

Old Testament - New Testament

Works - Grace

first Adam - second Adam (Christ)

1. The covenant in Eden (Genesis 1:28-30; 2:15-17)
 - a. Man responsible to replenish the earth, have dominion over creation & keep the garden, abstain from eating from the tree of the knowledge of good & evil.
 - b. "conditional" - if fail to do it, resulted in physical death.
 - c. concluded with expulsion from the garden.
2. The covenant with Adam (Genesis 3)
 - a. "unconditional" - consisted of a curse & a promise
 1. curse on Satan
 2. judgment on woman (multiplied conception, maternal sorrow, subordination to man)
 3. judgment on man - must labor for living
 4. curse on creation - thorns, thistles, etc. to make cultivation difficult.
 5. promise in Genesis 3:15 "I will put enmity between you (satan) and the woman and between your seed and her seed; He shall bruise you on the head, and you shall bruise him on the heel" (Jesus).
 - b. Will conclude when the earth is renovated by fire.
3. The covenant with Noah (Genesis 8:20-9:17)
 - a. "unconditional" - will not again destroy earth by water, natural order of seasons will prevail, command to be fruitful & replenish the earth, dominion over animals, diet included meat (bloodless), law of capital punishment established.
 - b. sign - rainbow
 - c. will conclude when earth is renovated by fire.
4. The covenant with Abraham (begins Genesis 12)
 - a. I will make thee a great nation, I will bless thee, I will make thy name great, Thou shalt be a blessing, I will bless them that bless thee and curse them that curse thee. All the land of Canaan for an everlasting possession (Gen. 17:1-12).
 - b. sign - circumcision
 - c. concluded when the New Covenant made.
5. Mosaic covenant (Exodus, Leviticus, Deuteronomy)
 - a. contains the Ten Commandments and the 613 laws found in Leviticus.
 - b. sign - the Sabbath
 - c. "conditional" on blessing if obeyed - promise of punishment if disobeyed. merges with the Palestinian Covenant.
6. Palestinian Covenant (Deuteronomy 30:1-10)
 - a. This is a continuation of the Mosaic covenant which foresees the dispersion of the Jews and promises regathering of the people from among the nations, the conversion of Israel, judgment on those who persecuted Israel, great blessing & prosperity.
 - b. "conditional" on the repentance of scattered Israel.
 - c. ends with the new heavens and new earth.
7. The covenant with David (II Samuel 7:8-19)
 - a. "unconditional" - I will raise up a descendant, I will establish his kingdom, your house and your kingdom shall endure before me forever, your throne shall be established forever. David said in II Samuel 7:19 "O Lord, Thou hast spoken of the house of thy servant concerning the distant future."
 - b. Sign - the son of David (Jesus) Luke 2:11,12.
 - c. conclusion - forever.
8. New Covenant
 - a. Made with Israel and Judah (Jeremiah 31:31-34). Further explained in Hebrews 8:8-12. Promises a personal knowledge of God and sanctification through grace. Other New Testament scriptures promise bodily resurrection and eternal completeness. Christians enjoy fullness of the New Covenant through union with Christ. (Ephesians 2:11-22)
 - b. "unconditional" - God did it.
 - c. sign - Jesus' blood
 - d. Runs beyond the millennium to the new heavens & new earth