## An Overview of the Biblical Covenants

	Scripture	Setting	Parties	Provisions	Nature	Sign	Fulfillment
Noahic	Gen 6:18 Gen 8:20–22 Gen 9:1–17	Genesis 6: On the precipice of the destruction of the wicked by the Flood	1. Yahweh 2. Noah 3. Noah's Seed 4. The Animals of Creation	Noah and his family will be preserved (Gen 6:18) Yahweh will never again destroy the earth by flood (Gen 9:9-11)	Unilateral (Gen 6:8)  Unconditional (Gen 8:21-22)  Everlasting (Gen 9:12, 16)  Irrevocable (Jer 33:20; Gen 8:22)	Rainbow (Gen 9:12–17)	In God's ongoing mercy and common grace (Matt 5:45; Ac 14:17; 2 Pet 3:7)
Abrahamic	Gen 12:1–3 Gen 13:14– 17 Gen 15:1–21 Gen 17:2–14 Gen 22:14– 19	Genesis 12: Abram and his family leave Ur of the Chaldeans to settle in the land of Canaan, and Yahweh chooses to make a nation from Abram to display His grace.	1. Yahweh 2. Abraham	Seed/Descendants (Gen 12:2; 13:15-16; 15:5, 18)  Land (Gen 12:1, 7; 13:15; 15:7, 18; 17:8; 26:4)  Nation (Gen 12:2; 18:18)  Universal Blessing (Gen 12:3; 22:18)	Unilateral (Gen 15:7-17)  Everlasting (Gen 17:7-8)  Immediately conditional (Gen 17:14; Lev 26:43)  Ultimately unconditional (Lev 26:44; Deut 4:31; Rom 11:28-29)	Circumcision (Gen 17:9–14)	Christ the Seed (Luke 1:68–75; Gal 3:16)  Universal Blessing (Gal 3:7-8; Rom 4:9-18)  Nation/Land in MK (Jer 32:36-33:13; 33:25-26; Zech 8; Rom 11)
Mosaic / Sinaitic	Exod 19–24, esp. 19:5–6, 20:1–17, & 24:3–8	Exodus 19: Yahweh has redeemed Israel from slavery in Egypt, and is leading them out into the Land of Promise. He enters into covenant with them at Mount Sinai.	1. Yahweh 2. Israel	Israel, already united to Yahweh by covenant through Abraham, was to live as His people by obeying the instruction set forth by God in the law. Obedience would bring covenant blessing, while disobedience would bring covenant curses (Deut 28).	Bilateral (Exod 19:8; 24:3-8)  Conditional (Obedience → Blessing; Disobedience → Curse; cf. Deut 27–28)  Temporary / Revocable (Heb 8:13)	Sabbath (Ex 31:12–17)	Christ fulfills the Law in His obedience (Gal 4:4–5; Rom 5:18–19; 2 Cor 5:21)  Christ bears the Law's curse in His death (Gal 3:10–14; Rom 8:3–4; 2 Cor 5:21; Heb 2:17; 10:14)

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Priestly	Num 25:10- 13 1 Sam 2:35 Jer 33:14–22, esp. vv. 18, 21, 22 Mal 2:1-9	Numbers 25: Phinehas the priest executes an Israelite and his Moabite wife, averting Yahweh's wrath against Israel's adultery and idolatry.	<ol> <li>Yahweh</li> <li>Phinehas</li> <li>Phinehas'         Seed     </li> </ol>	Phinehas' descendants would remain as a perpetual priesthood	Unilateral (Num 25:12) Unconditional (Num 25:13) Everlasting (Ps 106:31) Irrevocable (Jer 33:20-21)	The Priestly Regulations (Ezek 44:15– 31; cf. Lev 10:8– 11; 21–22)	The Millennial Zadokian Priesthood (Jer 33:17-22; Ezek 44:10–31; 48:11)
Davidic	2 Sam 7, esp. vv. 8–16; 2 Sam 23:5 1 Chr 17 Ps 89:19–37	2 Samuel 7 & 1 Chronicles 17: After the Ark is returned to Jerusalem, David purposes to build a temple for Yahweh. Yet Yahweh will not be out-given, and promises that He will build David's house, and his kingdom, such that it will last forever.	<ol> <li>Yahweh</li> <li>David</li> <li>David's         Seed     </li> </ol>	A great name for David (2 Sam 7:9)  A permanent dwelling place for Israel (2 Sam 7:10; 1 Chr 17:9)  Rest from enemies (2 Sam 7:10-11)  A son, who will build Yahweh's temple (2 Sam 7:12-13)  *David's house, throne, and kingdom will be established forever (2 Sam 7:16)	Unilateral (2 Sam 23:5; 2 Chr 13:5; Ps 89:3, 28, 34)  Immediately conditional (1 Kgs 2:3-4)  Ultimately unconditional (Ps 89:30-37)  Irrevocable (Ps 89:30-37)  Everlasting (2 Sam 7:13, 16; 23:5; Ps 89:36-37; Jer 33:19-26)	The Temple (2 Sam 7:13; 1 Kgs 9:6–9)	The King Anointed: First Advent (Ps 110:1; Luke 1:30–33; Ac 2:29-36; 15:16; Heb 1:13)  The King Crowned: In the millennial kingdom (Ps 110:2; Jer 33:14- 26; Ezek 37:24-28; Matt 19:28; 25:31)
New	Jer 30–33, esp.31:31–34 Ezek 36–37, esp.36:22–32 Luke 22:20; 1 Cor 11:25 Heb 8:6–13 Heb 9:15 Heb 12:24	Jeremiah 30-33 & Ezekiel 36-37: On the precipice of the Babylonian exile, Yahweh promises Israel's national restoration and spiritual salvation.	1. Yahweh 2. The Houses of Israel and Judah 3. The Church (Luke 22:20)	A renewed heart and mind (regeneration) (Jer 31:33; Isa 59:21)  Forgiveness of sin (Jer 31:34b)  Permanent Indwelling of the Spirit (Jer 31:33; Ezek 36:27)  Land, nation, and prosperity to Israel (Jer 32:41-44; Isa 61:8; Ezek 34:25-27)	Unconditional (Ezek 36:22)  Unilateral (Ezek 36:23-30 ["I will" 11x])  Irrevocable (Isa 54:10)  Everlasting (Jer 32:40; Ezek 37:26)	Heart Circumcision (Regeneration) (Deut 30:6; Jer 31:34; Ezek 36:26; Col 2:11) The Bread and the Cup (Luke 22:14– 20)	Initially and Partially in the Church (Luke 22:20; 2 Cor 3:6; Heb 8:6–13; 10:16-18) Ultimately and Fully in the MK (Jer 30:3; 31:31-40; 32:36-44; Ezek 36:33-36; 37:12-14, 21-28; Rom 11:25- 32)