

COVENANTS

Link: <https://bit.ly/3sZat6r>

Covenant	Topic	Biblical Source	Purpose	Notes
Adam & Eve ("Edenic Covenant")	- Man made in the image of God - God reveals himself to man - Man in state of Grace	Gen 2:4-7 : "The Story of the Nations"	- Creation out of God's love - Communion with God (CCC 54)	"After the fall, [God] buoyed them up with the hope of salvation, by promising redemption; and he has never ceased to show his solicitude for the human race. For he wishes to give eternal life to all those who seek salvation by patience in well-doing." (CCC 55)
Noah ("Noahic Covenant")	- the Nations (each with laws and languages) - The Seven Laws of Noah (not to shed blood – kosher food) - The Rainbow = the everlasting covenant between God and every living creature..." (Gen 9 9-17)	Gen 10:5 : in "their lands each with own language, by their families and in their nations (see CCC 56) Gen 17:2-9 : makes Abraham the "father of many nations" In the Flood, God punishes sin, rewards fidelity	- "God said to Abraham: For your part, you and your descendants after you must keep my covenant throughout the ages." (Gen 17:4) - circumcision is "sign of the covenant" (Gen 17:11) - God's goal is to limit the pride of fallen humanity (CCC 57) (but ... the perversion of paganism intervenes)	Covenant with Noah remains in force during times of the Gentiles (CCC 58 ; see Lk 21:24) - while waiting for Christ "to gather into one the children of God who are scattered abroad" (Jn 11:52 per CCC 58)
Abraham ("Abrahamic Covenant")	- "Covenant of the pieces" (circumcision) - Covenant with God and Abraham and his descendants (CCC 72) - the Tribes	"God formed Israel as his people by freeing them from slavery in Egypt. - Sacrifice of Isaac (switched for a ram at last moment)	Will be the root upon which the Gentiles will be grafted " Rom 11:17-18, 24 (CCC 60)	- The prophets try to correct the errors of the people of Israel
Moses ("Noahic Covenant")	- Covenant of Mt. Sinai - Nation of Israel - Ten Commandments	- Passover (sacrifice) - Blood on the lintel (Christ) - Manna (Christ) - Aaron's Rod	"God revealed himself progressively and under different names to his people, but the revelation that proved to be the fundamental one for both the Old and the New Covenants was the revelation of the divine name to Moses in the theophany of the burning bush, on the threshold of the Exodus and of the covenant on Sinai." (CCC 204)	
David ("Davidic Covenant")	-Covenant of the Temple (on Mt. Moriah, the site of Abraham's sacrifice)	- Kingship of David & descendants (Christ) - Ark of the covenant to Jerusalem (see CCC 2578) = joining of the 12 Tribes at the Temple (Mt. Moriah/ Zion)	The Kingdom of Israel was to fulfill the obligation of man to the Covenant of Sinai	The prophets warn of the mistakes by the people of Israel and the coming of the Messiah - John the Baptist announces the arrival of the Messiah
Jesus Christ ("New Covenant")	"The New Covenant" "The New Testament" "The definitive covenant" (CCC 73) "Covenant of the spirit" (CCC 781)	"Mediator and Fullness of All Revelation" - from Dei Verbum CCC 65 ; see also the Road to Emaus (Lk 24:13) "God has revealed himself fully by sending his own Son, in whom he has established his covenant for ever. The Son is his Father's definitive Word; so there will be no further Revelation after him. (CCC 73)	"The cup of the new and eternal covenant" see CCC 612 , 762 The New Covenant is with the people of God = the Church	"There will be no other word than this one" (CCC 65). "It remains for the Christian faith to gradually to grasp its full significance over the course of the centuries" (CCC 66)

- Using the Senses of Scripture to understand the Covenants through "Jerusalem" as a place & idea:

LITERAL A city, location of the Temple (David Covenant)	ALLEGORICAL The Church as created by Christ, a "new Jerusalem" (New Covenant)
MORAL The presence of God in believers (Noahic / Abrahamic Covenants)	ANAGOGICAL Salvation: Jerusalem (Rev 21:22) (Second Coming)