 – 417 BC

14 "Yet you say, 'For what reason?' (does the Lord Not accept your offerings)

Because the Lord has been a witness between you and the wife of your youth, against whom you have dealt treacherously, (by Divorcing her) though she is your companion and your wife by covenant. (Key)

Proverbs 2:16-17

Malachi 2:14

16 To deliver you from the strange woman, From the adulteress who flatters with her words; 17 That leaves the companion of her youth And forgets the covenant of her God; (Key)

COVENANT OF GOD - COVENANT OF MARRIAGE OF MAN AND WOMAN

Working Outline > Genesis 2:18–25 (a Paragraph ¶ from NAS Bible),

Read Genesis 2:18-25

- I. 18 Then the Lord (yhwh) God (elohim) said,
 - A. "It is not good for the man (ish) to be alone (w/o someone else); (the problem)
 - B. I will make him a helper suitable (fit, likeness) for him." (the problem solution) 2:20b
- II. 19 (Now) Out of the ground the Lord God (had, ESV) formed
 - A. every **beast** of the field and every **bird** of the sky, (<u>formed</u> male & female, <u>Gen 6:19</u>)
 - 1. and brought them to the man to see what he would call them;
 - 2. and whatever the man <u>called</u> a **living creature**, that was **its** name.
 - a. 20 The man gave names to all the cattle, and to the birds of the sky,
 - b. and (names) to every beast of the field,
 - i. but (contrast) for Adam there was not found
 - I. a helper suitable (fit, likeness) for him. (the problem restated) 2:18b
- III. 21 So the Lord God caused a deep sleep to fall upon the man, and he slept; (problem being resolved)
 - A. then He took one of his ribs and closed up the flesh at that place.
- IV. 22 The Lord God <u>fashioned</u> (made) into a <u>woman</u> (ishshah) the <u>rib</u> (problem being resolved)
 - A. which He had taken from the man (ish),
 - 1. and <u>brought</u> her to the man (ish). (problem of aloneness solved, suitable helper)
- V. 23 The man (ish) said, "This (woman) is now bone of my bones, And flesh of my flesh; (Gen 29:14)
 - A. She shall be called Woman (ishshah),
 - 1. Because (Reason) she was taken out of man."
- VI. 24 For this reason (because woman made a helper suitable (fit, likeness) for him, 2:18b)
 - A. a man shall (future) <u>leave</u> his father and his mother, (assumes future parents)
 - B. and (shall) be **joined** (brought together) to his wife (Woman, ishshah); (assumes future marriage)
 - C. and they shall (future) become one flesh. (assumes future relations)
- VII. 25 And the man (ish) and his wife (Woman, ishshah) (assumes married)
 - A. were both naked
 - B. and were not ashamed. (Not ashamed > to Not feel guilty for one's actions)

Walk through Key Points of Outline and (parenthesis statements)

Questions of > Genesis 2:18-25

Q1: What was the **Problem** for man, according to the Lord, in verse 18a?

A1:

Q2: What was the Lord's stated "I will" Promise Solution for the Problem for man, in verse 18b?

A2:

Q3: What 3 Key Things tell us this is Marriage Union, in verse 24?

A3: (1)

(3)

Q4: What previously stated **Command** of **God**, in **Gen 1:28**, does <u>intimate</u> <u>relations</u> solve? **Read** Gen 1:28

A4:

Q5: When is it said, the man and woman first have "relations"? Read Gen 4:1

A5:

Q6: What does the man call his wife and what Reason is given for that name, in Gen 3:20?

A6:

The Man and Woman Formed and Given Life and Joined, Genesis 2:18

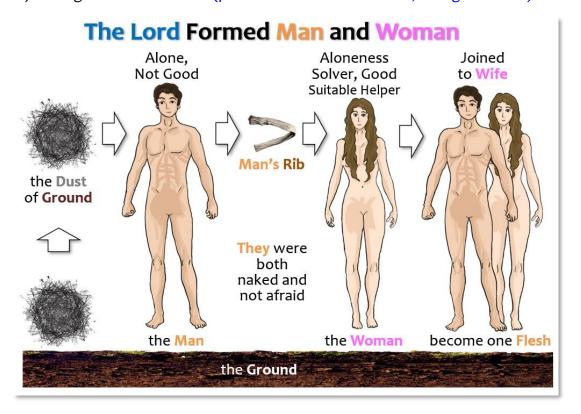
First, "It is not good for the man to be alone (w/o someone else); (the problem)

I will make him a helper suitable (fit, likeness) for him." (the problem solution) 2:20b

Second, Genesis 2:22a

"The Lord God <u>fashioned</u> (made) into a <u>woman</u> the <u>rib</u> (from the <u>Man</u>)" (the problem solution made)
Third, Genesis 2:22b

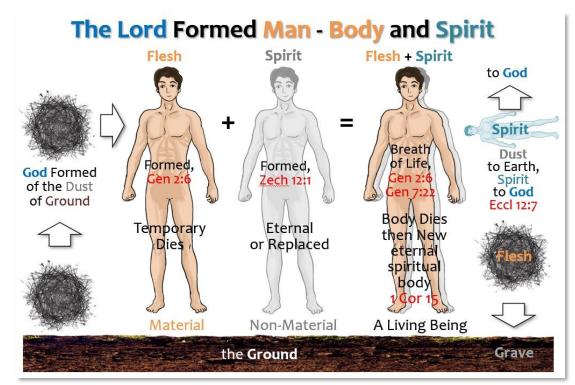
(the Lord) "brought her to the man" (problem of aloneness solved, brought to Man)



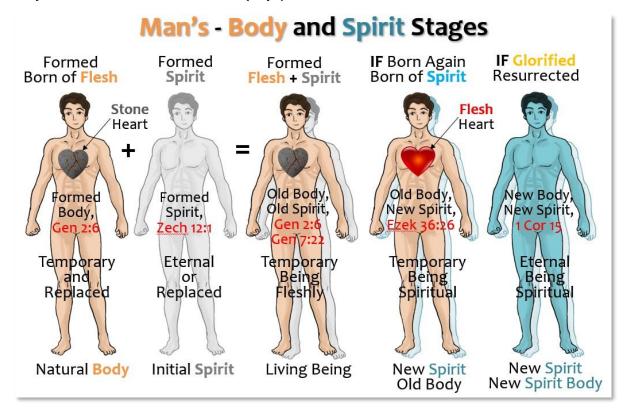
Previously > The Man was Formed and Given Life, Genesis 2:7

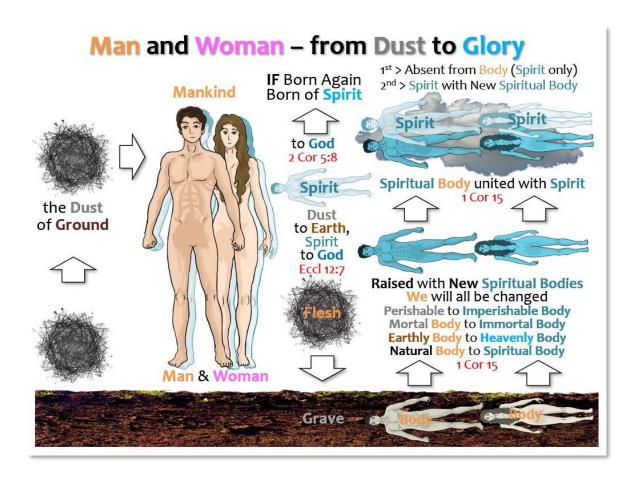
- (1) "the LORD God formed (2:8) man of dust from the ground, (formed, the flesh of man)
- (2) and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; (the spirit of man) (formed, Zech 12:1)
- (3) and man <u>became</u> a living <u>being</u> (soul = flesh + spirit)."
 (Gen 1:27, 3:19, 1 Cor 15:45, Job 33:4, Ps 103:14)

Read Psalm 139:13-16 13 For You formed my inward parts; You wove me in my mother's womb. 14 I will give thanks to You, for I am fearfully and wonderfully made; Wonderful are Your works, And my soul knows it very well. 15 My frame was not hidden from You, When I was made in secret. And skillfully wrought in the depths of the earth;



16 Your eyes have seen **my unformed substance**; And in **Your** book were all written The **days** that were **ordained** for **me**, When as yet there was not one of **them** (days).







"When you start a book, you don't know what happens until you read the next chapter",

Kevin E. Hughes