

<u>Covenant</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Sign</u>	<u>Scriptural References</u>
Edenic Covenant	The promise of fellowship with God based upon not eating of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil and death if the covenant was broken. This ended when Adam ate of the tree.	Death	Genesis [2:16-17]
Adamic Covenant	God defined the conditions that were pronounced upon "fallen man". He also told of the "seed" of the woman that would come. This will end when the earth is renewed through fire.	Curses and promise of a "seed"	Genesis [3:14-19]
Noahic Covenant	God promised never to destroy humanity by the use of a flood again. This emphasizes the dignity of human life and promotes the establishment of government. This will end when the earth is renewed through fire.	Rainbow	Genesis [9:8-17]
Abrahamic Covenant	The promises to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob regarding blessings, seed (descendants), and land. This is partially fulfilled and awaits the 1000 year reign of Jesus Christ to be completed.	Circumcision	Genesis [12:1-3, 13:14-17, 15:1-7, 17:1-11]
Mosaic Covenant	This is the legal covenant or "The Law" that was given solely to Israel. These are the laws that governed all aspects of Israelite life. This was fulfilled by Jesus Christ's sacrificial atonement.	Sabbath	Exodus [20:1-31:18]
Palestinian Covenant	This was a reinforcement of the promise regulating Israel's possession and enjoyment of the land of Canaan that was given to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. This will be fulfilled at the 1000 year reign of Jesus Christ.	Blessings and Curses	Deuteronomy [30:1-20]
Davidic Covenant	This is the guarantee of the kingdom and eternal rule of David's posterity. This will be fulfilled at the 1000 year reign of Jesus Christ.	Everlasting Kingdom	2 Samuel [7:4-17], 1 Chronicles [17:4-15]
New Covenant	This covenant defines blessings for the Church now as well as the millennial blessings for Israel based on the death of Christ.	Baptism and Lord's Supper	Jeremiah [31:31-33], Matthew [26:28], Mark [14:24], Luke [22:20], Hebrews [8:8-12]
Eternal Covenant	The redemptive covenant God crafted before time began that would include the death and resurrection of His Son Jesus Christ and our redemption by His blood.	Jesus Christ	Hebrews [13:20-21]

God affirms his promise to Abraham

<p>Genesis 12:1–3 (ESV) — 1 Now the LORD said to Abram, “Go from your country and your kindred and your father’s house to the land that I will show you. 2 And I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you and make your name great, so that you will be a blessing. 3 I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed.”</p>	<p>God Calls Abraham out of his country into Canaan. Then there is a famine.</p>
<p>Genesis 13:15–16 (ESV) — 15 for all the land that you see I will give to you and to your offspring forever. 16 I will make your offspring as the dust of the earth, so that if one can count the dust of the earth, your offspring also can be counted.</p>	<p>Abraham divides the land with Lot. Sodom’s wickedness first observed.</p>
<p>Genesis 15:3–6 (ESV) — 3 And Abram said, “Behold, you have given me no offspring, and a member of my household will be my heir.” 4 And behold, the word of the LORD came to him: “This man shall not be your heir; your very own son shall be your heir.” 5 And he brought him outside and said, “Look toward heaven, and number the stars, if you are able to number them.” Then he said to him, “So shall your offspring be.” 6 And he believed <u>the LORD, and he counted it to him as righteousness.</u></p>	<p>Clarifying that his offspring will come from his own loins.</p> <p>Genesis 21:12–13 (ESV) — 12 But God said to Abraham, “Be not displeased because of the boy and because of your slave woman. Whatever Sarah says to you, do as she tells you, for through Isaac shall your offspring be named. 13 And I will make a nation of the son of the slave woman also, because he is your offspring.”</p>
<p>Genesis 15:18 (ESV) — 18 On that day the LORD made a covenant with Abram, saying, “To your offspring I give this land, from the river of Egypt to the great river, the river Euphrates,</p>	
<p>Genesis 17:2 (ESV) — 2 that I may make my covenant between me and you, and may multiply you greatly.”</p>	<p>Genesis 17:19 (ESV) — 19 God said, “No, but Sarah your wife shall bear you a son, and you shall call his name Isaac. I will establish my covenant with him</p>
<p>Genesis 22:17–18 (ESV) — 17 I will surely bless you, and I will surely multiply your offspring as the stars of heaven and as the sand that is on the seashore. And your offspring shall possess the gate of his enemies, 18 and in your offspring shall all the nations of the earth be blessed, because you have obeyed my voice.”</p>	

Covenant:

Modern studies on the meaning and the form of “covenant” in biblical theology have been vigorous since the appearance of George Mendenhall’s *Law and Covenant in Israel and the Ancient Near East*¹

between nations: a treaty, alliance of friendship; between individuals: a pledge or agreement; with obligation between a monarch and subjects: a constitution; between God and man: a covenant accompanied by signs, sacrifices, and a solemn oath that sealed the relationship with promises of blessing for keeping the covenant and curses for breaking it.²

Obedience is an act of faith

James 2:23 (ESV) — 23 and the Scripture was fulfilled that says, “Abraham believed God, and it was counted to him as righteousness”—and he was called a friend of God.

Genesis 15:6 (ESV) — 6 And he believed the LORD, and he counted it to him as righteousness.

2 Chronicles 20:7 (ESV) — 7 Did you not, our God, drive out the inhabitants of this land before your people Israel, and give it forever to the descendants of Abraham your friend?

Isaiah 41:8 (ESV) — 8 But you, Israel, my servant, Jacob, whom I have chosen, the offspring of Abraham, my friend;

New Testament description of Abraham’s life

Hebrews 11:8–19 (ESV) — 8 By faith Abraham obeyed when he was called to go out to a place that he was to receive as an inheritance. And he went out, not knowing where he was going. **9** By faith he went to live in the land of promise, as in a foreign land, living in tents with Isaac and Jacob, heirs with him of the same promise. **10** For he was looking forward to the city that has foundations, whose designer and builder is God. **11** By faith Sarah herself received power to conceive, even when she was past the age, since she considered him faithful who had promised. **12** Therefore from one man, and him as good as dead, were born descendants as many as the stars of heaven and as many as the innumerable grains of sand by the seashore. **13** These all died in faith, not having received the things promised, but having seen them and greeted them from afar, and having acknowledged that they were strangers and exiles on the earth. **14** For people who speak thus make it clear that they are seeking a homeland. **15** If they had been thinking of that land from which they had gone out, they would have had opportunity to return. **16** But as it is, they desire a better country, that is, a heavenly one. Therefore God is not ashamed to be called their God, for he has prepared for them a city. **17** By faith Abraham, when he was tested, offered up Isaac, and he who had received the promises was in the act of offering up his only son, **18** of whom it was said, “Through Isaac shall your offspring be

¹ Elmer B. Smick, “282 ברה,” ed. R. Laird Harris, Gleason L. Archer Jr., and Bruce K. Waltke, *Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament* (Chicago: Moody Press, 1999), 129.

² Elmer B. Smick, “282 ברה,” ed. R. Laird Harris, Gleason L. Archer Jr., and Bruce K. Waltke, *Theological Wordbook of the Old Testament* (Chicago: Moody Press, 1999), 128.

named.” **19** He considered that God was able even to raise him from the dead, from which, figuratively speaking, he did receive him back.

Hebrews 6:13–18 (ESV) — **13** For when God made a promise to Abraham, since he had no one greater by whom to swear, he swore by himself, **14** saying, “Surely I will bless you and multiply you.” **15** And thus Abraham, having patiently waited, obtained the promise. **16** For people swear by something greater than themselves, and in all their disputes an oath is final for confirmation. **17** So when God desired to show more convincingly to the heirs of the promise the unchangeable character of his purpose, he guaranteed it with an oath, **18** so that by two unchangeable things, in which it is impossible for God to lie, we who have fled for refuge might have strong encouragement to hold fast to the hope set before us.

God cannot lie

Titus 1:2 (ESV) — **2** in hope of eternal life, which God, who never lies, promised before the ages began

Numbers 23:19 (ESV) — **19** God is not man, that he should lie, or a son of man, that he should change his mind. Has he said, and will he not do it? Or has he spoken, and will he not fulfill it?

1 Samuel 15:29 (ESV) — **29** And also the Glory of Israel will not lie or have regret, for he is not a man, that he should have regret.”

2 Timothy 2:13 (ESV) — **13** if we are faithless, he remains faithful— for he cannot deny himself.

Hebrews 6:17 (ESV) — **17** So when God desired to show more convincingly to the heirs of the promise the unchangeable character of his purpose, he guaranteed it with an oath,