

**Faith Christian Fellowship**  
**July 17, 2016**  
**The God of Covenants 2**  
**Covenant Love**

**TEXT:** Psalms 25:14 NLT The LORD is a friend to those who fear Him. He teaches them His covenant.

Luke 22:20 Likewise He also *took* the cup after supper, saying, "This cup *is* the new covenant in My blood, which is shed for you.

God is a God of covenants. Without an understanding of covenant, it is impossible to fully grasp the biblical message: where we are in history, His example of truthfulness for us, confidence in the promise. The concept of covenant is key to understanding what God means when He talks about love. It is a very different thing than natural, human love. It has nothing to do with feelings. It is the outcome of covenant.

- 1) David and Jonathan - an unlikely pair of kindred spirits
  - a) 1 Sam 14. Jonathan was the foremost son of King Saul, the heir to the throne of Israel. A great war hero beloved of the people. He was aware of the distress his father brought, and withstood his father when he knew he was wrong, but he never abandoned him or dishonored him.
  - b) 1 Sam 16:1-13 David was a shepherd boy supernaturally chosen and anointed to be king. He had no natural claim to the throne. 1
    - i) David refused to take action to harm Saul out of respect for the office. 1 Samuel 24:4-6 / 26:9
    - ii) David was a man who God said was "after my own heart." Acts 13:22 / 1 Sam 13:14
- 2) The covenant of love: *Chesed*: A masculine noun indicating kindness, lovingkindness, mercy, goodness, faithfulness, love, acts of kindness.
  - a) 1 Samuel 18:1-4: Covenant love has no selfishness. There is an exchange of identity, a promise of protection, a gesture of trust. Gal 3:27-28
  - b) Covenant love endures testing: 1 Samuel 19:1-6
  - c) 1 Samuel 20: A tribute to covenant love in the face of adversity - Verse 4 is an amazing statement. 1 Samuel 20:4
    - i) Vv. 12-17 The covenant includes the generations
    - ii) Verse 23 - the permanence of the relationship.

- iii) 2 Sam 1:11-27 David's loyalty even in death, first to Saul, then to Jonathan.
  - d) How does this example of covenant love give us instruction on our relationships within the church family?
- 3) An everlasting covenant: We
- a) Jonathan had a son named Mephibosheth. He was rendered lame due to fear in his caretakers. 2 Samuel 4:4 Well-meaning people can cause terrible harm if they mis-apprehend the nature of God. James 1:16-17
  - b) 2 Samuel 9:1-3 Covenant love is aggressive
    - i) David set out to actively seek a covenant child to bless. Luke 19:10
    - ii) A covenant partner with David, living in fear in a desolate place. John 3:18
    - iii) V. 6 When he called to the King's residence he was terrified. He thought he was going to die. Isa 64:6
    - iv) Verse 7. The blessing 2 Pet 1:3-4
    - v) Verse 8 The recognition of grace. 1 Tim 1:12-15
    - vi) Verse 9-13 The result of covenant love. 1 Jn 3:1-3
      - (1) Blessing and above, Ministers to work for you, A seat at the king's table that covers your broken feet
      - (2) Mephibosheth because he was "in Jonathan" but He didn't know that, so he lived lame in Lodebar

God gave the blood of Jesus to testify His covenant love. He is looking for you in order to show His faithful love. Bring all your brokenness to the King's table and no one will be able to see it. You look just like the rest of the kids! All the blessings of being In Christ belong to you.

**God is looking for you to show you His love.**  
**Time to move out of Lodebar and**  
**head for the Palace!**