

# Deuteronomy 29:15

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

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:

## Analysis

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**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.** The covenant binds both present generation (standeth here with us) and future generations (not here with us this day). This creates perpetual covenant obligation across time.

Future generations who were not present at the covenant ceremony are nevertheless bound by it. This demonstrates the corporate, generational nature of covenant - children inherit their parents' covenant status, both blessings and obligations.

This principle has profound implications - God's covenant faithfulness to ancestors creates obligation for descendants. We stand in continuity with those who came before, receiving both benefits and responsibilities of covenant relationship.

For Christians, this explains why we are included in Abraham's covenant (Galatians 3:29) despite living millennia after him. Covenant transcends time, binding all who participate in the covenant community.

## Historical Context

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This passage explains how later generations were held accountable to Mosaic covenant though not present at its establishment. Children inherited both

covenant blessings and curses based on obedience or disobedience.

Prophets later appealed to this principle when calling Israel back to covenant faithfulness their fathers swore.

## **Related Passages**

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**Romans 1:17** — The righteous shall live by faith

**Hebrews 11:1** — Definition of faith

**Psalms 19:1** — Heavens declare God's glory

**Genesis 1:1** — Creation of heavens and earth

## **Study Questions**

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1. How does binding future generations demonstrate covenant's corporate nature?
2. What does inheriting covenant status teach about continuity across generations?
3. How are descendants both blessed and obligated by ancestors' covenant commitment?
4. What does this teach about our connection to past saints and patriarchs?
5. How does this principle explain Christians' inclusion in Abrahamic covenant?

## Interlinear Text

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כִּי	אֶת	רֵאשִׁי	יָשֵׁן	וְ	פֹה	עִמָּנוּ	עִמָּד
H3588	H854	H834	here with us this		H6311	H5973	But with him that standeth
			H3426				H5975
הַיּוֹם:				לִפְנֵי	יְהוָה	אֱלֹהֵינוּ	
and also with him that is not here with us this day				before	the LORD	our God	
H3117				H6440	H3068	H430	
וְ	אֶת	רֵאשִׁי	אִינֹכֵנוּ	וְ	פֹה	עִמָּנוּ	וְ
H854	H834	H369	H6311			H5973	
הַיּוֹם:							
and also with him that is not here with us this day							
H3117							

## Additional Cross-References

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**Acts 2:39** (References God): For the promise is unto you, and to your children, and to all that are afar off, even as many as the Lord our God shall call.

**1 Corinthians 7:14** (Parallel theme): For the unbelieving husband is sanctified by the wife, and the unbelieving wife is sanctified by the husband: else were your children unclean; but now are they holy.

**Jeremiah 50:5** (References Lord): They shall ask the way to Zion with their faces thitherward, saying, Come, and let us join ourselves to the LORD in a perpetual covenant that shall not be forgotten.

**Jeremiah 32:39** (Parallel theme): And I will give them one heart, and one way, that they may fear me for ever, for the good of them, and of their children after them:

**Deuteronomy 5:3** (References Lord): The LORD made not this covenant with our fathers, but with us, even us, who are all of us here alive this day.

