



8 Covenants in the Bible

- **God always keeps his promises.**
- 2 Kinds of Covenants in the Bible :
- Conditional and Unconditional covenants.
- This helps guide your prayer life.
- **Mark 11:24**
- Therefore, I say unto you, What things soever ye desire, when ye pray, believe that ye receive them, and ye shall have them.

- This is not name it and claim it
- It requires Identity and position
- **Identity**- now we are the Sons of God
- **Position**- Sit in heavenly places with Christ Jesus
- **Psalm 37:5**
- Commit thy way unto the LORD; trust also in him; and he shall bring it to pass."
- This verse emphasizes the importance of trusting in the Lord and committing one's path to Him.

- **Hebrews 10:36**

- For ye have need of patience, that, after ye have done the will of God, ye might receive the promise.

- **John 15:7,16**

- If ye abide in me, and my words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you.
- Ye have not chosen me, but I have chosen you, and ordained you, that ye should go and bring forth fruit, and that your fruit should remain: that whatsoever ye shall ask of the Father in my name, he may give it you.

- **3 John 2**

- Beloved, I wish above all things that thou mayest prosper and be in health, even as thy soul prospereth.

Acts 16:31

- “And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and thou shalt be saved, and thy house.”

- **Psalms 27:5**

- For in the time of trouble he shall hide me in his pavilion: in the secret of his tabernacle shall he hide me; he shall set me up upon a rock.

- **Matthew 24:35**
- Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away.
- **Ecclesiastes 12:14**
- For God will bring every deed into judgment, along with every hidden thing, whether good or evil.
- **Revelation 22:12**
- “Behold, I am coming soon, and My reward is with Me, to give to each one according to what he has done.

• **Adamic Covenant**

- The Adamic Covenant refers to the foundational agreement established by God with Adam, as described in the early chapters of Genesis.
- It is often viewed as a two-part covenant :
- God's arrangement with Adam prior to the Fall (the Edenic arrangement in **Genesis 2**)
- God's pronouncement of curses and future redemption after the Fall

• **The Covenant of Works (Conditional)**

- God made a conditional covenant with Adam in the garden of Eden.
- Adam was supposed to obey all God's commands to earn the right to eat from the tree of life and merit eternal life.
- Adam rebelled against God and earned instead death and condemnation for himself and all his descendants (**Gen. 2:17–18; Gen. 3**).

Scriptural Basis Genesis 1:26-28:

God blessed them and said to them,

‘Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth and subdue it; rule over the fish of the sea and the birds of the air and every creature that crawls upon the earth.’”

This passage shows humanity’s initial responsibility: to steward the earth, exercise dominion, and be fruitful.

It underscores humanity’s purpose and the blessing over Adam and Eve. The blessing was ability.

Genesis 2:15-17:

“Then the LORD God took the man and placed him in the Garden of Eden to cultivate and keep it.

And the LORD God commanded him, ‘You may eat freely from every tree of the garden, **but you must not eat from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil**; for in the day that you eat of it, you will surely die.’”

Here we find **the specific command to abstain from** the forbidden tree, indicating an obligation for obedience and loyalty to God’s Word.

Genesis 3:14-19:

Following the disobedience, God issues judgments:

The **serpent** is cursed

the **woman** and **man** each receive consequences that extend to all humanity.

These verses detail the pain of childbirth,

The struggle in the marital relationship,

The difficulty of labor in tending the ground, and

The entrance of death into the human experience.

Matthew 12:36-37

But I tell you that men will give an account on the day of judgment for every careless word they have spoken.

For by your words you will be acquitted, and by your words you will be condemned.

2 Corinthians 5:10

For we must all appear before the judgment seat of Christ; that everyone may receive the things done in his body, according to that he hath done, whether it be good or bad.

Ephesians 4:29

Let no unwholesome talk come out of your mouths, but only what is helpful for building up the one in need and bringing grace to those who listen.

Colossians 3:8

But now you must put aside all such things as these: anger, rage, malice, slander, and filthy language from your lips.

Proverbs 10:19

When words are many, sin is unavoidable, but he who restrains his lips is wise.

We were blessed with ability.

Ecclesiastes 5:2

Do not be quick to speak, and do not be hasty in your heart to utter a word before God. For God is in heaven and you are on earth. So let your words be few.

Philippians 4:13

I can do all things through Christ which strengtheneth me.

Before the Fall, Adam and Eve lived in a state of innocence, endowed with the freedom to obey and enjoy a relationship with God.

The principal requirement was to refrain from eating from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.

As inferred from Genesis 2:15-17, this was a **conditional aspect**:

Blessings continued as long as they obeyed.

During this pre-Fall period, they were also entrusted with:

- **Dominion:** Ruling over creation, naming the animals, and tending the Garden (Genesis 1:26-28; 2:19).
- **Fruitfulness:** They were commanded to multiply and fill the earth.
- **Fellowship with God:** God communed with them in the Garden, indicating a direct, intimate relationship.

Notice he never mentions Satan

Satan is first mentioned in the Bible in Genesis 3, where he appears as the serpent in the Garden of Eden.

He visits the Garden of Eden **disguised as the serpent** and goes to where Eve is.

At the time, Eve and Adam were located at different points in the Garden, and therefore, the serpent takes advantage of this distance and uses his treachery to get Eve to eat the forbidden fruit.

Satan's first appearance in the Bible brings sin to the world.

The name "Satan" comes from the Hebrew word which means "the adversary."

Conversations apart from what God said will lead to deception and Sin.

Old Testament References

In the Hebrew Bible, Satan is often referred to as "the accuser" or "the adversary."

He is depicted as a being who challenges God's authority and seeks to turn people away from their faith.

The first mention of Satan is in the Book of Job, which is believed to have been written around the 6th century BCE.

Satan is depicted as an accuser who challenges God to test Job's faithfulness.

He accuses Job of only being faithful because he has been blessed with good fortune.

Satan is also referred to as “Lucifer,” which means “light bearer.” This name is used in the Bible to describe a powerful angel who fell from grace due to his pride and desire for power.

Throughout the Bible, Satan is portrayed as a liar and deceiver who seeks to lead people away from God.

John 8:44, Jesus tells the Pharisees, “You belong to your father, the devil, and you want to carry out your father’s desires.

He was a murderer from the beginning, not holding to the truth, for there is no truth in him.

When he lies, he speaks his native language, for he is a liar and the father of lies.”

Satan’s pride and desire for power are also evident in his attempts to tempt Jesus in the wilderness.

Matthew 4:1-11,

Satan tempts Jesus with food, power, and glory, but Jesus resists each temptation and remains faithful to God.

We are already out of place. He aims to prevent us from assuming a position of power and authority.

Isaiah 40:29

“He gives strength to the weary and increases the power of the weak.”

Luke 10:19 – “I have given you authority to trample on snakes and scorpions and to overcome all the power of the enemy; nothing will harm you.”

Jesus empowers His followers to overcome the enemy.

By relying on His strength, we can stand firm, knowing that the enemy's power is limited and God's protection surrounds us.

2 Timothy 1:7 – “

For the Spirit God gave us does not make us timid, but gives us power, love and self-discipline.”

God's Spirit empowers believers with courage, not fear.

This verse affirms that we have divine power, balanced by love and self-control.

When facing challenges, we can rely on His Spirit to act boldly, exercise authority wisely, and reflect God's love in all circumstances.

Ephesians 6:10 – “

Finally, be strong in the Lord and in His mighty power.”

This verse reminds us that our strength comes from God's power, not our own.

When we face trials, His might enables us to stand firm.

By relying on Him, we can overcome obstacles and fulfill His purposes confidently, knowing His power works through us.

Matthew 10:1 – “

Jesus called His twelve disciples to Him and gave them authority to drive out impure spirits and to heal every disease and sickness.”

Jesus entrusted His disciples with the authority to heal and deliver.

This verse highlights the power believers receive through Christ to bring restoration.

While this authority comes from Him, it is used to serve others and demonstrate God's love and kingdom power on earth.



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Psalm 62:11

“One thing God has spoken, two things I have heard: ‘Power belongs to You, God.’”

This verse declares that all power ultimately belongs to God.

He is the source of strength and authority over all creation.

When we feel powerless, we can trust in His unmatched might.

His authority is constant, providing us with security and confidence in Him.

His power is Ability:

To not do and to do!

This can only be done by:

Isaiah 11:2

And the spirit of the Lord shall rest upon him,

The spirit of wisdom and understanding,

The spirit of counsel and might,

The spirit of knowledge and of the fear of the Lord;

The Covenant of Grace (Unconditional)

We first find the unconditional covenant of grace in Genesis 3:15 where God promises that a savior will come who will crush the head of the serpent (i.e. Satan).

In the covenant of grace, people are saved by God's grace through faith in Christ alone because of Christ's perfect keeping of the law and his perfect and complete sacrifice once and for all for sin

Rom. 5:12–14

12 Wherefore, as by one man sin entered into the world, and death by sin; and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned:

13 For until the law sin was in the world: but sin is not imputed when there is no law.

14 Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over them that had not sinned after the similitude of Adam's transgression, who is the figure of him that was to come.

Hebrews 7:25

“Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them.”

What does this covenant mean for you personally?

Because you are sinful, you can never keep God's law perfectly and be pure in order to stand in his presence.

Through faith in Christ alone, you are declared righteous in God's sight, are forgiven of your sins, have peace with your Creator, and have been gifted all the rights and privileges as God's child for eternity

The Noahic Covenant (Unconditional)

In the unconditional Noahic covenant, God made a promise to Noah to never again bring a flood to destroy the earth (**Gen. 9:1–17**).

God instituted the Noahic covenant to preserve the earth so that humans would not destroy each other, so that the savior, Jesus Christ, could come at the appointed time in God's redemptive plan.

God's redemptive plan.

What does this covenant mean for you personally?
Since Christ has come and done his saving work, God
“is patient toward you, not wishing that any should
perish, but that all should reach repentance”
(2 Pet. 2:9).

Jesus will return one day to fully establish his kingdom
(Rev. 21).

God's redemptive plan.

What does this covenant mean for you personally?
Since Christ has come and done his saving work, God
“is patient toward you, not wishing that any should
perish, but that all should reach repentance”

2 Pet. 2:9

The Lord knoweth how to deliver the godly out of
temptations, and to reserve the unjust unto the day
of judgment to be punished.”

2 Corinthians 6:2

For he saith, I have heard thee in a time accepted, and in the day of salvation have I succoured thee: behold, now is the accepted time; behold, now is the day of salvation.

If you have not received Christ as your Savior, do so right away, for now is the day of salvation.

John 3:3-8

3 Jesus answered and said unto him, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God.

4 Nicodemus saith unto him, How can a man be born when he is old? can he enter the second time into his mother's womb, and be born?

5 Jesus answered, Verily, verily, I say unto thee, Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God.

6 That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit.

7 Marvel not that I said unto thee, Ye must be born again.

1 Corinthians 2:14

But the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of God: for they are foolishness unto him: neither can he know them, because they are spiritually discerned.

Romans 8:9-11

9 But ye are not in the flesh, but in the Spirit, if so be that the Spirit of God dwell in you. Now if any man have not the Spirit of Christ, he is none of his.

10 And if Christ be in you, the body is dead because of sin; but the Spirit is life because of righteousness.

11 But if the Spirit of him that raised up Jesus from the dead dwell in you, he that raised up Christ from the dead shall also quicken your mortal bodies by his Spirit that dwelleth in you.

Romans 12:1-3

I beseech you therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service.

And be not conformed to this world: but be ye transformed by the renewing of your mind, that ye may prove what is that good, and acceptable, and perfect, will of God.

Hebrews 2:3-4

3 How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation; which at the first began to be spoken by the Lord, and was confirmed unto us by them that heard him;

4 God also bearing them witness, both with signs and wonders, and with divers miracles, and gifts of the Holy Ghost, according to his own will?

The sign of this covenant is the rainbow, symbolizing God's promise.

This covenant marks a new beginning for humanity and establishes a lasting relationship between God and creation.

The Noahic Covenant is an unconditional covenant because it does not depend upon anything Noah or his descendants had to do to fulfill the covenant.

The promise is based upon God's faithfulness alone.

Neither the wickedness nor the righteousness of mankind affects this unconditional covenant.

There is no "condition" under which God will renege on His promise.

This does not mean that God will never again destroy the earth, however. He has promised to one day destroy the earth by fire

Genesis 9:12

And God said, "This is the sign of the covenant that I make between me and you and every living creature that is with you, for all future generations:

Conditions and Promises of the Noahic Covenant

No More Floods

Sign of the Covenant:

Sanctity of Life:

God established the sanctity of human life by decreeing that murder was an offense that must be punished. Human life was to be respected because mankind is made in the image of God.

Conditions and Promises of the Noahic Covenant

Dietary Changes:

God explicitly allowed humans to eat meat in addition to plants, but with the stipulation that they must not consume blood, which is considered the life-force of the animal.

Multiplication and Filling the Earth:

Noah and his descendants were commanded to be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth. This command reaffirms the instructions given to Adam and Eve,



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The Covenant of Abraham (Unconditional)

The covenant of grace is more fully revealed in the covenant of Abraham.

God made an unconditional, permanent covenant with Abraham:

““I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed””

Genesis. 12:3;

Genesis 15:5–6

Matthew 7:12

Therefore all things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them: for this is the law and the prophets.

Galatians 6:7

“Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.”

The Greatest Commandment

Mark 12:30

Love the Lord your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your mind and with all your strength.'

Mark 12:31

And the second is like, namely this, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. There is none other commandment greater than these.

Galatians 5:14

The entire law is fulfilled in a single decree: “Love your neighbor as yourself.”

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James 2:8

If you really fulfill the royal law stated in Scripture, “Love your neighbor as yourself,” you are doing well.

1 John 4:21

And we have this commandment from Him: Whoever loves God must love his brother as well.

John 13:34-35

A new commandment I give you: Love one another. As I have loved you, so you also must love one another.

By this everyone will know that you are My disciples, if you love one another.”

1 John 3:11

This is the message you have heard from the beginning: We should love one another.

1 John 4:7-8

Beloved, let us love one another, because love comes from God. Everyone who loves has been born of God and knows God.

Whoever does not love does not know God, because God is love.

1 Corinthians 13:4-7

Love is patient, love is kind. It does not envy, it does not boast, it is not proud. / It is not rude, it is not self-seeking, it is not easily angered, it keeps no account of wrongs. / Love takes no pleasure in evil, but rejoices in the truth. ...

1 Peter 1:22

Since you have purified your souls by obedience to the truth so that you have a genuine love for your brothers, love one another deeply, from a pure heart.

Romans 12:10

Be devoted to one another in brotherly love. Outdo yourselves in honoring one another.

God fulfilled his promise to Abraham by sending his only begotten Son Jesus to the earth as the Savior of the world to be born in the flesh from a descendant of Abraham.

What does this covenant mean for you personally?

All who receive Christ as Savior are the true heirs of Abraham and have all rights and privileges thereof.

Abraham **believed God** would keep his promise, “and if you are Christ’s, then you are Abraham’s offspring, heirs according to promise” (Gal. 3:29).

Requirement: **We must believe God!**

Genesis 15:6

Abram believed the LORD, and it was credited to him as righteousness.

Hebrews 11:6

But without faith it is impossible to please him: for he that cometh to God must believe that he is, and that he is a rewarder of them that diligently seek him.

The promise of God Word

Matthew 7:7-8

Ask, and it will be given to you; seek, and you will find; knock, and the door will be opened to you. / For everyone who asks receives; he who seeks finds; and to him who knocks, the door will be opened.

Romans 10:17

Consequently, faith comes by hearing, and hearing by the word of Christ.

James 1:6

But he must ask in faith, without doubting, because he who doubts is like a wave of the sea, blown and tossed by the wind.

1 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.

Rather than letting the devil taunt you, repent.

Romans 8:1

There is therefore now no condemnation to them which are in Christ Jesus, who walk not after the flesh, but after the Spirit.

Jeremiah 31:34:

"For I will forgive their iniquity, and their sin I will remember no more".

Psalm 103:12:

"As far as the east is from the west, so far does He remove our transgressions from us".

Ephesians 1:7:

"In Him we have redemption through His blood, the forgiveness of our trespasses".

These verses emphasize the theme of God's willingness to forgive and the importance of forgiveness in the Christian faith.

2 Corinthians 5:7 ESV

For we walk by faith, not by sight.

1 Corinthians 16:13

Be watchful, stand firm in the faith, act like men, be strong.

Mark 9:23

And Jesus said to him, “‘If you can’! All things are possible for one who believes.”

Ephesians 3:20

Now to him who is able to do far more abundantly than all that we ask or think, according to the power at work within us,

Galatians 5:5

For through the Spirit, by faith, we ourselves eagerly wait for the hope of righteousness.

Jude 3

exhort you that ye should earnestly contend for the faith which was once delivered unto the saints.

Tithing came through the Abrahamic Covenant.

Abraham worshiped before the priest of God and tithed as a means of acknowledging God as the source of every good and perfect gift.

The tithe goes to God through His representative, the priest, and is one-tenth.

The fact that tithing may have been “voluntary” does not mean that there was no law of tithing.

Every offering to God was voluntary even though the offerings were prescribed by law.

During the Levitical administration, there is no historical record of any tithe police.

There was no Levitical IRS.

It seems clear enough in the Genesis account that, for Abraham, paying the tithe to Melchizedek was an act of worship.

It was an individual act of worship without coercion. He simply had to decide whether he was going to obey God or not.

Genesis 14:20

And [Melchizedek] blessed him, and said, Blessed be Abram of the most high God, possessor of heaven and earth:

And blessed be the most high God, which hath delivered thine enemies into thy hand.

And [Abraham] gave him tithes of all.

Hebrews 7:10

And as I may so say, Levi also, who receiveth tithes, payed tithes in Abraham. For he was yet in the loins of his father, when Melchisedec met him.

Deuteronomy 8:

But thou shalt remember the LORD thy God: for it is he that giveth thee power to get wealth, that he may establish his covenant which he sware unto thy fathers, as it is this day.

Genesis 26:5

Because that Abraham obeyed my voice, and kept my charge, my commandments, my statutes, and my laws.

Obedience can only be done by faith

1 Samuel 15:22

And Samuel said, “Hath the Lord as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices as in obeying the voice of the Lord? Behold, to obey is better than sacrifice, and to hearken than the fat of rams.

Isaiah 1:19-20

19 If ye be willing and obedient, ye shall eat the good of the land:

20 But if ye refuse and rebel, ye shall be devoured with the sword: for the mouth of the Lord hath spoken



8 Covenants in the Bible

The Mosaic

Part of the Mosaic Covenant was the Ten Commandments (Exodus 20) and the rest of the Law, which contained over 600 commands—roughly 300 positive and 300 negative.

The history books of the Old Testament (Joshua–Esther) detail how Israel succeeded at obeying the Law or how Israel failed miserably at obeying the Law.

Deuteronomy 11:26-28 details the blessing/cursing.

Mosaic Covenant (Deuteronomy 11).

The Mosaic Covenant was a conditional covenant that either brought God's direct blessing for obedience or God's direct cursing for disobedience upon the nation of Israel.

Teaches us how to obtain and maintain the promise

Deuteronomy 11:1

Therefore thou shalt love the LORD thy God, and keep his charge, and his statutes, and his judgments, and his commandments, alway.

Deuteronomy 11:1

And know ye this day: for I speak not with your children which have not known, and which have not seen the chastisement of the LORD your God, his greatness, his mighty hand, and his stretched out arm,

3And his miracles, and his acts, which he did in the midst of Egypt unto Pharaoh the king of Egypt, and unto all his land;

These instruction are to people who know me

To know means you have experience enough to be persuaded of truth.

Romans 4:21

And being fully persuaded that, what he had promised, he was able also to perform.

Romans 8:28

And we know that all things work together for good to them that love God, to them who are called according to his purpose.

Job 19:25

For I know that my Redeemer lives, and at the last he will stand upon the earth.

What we know should control our tongue and our behavior.

1 Corinthians 15:58

Therefore, my beloved brothers, be steadfast, immovable, always abounding in the work of the Lord, knowing that in the Lord your labor is not in vain.

1 John 5:18

We know that everyone who has been born of God does not keep on sinning, but he who was born of God protects him, and the evil one does not touch him.

1 John 5:15

And if we know that he hears us—whatever we ask—we know that we have what we asked of him.

1 John 4:8

Whoever does not love does not know God,
because God is love.

John 13:35

By this , everyone will know that you are my disciples
if you love one another.

1 John 4:13

This is how we know that we live in him and he in us:
He has given us of his Spirit.

Deuteronomy 11:7

7 But your eyes have seen all the great acts of the LORD which he did.

8 Therefore shall ye keep all the commandments which I command you this day, that ye may be strong, and go in and possess the land, whither ye go to possess it;

9 And that ye may prolong your days in the land, which the LORD swore unto your fathers to give unto them and to their seed, a land that floweth with milk and honey.

11 But the land, whither ye go to possess it, is a land of hills and valleys, and drinketh water of the rain of heaven:

12 A land which the LORD thy God careth for: the eyes of the LORD thy God are always upon it, from the beginning of the year even unto the end of the year.

13 And it shall come to pass, if ye shall hearken diligently unto my commandments which I command you this day, to love the LORD your God, and to serve him with all your heart and with all your soul,

God is declaring I will be responsible for ensuring you are blessed.

14 That I will give you the rain of your land in his due season, the first rain and the latter rain, that thou mayest gather in thy corn, and thy wine, and thine oil.

15 And I will send grass in thy fields for thy cattle, that thou mayest eat and be full.

16 Take heed to yourselves, that your heart be not deceived, and ye turn aside, and serve other gods, and worship them;

Please do not do what makes me angry

17 And then the LORD'S wrath be kindled against you, and he shut up the heaven, that there be no rain, and that the land yield not her fruit; and lest ye perish quickly from off the good land which the LORD giveth you.

18 Therefore shall ye lay up these my words in your heart and in your soul, and bind them for a sign upon your hand, that they may be as frontlets between your eyes.

I am serious about this, and it applies to all generations.

Have you set your children up for success or failure?

19 And ye shall teach them your children, speaking of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the way, when thou liest down, and when thou risest up.

20 And thou shalt write them upon the doorposts of thine house, and upon thy gates:

The promise of the covenant

21 That your days may be multiplied, and the days of your children, in the land which the LORD swore unto your fathers to give them, as the days of heaven upon the earth.

22 For if ye shall diligently keep all these commandments which I command you, to do them, to love the LORD your God, to walk in all his ways, and to cleave unto him;

The promise of the covenant

23 Then will the LORD drive out all these nations from before you, and ye shall possess greater nations and mightier than yourselves.

24 Every place whereon the soles of your feet shall tread shall be yours: from the wilderness and Lebanon, from the river, the river Euphrates, even unto the uttermost sea shall your coast be.

The promise of the covenant

25 There shall no man be able to stand before you: for the LORD your God shall lay the fear of you and the dread of you upon all the land that ye shall tread upon, as he hath said unto you.

26 Behold, I set before you this day a blessing and a curse;

27 A blessing, if ye obey the commandments of the LORD your God, which I command you this day:

28 And a curse, if ye will not obey the

The promise of the covenant

28 And a curse, if ye will not obey the commandments of the LORD your God, but turn aside out of the way which I command you this day, to go after other gods, which ye have not known.



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Deuteronomy 11:1

Therefore thou shalt love the LORD thy God, and keep

his charge

his statutes

his judgments

his commandments

Teaches us how to obtain and maintain the promise of God.

Gods Charge

The phrase "The Charge of the LORD" refers to the commands, instructions, or responsibilities given by God to individuals or groups, often with a sense of divine authority and obligation.

This concept is prevalent throughout the Bible, where God entrusts His people with specific duties, expecting obedience and faithfulness.

Proverbs 14:12

12 There is a way which seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof are the ways of death.

In the Old Testament, “

The charge given to the priests and Levites is another significant aspect.

Numbers 18:5

God commands Aaron and his sons:

"You are to perform the duties of the sanctuary and the duties of the altar, so that wrath will not fall on the Israelites again." This charge underscores the sacred responsibility of maintaining the holiness and proper function of the tabernacle.

Isaiah 56:7

Even them will I bring to my holy mountain, and make them joyful in my house of prayer: their burnt offerings and their sacrifices shall be accepted upon mine altar; for mine house shall be called a house of prayer for all people.

This holy place isn't just about the building itself; it's about creating an atmosphere where we can experience God's presence and be inspired to live out His teachings in our lives.

The house of God calls us to unite, setting aside our differences to come together in prayer and praise, and it nurtures our relationship with Him as well as with each other.

God's charge is also directed toward leaders, such as kings and prophets.

1 Kings 2:3,

David charges Solomon: "And keep the charge of the LORD your God, walking in His ways and keeping His statutes, commandments, ordinances, and decrees, as it is written in the Law of Moses, so that you may prosper in all you do and wherever you turn."

This charge emphasizes the importance of adherence to God's law as a foundation for righteous leadership and prosperity.

Prophets, receive divine charges.

Ezekiel 3:17

God appoints Ezekiel as a watchman: "Son of man, I have made you a watchman for the house of Israel. Whenever you hear a word from My mouth, give them a warning from Me."

This charge involves the solemn duty of delivering God's messages to the people, often calling them to repentance.

It is a commitment of duty.

Charged (entrusted) with a task, as a duty, and as a responsibility.

The charge given by God to individuals, particularly in the context of the New Testament, often involves the apostolic commission and the responsibility of the early Christian community to uphold the teachings and mission of Christ.

This includes the proclamation of the Gospel, adherence to doctrine, and community edification.

The charge emphasizes accountability and moral integrity, reflecting a covenantal relationship where obedience guarantees communal and personal blessing.

2 Timothy 4:1-2

I charge thee therefore before God, and the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the quick and the dead at his appearing and his kingdom;

Preach the word; be instant in season, out of season; reprove, rebuke, exhort with all longsuffering and doctrine

“Preach the word.” We are to present the Gospel of Jesus Christ to all who will listen, at any place and at any time.

Be instant in season, out of season” (be prepared). We are to be consistently prepared to preach, teach, and present the message of Christ regardless of whether it is advantageous to us or not.

Correct, rebuke” (reprimand; express disapproval). It can be hard to acknowledge and admit our wrongdoing or to be advised that we need to change.

Regardless of how much the truth hurts, we should incline ourselves to hear it so that the Holy Spirit can touch our hearts and we can even more completely submit to God.

“Encourage.” This involves providing comfort, aid, and support.

With great patience.” For church leaders, and particularly when confronted with resistance, this can be incredibly troublesome.

Theological Significance

The Charge of the LORD carries profound theological significance, reflecting God's sovereign authority and the responsibility of His people to live in accordance with His will.

It underscores the covenantal relationship between God and humanity, where obedience to His charge is both a duty and a response to His grace and faithfulness.

Throughout Scripture, those who faithfully keep the charge of the LORD are often depicted as recipients of His blessings and favor, while disobedience leads to consequences and divine discipline.



8 Covenants in the Bible

Deuteronomy 11:1

Therefore thou shalt love the LORD thy God, and keep

his charge

his statutes

his judgments

his commandments

Teaches us how to obtain and maintain the promise of God.

Prophets, receive divine charges.

Ezekiel 3:17

God appoints Ezekiel as a watchman: "Son of man, I have made you a watchman for the house of Israel. Whenever you hear a word from My mouth, give them a warning from Me."

This charge involves the solemn duty of delivering God's messages to the people, often calling them to repentance.

It is a commitment of duty.

The charge emphasizes accountability and moral integrity, reflecting a covenantal relationship where obedience guarantees communal and personal blessing.

God gave Adam and Eve responsibilities to accomplish.

To Reflect His Image

The image of God (Genesis 1:27) refers to His “divine holiness,” power, glory, and perfect character.

The characteristics of a believer's walk are defined by faith, obedience, love, humility, and a commitment to living according to God's Word.

Key Characteristics

Faith and Trust:

A believer's walk begins with a steadfast faith in Jesus Christ.

This involves trusting in His promises and guidance, as highlighted in Hebrews 11:6, which states that faith is essential to please God.

Obedience to God's Commands:

Walking in obedience is a fundamental aspect of a believer's life.

Jesus emphasized this in **John 14:15**, where He said, "If you love Me, you will keep My commandments."

This obedience reflects a joyful response to God's love and grace

Righteousness and Good Works:

Believers are called to walk in righteousness, which involves living according to God's standards and engaging in good works.

Ephesians 2:10 states that believers are created in Christ Jesus for good works, which God prepared beforehand.

Humility and Gentleness:

A believer's walk should be characterized by humility and gentleness. **Ephesians 4:1-2** encourages believers to walk worthy of their calling with all humility and gentleness, reflecting the character of Christ.

Walking in Love:

Love is central to the believer's walk. **Ephesians 5:2** instructs believers to walk in love, as Christ loved us and gave Himself for us. This love should be evident in relationships with others.

Living by the Spirit:

Believers are encouraged to walk in the Spirit, which means living in accordance with the Holy Spirit's guidance. **Galatians 5:16** states that walking in the Spirit helps believers avoid fulfilling the desires of the flesh.

Unity and Peace: The believer's walk should promote unity and peace within the body of Christ.

Ephesians 4:3 emphasizes the importance of maintaining the unity of the Spirit in the bond of peace.

Continuous Growth:

Walking with Christ involves ongoing spiritual growth and maturity.

Colossians 2:6-7 encourages believers to be rooted and built up in Christ, established in faith, and overflowing with thankfulness.

The charge is prevalent throughout the Bible, where God entrusts His people with specific duties, expecting obedience and faithfulness.

His statutes, Biblical meaning

In the Bible, statutes are divine laws and regulations set forth by God for His people to follow, serving as a guide for ethical living and community relations.

A Statute is an enactment.

It is an appointment (of time, space, labor, or usage), a commandment, custom, decree, law, measure, ordinance, set time, statute, or task.

Statute can refer to laws of nature

God's statutes refer to the divine laws and commandments given to guide His people in righteousness and holiness.

They are not merely rules but embody the character and will of God, serving as a binding obligation for believers.

The term "**statutes**" implies a prescribed path that aligns individuals and communities with God's purpose, distinguishing them from surrounding nations.

First Mention' of the word Statutes in scripture–Genesis 26:2-5

God speaking to Jacob: Then the Lord appeared to him and said: “Do not go down to Egypt; live in the land of which I shall tell you.

3 Dwell in this land, and I will be with you and bless you; for to you and your descendants I give all these lands, and I will perform the oath which I swore to Abraham your father.



4 And I will make your descendants multiply as the stars of heaven; I will give to your descendants all these lands; and in your seed all the nations of the earth shall be blessed;

5 because Abraham obeyed My voice and kept My charge, My commandments, My STATUTES, and My laws."

Leviticus 18:22-29, a chapter about sexual morality.

You shall not lie with a male as with a woman.

It is an abomination.

23 Nor shall you mate with any animal, to defile yourself with it. Nor shall any woman stand before an animal to mate with it.

It is perversion.

24 'Do not defile yourselves with any of these things; for by all these the nations are defiled, which I am casting out before you.

25 For the land is defiled; therefore I visit the punishment of its iniquity upon it, and the land vomits out its inhabitants.

26 You shall therefore KEEP MY STATUTES and My judgments, and shall not commit any of these abominations, either any of your own nation or any stranger who dwells among you

27 (for all these abominations the men of the land have done, who were before you, and thus the land is defiled),

28 lest the land vomit you out also when you defile it,
as it vomited out the nations that were before you.

29 For whoever commits any of these abominations,
the persons who commit them shall be cut off from
among their people.

God's statutes refer to the divine laws and commandments given to guide His people in righteousness and holiness.

They are not merely rules but embody the character and will of God, serving as a binding obligation for believers.

The term "**statutes**" implies a prescribed path that aligns individuals and communities with God's purpose, distinguishing them from surrounding nations.

These statutes are intended to shape moral and ethical living, reflecting a covenant relationship between God and His people, and are essential for receiving God's blessings and protection.

His judgments,

In the Bible, keeping God's judgment means recognizing and adhering to His moral laws and righteous actions.

It involves: Recognizing Righteousness: God's judgment reflects perfect justice, as seen in Proverbs 21:3, which states that doing what is right is more acceptable to the Lord than sacrifice.

Accountability:

Believers are accountable for their actions, as illustrated in **Romans 14:10-12**, where they will give an account of themselves before the Lord.

Rooted in Justice:

God's judgments are rooted in His character, which is just and righteous, as stated in **Psalms 9:7-8**, emphasizing that He judges the world with justice.

Upholding Righteousness:

Judgment serves as a means to uphold righteousness and punish wrongdoing, as seen in various biblical stories.

Thus, keeping God's judgment involves living out His principles and being accountable for one's actions.

Judgment is Multifaceted:

In the biblical context, judgment encompasses discernment, justice, and the opportunity for personal growth, not just punishment.

Role of Self-Judgment: Individuals are encouraged to engage in self-reflection for moral alignment and accountability, fostering spiritual maturity.

His commandments

Rules by which we live.

Jesus Himself said in **John 14:15** - "If you love Me, keep My Commandments."

Furthermore, Jesus said in Matthew 5:17 - "Do not think that I came to destroy the Law or the Prophets. I did not come to destroy but to fulfill."

What is done away with under the New Covenant are the old requirements, as stated in **Colossians 2:14** - "Having wiped out the handwriting of requirements that was against us, which was contrary to us. And He (= Jesus) has taken it out of the way, having nailed it to the cross."

In other words: the rituals (such as circumcision, animal sacrifices for atonement of sin, etc.), the keeping of the feast days (Sabbath, Passover, Tabernacles, etc.) and the dietary laws of the Old Testament.

And if we love God, we do keep His Commandments!

And we are happy about it, because keeping His Commandments means to live in righteousness and respect towards ourselves, others and God.

Sin is not Love, sin creates a breach in relationships and separates us from ourselves, others and God, because sin always hurts someone, as plainly stated in:

Romans 13:8-9 –

"Owe no one anything except to love one another, because he who loves another has fulfilled the Law.

The Commandments: 'You shall not commit adultery, You shall not murder, You shall not steal, You shall not bear false witness, You shall not covet'."

Romans 13:9-10 –

"Whatever other Commandment there may be, are summed up in this statement: 'You shall love your neighbor as yourself.' Love does no harm to a neighbor; therefore love is the fulfillment of the Law."

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God, by teaching us a righteous way of living through His Commandments, which are the Principles of His Kingdom, helps us avoid all the troubles and torment that come from sin and iniquity.