

**Loris FBC Baptist Church**  
***“52 Vital Doctrines of The Bible”***

**Doctrine # 21: “The Covenants”**

1. Read Pages 1-20 from the Doctrine#21 Study Guide by next Wednesday.
2. Answer the following Questions about “The Covenants” as you read:

**a. Opening Comments about the Covenants**

- 1) The Bible discloses that “human history” is the fulfillment of what? (page 1, top)
  
- 2) God’s eternal plan is revealed in Scripture and “centers” around what? (page 1, top)
  
- 3) At least how many “biblical” covenants are recorded in Scripture? (page 1, top)
  
- 4) How many “theological” covenants have been advanced by intense students of the Bible?  
(page 1, middle)

**b. The Theological Covenants**

- 1) What are the names of the main “Theological” covenants that are suggested to be revealed in Scripture?  
(page 1, bottom – page 2)
  
- 2) What is the main “presumption” that adherents of the “theological” covenants make that causes a problem for many conservative theologians? (page 3, top)

- 3) What are three plans of God for mankind that adherents of the “theological” covenants ignore?  
(page 3, top)
- 4) What is a better view for what the Scriptures reveal as the plan of God for human history other than just “the plan of God for salvation”? (page 3, top)
- 5) What is another name for the theologians who emphasize “biblical covenants” as the way the Bible reveals the essential purposes of God throughout human history? (page 3, middle)

**c. “Conditional” vs. “Unconditional Covenants”**

- 1) A “conditional” covenant is one in which God’s action is in response to what? (page 3, middle)
- 2) True or False. In a “conditional” covenant, God is still obligated to fulfill his part of the covenant even if man fails to meet his conditions as stated by the covenant. (page 3, bottom)
- 3) What is an “unconditional covenant” when it comes to a covenant between God and man? (pg. 3, bttm)
- 4) True or False. The majority of the biblical covenants revealed in Scripture were “unconditional”.  
(page 3, bottom)

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**d. The Eight Biblical Covenants**

- 1) What was the first covenant revealed in Scripture that God made with man?  
(page 4, top; see Genesis 1:27-30 and Genesis 2:16-17)
  
- 2) Was the Edenic Covenant a “conditional” or an “unconditional” covenant between God and man?  
(page 4, middle)
  
- 3) Because Adam and Eve failed and disobeyed the terms of this covenant, what was the penalty for disobedience that was imposed upon them and subsequently all mankind?  
(page 4, middle; Genesis 5:5, Romans 5:12-14, 17)
  
- 4) What was the name of the covenant God made with man after “the fall”? (page 5, top)
  
- 5) True or False. The Adamic Covenant is an unconditional covenant in which no human responsibility is involved because it mainly just spells out the conditions of human life that will exist because of “the fall”, until the promised “seed” of the woman comes to destroy the work of Satan on earth. (page 5, top-middle; Genesis 3:14-19, Romans 16:20)
  
- 6) According to 1Corinthians 11:7-9, woman was created for what purpose?
  
- 7) True or False. Both Adam and Eve were “deceived” by Satan and so both are equally guilty of sin before God and suffer the same “consequences” for their actions. (1Timothy 2:11-14)
  
- 8) What was one of the main “new” provisions of God for mankind provided in the Noahic Covenant?  
(page 6, bottom; Genesis 9:5-6)

- 9) Just as the Adamic Covenant introduced the dispensation of “conscience”, so the Noahic covenant introduced the dispensation of “what”? (page 7, middle)
  
- 10) The “Abrahamic Covenant” is an “unconditional” covenant between God and Abraham which reveals the “ultimate purpose” of God to do what things? (page 7, bottom; Gen 12:1-3, 13:14-17, 17:15-17)
  
- 11) The “Abrahamic Covenant” is one of the great revelations of God concerning future history, and in it profound promises were given along “what” three lines?  
(pages 8-9; Gen 12:1-3; Gen 13:14-17; Gen 15:2-6, 18; Gen 17:15-17)
  
- 12) Because of Israel’s special relationship to God, who did God say would happen to any person or nation that “curses” the nation of Israel? (page 9, bottom; Genesis 12:3a)
  
- 13) In spite of Israel’s “many failures” in the Old Testament, through the fulfillment of the Abrahamic Covenant, what are some of the purposes of God that have been fulfilled just as the Word of God anticipated? (page 9, bottom)
  
- 14) The “Mosaic Law” was a “conditional” covenant that was based on what principle?  
(page 10, top; see also Deuteronomy 28)

- 15) The “Mosaic Covenant” consisted of over 600 laws and/or commands classified into what three major divisions? (page 10, middle)
  
- 16) True or False. Under the “Mosaic Covenant”, the Scriptures clearly reveal that God expected that Israel would fail; therefore God “foretold” that He would eventually “forsake” the nation of Israel forever because of their repeated disobedience and replace them as His “chosen people” with the “Church” made up of Jewish and Gentile believers.  
(page 10, middle; see also Jeremiah 30:11)
  
- 17) The Mosaic Covenant was basically a “covenant of works” which was to be terminated when?  
(page 10, middle)
  
- 18) Describe the essence of “The Palestinian Covenant”? (page 10, bottom; Deuteronomy 30:1-10)
  
- 19) True or False. “The Palestinian Covenant” illustrates how a covenant in the Bible can be basically “unconditional” and sure in its fulfillment but still have within it some “conditional” elements for any particular generation. (page 10, bottom)
  
- 20) Name the six (6) major components included in “The Palestinian Covenant”. (pages 11-13)  
(see also Gen 15:13; Deut 28:63-65, Deut 30:1-3; Isaiah 11:11-12; Jer 30:3; Ezek 39:25-29; Joel 3:1-2)
  
- 21) What is a promise based on The Palestinian Covenant which is yet to be fulfilled but will be ultimately be fulfilled after “the full number of the Gentiles has come in” (i.e. to God’s kingdom!)?  
(page 13, top; Romans 11:26-27)

- 22) The Davidic Covenant was an unconditional covenant in which God promised David what?  
(page 14, top; 2Samuel 7:14-16; Psalm 89:20-37)
- 23) True or False. In the Davidic Covenant, God reserved the right to “interrupt” the actual reign of any of David’s sons if they disobeyed Him and subsequently cancel out the entire covenant with David. (page 14, top; 2Samuel 7:14-16)
- 24) What are the two major things that the “Abrahamic Covenant” guaranteed to Israel? (page 14, middle)
- 25) What are the three “everlasting” things that the “David Covenant” guarantees to Israel?  
(page 14, bottom – page 15, top; see also 2Samuel 7:16; Psalm 89:36; Jer 33:20-21; Daniel 7:14)
- 26) What completes the “fulfillment” of the promise of the “Davidic Covenant” for David to have a son who would sit on his throne forever? (page 15, middle; Luke 1:30-33)
- 27) The Davidic Covenant is most important as “assuring” what? (page 15, bottom)
- 28) Who will actually reign under Christ as a “prince” over the house of Israel during the millennial kingdom?  
(page 15, bottom; see also Jeremiah 23:5-6, Ezekiel 34:23-24, and Ezekiel 37:24)
- 29) True or False. The Davidic Covenant has been fulfilled since Christ is currently ruling the earth from His throne room in heaven. (page 16, top; see also Matthew 25:30-31)

- 30) According to Jeremiah 31:31-33, what is a major component of the “unconditional” New Covenant that was prophesied about in the Old Testament?
- 31) True or False. Jesus Christ will be “visible” and “present” during the millennial kingdom.  
(page 16, bottom)
- 32) True or False. There will be no need for “evangelism” during the millennial reign of Christ because all the “facts” about the Lord will be universally known. (page 17, top)
- 33) True or False. The New Covenant is essentially fulfilled in the establishment of “the church” on the earth, which has replaced Israel as His chosen vessel, and the church is “spiritually” Christ reigning over the earth and making His glory known. (page 17, middle)
- 34) The New Covenant, whether for Israel or for the church, stems from what? (page 17, middle)
- 35) True or False. While it is true that God has given latitude for the exercise of free “human will”, it is very “limited” and God appeals to the wills of men and sometimes controls the wills of men.  
(page 18, bottom; John 6:44; Philippians 2:13; John 5:30; John 7:17)
- 36) Emphasizing God’s “sovereignty” without considering “man’s will” when it comes to a man’s salvation will lead to what? (page 19, bottom)
- 37) When it comes to man’s “free will” versus the “sovereignty of God”, it is reasonable to believe that the human will may be under the control of God, but most unreasonable to believe what? (pg. 19, bottom)

**e. Final Comments**

- 1) What does God promise Israel under the “unconditional” New Covenant?  
(page 20, top; Isaiah 27:9; Ezekiel 37:23; Romans 11:25-27)
  
- 2) True or False. Through the sacrifice of Christ and only on the ground of His shed blood, God is free to save a “nation” as He is free to save any “individual”. (page 20, middle)
  
- 3) In Jesus’ Parable of the “treasure” that was hid in the field (Matthew 13:44), what nation can be seen as being that “treasure” that was hidden in the field (i.e. the world)? (page 20, middle)
  
- 4) In contemplating the “8” biblical covenants, too much emphasis can not be placed on what fact?  
(page 20, bottom)
  
- 5) Whatever God undertakes “unconditionally”, as has been revealed in Scripture through His covenants, will be completed in all the perfection of His own “what”? (page 20, bottom)