Covenant Theology: from a Reformed Baptist Perspective

Lesson 12: The New Covenant continued & Conclusion

The New Covenant and the Christian

Christ fu	ulfilled the law for us. Legal obedience is not required for us to gain	into the New Covenant.
	Christ as the Mediator of the New Covenant (Hebrews 8:6) is what is	——————————————————————————————————————
law of C New Co	dence of one's standing in this new and infinitely better covenant will be the fruit food written on their hearts) obedience is a necessary evidenant. The New Covenant is not a license to sin, but the New Covenant brings repented of and one must be turned toward God evidencing a desire to walk in necessary.	dence of one's fellowship in the with it a changed nature. Sin
	"The covenant does not provide a pardon for sinners, and then leave them in the ungodliness, or shelterer of the libertine. There is nothing in it which to the least embraced by it to sin that grace may aboundProverbs 8:13 tells us, 'The fear of we read again, 'By the fear of the Lord men depart from evil' (Prov. 16:6) There grace been brought to hate evil and depart from it, he is a stranger to the covenar reader, God does not promise to place His doctrine in our heads-many have that in our hearts. (Jer. 32:40)" -Pink	t degree encourages those of the Lord is to hate evil'; and as efore, until the sinner has by unts of promise. Mark well, dear
All OT	covenants pointed toward the Eternal Covenant via the New Covenant	
	Adamic Covenant-Reveals to us the Fall into sin and why a New Federal Head is needed. And indeed, one is promised by God. God did not leave men to loathe in their misery without hope but because of His tender love and mercy He gives hope right away (Gen. 3:15). Noahic Covenant-Reveals to us the depths of our sin and the just judgement it deserves. God's saving grace is seen, and His anger is stayed as He takes in the offering of a sacrifice.	
	Abrahamic Covenant- Reveals to us the from whom the Messis gospel of God would be for all people and not just one ethnicity and would bring rest.	
	Mosaic Covenant- Further revealed mans need of both a better law keeper and or deliverer and a is given to teach the people the words of God, al	-
	Davidic Covenant- The Messiah will come from David's kingly line. He will bu Lord.	aild a for the
Covena	nt Theology main points	
	ckbone of the entire Bible are the covenants. The covenants show us the focus are gressive nature of the covenants provides scriptural	nd the flow of the Scriptures.
-The exi	stence and predominance of the Covenant	
-There a	re two main covenants which impact all people: Covenant of & Co	ovenant of
Reform	ed Baptist Covenant Theology Distinctives	
-The	Covenant = The Covenant of	
	was not the "Covenant of Grace". The Covenant of Grace was	and foreshadowed but it was

-Therefore, while Reformed Baptist do also see scriptural continuity in the covenants, they also see			
-The Old Covenant, while containing the promise of the Covenant of Grace, was given to Israel as an nation. The requirements for membership in the Old Covenant were all simply (fleshly).			
-Whereas membership in the New Covenant is first-and-foremost.			
-In both the Old and New Covenants two things are necessary: and			
-The birth of natural children under the Old Covenant gives way to the new birth of children in the New Covenant (John 1:12-13).			
for a newly born OT baby boy was required for acceptance into the covenant community.			
-Whereas, in the New Covenant is required for male and female for acceptance into the covenant community.			
-Spiritual birth must come before baptism and are necessary to be identified with the covenant community on earth.			
-So, it is a reformed understanding of the covenants that led the early Baptists to hold to credobaptism. Credobaptism flowed from their			

Now may the God of peace who brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, the great shepherd of the sheep, by the blood of the eternal covenant, equip you with everything good that you may do His will, working in us that which is pleasing in His sight, through Jesus Christ, to whom be glory forever and ever. Amen.

-Hebrews 13:20-21