## Covenant Theology: from a Reformed Baptist Perspective

## **Lesson 4: The Noahic Covenant**

## **The historical setting of the Noahic Covenant:**

-As mo	en grew in number so too grew the	upon the earth-Genesis 6:1-8
-There	e was a small remnant upon the earth who kept th	heir in God's promise of deliverance
	-Noah's parents' faith is evidenced by their	of him-Genesis 5:28-29
	-Noah God's word and obeyed	
-God's	s is the only reason for the exister	ce of a righteous remnant-Genesis 6:8
	-Since the Fall, God's grace is	for a person to have favor with Him
	"The Love of God does not find but create	es that which is pleasing to it."-ML
	-The order is: Noah found favor with God (	), Noah believed God's word (), he order
	decides that He is going to the ear thing that lives on dry land except that which is m	
	-Here is a powerful picture of	
-Noah	, and his family, are the only people that the Lord	l saves from the deluge of His
Like the Adan	mic Covenant, the Noahic Covenant includes all h	<u>umanity</u>
	was the federal head under this covenant and all covenant	is bound to the laws and promises
The covenant		
God fi	irst tells Noah that He will make a covenant with	Noah the flood-Genesis 6:18
	-This was told in advance to Noah to be another ai	•
	the flood the Lord makes the covena	nt with Noah-Genesis 9:1-16
	are given (similarities to Ede living in a post-Fall world)	n but also includes new commands that have to do with
	*	c and related jobs: to preserve life, and to preserve the c Covenant dictates how to live in that world."-Renihan
	is given	
	-A of the covenant is given	
	Covenant (just like every covenant God made with reveal the Eternal Covenan	man) not only contained earthly elements but also t.
"This covenan	t is revealed in the gospel; first of all to Adam in the	promise of salvation by the seed of the woman, and

"The covenants which the Lord established at successive intervals with different parties were substantially one, embracing in the main the same promises and receiving similar confirmations...Each covenant that God made with men shadowed forth some element of the everlasting covenant with He entered into with Christ before the foundation of the

afterwards by further steps, until the full discovery thereof was completed in the New Testament..." LBC 7.3

_ the offering of a sweet-smelling sacrifice-Genesis 8:20-21
in a state of (compare Genesis 6:5 & 8:21) desire to bless based upon the His pleasure with the sacrifice. acious and merciful- <b>Ephesians 5:1-2</b>
the altar. That offering was 'a sweet savour' to Him, clearly
or the sake of
ould withhold such all-consuming judgment until the ce-Genesis 3:15
it, and wholly depended on it, seeing that the promised Seed th. And therefore, if all mankind had now been destroyed, then of the Covenant of Redemption) would have failed."-Coxe
f God's grace to them through Christ. This shows that the ly ever comes to a person through Christ.
e the Fall had occurredThis blessing of Noah and his sons covenant, denoted their blessing upon a new basis. Adam and ; Noah and his sons (as the representatives of the entire ir acceptance and perfection in Christ."-Pink
manity) will be preserved until all the are

"The kingdom of creation is governed by two covenants. The Covenant of Works curses mankind. The Noahic Covenant stabilizes that cursed world so that redemptive history can play out and God's promises can be fulfilled."-Renihan

world on behalf of His elect. The covenants which God made with Noah, Abraham, and David as truly exhibited different aspects of the compact of grace as did the several vessels in the tabernacle typify certain characteristics of the person and