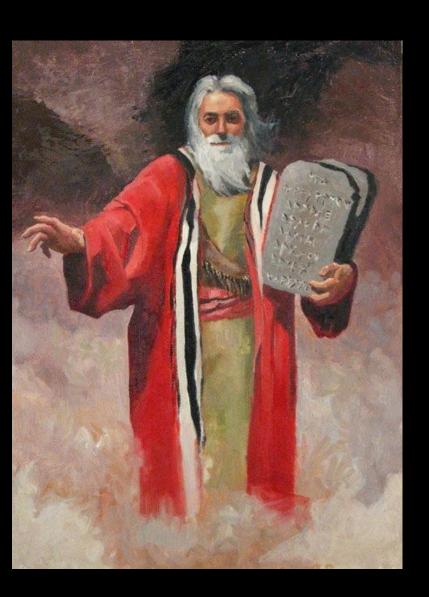


The Covenants

- 1. Adam Dominion and Authority
- 2. Noah Preservation of the earth
- 3. Abraham, Isaac, Jacob Covenant of Faith, Land, and Prosperity
- 4. Moses Marriage Covenant
 - Part two Constitution of the Kingdom
- 5. David Kingdom Covenant
- 6. Jesus New/Renewed Covenant

Covenant of Moses



Two Parts:
The Marriage
The Constitution

Review: Steps to Covenant

- 1. Passover the doorway to Covenant
- Crossing of the Red Sea declared innocent
- 3. 40 days in Wilderness preparation
- 4. Mount Sinai the wedding
- 5. Giving of Ten Commandments

Torah:

the Ketubah or wedding contract.
The Covenant between YWHW and His people









NISAN						TISHRI
First month	Second Month	Third Month	Fourth Month	Fifth Month	Sixth Month	Seventh Month
Passover		Pentecost (Feast of "WEEKS")	S 19			
Unleavened Bread	50 days	"WEEKS")			1912	HI I
First Fruits	50 day	COST is s from Fruits				

What did Jesus Say?

- Jesus says all the Law hangs on these two commandments
 - Deut 6:4,5 the Shema: "Hear, O Israel! The LORD is our God, the LORD is one! "You shall love the LORD your God with all your heart and with all your soul and with all your might."
 - Lev 19:18 love your neighbor as yourself

Love the LORD your God



- 1. I am YHVH your Elohim
- 2. Thou shall have no other gods before Me
- 3. Thou shall not take the name of YHVH your Elohim in vain
- 4. Remember to keep the Sabbath day, to keep it holy
- 5. Honor thy father and thy mother

Love your neighbor as yourself



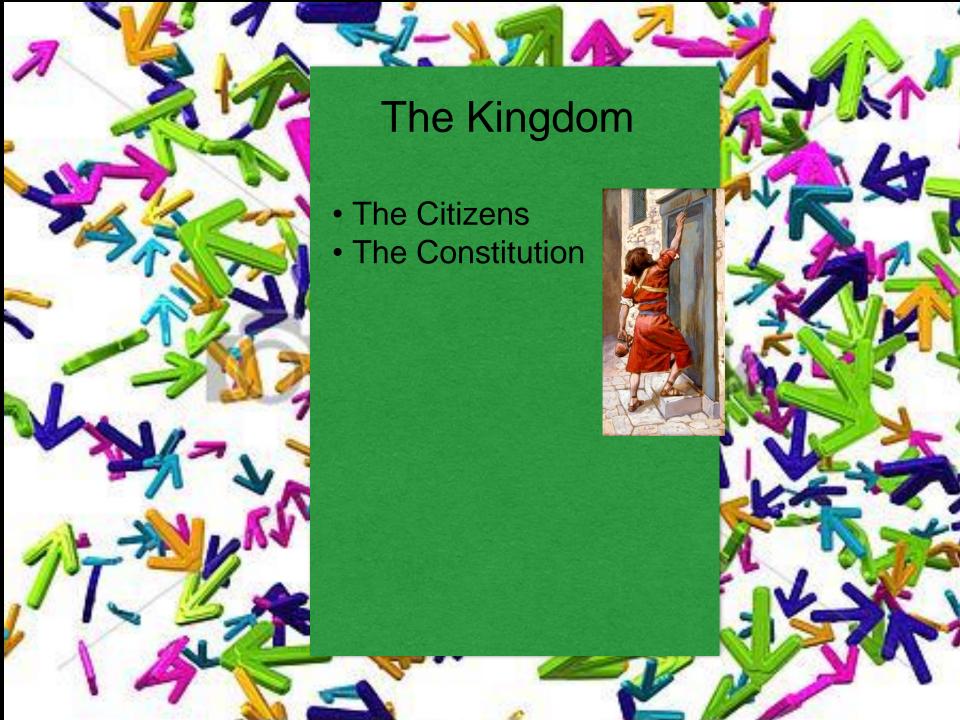
- 6. Thou shall not kill
- 7. Thou shall not commit adultery
- 8. Thou shall not steal
- 9. Thou shall not bear false witness against thy neighbor
- 10. Thou shall not covet

The Covenant of Moses The Constitution of the Kingdom



The Covenant Established

- Given at Sinai
- Accepted by the people
- Blood is shed sacrificial system
- Blessings and curses are established -Deuteronomy 28 & 29
- Exchange of Names Exodus 34:5-9
- The Mark of circumcision
- A covenant meal is shared



The Kingdom Established

- They are going to build the "Kingdom of Israel"
- In Ancient Near East the king institutes a Constitution for the Kingdom
- Torah is their Constitution
- YHVH is their King

Elements of the Constitution

- Principles of Worship Sacrificial system and the Priesthood
- King's Responsibilities to care for the people
 - He brings equity and justice to them
 - He gives them righteous rulings to bring order out of the chaos
 - He is "enthroned" by entering into the "rest" of the Sabbath
- Tithe instead of Taxes to support the Temple and Priests
 - The people bring a "tribute" to their King

Elements of the Constitution

- Health and Sanitation Dietary and Cleanliness laws, including managing disease
 - Washing under running water
 - Sewage system outside the camp
 - Isolation of communicable disease
- Military Requirements & War
 - Humane treatment of prisoners
- Capital Punishment
 - Two or three witnesses
- Judicial System

Judicial System

- Moses instructs them on their court system
- Those in authority were expected to protect the rights of the poor and weak in society.
- "True justice" (see Lev 19:15) was required of kings, officials and local magistrates.
 - the book of Judges and in prophetic literature (Is 1:23) describes a society in which "laws are enacted, but ignored"

Judicial System

- The U.S. judicial system is based on this
- Three types of Judges in the courts
 - Judges of Three (a "Bet-din")
 - Judges of Twenty-three
 - Judges of the Sanhedrin
- Judges were to be "able men, such as [those who] fear God, men of truth, hating unjust gain" (Ex. 18:21) and "wise men, understanding and full of knowledge"
 - Deut. 1:13; 1 Tim 3:8-10

Judicial System

- Judges of Three (local) monetary matters; theft, bodily injury, damage and compensation, rapists and defamers; lashes, sighting of the moon
 - Our local court system
- Judges of Twenty-three (small Sanhedrin) Trial of Yeshua was illegal: it occurred at night by Rabbinical Priests NOT by The Great Sanhedrin. Capital offenses to be judged during the day
 - Federal court
- Judges of 71 the Great Sanhedrin highest court
 - Supreme court

Immigration Laws

- The Stranger or Foreigner
 - temporary resident
 - does not have the same rights as a citizen
 - is to be taken care of and protected
- The ger (גֵּר), the resident alien,
 - lived more or less permanently in his adopted community
 - applying for citizenship
 - they learned the law of the Land

Purpose of the Constitution

- So that they would prosper and live long in the Land,
- Lev. 20:22 "You are to observe all my regulations and rulings and act on them, so that the land to which I am bringing you will not vomit you out."
- Deut 11:8, 9 "You shall therefore keep every commandment which I am commanding you today, so that you may be strong and go in and possess the land into which you are about to cross to possess it; so that you may prolong your days on the land which the LORD swore to your fathers to give to them and to their descendants, a land flowing with milk and honey.

The Davidic Covenant

