

The Covenants Of Promise A Theology Of The Old Testament Covenants

The Covenants of Promise

The Covenants of Promise

Covenant Theology

Kinship by Covenant

An Introduction to Covenant Theology

Introducing Covenant Theology

The Covenants of Promise

God's Kingdom through God's Covenants

Sealed with an Oath

Covenantal and Dispensational Theologies

The Economy of the Covenants Between God and Man

Our Creator Redeemer

Covenant: A Vital Element of Reformed Theology

Old Testament Covenant

Covenant as Context

Covenant

God's Covenants

The Words of the Covenant - A Biblical Theology

Promise, Law, Faith

Progressive Covenantalism

The End of the Law

Covenant and Promise

The Covenant Motif in Jeremiah's Book of Comfort

Covenants Made Simple

Who are the Heirs of the Abrahamic Covenant?

Remembering the Covenants in Song

Covenant and Creation

The Promises of God

Kingdom through Covenant (Second Edition)

Covenant and God's Purpose for the World

The Covenants Of Promise A Theology Of The Old Testament Covenants pdf

The Covenants Of Promise A Theology Of The Old Testament Covenants pdf download

The Covenants Of Promise A Theology Of The Old Testament Covenants pdf free

The Covenants Of Promise A Theology Of The Old Testament Covenants References

The Covenants Of Promise A Theology Of The Old Testament Covenants Descriptions

The Covenants Of Promise A Theology Of The Old Testament Covenants Books

What is the The Covenants Of Promise A Theology Of The Old Testament Covenants?

What is a The Covenants Of Promise A Theology Of The Old Testament Covenants?

What are The Covenants Of Promise A Theology Of The Old Testament Covenants?

What is The Covenants Of Promise A Theology Of The Old Testament Covenants?

2014 Jonty Rhodes "What do the various covenants given throughout the Bible mean to us? Are they relevant to our lives? A rainbow now and then may remind us of God's promise to Noah and we've memorized the part about the new covenant in Jesus' blood at Communion--but do we dig any deeper? Do we need to?"-- Publisher description.

2018-09-20 Peter J. Gentry Kingdom through Covenant is a careful exposition of how the biblical covenants unfold and relate to one another—a widely debated topic, critical for understanding the narrative plot structure of the whole Bible. By incorporating the latest available research from the ancient Near East and examining implications of their work for Christology, ecclesiology, eschatology, and hermeneutics, scholars Peter J. Gentry and Stephen J. Wellum present a thoughtful and viable alternative to both covenant theology and dispensationalism. This second edition features updated and revised content, clarifying key material and integrating the latest findings into the discussion.

2007 Tiberius Rata The Covenant Motif in Jeremiah's Book of Comfort: Textual and Intertextual Studies of Jeremiah 30-33 examines Jeremiah's promise of a new covenant that God will interiorize his law into people's hearts. This in-depth syntactic, semantic, and pragmatic study of selected texts in Jeremiah

30-33 comprises the foundation for a superb biblical theology of the new covenant. God's pledge that this covenant is «not like the one I made with your fathers» is explored in relation to the Abrahamic, Mosaic, and Davidic covenants. Tiberius Rata makes a theologically and hermeneutically balanced incursion into Old Testament texts used in the New Testament and provides a springboard for further discussion on difficult yet important issues such as the Lord's Supper and the future of Israel.

2005 Hans K. LaRondelle Much is at stake in evangelical Christian theology when considering "the covenants"-- Old Testament and New Testament. Theologically, how do we align the concerns of a popular conservative Christian culture that may rightly worry about the place of the Ten Commandments in the public square with a message that often seems to stress that those same commandments have all been nailed to the cross? Is it all really so simple as "Old Testament = law" versus "New Testament = grace"? Between whom are these two covenants made? How are the two covenants the same? And ultimately, are they really different? These are not new questions in reformed theology and among evangelicals. But their answers are best found, not in the traditions of theological interpretation, but in a careful Scriptural analysis of salvation history itself. Thus, in this important new contribution to covenant

theology, Hans LaRondelle chronologically traces through salvation history the footsteps of the Creator Redeemer in progressively revealing His covenant promises and His judgments. From a "redemption-historical" perspective, based on careful exegesis, the author outlines the unity and continuity of God's covenants with His chosen people.

2016-04-15 Stephen J. Wellum Biblical covenants provide the backbone to the narrative plot line of Scripture; therefore, it is essential to think through the interrelationship between the biblical covenants, starting in creation and culminating in Christ, in order to rightly grasp the "whole counsel of God."

2009-01-01 Scott Hahn While the canonical scriptures were produced over many centuries and represent a diverse library of texts, they are unified by stories of divine covenants and their implications for God's people. In this book, Scott Hahn shows how covenant, as an overarching theme, makes possible a coherent reading of the diverse traditions found within the canonical scriptures. Biblical covenants, though varied in form and content, all serve the purpose of extending sacred bonds of kinship, Hahn explains. Specifically, divine covenants form and shape a father-son bond between God and the chosen people. Biblical narratives turn on that fact, and biblical theology depends upon it. The author demonstrates how divine sonship represents a covenant

relationship with God that has been consistent throughout salvation history. --From publisher's description.

2019-08-20 Young-Sam Won In biblical and theological studies, fresh perspectives and novel approaches can breathe new life into familiar subjects. Remembering the Covenants in Song reconsiders the Abrahamic and Mosaic covenant relationship through the unique biblical and canonical lens of a postexilic song. In Psalm 105, the psalmist's intriguing intertextual engagement with both of Israel's great covenant traditions provides a rare glimpse into the covenant-understanding of a postexilic biblical writer interacting with the Torah. Remembering the Covenants in Song entails an intertextual study of Psalm 105 that brings the psalmist's rhetorical design and covenant references into a dialogue with the Torah's seminal covenant texts. The examination of the psalmist's use of covenant references and allusions represents an innovative approach to assessing the rhetorical significance of intertextuality in biblical writings.

2021-09-29 Paul Martin Henebury "Henebury shows how the covenants relate to God's ways and purposes for his people and all peoples. Through it all [he] lets the Old Testament speak for itself and does not "pre-interpret" it according to any "pre-conceived" theology of the New Testament. The results of this

method, in particular his insights on the place of Christ in this account are especially helpful." - Kevin D. Zuber, The Master's Seminary. Why does God make covenants? That question spurred a twelve year-long study which produced this book and the "Biblical Covenantalism" it portrays. The Words of the Covenant: A Biblical Theology takes the oaths God took seriously at face value and tracks their development through the OT. What results is a fascinating and compelling framework for understanding both what God is going to do with His creation, and how the Figure of the Messiah, the coming King, is at the center of the unfolding of God's "Creation Project." This work presents a thorough exposition of God's covenants with Noah, Abraham, Moses, Phinehas, and David, showing how they all converge on the New covenant in Jesus Christ, and emerge literally fulfilled in the Kingdom of God. Dr. Henebury deliberately interacts with a wide range of scholarship to demonstrate and ground his assertions. God means what He says in His covenants, and He wants us to pay attention to them and trust them. This book is Volume 1 of a two-volume whole Bible Biblical Theology. It is subtitled Old Testament Expectation. Paul Martin Henebury M. T. S., M.Div., Ph.D., is President of Telos Theological Ministries & Biblical Institute, and Senior Pastor of Agape Bible Church in Willits, Ca. Formerly he was Professor of Systematic Theology & Apologetics at Tyndale Theological Seminary

in Fort Worth, Texas, and Editor of the Conservative Theological Journal. Paul is married to Gina and they have five children. He is known for his blog Dr Reluctant.

2010-08-10 John H. Walton As one of the most prominent themes in Scripture, the covenant is crucial to all Christian theological systems, from dispensationalism to covenant theology to theonomy to liberation theology. One would think that by now all controversies have been exhausted, but an issue of this magnitude can never finally be laid to rest. Because disagreements persist, there is room for yet another attempt to study the covenant and improve our understanding of it. This book proposes that the path toward an evangelical consensus is not to be found in building another modified systematic theology, but in a biblical theology approach. Grounded in this approach, John Walton's perspective is that while the covenant is characteristically redemptive, formulated along the lines of ancient treaties, and ultimately soteric, it is essentially revelatory. This view in turn has implications regarding the continuity or discontinuity of the covenant phases, the conditionality of the covenant, and our understanding of the people of God. And this ultimately affects the way the Old Testament is preached and taught. Walton's thesis is an important contribution to the discussion of the covenant and the attempts to find common ground among evangelicals of

diverse theological traditions.

2017-07-14 Thomas R. Schreiner "Behold, my covenant is with you, and you shall be the father of a multitude of nations."
—Genesis 17:4 Throughout the Bible, God has related to his people through covenants. It is through these covenant relationships, which collectively serve as the foundation for God's promise to bring redemption to his people, that we can understand the advancement of his kingdom. This book walks through six covenants from Genesis to Revelation, helping us grasp the overarching narrative of Scripture and see the salvation God has planned for us since the beginning of time—bolstering our faith in God and giving us hope for the future. Part of the Short Studies in Biblical Theology series.

1985 Thomas Edward McComiskey This fresh assessment of covenant theology may represent the first book-length examination of the structural relationships of the Old Testament covenants. Tremper Longman, a professor of Old Testament at Westminster Theological Seminary, describes The Covenants of Promise as "a marvelously written and profound book which deals with some of the most crucial issues in biblical theology." "The significance of The Covenants of Promise," writes the author, "is in its application of the structure of the covenants to biblical theology.

The division of the Old Testament covenants into the categories 'promissory' and 'administrative' is unique in the literature on the covenants." This complex "bi-covenantal" structure within which God disposes of the inheritance promised to his people becomes discernible in the biblical text through a sound application of proper exegetical theology. The textual evidence leads one to question the way some tenets of traditional covenant theology have been expressed, but not the tenets themselves. The author first explores the promise in its Old and New Testament settings. Then he deals with the way in which the promise is expressed in the major covenants, devoting considerable space to the law in the teachings of Jesus and Paul. Next he argues that the promise covenant is eternally valid and that circumcision, the law, and the new covenant are "administrative covenants." Finally he examines the implications of this structure for biblical theology. Selected topics are the redemptive relationship between Father and Son, the covenant of works, law and grace, and the relationship between the testaments. - Back cover.

1984 William J. Dumbrell

2013-07-01 R. C. Sproul What Promises Can You Believe? In The Promises of God, Dr. R. C. Sproul shows how God—the one true Promise Keeper—always keeps His promises. Drawing from his expansive theological

background, Dr. Sproul addresses questions such as these: How do we know that God will fulfill His promises to us? What can we learn about God's faithfulness as we wait for His promises to be fulfilled? What was the agreement God the Father had with Jesus before the beginning of the world? What does God's covenant with Adam mean for us today? What common covenant do atheists and other non-Christians participate in with God? What does God's covenant have to do with His forgiveness of our sins today? Why did Jesus have to die to complete God's covenant with us? God's promises throughout history are the foundation for your relationship with Him. Here you will see how and why He keeps His promises to you, from now through eternity.

2015-08-31 Peter J. Gentry The Bible records a number of covenants that God made with his people. However, rather than merely abstract ideas for theologians and scholars to study, the covenants in Scripture hold the key to understanding the Bible's overarching story and message. In God's Kingdom through God's Covenants, two world-class scholars offer readers an engaging snapshot of how God has chosen to lovingly relate to his people in history, tracing the significance of the concept of "covenant" through both the Old and New Testaments. Explaining the differences between covenant theology and dispensationalism while offering a thoughtful alternative to both, this book

ultimately highlights the covenantal framework through which God has promised to remain faithful to his people.

2023-11-15 Francis Roberts
With a preface from Dr. Todd Ruddell of Whitefield Theological Seminary, these new volumes brought to print enable the Reformed world to access Francis Roberts' work afresh - newly typeset for the first time in over 380 years, and edited only for readability. Original Hebrew, Greek and Latin phrases have been preserved. These volumes are set to be 6"x9" with a digital cloth cover, complete with a dust jacket. Francis Roberts produced the most vast Reformed work ever brought to print on covenant theology. Quoting copiously from Calvin, Perkins, Augustine, and others, as well as regularly citing Scripture, Roberts' volumes contain several thousand footnotes, which have been carefully and diligently placed into these volumes also. Roberts divides the Covenant of Grace into two main phases: the Old Covenant being the Covenants of Promise, citing Ephesians 2:12, and the New Covenant being the Covenant of Performance, citing Luke 1:72. The Covenants of Promise are, in turn, sub-distinguished into six covenant "expressures" firstly with Adam after the fall, secondly with Noah, thirdly with Abraham, fourthly with Moses, fifthly with David, and sixthly with the exiles in Babylon. In all these covenants, Christ was set forth in a promissory manner, and salvation was through faith in

Christ alone. Roberts deals with controversies such as whether the Mosaic Covenant was properly a Covenant of Works, whether the Noahic Covenant was merely a universal covenant with mankind, justification by faith as the condition of God's Covenant, Christ as the formal party with whom God covenanted (the church being covenanted as Christ's body and seed), and also the nature of the Covenant of Works in Scripture - as well as dealing in depth with the Mosaic judicial, moral and ceremonial law, and how the law is and isn't applicable for us today. Here is an overview of each volume within this set - the first three volumes of which are available now. Volume 1: Covenant Theology in General; the Covenant of Works; the Covenant of Grace as Expressed unto Adam; the Covenant of Grace as Expressed unto Noah. Volume 2: The Covenant of Grace as Expressed unto Abraham. Volume 3: The Covenant of Grace as Expressed unto Moses. Volume 4: The Covenant of Grace as Expressed unto David; the Covenant of Grace as Expressed unto the exiles in Babylon. Volumes 5 & 6: The Covenant of Grace in its Performance by Jesus Christ, that is: the New Covenant.

1803 Herman Witsius The Economy of the Covenants Between God and Man: Comprehending a Complete Body of Divinity by Herman Witsius, first published in 1803, is a rare manuscript, the

original residing in one of the great libraries of the world. This book is a reproduction of that original, which has been scanned and cleaned by state-of-the-art publishing tools for better readability and enhanced appreciation. Restoration Editors' mission is to bring long out of print manuscripts back to life. Some smudges, annotations or unclear text may still exist, due to permanent damage to the original work. We believe the literary significance of the text justifies offering this reproduction, allowing a new generation to appreciate it.

2009-04-01 Michael Horton
Since biblical times, history is replete with promises made and promises broken. Pastors and teachers know the power of the covenant, and they know that understanding the concept of covenant is crucial to understanding Scripture. They also know that covenant theology provides the foundation for core Christian beliefs and that covenants in their historical context hold significance even today. But to laypeople and new Christians, the eternal implications of "cutting" a covenant with God can be complicating. God of Promise unwinds the intricacies of covenant theology, making the complex surprisingly simple and accessible to every reader. With keen understanding, careful scholarship, and insight, Michael Horton leads all believers toward a deeper understanding of crucial covenant concepts.

- 1972 Dennis J. McCarthy order to do justice to both its individual parts and its whole message? How does Israel relate to the church? In this Spectrum Multiview volume, readers will find four contributors who explore these complex questions. The contributors each make a case for their own view—representing two versions of covenantal theology and two versions of dispensational theology—and then respond to the others' views to offer an animated yet irenic discussion on the continuity of Scripture. Views and Contributors: Covenant Theology: Michael S. Horton, Gresham Machen Professor of Systematic Theology and Apologetics, Westminster Seminary California Progressive Covenantalism: Stephen J. Wellum, professor of Christian theology, Southern Baptist Theological Seminary Progressive Dispensationalism: Darrell L. Bock, Senior Research Professor of New Testament Studies, Dallas Theological Seminary Traditional Dispensationalism: Mark A. Snoeberger, professor of systematic theology and apologetics, Detroit Baptist Theological Seminary Spectrum Multiview Books offer a range of viewpoints on contested topics within Christianity, giving contributors the opportunity to present their position and also respond to others in this dynamic publishing format.
- 2022-01-13 John P. Davis Evangelicals debate the answer to the question, "Who are the heirs of the Abrahamic covenant?" This book offers a brief summary of the major evangelical approaches to the covenant, an exegesis of the covenant, and a discussion on some of the hermeneutical issues related to the interpretation of the covenant. In this book, the Abrahamic covenant is viewed as God's answer to the failures of Gen 1-11. In those chapters, the seed of mankind became corrupted through the fall, the land was cursed with a consequent loss of man's dominion over it, and the divine-human relationship was ruptured. The Abrahamic covenant restores to all of believing mankind, regardless of ethnicity, the promise of seed, land, and divine-human relationship.
- 2003 Andrew David Hastings Mayes Publisher Description
- 2022-02-08 Brent E. Parker How does the canon of Scripture fit together? For evangelical Christians, there is no question about the authority of Scripture and its testimony to the centrality of Jesus Christ in God's salvation plan. But several questions remain: How do the Old Testament and New Testament relate to each other? What is the relationship among the biblical covenants? How should Christians read and interpret Scripture in
- 2020-10-16 Guy Prentiss Waters A Comprehensive Exploration of the Biblical Covenants This book forms an overview of the biblical teaching on covenant as well as the practical significance of covenant for the Christian life. A host of 26 scholars shows how covenant is not only clearly taught from Scripture, but also that it lays the foundation for other key doctrines of salvation. The contributors, who engage variously in biblical, systematic, and historical theology, present covenant theology not as a theological abstract imposed on the Bible but as a doctrine that is organically presented throughout the biblical narrative. As students, pastors, and church leaders come to see the centrality of covenant to the Christian faith, the more the church will be strengthened with faith in the covenant-keeping God and encouraged in their understanding of the joy of covenant life.
- 2009 Jason C. Meyer A study of Paul's theology in the Bible, focusing on his view of the old covenant God made with Israel and the new covenant Jesus announced at the Last Supper.
- 2021-10-05 T Gordon In Promise, Law, Faith, T. David Gordon argues that Paul uses "promise/ἐπαγγελία," "law/νόμος," and "faith/πίστις" in Galatians to denote three covenant-administrations by synecdoche (a figure of speech in which a part is made to represent the whole or vice versa), and that he chose each synecdoche because it characterized the distinctive (but not exclusive) feature of

that covenant. For instance, Gordon argues, the Abrahamic covenant was characterized by three remarkable promises made to an aging couple (to have numerous descendants, who would inherit a large, arable land, and the "Seed" of whom would one day bless all the nations of the world); the Sinai covenant was characterized by the many laws given (both originally at Sinai and later in the remainder of the Mosaic corpus); and the New Covenant is characterized by faith in the dying and rising of Christ. As Gordon's subtitle suggests, he believes that both the "dominant Protestant approach" to Galatians and the New Perspectives on Paul approach fail to appreciate that Paul's reasoning in Galatians is covenant-historical (this is what Gordon calls perhaps a "Third Perspective on Paul"). In Galatians, Paul is not arguing that one covenant is good and the other bad; rather, he is arguing that the Sinai covenant was only a temporary covenant-administration between the promissory Abrahamic covenant and its ultimate fulfilment in the New Covenant in Jesus. For a specific time, the Sinai covenant isolated the Israelites from the nations to preserve the memory of the Abrahamic promises and to preserve the integrity of his "seed/Seed," through whom one day the same nations would one day be richly blessed. But once that Seed arrived in Jesus, providing the "grace of repentance" to the Gentiles, it was no longer necessary or proper to segregate them from the

descendants of Abraham. Paul's argument in Galatians is therefore covenant-historical; he corrects misbehaviors (that is, requiring observance of the Mosaic Law) associated with the New Covenant by describing the relation of that New Covenant to the two covenants instituted before it—the Abrahamic and the Sinaitic—hence the covenants of promise, law, and faith. Effectively, Paul argues that the New Covenant is a covenant in its own right that displaces the temporary, Christ-anticipating, Israel-threatening, and Gentile-excluding Sinai covenant.

2016-03-11 Paul R. Williamson Paul R. Williamson looks at the role of the covenant concept in Scripture and the meaning of this terminology. He then sets the idea of covenant in the context of God's universal purpose, and traces the idea through Noah and the patriarchs, the nation of Israel and the kingship of David. Lastly, he shows how the new covenant is anticipated in the Old Testament and fulfilled in the New. In this New Studies in Biblical Theology volume, Williamson offers new insights into key texts and issues related to the theme of covenant. He is not afraid to challenge established positions. One example is his dual-covenant approach to God's dealings with Abraham. His robust scholarship will be appreciated by scholars, lecturers and students in theology, ministers and all who have a serious interest in the covenant concept. Addressing

key issues in biblical theology, the works comprising New Studies in Biblical Theology are creative attempts to help Christians better understand their Bibles. The NSBT series is edited by D. A. Carson, aiming to simultaneously instruct and to edify, to interact with current scholarship and to point the way ahead.

2021-11-29 Covenant: A Vital Element of Reformed Theology provides a multi-disciplinary reflection on the theme of the covenant, from historical, biblical-theological and systematic-theological perspectives. The interaction between exegesis and dogmatics in the volume reveals the potential and relevance of this biblical motif. It proves to be vital in building bridges between God's revelation in the past and the actual question of how to live with him today.

1977 John Bright The future in the preaching of the pre-exilic prophets.

2011-09-16 Dr. David L. Perry, Th.D. Of those that even start at Church; Most start at a Sunday Church of some kind. Some start out at a Sabbath Church - Some go on to explore the Hebrew roots of the Christian faith. You will soon find that there's a 'mix' everywhere you go - the recipes are different; but it's a 'mix' nonetheless. The Church (Sunday & Sabbath) tend to ignore the OT (specifically Torah) in favor of the NT. But they keep Sunday and Holidays a resemblance of the law (ref.

Lev.23) as if it was the law. Most Sabbath Churches keep the Sunday style calendar religious Holidays just the same, justifying to ignore Yahweh's "mow'edim." The Judeo-Christian Church (in general) has divorced itself from its Hebrew roots. And those that do explore the Hebrew roots are faced with another set of un-discerned truth and errors. Most Messianics are enamored by anything 'Jewish.' In this book you will discover the Truth about the Covenant to go forward in your quest for it.

2019-11-11 Thomas E. McComiskey This fresh assessment of covenant theology may represent the first book-length examination of the structural relationships of the Old Testament

covenants. Tremper Longman, a professor of Old Testament at Westminster Theological Seminary, describes The Covenants of Promise as "a marvelously written and profound book which deals with some of the most crucial issues in biblical theology." "The significance of The Covenants of Promise," writes the author, "is in its application of the structure of the covenants to biblical theology. . . . The division of the Old Testament covenants into the categories 'promissory' and 'administrative' is unique in the literature on the covenants." This complex "bi-covenantal" structure within which God disposes of the inheritance promised to his people becomes discernible in the biblical text through a sound application of proper exegetical theology. The textual evidence

leads one to question the way some tenets of traditional covenant theology have been expressed, but not the tenets themselves. The author first explores the promise in its Old and New Testament settings. He deals with the way in which the promise is expressed in the major covenants, devoting considerable space to the law in the teachings of Jesus and Paul. Next he argues that the promise covenant is eternally valid and that circumcision, the law, and the new covenant are "administrative covenants." Finally he examines the implications of this structure for biblical theology. Selected topics are the redemptive relationship between Father and Son, the covenant of works, law and grace, and the relationship between the testaments.