

BIBLICAL COVENANTS:

Genesis sets the stage for all covenants of the Bible. It establishes the major themes of Scripture, creation, the fall of man, and redemption. Genesis begins the living message to the world. The whole system of Christian religion depends upon the accuracy of the statements of this book.

In Genesis is found the seven foundations of the Christian Faith, upon which all biblical covenants are based:

- Theology – The Science of God
- Cosmology – The Science of the Universe
- Anthropology – The Science of Man
- Sociology – The Science of Society
- Harmartiology – The Science of Sin
- Ethnology – The Science of Races
- Soteriology – The Science of Salvation¹

When God confirmed a covenant with man, He did so by an oath, even swearing by his own name or by His own character. When man took an oath, it was considered unchangeable. When God took an oath, His eternity guaranteed the fulfillment of His Word. God Kept His promises for millenniums past, and he will keep His promises eternally.

There were seven major covenants established in the Old Testament with an eighth covenant promised which we know as the New Covenant. The first four covenants were made in the book of Genesis.

OLD TESTAMENT COVENANTS:

The Edenic Covenant	Promise to fully partake of paradise if obedient
The Adamic Covenant	Promise made to fallen man of a coming Savior
The Noahic Covenant	Continued the Human Race on the earth
The Abrahamic Covenant	Promised the Savior through the descendants of Abraham
The Mosaic Covenant	Law showed the sinfulness of man who needs a Savior
The Davidic Covenant	Promised the Savior through David's lineage
The Palestinian Covenant	Promised Redemption to the Land of Palestine itself
The New Covenant	Fulfills all covenants through the Redeemer, Christ Jesus ²

¹ G. Campbell Morgan, Pulpit Legends (Tennessee, AMG Publishers, 1993) xiv.

² Judy S. Harris, Christ's Purpose in the Covenants (Sylvester, SGTS Thesis Archives, 2010) 8-9