YAG 19 September 2015

Text: Hebrews 8

AN APPRECIATION OF THE COVENANTS OF GOD

INTRODUCTORY INFORMATION

- 1. The Concept of a Covenant
 - a) Two types of Covenant mentioned in the Scriptures
 - i) Parity Covenant (Between equals)
 - ii) Suzerainty Covenant (Between God and man; King and subjects)
 - b) Covenants are like "treaties"
 - c) Features of Covenants given by God
 - i) Preamble

To tell us who God is and what He has done

ii) Laws stated

These laws govern relationships between God and man

- iii) Promises of blessings are attached
- iv) Penalty is also described if the laws are broken
- 2. Many Covenants mentioned
 - a) Noahic Covenant Genesis 8
 - b) Abrahamic Covenant
 - c) Mosaic Covenant/ Sinaitic Covenant (Different terms have been used)
 - d) The New Covenant (Jeremiah 31-33)

THE MOSAIC COVENANT

- 1. It is called "the first covenant" Hebrews 8:9, 13
- 2. It is another term for the Mosaic Covenant
 - a) It included the Tabernacle/ Temple Worship
 - b) The Levitical Priesthood
 - c) The Law

- i) Civil
- b) Ceremonial
- c) Dietary
- 3. The significance of the First Covenant
 - a) It symbolized the relationship between God and the nation of Israel
 - b) The laws taught Israel how to fear the Lord and to relate to Him
- 4. The sad and grim reality
 - a) Israel had failed to keep the laws of God
 - b) It had broken the covenant of God
 - c) The penalty of the law would have to be exacted
- 5. Comments about the First Covenant
 - a) It had its limitations
 - i) Limited to Israel
 - ii) It was temporary
 - b) It has been made obsolete Hebrews 8:13
 - c) It was ready to vanish away Hebrews 8:13

BIBLE MEMORY VERSE

Hebrews 8:13

In that he says, "A new covenant, He has made the first obsolete. Now what is becoming obsolete and growing old is ready to vanish away.