

I. The Reason for Covenanting**A. Exposition of the Text**

- 1) A brief definition of Covenanting:
- 2) Covenanting is to be voluntary (Rom 10:9; Jn 6:37).

B. The great presuppositions of Covenanting:

- 1) The faithful holiness of the Triune God (1 Tim 1:8; 1 Pt 1:16).
- 2) The loving graciousness of the Triune God
- 3) The Mediatorial Kingship of Christ (Eph 1:22)

C. The Antecedent Reason for Covenanting:

- 1) Recognition and confession of former sin (29:6)
- 2) Desire for renewed repentance and reformation (29:10a, 11a)

D. The Consequent Reason for Covenanting

- 1) Recognition and lament over sufferings of people (29:8b-9)
- 2) Desire for true liberty and prosperity (29:18-19)

E. Uses from the Text

- 1) Humility before God for our sins and lowliness, recognizing the Lord's chastisement.
- 2) We are to properly respond to the Word of God.

II. Making a Covenant with the Lord**A. Exposition of the Text**

- 1) What does it mean to make a covenant?
 - a) Parties to the Covenant
 - b) Promises of the covenant
 - c) Duties of the covenant
 - d) Penalties of the covenant
- 2) What does it mean to make a covenant with the Lord?
- 3) How did Hezekiah know to make a covenant with the Lord? (Ex 6:7a; Dt 29:10-13)

B. What covenanting with the Lord is not:

- 1) Covenanting with the Lord is not a covenant of works (Ex 19:4-8)
- 2) Covenanting with the Lord is not a free-for-all, but must be lawful (Pr 25:20)

C. How are we to covenant before the Lord?

- 1) We are to make personal vows to our Lord to believe upon God the Father, Son and Spirit, for all things body and soul, as He has revealed Himself in His Word, repenting from our particular sins and walking in obedience (Psa 50:13-14)
- 2) We are to covenant as families before the Lord. (Jsh 24:15b)
- 3) The Church is to covenant before the Lord (2 Chr 34:2-32)
- 4) The nations are to covenant before God, recognizing the Kingship of the Lord Christ (Psa 2:10-12; Isa 19:18, 23-25)

D. Uses from the Text

- 1) Consider well your vows to the Lord, and do not enter rashly before God (Eccl 5:2, 4-5)
- 2) Keep your covenant to the Lord which you have also vowed before the Church (Rom 12:4-6a; 2 Cor 9:7).
- 3) We are to make good use of public worship on the Lord's Day, as a time to renew our Covenant with the Lord.

III. The Desired Result of Covenanting**A. What this does not mean:**

- 1) In covenanting with God, we cannot and are not manipulating God into blessing us.
- 2) In covenanting with God, we are not doing this 'just in case'.
- 3) In covenanting with God, the end result of God's providence is not the motivation for our covenanting

B. Mitigation of the judgment upon God upon the wicked. God's judgment for the sins of Judah were laid forth (29:9; Psa 7:11)

- 1) How we see the Lord's judgment upon families!
- 2) How we see the Lord's judgment upon the Church!
- 3) How we see the Lord's judgment upon the nation!
- 4) What will turn away the wrath of God? (Jnh 3:4-10; Mt 12:41).

C. Desiring of the blessings from God for those who love Him and keep His commands (Isa 48:17-18)**D. Uses from the Text**

- 1) Let us pray in humility to the Lord (Isa 55:6-7)
- 2) Let us rely wholeheartedly upon Christ, who has kept His vows and accomplished our redemption. (Psa 22:25)