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## The Mosaic Covenant

### 19: 3-25



Thanks to the discoveries of ancient Near Eastern texts we now know quite a bit about the literary composition of covenants and treaties. Near Eastern treaties generally fall into two broad classes: The parity treaty and the suzerainty treaty. Parity treaties were, in effect, two treaties in opposite directions in which two kings of more or less equal importance bound each other to identical obligations. The suzerainty treaties, on the other hand, were imposed by strong kings on weaker rulers. Such suzerainty treaties usually had nine elements including a preamble, historical introduction, general conditions, specific conditions, a deposit of some sort of recording, divine witness, curses and blessings, the subject's oath of allegiance and a formal ceremony as seen in this chart.<sup>343</sup>

### The Mosaic Covenant Compared with Suzerainty Treaties<sup>344</sup>

Nine Elements Given in Canaan	Given at Mt Sinai	Given in Transjordan	
<b>Preamble</b> 24:1-2a	Exodus 20:2a	Deuteronomy 1:1-4	Joshua
<b>Historical</b> 24:2b-13	Exodus 20:2b	Deuteronomy 1:5 to 4:43	Joshua
<b>Introduction</b>			

<b>General Conditions</b> 24:14-15 and 23	<b>Exodus</b> 20:3-17	<b>Deuteronomy</b> 4:44 to 11:32	<b>Joshua</b>
<b>Specific Conditions</b>	<b>Exodus</b> 21:1 to 23:19	<b>Deuteronomy</b> 12:1 to 26:15	
<b>Deposit and Recording</b> 24:25-26a	<b>Exodus 25:16,21</b>	<b>Deuteronomy 31:9-13</b>	<b>Joshua</b>
<b>Divine Joshua Witness</b> and 26b-27		<b>Deuteronomy</b>  30:19 and 31:28	<b>24:22</b>
<b>Curses and Blessings</b> 24:19-20	<b>Leviticus 26</b>	<b>Deuteronomy 27-28</b>	<b>Joshua</b>
<b>Oath of Allegiance</b> 24:16-18, 21, 24	<b>Exodus 24:3</b>		
<b>Formal Ceremony</b>	<b>Exodus 24:4-11</b>		

Our Bible is divided into two Covenants, the TaNaKh and the B'rit Chadashah. The word *covenant* implies a significant and intimate relationship between two parties (whether collective or individual). Many Scriptural passages compare and contrast the TaNaKh with the New Covenant (see the commentary on [Jeremiah, to see link click \*\*Eo - The Days are Coming, declares the LORD, When I Will Make a New Covenant with the People of Isra'el\*\*](#)). Although the Bible, the particularly the TaNaKh, describes many covenants in detail, the one we are about to study is referred to as the Mosaic Covenant (especially see **Second Corinthians 3:14-15** and **Hebrews 9:15-20**). The TaNaKh is basically the story of redemption ratified by the Mosaic Covenant. The B'rit Chadashah was instituted by **Jesus** at the Passover Seder in **Luke 22:20**. Both covenants became effective only through the shedding of blood (**Exodus 24:8** and **Matthew 26:28**).<sup>345</sup>