

# The Covenant of Redemption

Intro

The Commitments of the Father

The Commitments of the Son

The Commitments of the Holy Spirit

Application to us

# What is A Covenant?

- Basic definition:
  - An agreement or commitment between parties with sanctions and stipulations.

# Defining the Covenant of Redemption

- Sometimes referred to by its Latin title, *pactum salutis*,
- “the covenant established in eternity between the Father, who gives the Son to be the Redeemer of the elect and requires of him the conditions for their redemption; and the Son, who voluntarily agrees to fulfill these conditions; and the Spirit, who voluntarily applies the work of the Son to the elect.” - Brown & Keele, *Sacred Bond*
- “covenant entered into by the persons of the Trinity in the councils of eternity, with the Son mediating its benefits to the elect. This covenant is the basis for all of God’s purposes in nature and history, and it is the foundation and efficacy of the covenant of grace.” – Michael Horton, *The Christian Faith*

# What Makes this Covenant Unique

## 2 Aspects from Sacred Bond:

- 1) it was made between the persons of the Trinity, and not, as in most biblical covenants, between God and humans.
- 2) the covenant of redemption is unique because it was established before time.

# The COR in the 2LBCF

- Ch 7. 3
  - This covenant (Cov. of Grace) is revealed in the gospel; first of all to Adam in the promise of salvation by the seed of the woman, and afterwards by farther steps, until the full discovery thereof was completed in the New Testament; **and it is founded in that eternal covenant transaction that was between the Father and the Son about the redemption of the elect;**

# The COR in the 2LBCF

- Ch 8.1
  - It pleased God, in His eternal purpose, to choose and ordain the Lord Jesus, his only begotten Son, **according to the covenant made between them both**, to be the mediator between God and man; the prophet, priest, and king; head and saviour of the church, the heir of all things, and judge of the world; unto whom he did from all eternity give a people to be his seed and to be by him in time redeemed, called, justified, sanctified, and glorified

# Why is this important for Us?

- We are sinners and we can not save our selves, God makes a plan to save
- the COR helps us understand the overall plan of God and why we see God doing what he does to earn our redemption.
- The covenant of grace is the covenant of redemption accomplished in time and space.
- We learn about our how each person of the trinity has helped accomplished our redemption.

# What Motivated this Covenant

- The Glory of God

- This is the way God would get the most glory for himself
- In God's sovereignty, he plans a great plan to redeem which bring him the most Glory.
- 1 Timothy 1:9
  - <sup>9</sup> who saved us and called us to a holy calling, not because of our works but because of his own purpose and grace, which he gave us in Christ Jesus before the ages began

- The Love of God

- The Father sent his Son to redeem sinners because of his great Love
- John 3:16-17
  - <sup>16</sup> "For God so loved the world,<sup>[i]</sup> that he gave his only Son, that whoever believes in him should not perish but have eternal life. <sup>17</sup> For God did not send his Son into the world to condemn the world, but in order that the world might be saved through him.
- 1 John 4:10
  - <sup>10</sup> In this is love, not that we have loved God but that he loved us and sent his Son to be the propitiation for our sins.



# What are the conditions

- God commissioned the son to earn the redemption of the Elect
- Christ voluntary agrees to be the surety and earn the righteousness and pay for the punishment we deserve.
- The Spirit applies the benefits to us which Christ earned
- Upon obedience the Father would reward the Son with a inheritance.

# Biblical Support for the Covenant of Redemption

- Luke 22: 28-30
  - <sup>28</sup> “You are those who have stayed with me in my trials, <sup>29</sup> and I assign to you, as my Father assigned to me, a kingdom, <sup>30</sup> that you may eat and drink at my table in my kingdom and sit on thrones judging the twelve tribes of Israel.
- The greek word here for “Assign” in verse 29 is the same word for “Covenant.”
- “Exegesis, not speculation, drove the impulse to coordinate the doctrine of the covenant with Christ’s appointment.” –Fesko

# Biblical Support for the Covenant of Redemption

- Psalm 40: 6– 8
  - In sacrifice and offering you have not delighted, but you have given me an open ear.  
Burnt offering and sin offering you have not required. <sup>7</sup> Then I said, “Behold, I have come; in the scroll of the book it is written of me: <sup>8</sup> I delight to do your will, O my God; your law is within my heart.”
- Hebrews 10:5-10 (read)
- “Psalm 40: 6– 8 is essentially Christ’s loyal words to the Father as he submitted himself to the conditions of the covenant of redemption...covenant of redemption and, consequently, earned the promised reward.” – Brown & Keele

# Biblical Support for the Covenant of Redemption

- Isaiah 42:1-7
  - Behold my servant, whom I uphold, my chosen, in whom my soul delights; I have put my Spirit upon him; he will bring forth justice to the nations. <sup>2</sup> He will not cry aloud or lift up his voice, or make it heard in the street; <sup>3</sup> a bruised reed he will not break, and a faintly burning wick he will not quench; he will faithfully bring forth justice. <sup>4</sup> He will not grow faint or be discouraged till he has established justice in the earth; and the coastlands wait for his law.
  - <sup>5</sup> Thus says God, the Lord, who created the heavens and stretched them out, who spread out the earth and what comes from it, who gives breath to the people on it and spirit to those who walk in it: <sup>6</sup> “I am the Lord; I have called you in righteousness; I will take you by the hand and keep you; I will give you as a covenant for the people, a light for the nations, <sup>7</sup> to open the eyes that are blind, to bring out the prisoners from the dungeon, from the prison those who sit in darkness.
- Here we see the Persons of the Trinity speaking to one another.
- The Father promises to Keep the Son and give him as a covenant for the people.

# Biblical Support for the Covenant of Redemption

- Isaiah 53:
  - Yet it was the will of the Lord to crush him; he has put him to grief; when his soul makes an offering for guilt, he shall see his offspring; he shall prolong his days; the will of the Lord shall prosper in his hand. <sup>11</sup> Out of the anguish of his soul he shall see and be satisfied; by his knowledge shall the righteous one, my servant, make many to be accounted righteous, and he shall bear their iniquities. <sup>12</sup> Therefore I will divide him a portion with the many, and he shall divide the spoil with the strong, because he poured out his soul to death and was numbered with the transgressors; yet he bore the sin of many, and makes intercession for the transgressors.
- the relationship between the Father and the Son concerning the redemption of sinners is covenantal in nature; it has a relationship of obedience and reward.

# Commitments of the Father

- The father choose and elected those to whom the Son would Redeem.
- The Father has Sent the Son into the World to Accomplish an Assignment
  - For the Son To Redeem Sinners & obtain Eternal Life
  - To Be a prophet, Priest, and King
- To Support the Son in his Work
- The Father Promised a reward to the Son for the accomplishment of his work

# Commitments of the Father

- **The father choose and elected those to whom the Son would Redeem.**
  - Ephesians 1:3-14 (trinitarian work of Redemption)
    - the Son received his charge from the Father before the foundation of the world.
  - John 10:27-29
    - <sup>27</sup> My sheep hear my voice, and I know them, and they follow me. <sup>28</sup> I give them eternal life, and they will never perish, and no one will snatch them out of my hand.<sup>29</sup> My Father, who has given them to me, is greater than all, and no one is able to snatch them out of the Father's hand.

# Commitments of the Father

- **The Father has Sent the Son into the World to Accomplish an Assignment**

- John 4

- <sup>34</sup> Jesus said to them, “My food is to do the will of him who sent me and to accomplish his work.

- John 5

- <sup>30</sup> “I can do nothing on my own. As I hear, I judge, and my judgment is just, because I seek not my own will but the will of him who sent me.
- <sup>36</sup> But the testimony that I have is greater than that of John. For the works that the Father has given me to accomplish, the very works that I am doing, bear witness about me that the Father has sent me.
- <sup>43</sup> I have come in my Father's name, and you do not receive me.



# The Father's Assignment to the Son

- For the Son To Redeem Sinners & obtain Eternal Life
  - By offering himself as a propitiatory sacrifice For His People
  - John 10:17
    - <sup>17</sup> For this reason the Father loves me, because I lay down my life that I may take it up again. <sup>18</sup> No one takes it from me, but I lay it down of my own accord. I have authority to lay it down, and I have authority to take it up again. This charge I have received from my Father.”
  - Isaiah 53 (will of the Lord to Crush Him)
- By Being a representative for his people
  - Romans 5:12-19 (read)
    - Christ's obedience in the covenant of redemption resulted in the justification of those whom he represented

# The Father's Assignment to the Son

- **To Be A Prophet**

- John 17:8

- <sup>8</sup>For I have given them the words that you gave me, and they have received them and have come to know in truth that I came from you; and they have believed that you sent me.

- **To Be a Priest**

- Psalm 110:4

- The Lord has sworn and will not change his mind, "You are a priest forever after the order of Melchizedek."

- **To be a King**

- Psalm 2:10-12

# The Commitments of the Father

- To Support the Son in his Work

- Isaiah 42:1

- Behold my servant, whom I uphold, my chosen, in whom my soul delights; I have put my Spirit upon him; he will bring forth justice to the nations.

- Isaiah 50:7-9

- <sup>7</sup> But the Lord God helps me; therefore I have not been disgraced; therefore I have set my face like a flint, and I know that I shall not be put to shame. <sup>8</sup> He who vindicates me is near. Who will contend with me? Let us stand up together. Who is my adversary? Let him come near to me. <sup>9</sup> Behold, the Lord God helps me; who will declare me guilty?

# The Commitments of the Father

- **The Father Promised a reward to the Son for the accomplishment of his work**
  - To raise Him from the Dead upon completion of his work
  - Psalm 16:10
    - For you will not abandon my soul to Sheol, or let your holy one see corruption
  - To exalt the Son as King & give him a inheritance
  - Psalm 2:6-8
    - “As for me, I have set my King on Zion, my holy hill.” <sup>7</sup> I will tell of the decree The Lord said to me, “You are my Son; today I have begotten you. <sup>8</sup> Ask of me, and I will make the nations your heritage, and the ends of the earth your possession.
  - Psalm 22
    - Posterity shall serve him; it shall be told of the Lord to the coming generation; <sup>31</sup> they shall come and proclaim his righteousness to a people yet unborn, that he has done it
  - Luke 10:27-30 (read)