

Covenant Theology
“The Covenant of Redemption”

I. Introduction.

A. The Covenant of Redemption as a blueprint.

1. God’s design before creation.

2. Covenant is internal within the Godhead.

B. What is the Covenant of Redemption?

1. Redemptive History is revealed in three overarching covenants:

- a. _____

- b. _____

- c. _____

2. The first is the Covenant of Redemption.

- a. There is diversity of opinion on whether the Covenant of Redemption is separate or a part of the Covenant of Grace.

3. The Covenant of Redemption is unique for two reasons:

- a. _____

- b. _____

II. Biblical support.

A. Terminology

1. “Covenant of Redemption” as a term in not used in Scripture.

B. Biblical texts

1. Psalm 40:1-8. (Note correspondence within Hebrews 10:5-10.)
2. Psalm 110. (Note correspondence with Hebrews 7 – the entire chapter, especially verse 17, 20-21.)
3. Isaiah 53. (Note correspondence with Philippians 2:6-11.)
4. The Gospel of John. Note especially 4:34; 5:36b, 43a; 6:37-40; 10:18; 12:49; 14:31a; 15:10; 17:1b-2, 4-5.)
5. Ephesians 1:3-14. (Further note II Timothy 1:9.)
6. Romans 5:12-19

7. Additional texts referring to the Father

- a. The Father promised the Son to support Him in the execution of His work (Isa. 42:1-7; 50:5-9).
- b. He promised not to abandon Christ's soul or let his body see corruption. (Psalm 16:10; 19:15; 86:13; Acts 2:31-32; Hebrews 13:20)
- c. After the completion of the Son's work He would be exalted as King. (Psalm 2:6-8; Luke 22:29; Hebrews 1:1-13; 5:5-6)
- d. Future generations would be told of His acceptable work. (Psalm 22:30-31)

8. Additional texts referring to the Son.

- a. The Son is the covenant mediator who is one with the Father. (Gal. 3:15-22)
- b. He was sent by the Father with a specific mission. (Matthew 10:40; 15:24; 21:37; Luke 4:18, 43; Luke 10:16)
- c. He submitted to the Father's will. (Isaiah 50:5-9)
- d. He learned obedience through suffering. (Hebrews 5:8)
- e. He endured the pain and shame of the cross. (Hebrews 12:2)

9. Additional texts referring to the Spirit.

a. The Spirit caused the Son to assume human nature by the Virgin Mary.

(Matthew 1:18; Luke 1:35, 80)

b. It was through the Spirit that He offered Himself to the Father. (Hebrews 9:14)

c. It was the Spirit who caused Christ to be raised. (Romans 8:11)

III. Reformed Tradition.

A. Covenant is before time and Trinitarian.

1. Westminster Confession 8.1

2. The Savoy Declaration of Faith 1658

3. John Owen

a.

b.

c.

d.

e.

B. The purpose for the Saints.

1. It teaches the unfathomable depth of God's love.
2. It provides comfort and assurance.
3. There is mystery, but no cause for speculation.