

Title Page Covenant of Salt

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- **note: ABDA = Servant**

The COVENANT of SALT - 1

- **WHAT IS A SALT COVENANT?**
- Agreements that are permanent between God and humans are called '**Covenants of Salt**'.
- **The Covenant of Salt was also known as “The everlasting Priesthood Covenant”.** (1 Peter 2:5 Ye also, as lively stones, are built up a spiritual house, an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ.
- They are Covenants of strength and loyalty.
- **Offerings and tithes to the priesthood**, and the covenant between God and King David, are called **Covenants of Salt**
- Treaties made between men were **Covenants of Salt**.

The COVENANT of SALT - 2

- Both the **covenant with David** (being symbolic of God's everlasting pledge through David down to Christ, **INCLUDING** the future,
- And **the priesthood covenants** were **permanent** arrangements.
- Numbers 2, 18:19, 20, 21, 26
- 2 Chronicles 13:5

The COVENANT of SALT - 3

- **Salt** represents preservation, stimulation of thirst, commitment, purity and loyalty, faithfulness and obedience
- it seasons and is flavourable, a sign of **valued friendship**, it **cannot lose its effectiveness**.

The COVENANT of SALT - 4

- Jesus called His disciples to be the **preserving salt** in a decaying world.
- The kind of salt that does not suppress **their allegiance** to Him.
- Believers whose devotion to God is **mixed with attachment of the world** will find a weakened spiritual point in their lives.

The COVENANT of SALT - 5

- The Covenant of Salt represents also **might** and **constant faithfulness**.
- Salt is the **distinctive mark of discipleship** of those who have allegiance to Jesus and The Gospel.

The COVENANT of SALT - 6

- Jesus died so that mankind could be reconciled with God
- and to those who receive the message of The Gospel is given **a gift of being members of a priesthood unto God,**
- with Jesus Himself, as their High Priest. (The Book of Hebrews)
- Believers are **given the privilege and honour** of serving God in a **Covenant relationship** which is also personal, via the everlasting **Covenant of Salt.**

The COVENANT of SALT - 7

- **Salt** was a sign of a covenant that required God's ministers, His co-workers, **to receive provision** through His people. (the tithe provides for the STOREHOUSE of GOD).
- **Salt** was costly and prized,
- it emphasised **durability** and was used to remind worshippers to be **faithful** to God,
- and Jesus used this illustration when He told His followers that **they are the salt of the earth**, and **their inheritance was Christ Himself**.

The COVENANT of SALT - 8

- The Old Testament was a shadow of things to come and **salt** was a big part of Israel's worship.
- **Salt** had to be added to their offerings and first fruits, (the **Priestly tithes** and their **tithe of tithes**),
- and the priests were instructed by God that it **must not be left out,**
- for it was a Covenant which called to remembrance **God's loyalty and faithfulness** towards them and His people.
- **Salt** also had to be added by the priest.

The COVENANT of SALT - 9

- Salt being a precious preservative, was everlasting like God's promises.
- It was a good reminder of God's faithfulness, of His activity in peoples lives,
- for salt penetrates throughout, preserves and aids in healing.

The COVENANT of SALT - 10

- **Pure salt** maintains its flavour, **impure salt is useless.**
- The quality of salt **improves taste,**
- in the same way believers should **'say and do'** what leaves a **'good taste'** for others, their godly wholesome living, as **Christ's ambassadors** should influence others for eternity,
- showing forth Christ's examples of **sincerity, courteousness, honesty, integrity, compassion and mercy,**
- including the Fruits of The Holy Spirit which are the **Salt of the virtues of the followers of Christ.**

The COVENANT of SALT - 11

- **Pure salt** required considerable commitment to separate the sand and other impurities to make it valuable.
- Christians are to be **totally committed** to Christ, full of flavor, retaining His teachings.
- Anything 'salted' **mixed with the sand of the world** would be of **no value**.

The COVENANT of SALT - 12

- Salt is a necessary part of a person's natural diet, as God is, spiritually and interacting daily with His people, which strengthens the symbolism of salt and covenant making.
- Trust, fidelity and loyalty is seen in the Covenant of Salt.
- Saltiness in a follower of Christ is symbolized by preservation from corruption,
- Bringing to memory loyalty to Jesus as He asked His followers to be faithful to Him, just as He was faithful for their sake.
- This is especially noticeable in the seven letters to the seven Congregations in The Book of Revelation.

The COVENANT of SALT - 13

- Salt addresses the morality in the life of a follower of Christ; being examples as morality declines around them in a dying world.
- Power of The Holy Spirit loses flavor in the sight of others if believers compromise and become lukewarm towards God,
- when they do not resist the prevailing spirit of deception in the “saltlessness” of the world system.

The COVENANT of SALT - 14

- Only **salt with flavor** is useful in **The Kingdom of God**.
- Believers compromise most in their **conversation**.
- God asks that His people **speak with 'seasoning of salt'**, but this **does not rule out stern words** when necessary.
- **Salt** in the days of the Tanach (Hebrew Scriptures), was considered as a sign of **treasured friendship**,
- so it was easy for the Israelites to equate **salt** in their **offerings and tithes** remind them of God's **unchanging love**.

The COVENANT of SALT - 15

- They knew that the **motive for the Covenant** was a **relationship**,
- and **salt**, a **personal friendship**, that it was to take **first priority**.
- It was a **bond**, to be taken seriously of a **permanent relationship** and **if broken**, had **serious consequences** because of the violated and damaged fellowship.

The COVENANT of SALT - 16

- Enemies when warring **always parted ending a truce or treaty with a seasoned meal**, with the **container of salt visible**,
- so they would know **the seriousness of the bond** of the treaty.
- This is also shown in parts of The Old Testament, before and after the Law was given to Moses, including **Melchizadek's meal of friendship and hospitality** with Abraham.

The COVENANT of SALT - 17

- Both with a pledge made with God or man, a **Covenant of Salt** was known as **a principle of God** and was **irrevocable**.
- In making a Covenant between God and man, it is **God who sets the terms by promise and oath, bonded by His personal loyalty**.
- **All Covenants by God are everlasting.**
- He is a covenant making God, **seeking friendship and alliance** between Himself and mankind.
- He takes on the obligation of **fulfilling the conditions Himself**.

The COVENANT of SALT - 18

- **INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT SALT**
- The Bible mentions salt more than 30 times.
- Salt has a religious significance and **symbol of purity**.
- **Salt** is **essential to health**. Body cells must have salt in order to live and work. Blood, sweat and tears are salty.
- **Salt** is an **antiseptic (germ killing)** property that make it useful for bathing of infections including being used as a mouth wash.

The COVENANT of SALT - 19

- It is also used for cleaning teeth.
- It is estimated that salt has **14,000 uses**.
- Among people today **salt** is still used as a sign of honor, friendship and hospitality.
- A saying is "there is salt between us" meaning "**we have eaten together, we are bonded friends**". (also used in blood covenant)
- **Salt** was once so scarce and precious that it was used as money. Caesar's soldiers received part of their pay in common salt.
- This was known as **salarium** from which the word **salary** comes.

The COVENANT of SALT - 20

- Dating back to the days when workers were paid their wages in salt is the modern **expression** "not worth his salt", and it literally means not working good enough to earn his wage.
- **Salt** was a chief economic product of the ancient world. It was important in the development of the earliest highways of trade.

The COVENANT of SALT - 21

- The Roman soldiers built one of the great military roads in History, the **Via Salaria (Salt Road)**, from the salt works at Ostia to Rome.
- Note: Ostia was situated at the mouth of the river Tiber, some 30 kilometres (about 20 miles), to the west of Rome.

The COVENANT of SALT - 22

- **Today, the followers of Christ are under the Covenant of the Spirit and Grace but the principles of The Covenant of Salt remains the same.**
- **‘Permanent agreements are Covenants of Salt’**
- **‘The everlasting Priesthood Covenant’**
 - ◆ Exo 40:15, Num 25:13,
 - ◆ 1 Pet 2:5, 1 Pet 2:9
- **Salt represents preservation, stimulation of thirst, commitment, purity and loyalty, faithfulness and obedience.**

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