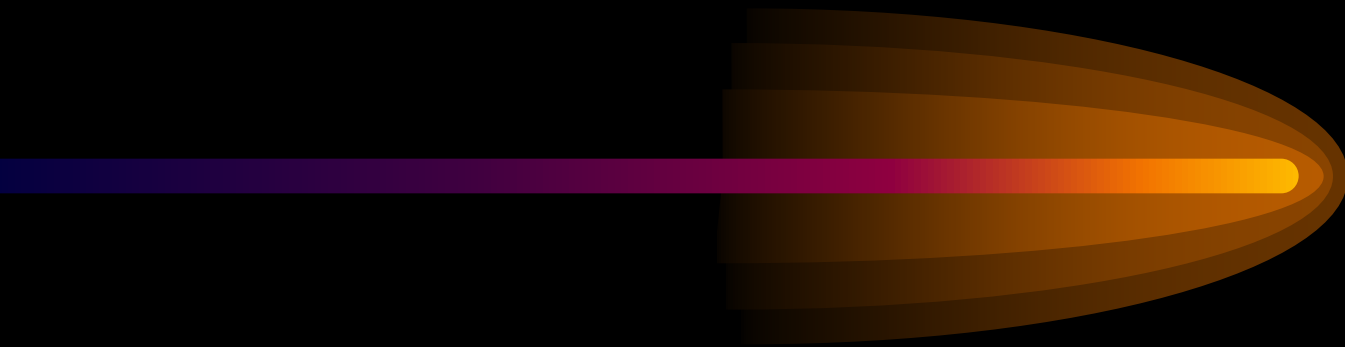


***A NEW LOOK AT AN OLD COVENANT
To Prevent Namak Haram.***



***THE COVENANT OF THE PRESERVED
WORDS OF GOD***

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Information



- Retired MD, VP DBS, MBI. Currently, Ph. D., Missionary, Assoc. Pastor, Teach Two Hours q. Sunday, **1Co.8:2**
- Dispensationalist
- Literal, Contextual, Historical, Inductive Interpretation of Scriptures
- KJB is the best English Translation of the
- Received Masoretic Hebrew and Greek Received Texts
- VPP & VPI
- No versions based on the Critical Text should be used, even as a commentary.

**“Thou Shalt Keep Them,
A Biblical Theology of the Perfect
Preservation of Scripture”**

- **The MSS of the RT demonstrate few differences, especially compared to the MSS of the Critical Text.**
- **99% of the MSS are the RT.**
- **1% of the MSS are the CT.**

INTRODUCTION



- A Biblical covenant (Heb. Beriyth, Gr. diatheke) is a conditional or unconditional contract.
- Conditional Covenant: If...., then....clauses. (e.g. Deut. 28)
- Unconditional Covenant: God will perform the contract, no matter what man does. (Gen. 12:1-3, Abrahamic)

COMPONENTS OF A COVENANT



- A modern contract, covenant, or testament has legal components, parts, promises, statutes, tenets, conditions, contingencies, stipulations, agreements, conventions, declarations, or intentions of the implied promise just like a covenant in the Bible.
- The Bible is God's legal covenant with...(parts, tenets, statutes, etc.)

Abrahamic Covenant: Three Parts

(No Where In These Verses Is It Called a Covenant)

- 1. Nation 2. Blessings 3. Land
- Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house, unto a land that I will shew thee:
And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed. (Genesis 12:1-3)
[Parts of it found in Gen. 15, 17, 2Sam. 7, Jer. 30, 31, 32, Rom. 3, Heb. 6, etc.]

HOW THE ABRAHAMIC COVENANT GOT ITS NAME



- Ye are the children of the prophets, and of the covenant which God made with our fathers, saying unto Abraham, And in thy seed shall all the kindreds of the earth be blessed. Acts 3:25
- Many other verses in the Bible connect Abraham and the covenant God made with him. It is an unconditional covenant.

The Covenant of Preservation of God's Words: Three Parts

(No Where In These Verses Is It Called a Covenant as the Abrahamic Cov.)

- 1. Pure 2. Preserve 3. For ever
- The words of the LORD *are* pure words: *as* silver tried in a furnace of earth, purified seven times.
Thou shalt keep them, O LORD, thou shalt preserve them from this generation for ever. Psalm 12:6-7
- See Psa. 19

How It Got Its Name

New Testament = New ????

Old Testament = Old ????

- And the LORD said unto Moses, Write thou these words: for after the tenor of these words I have made a covenant with thee and with Israel. Exodus 34:27
-
- Keep therefore the words of this covenant, and do them, that ye may prosper in all that ye do. Deuteronomy 29:9

HIS WORDS ARE A COVENANT



- He hath remembered his covenant for ever, the word *which* he commanded to a thousand generations. Psalm 105:8

Dean Burgon's Comments On: “Another Covenant”

- “And first, it is obvious, to any one reading the xxixth and xxxth chapters of the last Book of Moses, that they contain **another Covenant**, beside that of Horeb. This is expressly stated in the first verse of the xxixth chapter:-- “These are **the words of the Covenant** which the Lord commanded Moses to make with the children of Israel in the land of Moab, **beside the Covenant which He made with them in Horeb.**” [A Covenant within a Covenant]

This is about the Evangelical Covenant: There is no mention of ceremonial or legal law in Deut. 29-30

- Neither with you only do I make **this covenant and this oath**; But with *him* that standeth here with us this day before the LORD our God, **and also with him that is not here with us this day**: Deuteronomy 29:14-15
- **Ancient Targum** says, It is a covenant “with every generation that shall rise up unto the world’s end.”
- [Targum is an ancient Chaldean paraphrase (commentary) of the Scriptures]

After describing the rebellion, dispersion, regathering, return of the Lord, restoration of the land, and national conversion, Moses says:

- And the LORD thy God will circumcise thine heart, and the heart of thy seed, to love the LORD thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, that thou mayest live. **Deuteronomy 30:6**
- Here we see the seed of the New Covenant

His Words Are His Covenant: OT and NT = Old Covenant and New Covenant

- “O ye seed of Israel his servant, ye children of Jacob, his chosen ones. He *is* the LORD our God; his judgments *are* in all the earth. Be ye mindful always of his covenant; the word *which* he commanded to a thousand generations;” 1 Chronicles 16:13-15

His Words Are A Covenant: Pure, Preserved, Everlasting

- Ark of the Covenant = Ark of the Commandments = Ark of the Testimony = Ark of the Lord = Typically Jesus Christ
- [Davidic Covenant: house, kingdom, throne] David said, “Although my house *be* not so with God; yet he hath made with me an everlasting covenant, ordered in all things, and sure...” 2 Samuel 23:5
- A Covenant, which is in His words, recorded in a testament (or will); it is sure, pure, preserved, and everlasting.

The Covenant of Preservation, Called: A Covenant of Salt



- Ought ye not to know that the LORD God of Israel gave the kingdom over Israel to David for ever, *even* to him and to his sons by a covenant of salt?

2 Chronicles 13:5

A COVENANT OF HIS COVENANT

A COVENANT OF HIS WORDS

A Covenant Written in His Words For Ever, Is a Covenant of Salt

- **“All the heave offerings of the holy things, which the children of Israel offer unto the LORD, have I given thee, and thy sons and thy daughters with thee, by a statute for ever: it is a covenant of salt for ever before the LORD unto thee and to thy seed with thee. Numbers 18:19 (Although the ‘offerings’ have stopped, the statute, recorded by (or in) His words, IS still here and preserved.)**
- **Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away. Matthew 24:35**
- **For ever, O LORD, thy word is settled in heaven. Psalm 119:89**

The Key to Understanding This Covenant is the Word, Salt

- First, note this unusually worded verse:
- “And every oblation of thy meat offering shalt thou season with salt; neither shalt thou suffer the salt of the covenant of thy God to be lacking from thy meat offering: with all thine offerings thou shalt offer salt.” Leviticus 2:13

Another Unusual Verse



- “For every one shall be salted with fire, and every sacrifice shall be salted with salt.

Salt is good: but if the salt have lost his saltness, wherewith will ye season it? Have salt in yourselves, and have peace one with another.”

Mark 9:49-50

Most Authors Speak About the Difficulty Understanding the Verses.

- Matthew Henry:
- "The two last verses [he is referring to Mark 9:49-50] are somewhat difficult, and interpreters agree not in the sense of them." [my addition]

Most Authors Relate the Difficulty Understanding the Verses.

- Barnes Notes reports the following concerning the difficulty of the verses.
- Mark 9:49
- "Every one shall be salted with fire" – "Perhaps no passage in the New Testament has given more perplexity to commentators than this, and it may be impossible now to fix its precise meaning"
The word "fire," here, therefore denotes self-denials, sacrifices, trials, in keeping ourselves from the gratification of the flesh."

Another Verse That Has Caused Difficulty



- Let your speech *be* always with grace, seasoned with salt, that ye may know how ye ought to answer every man. **Colossians 4:6**
- Does the phrase “seasoned with salt” define grace or modify the word “speech?” It is a participial phrase, modifying speech.

Another Verse Added to the Confusion and Controversy



- Ye are the salt of the earth: but if the salt have lost his savour, wherewith shall it be salted? it is thenceforth good for nothing, but to be cast out, and to be trodden under foot of men. **Matthew 5:13**

These Verses Follow “Ye are the salt of the earth”

- **Ye are the light of the world.** A city that is set on an hill cannot be hid. Neither do men light a candle, and put it under a bushel, but on a candlestick; and it giveth light unto all that are in the house. Let your **light** so shine before men, that they may see your good works, **and** glorify your Father which is in heaven. Matthew 5:14-16

How Can We Be The Light and Salt of the World, Because the Scripture Says:

- The heart *is* deceitful above all *things*,
and desperately wicked:
who can know it?

Jeremiah 17:9

How Can We Be The Light and Salt of the World, Because the Scripture Says:

- “For out of the heart proceed evil thoughts, murders, adulteries, fornications, thefts, false witness, blasphemies: These are *the things* which defile a man: but to eat with unwashen hands defileth not a man.”

Matthew 15:19-20

Light Comes From God's Words



- The entrance of thy words giveth light; it giveth understanding unto the simple.
Psalm 119:130
- Therefore, if there is a light in man, it comes from _____ (you fill in the blank).

Light According to This Word



- To the law and to the testimony: if they speak not according to **this word**, *it is because there is **no** **light** in them. Isaiah 8:20*
- Therefore, if there is a light in man, it comes from _____ (you fill in the blank).

FILL IN THE BLANK



- “Ye are the salt of the earth”
- Therefore, you must have _____ in you to be the salt.

Therefore, What Could Salt Be in This Verse?

- Let your speech *be* always with grace, seasoned with salt [His legal components, parts, stipulations, promises, statutes, tenets, conditions, contingencies, agreements, conventions, declarations, or intentions of the implied promise, His words], that ye may know how ye ought to answer every man. **Colossians 4:6**
- Salt is God's Words, which we are commanded to use in our conversation.

FILL IN THE BLANK

- Let your speech *be* always with grace, seasoned with salt
- Therefore, you must have _____
in your speech.

Does this help us understand this verse?



- For every one shall be salted with fire, and every sacrifice shall be salted with salt.

Salt is good: but if the salt have lost his saltness, wherewith will ye season it? Have salt in yourselves, and have peace one with another.

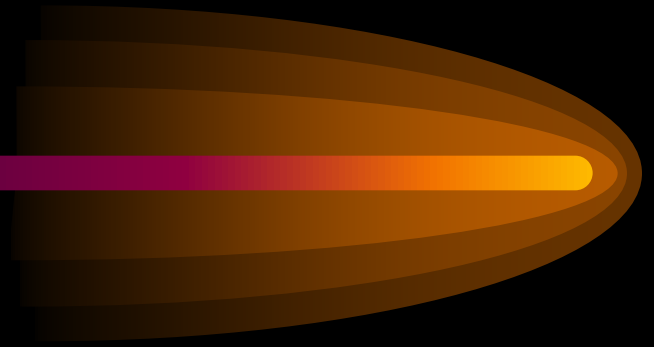
Mark 9:49-50

What does God tell us His words will do?



- And if any man hear my words, and believe not, I judge him not: for I came not to judge the world, but to save the world. He that rejecteth me, and receiveth not my words, hath one that judgeth him: the word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day. John 12:47-48

What does God tell us His words are like?



- *Is not my word like as a fire? saith the LORD; and like a hammer *that* breaketh the rock in pieces?*

Jeremiah 23:29

Does this help us understand this verse?

- For every one shall be salted with fire, and every sacrifice shall be salted with salt.

Salt is good: but if the salt have lost his saltiness, wherewith will ye season it? Have salt in yourselves, and have peace one with another.

Mark 9:49-50

- “lost his saltiness” = lost its purity, preservation to the jot and tittle, eternality = the three parts of the “Covenant of Preservation.”

Will our sacrifices be judged at the Bema Seat of Christ? With what?



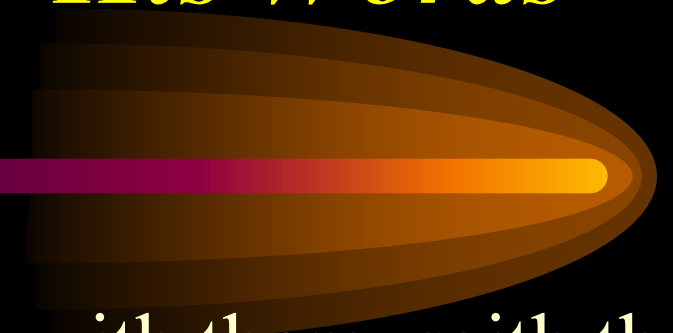
- Now if any man build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble; Every man's work shall be made manifest: for the day shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by **fire**; and **the fire** shall try every man's work of what sort it is.

1 Corinthians 3:12-13

Does this verse make more sense?

- And every oblation of thy meat offering shalt thou season with salt; neither shalt thou suffer the salt of the covenant of thy God to be lacking from thy meat offering: with all thine offerings thou shalt offer salt. Leviticus 2:13
- “the covenant” = the testament = the Word of God = the Lord Jesus Christ

1st, The Covenant = His Words



- As for me, this *is* my **covenant** with them, saith the LORD; **My spirit** that *is* upon thee, **and my words** which I have put in thy mouth, shall not depart out of thy mouth, nor out of the mouth of thy seed, nor out of the mouth of thy seed's seed, saith the LORD, from henceforth and for ever.

Isaiah 59:21

2nd, The Covenant = The Lord Jesus Christ

- I the LORD have called thee in righteousness, and will hold thine hand, and will keep thee, and give thee for a covenant of the people, for a light of the Gentiles; **Isaiah 42:6**
- Thus saith the LORD, In an acceptable time have I heard thee, and in a day of salvation have I helped thee: and I will preserve thee, and give thee for a covenant of the people, to establish the earth, to cause to inherit the desolate heritages; **Isaiah 49:8**

The Covenant

- If doubt still lingers, then consider the messenger of the words of God:
- Behold, I will send my messenger, and he shall prepare the way before me: and the Lord, whom ye seek, shall suddenly come to his temple, even the messenger of the covenant, whom ye delight in: behold, he shall come, saith the LORD of hosts.

Malachi 3:1

In light of the preceding, what does this most likely mean typologically?

- “the salt of the covenant of thy God” [Lev. 2:13]
- Salt = Words of God
- Covenant = the Lord Jesus Christ and He is the messenger of the Covenant = He gave us “the word,” which is the covenant.

Lev. 2:13

- **And every oblation of thy meat offering shalt thou season with salt [typically representing His words which “judge” the sacrifice just like His words will judge us at the Bema seat, and the lost at the Great White Throne Judgment]; neither shalt thou suffer the salt of the covenant of thy God to be lacking from thy meat offering: with all thine offerings thou shalt offer salt.**

Leviticus 2:13

Lot's wife turned to a pillar of salt.

Why?

- **1.** Most authors concentrate on her disobedience [Gen. 19:26]. Perhaps we should consider:
- **2.** A pillar is a witness in Scripture. The local church is the pillar and ground of the truth. [1 Tim. 3:15]
- **3.** Salt is typically God's words, which judge. So, Lot's wife was judged by His words; and found to be wanting; and changed into a witness to the truth of God's words— "don't look behind you."

Do these verses make more sense now?

- And the men of the city said unto Elisha, Behold, I pray thee, the situation of this city *is* pleasant, as my lord seeth: but the water *is* naught, and the ground barren. And he said, Bring me a new cruse, and put salt therein. And they brought *it* to him. And he went forth unto the spring of the waters, and cast the salt in there, and said, Thus saith the LORD, I have healed these waters; there shall not be from thence any more death or barren *land*. So the waters were healed unto this day, according to the saying of Elisha which he spake. **2 Kings 2:19-22**
- Similarly, That he might sanctify and cleanse it with the washing of water by the word, **Ephesians 5:26**

Lastly,



- Clay Trumbull wrote an entire book on the Covenant of Salt, saying,
- “The precise significance and symbolism of salt as the nexus of a lasting covenant is by no means generally understood or clearly defined”

AND



- “The Persian term for a “traitor” is **namak haram**, **“untrue to salt,”** “one faithless to salt” and the same idea runs throughout the languages of the Oriental world.”
- As we have defined “salt,” we must ask ourselves have we been **namak haram?**

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