DISTINGUISHING THE BIBLICAL COVENANTS - Part 1

I. SOME INTRODUCTORY COMMENTS A. REGARDING COVENANTS 1. A covenant is a binding _____ or ____ between two parties. 2. A covenant may be ______ (bilateral) or _____ (unilateral) in nature. **B. REGARDING THE BIBLE** 1. A covenant in the Bible needs to be interpreted in a ______, ____, , _____, ___, ____ way, like the rest of the Scriptures. * Why is this important? 2. Believing in the _____ covenants is not the same as * What is the difference between Covenant and Dispensational Theology? II. THE BIBLICAL COVENANTS A. THE THREE MAJOR BIBLICAL COVENANTS BETWEEN GOD AND MAN 1. The ______ for eating of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. (Genesis 2:16-17) * What was the promise of this covenant?

* What were the results?

	2.	The covenant involves the curses upon Satan, women, men, and nature, along		
		with the pro	omise of a coming Redeemer. (Genes	is 3:15-19)
		* How are the effects of this covenant felt today?		
	3.		covenant involves the niversal flood. (Genesis 9:1-17)	promise of God never to destroy the earth again
	* What is the sign of this covenant?			
	* \	Vhat new rev	velation was part of this covenant?	
В.	ТН	E FIVE MAJO	R BIBLICAL COVENANTS BETWEEN O	SOD AND THE ISRAELITES
	1.	The 19:1-8)	covenant is the	covenant made at Mount Sinai. (Exodus
	* To whom was this covenant given?			
		* For how lo	ong was this covenant in force?	
	* What elements were involved in the Mosaic Law?			
		* What is th	e purpose of the law?	
		* How does	the law relate to the believer under	grace?