

The Abrahamic Covenant

A Series on Understanding the Bible's Framework

While the Bible is a record of man's relationship with God, God is the main subject of the Bible. This becomes apparent after one understands what God's divine covenants are and the framework they establish for the biblical record of God's interaction with humanity. The Abrahamic Covenant is introduced in Genesis and is completely fulfilled in Revelation.

1. Use a Bible dictionary. What does "covenant" mean? What does "testament" mean?

2. Because God makes the most important covenant in the Bible with Abraham, he is revered and his stature elevated above all other men of faith in the history of mankind. In Joshua's review of the history of the nation of Israel, he mentions Abraham's family background found nowhere else in the Bible. Observe carefully Joshua 24:1-3: a) who is speaking, b) who are present, c) what locations are being mentioned and what is their relationship on a map, and d) what is said about Abraham's family?

3. The Bible records 5 times when God makes promises to Abraham. Before observing what God promised, look very carefully at what is happening with Abraham and how he interacted with God.

Genesis 12:1-5

Genesis 13:12-18

Genesis 14:22-15:21

Genesis 17:1-21

Genesis 22:1-18

4. Observe the promises God made with Abraham. Using a method to organize your observations can be very helpful in understanding multiple biblical passages. A chart is one such example.

	Promise #1	Promise #2	Add columns as needed
Gen 12:1-3			
Gen 13:14-17			
Gen 15:1-20			
Gen 17:1-22			
Gen 22:15-18			

5. In Genesis 15:17-20, God's promises were ratified and made into a covenant. Look up how a covenant is ratified. Who was the covenant made with and what were the conditions?