



# Bible Covenants

Instructor: Lawson Perdue

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*Note: Lesson outlines have been aligned to coordinate with video teaching.*



## **Lesson 1 – Introduction**

### **I. What is a Covenant?**

- A. Definition from the *Spirit-Filled Life Bible* – a pledge, treaty, compact
- B. Greek – “diatheke” – disposition, contract, covenant, testament

### **II. Two Types of Covenants**

- A. Agreement between two equal partners (bilateral contract)
- B. Agreement between unequal partners, i.e. king and vassals (unilateral agreement)

### **III. Bible – Book of Covenant (Psalm 89:34; Proverbs 30:5)**

- A. God’s covenant with man
- B. Revelation from God to man, for man
- C. Reveals the covenant of God
- D. Not many revelations, but one revelation
- E. Jesus, the author and finisher of our faith
- F. Fulfillment of the total covenant of God with man

### **IV. Branch of Righteousness – Jeremiah 33:14-26**

- A. Who is the Branch of Righteousness?
- B. Who is “the Lord, our Righteousness?”

- C. Who is the fulfillment of the total covenant of God with man?

**V. God's Covenant with the House of Israel and Judah –  
Jeremiah 33:14**

- A. God has a covenant with Israel. – Many things have been fulfilled; others are yet to be fulfilled.
- B. Isaiah 61:1-7
- C. Romans 9:4-5
- D. Romans 10:1
- E. Romans 11:1, 25-27
- F. Zechariah 12:10
- G. Zechariah 13:1

**VI. Covenant with David**

- A. Jeremiah 33:17 – You shall never want a man to sit upon the throne of the house of Israel.
- B. II Samuel 7:16 – Your house and your kingdom will be established forever.
- C. Acts 2:29-36 – Jesus is the fulfillment of God's covenant with David.

**VII. Covenant of the Day and Covenant of the Night**

- A. Jeremiah 33:20, 25
- B. Genesis 8:22
- C. Matthew 24:35

- D. II Peter 3:5, 7
- E. Hebrews 1:3 – Upholds all things by the Word of His power –  
Who fulfills the covenant of day and night?
- F. Many other promises – everlasting covenant
  - 1. Jeremiah 31:31-34, 32:40

**VIII. Conclusion**

- A. The Bible is God's covenant with man. It is the validity, authority, and integrity of God's Word. Jesus represents the total fulfillment of all of God's covenants with man.

## **Lesson 2 – Types of the Covenant**

### **I. Review**

- A. Who is the total fulfillment of God's covenant with man?
- B. The Bible is God's covenant with man, composed of two parts – Old and New Covenant.
- C. The Old Covenant is revealed in the New Covenant. The New Covenant is concealed in the Old Covenant. The Old Covenant contains types and shadows of the New Covenant.
- D. Hebrews 8:5 – Example and shadow of heavenly things

### **II. Three Persons in the Old Covenant – Their Experience with God Reveals the Covenant**

- A. Noah – God establishes the covenant. – Genesis 9:9-17
  - 1. Genesis 9:9, 11, 12, 15, 17 – God establishes the covenant with us – Why is this important?
    - a. The covenant is not based on our performance, but on God's performance.
    - b. The covenant is not our idea.
    - c. God's covenant reveals His nature.
      - i. Genesis 9:11
      - ii. Isaiah 54:8-10

- d. Genesis 9:16 – God’s covenant is everlasting – the unchangeable Word of the unchangeable God.
- 2. Noah – preacher of righteousness – II Peter 2:5
- 3. A man of faith – Hebrews 11:7 – Noah received righteousness by faith.
- 4. God’s covenant with Noah reveals His character (of love, not destruction) and His nature (unchangeable, eternal).
  - a. The rainbow was the sign of God’s covenant with Noah.
- B. Abraham – Covenant is based on relationship. – Genesis 17:1-21
  - 1. Genesis 17:2-6 – God’s promises are established through covenant – “I will make my covenant with you...and will multiply you.”
    - a. Revelation of who God is
    - b. Revelation of what He wants to do
    - c. A change of identity is necessary for a change of destiny.
  - 2. Genesis 17:7-8 – God’s covenant is based on relationship – “Be God to you...be their God.”
  - 3. Genesis 17:10-14 – Circumcision – type (sign) of the covenant – all encompassing (anything born or bought)
  - 4. Genesis 17:15-21 – Walking in relationship with God will affect those closest to you.
  - 5. Abrahamic covenant established by Christ, not voided by the Law

- a. Galatians 3:15-17, 29
  - b. Romans 4:13, 16, 17
- C. David – endurance of the covenant – II Samuel 23:1-5
  - 1. The covenant is secure because of the mercy, compassion, and goodness of God – not because of David or his house (see II Chronicles 21:1-7).
  - 2. Everlasting covenant (Psalm 103:17-18)
  - 3. Ordered in all things (Psalm 89:1-4, 34); God’s mercy reveals His faithfulness.
  - 4. The covenant is sure (Psalm 105:8). “He has remembered His covenant forever, the word which He commanded to a thousand generations.”
  - 5. All my salvation – Promises to the seed of David
    - a. Isaiah 55:3-4
    - b. Acts 13:22-23, 33-39
    - c. Revelation 22:16
  - 6. All my desire (Psalm 132:11-14); His desire is my desire.
  - 7. God is the only one who can accomplish it (I Chronicles 16:8-17). David was constantly rehearsing the covenant – talking, singing, trusting, and looking to God to fulfill.

### **III. Conclusion**

- A. God establishes covenant.
- B. The covenant is based on relationship.



C. The endurance of the covenant is sure.

***God is the author and completer of the covenant. To walk in covenant, we must walk with God – know Him! Walk in Him! Follow His plans!***

### **Lesson 3 – Pictures of the Covenant**

There are different pictures we see of the covenant throughout the Bible, and they are revealed through relationship. Included in this lesson are a few of the relationships through which we can see the covenant.

The Old Testament (Covenant) displays types and shadows of New Testament (Covenant) reality.

I Corinthians 10:4 – “And did all drink the same spiritual drink: for they drank of that spiritual Rock that followed them: and that Rock was Christ.”

#### **I. Ruth – Redemption, the Right of the Covenant**

- A. Ruth 1:1, 3, 5, 14-18 – Faith speaks and acts. When disaster strikes, you can trust God or turn back.
- B. Ruth 2 – Faith gets God’s attention and man’s favor.
  - 1. Ruth 2:1 – Boaz is a type of Christ, a family member who had the right of redemption.
  - 2. The Redeemer has His eye on you.
- C. Ruth 2:8-10 – Grace in the eye of the Redeemer
  - 1. He took knowledge of her.
  - 2. He provided for her.
  - 3. He protected her before she knew him.

- D. Ruth 3:1 – Seek the rest (security) of faith (the covenant).
  - 1. Enter into the other person’s work and provision.
    - a. Ruth 3:7-13
    - b. Hebrews 4:1, 3, 8-10
    - c. John 19:30
  - 2. There are certain things that only God can do and that Jesus can give.
    - a. Ruth 3:18
- E. Ruth 4:10 – Some want the rights but not the responsibilities of relationship.
  - 1. Jesus is not ashamed to call us brethren.
    - a. Boaz purchased Ruth. God purchased us.
    - b. Certain ones take what we have to offer but don’t care for us. Jesus wants us more than what we have to give.
- F. Ruth 4:13-17 – Ruth was King David’s great-grandmother.
  - 1. Restoration through the covenant of God
    - a. Restorer – “shub” (Hebrew) – to turn back, turn, restore, bring back, retrieve, reverse – the purpose for His presence
    - b. Nourisher – “kuwl” (Hebrew) – supply, sustain, support

## **II. Hosea – Covenant Established by God’s Eternal Love for Us**

- A. Hosea 1:2-9
  - 1. Hosea = type of God
  - 2. Gomer = type of Israel (covenant people)
  - 3. Children = what the people deserved
    - a. Jezreel: I will avenge.
    - b. Lo-Ruhamah: I will no more have mercy.
    - c. Lo-Ammi: You are not my people, and I will not be your God.
- B. Hosea 1:10–2:1 – God’s covenant is greater than feelings; therefore, He gives mercy. Mercy is greater than judgment (James 2:13).
- C. Hosea 2:5-9, 13 – Gomer’s rejection of God’s love
- D. Hosea 2:14-16 – God’s unconditional love – God’s faithfulness is greater than man’s unfaithfulness.
  - 1. “Ishi” (Hebrew) means husband.
  - 2. “Baali” (Hebrew) means master.
  - 3. Desire is greater than duty.
- E. Hosea 3:1-5 – The redemptive power of God’s love is displayed.

### **III. David and Jonathan (Mephibosheth) – Restoration, Purpose of the Covenant**

- A. Jonathan and David loved as one soul. (I Samuel 18:1-4)
  - 1. Jonathan stripped himself = Type of Christ

- 2. David = Type of man
- B. Came into covenant – I Samuel 20:8, 13-17
  - 1. David protected by Jonathan
  - 2. Came into covenant before God
- C. David reveled in the love of God.
  - 1. II Samuel 9:1-13 – “For Jonathan’s sake... show kindness of God to him.”
    - a. David restored Mephibosheth in position, possession, and power because of Jonathan.
    - b. God restores us because of Jesus.
- D. Jesus came to restore to us everything that Adam lost and more. He restored us in right relationship with the Father. He restored us in ability (grace). He restored us in possession (complete work).
- E. Salvation
  - 1. Greek – “Soteria” = forgiveness, healing, deliverance, protection, and provision
  - 2. Hebrew – “Yeshua” = something saved, deliverance, aid, victory, prosperity, health and welfare

#### **IV. Conclusion**

- A. God wants to totally restore us through His great love for us.

## **Lesson 4 – Blessings of the Covenant**

Tremendous blessing is available to us through the covenant of God. It is promised in the Old Covenant and established in the New Covenant.

Numbers 23:19-21, 23 – “God is not a man that He should lie. Hath He said it, shall He not do it. Hath He spoken it, shall He not make it good? I have received commandment to bless. He has blessed and I cannot reverse it. He has not beheld iniquity in Jacob, neither has He seen perverseness in Israel: God is with him, the shout of a King is among them. There is not enchantment against Jacob, neither is there any divination against Israel.”

### **I. Blessings Promised in the Old Covenant**

- A. Blessing of Abraham
  - 1. Genesis 12:1-3, 13:2, 15:4-6; 17:1-4; 22:17-18; 24:35
- B. Deuteronomy 28:1-14
- C. Deuteronomy 28:15-68 – Curses of the Law – redeemed from sickness, poverty, slavery and death.
- D. Deuteronomy 7:9, 12-15 – Increase, blessed above all people, take away sickness
- E. Deuteronomy 8:18 – power to get wealth – the purpose of the blessing
  - 1. Power – “koach” (Hebrew) – vigor, strength, ability, force, capacity, wealth, substance, means

- 2. Deuteronomy 29:9, 12-15 – prosper, establish, God to you, extended – not exclusive, but inclusive
- F. Psalm 103:1-5 – forgives, heals, redeems, crowns (raises up), satisfies, renews
- G. Joshua 23:14 – Not one thing has failed of all the good things God spoke concerning you.
- H. II Kings 13:23 – Lord gracious, because of covenant would not destroy (see Exodus 11:7)

## **II. Blessing Established Through the New Covenant**

- A. Jesus completed – Romans 8:1-4
  - 1. II Corinthians 1:20; Romans 8:31-32 – Jesus is the total fulfillment of all the promises (covenant) of God.
  - 2. Hebrews 7:22 – Jesus guarantees the covenant.
  - 3. Luke 1:72, 77 – Jesus fulfillment – John proclaimed Him.
  - 4. Acts 3:25-26 – Apostles preached Him – to Jews first (Romans 1:16)
  - 5. Hebrews 8:6 – Better covenant based on better promises
    - a. Hebrews 8:7-13 – “I will” vs. “If you”
  - 6. Hebrews 12:24 – Jesus as mediator
- B. Prophets prophesied of the “grace” to come.
  - 1. I Peter 1:10-12 – What they looked forward to, we have in Christ.
  - 2. Isaiah 42:6-10 – Called in righteousness, keep you, give you for a covenant of the people

3. Isaiah 49:6-8 – Give you for a covenant to the people to establish the earth
4. Jeremiah 31:31-34 – In the New Covenant, the Law is written in our hearts.
5. Jeremiah 32:37-42 – Everlasting covenant to do them good, change their hearts
6. Hebrews 11:39-40 – “These all having obtained a good report through faith, received not the promise: God having provided some better thing for us, that they without us should not be made perfect.”
  - a. We have received the fulfillment of the promise that the Old Testament saints did not receive.

### **III. Conclusion**

- A. God has forever said “yes” in Christ.



## **Lesson 5 – Hebrews – The Better Covenant – Part I**

### **I. Hebrews 1**

- A. God spoke by the prophets.
- B. God has spoken to us by His Son, Jesus.
  - 1. Jesus is:
    - a. God manifested in the flesh
    - b. The Creator
    - c. Our Savior
    - d. Better than angels
    - e. The 'Only Begotten Son'
- C. I Peter 1:10-12

### **II. Hebrews 2**

- A. Don't move away. Don't neglect your salvation.
- B. Remember what He did: saved us, gave us authority, freed us
  - 1. Jesus came to restore us to a place of dominion. (Psalm 8:3-9)
- C. He was made a little lower than the angels.
  - 1. Angels = "angelos" (Greek)
  - 2. In Psalm 8:5, angels = "elohim" (Hebrew)

3. Adam was made a little lower than God himself, but fell a little lower than the angels when he sinned. Therefore, Jesus was made a little lower than the angels, too.
- D. Jesus completely identified with our need.
  1. His identification with us in the cross –Hebrews 2:10
  2. The reason He took on flesh was to destroy him who had the power of death and deliver us.
- E. He totally understands us and is able to help us.

### **III. Hebrews 3**

- A. Consider Jesus; He is greater than Moses. Moses was faithful over the house; Jesus built the house. We are His house. We are God's children through faith in Jesus. Keep listening to Jesus. Don't move away from God. (Sin is the result of unbelief). If you have a problem with sin it's because you don't know Him.
  1. I John 3:6 – "Whoever abides in Him sins not: whoever sins has not seen Him or known Him."
  2. I John 3:6-10
  3. Galatians 5:4
  4. Colossians 1:22-23

***We have partaken of Jesus by faith. Keep believing Jesus.***

## **Lesson 6 – Hebrews – The Better Covenant – Part II**

### **I. Hebrews 4 – Entering into His Rest**

- A. Hebrews 4:1-2 – Entering into rest is believing on Jesus.
  - 1. The Word preached did not profit, not being mixed with faith.
- B. Hebrews 4:6 – Did not enter because of unbelief (disobedience)
  - 1. See Numbers 13:30-33, 14:6-11, and Romans 10:16
- C. Hebrews 4:7 – David spoke of another day.
  - 1. Psalm 118:17-29, Psalm 95:7-8
- D. Hebrews 4:8 – If Joshua had given them rest, he would not afterward have spoken of another day.
- E. Hebrews 4:10 – He ceased from His own works.
  - 1. John 19:30 – Entering into rest is entering into Christ's finished work.
- F. Hebrews 4:12-16 – Believing the Word is believing Jesus. He is the living Word. Come into a relationship with the Word. Jesus already secured the promise for us and finished the work.
  - 1. Jesus has finished the work. There is nothing more that you need to do!
  - 2. It takes faith to receive what He has already done!

3. It's not about doing something. It is about believing someone; believing Jesus.
4. He is alive. He knows us completely. He is able to help us.

## **II. Hebrews 5 – Our Great High Priest**

- A. Hebrews 5:1-6 – Jesus is our great High Priest. He understands our need.
- B. Hebrews 5:8 – God made Him priest when He died and rose again.
  1. Faith enters into grace, into the work that Jesus finished in His death and resurrection.
- C. Hebrews 5:10 – Our great High Priest lives forever and brings us into maturity – knowing Him. (Philippians 3:10)
- D. Hebrews 5:11 – Keep hearing Him. What makes us dull of hearing? Sin, unbelief, and legalism. (Hebrews 3:12-13)
  1. Mature believers understand His work and know the difference between grace and Law.
  2. We are not just looking to keep the rules, we're looking for relationship. In this relationship, we know the difference between desire and duty. (Hosea 2:16; 6:6)

## **III. Hebrews 6 – Going on to Maturity**

- A. Hebrews 6:1-8 – Maturity is not about our performance or about understanding the basic doctrines of the church. Maturity is about letting Christ live His life through you.
- B. Hebrews 6:9-12 – Relationship produces life.

1. The result of knowing who Christ is and what He has done is faith. Faith takes us into the promises and that which Christ has already provided for us. (Galatians 5:6)
- C. Hebrews 6:13-20 – The unchangeable Word of the unchangeable God
  1. Believe Jesus; enter by faith into His provision and promise.
    - a. When we enter into maturity, we receive Christ's promises: the things He already made available in His death and resurrection.

## **Lesson 7 – Hebrews – The Better Covenant – Part III**

### **I. Hebrews 7 – New Priest**

- A. Hebrews 7:1-10 – Consider the greatness of Melchisedec. Abraham gave tithes to him, and he blessed Abraham. The lesser is blessed by the greater.
  - 1. Melchisedec also blessed Levi because Levi was in Abraham's loins when the tithe was given. Melchisedec is greater than Levi. In the Old Covenant, Levi received tithes. Jesus receives tithes. Jesus is a better priest.
- B. Hebrews 7:11-22 – Since we have a better priest, we must have a better covenant.
  - 1. Hebrews 7:16 – Better priest, lives forever
  - 2. Hebrews 7:19 – The Law didn't complete anything; a better hope did.
  - 3. Hebrews 7:22 – Jesus is the surety of a better testament.
- C. Hebrews 7:25 – Jesus lives forever in the presence of God, interceding for us.
- D. Hebrews 7:26-28 – Jesus is a better priest (lives forever); He never sinned.

### **II. Hebrews 8 – New Covenant**

- A. Hebrews 8:1-6 – Old Covenant priests offered gifts and sacrifices. Jesus is the mediator of a better covenant, established on better promises (He offered Himself). (I Timothy 2:4-6)

- B. Hebrews 8:7-9 – The Old Covenant caused God to find fault with men. Because the Israelites who came out of Egypt did not continue in the covenant, God did not regard them.
- C. Hebrews 8:10-13 – Under the New Covenant, God regards us, and we know Him. He does not remember sin or iniquity.
- D. The New Covenant is not about all the things we need to do. It is about knowing God.

### **III. Hebrews 9 – New Sanctuary and Sacrifice**

- A. Hebrews 9:1-10 – The Old Covenant sacrifices could not make us whole. The death, burial, and resurrection of Jesus changed everything.
- B. Hebrews 9:11-18 – Eternal redemption, eternal inheritance, secure in Christ
- C. Hebrews 9:12-15 – Purchased by the blood; purged our conscience
- D. Hebrews 9:19-28 – The blood of Christ purchased promises, enabled ministry, and dismissed sin.

### **IV. Hebrews 10 – New Life in Christ**

- A. Hebrews 10:1-14 – The Old Covenant sacrifices can never make worshippers whole (Hebrews 9:9 – could not make perfect).
- B. Take away the knowledge of sin and we begin to do His will!
- C. Hebrews 10:9-14 – We are set apart and completed by His sacrifice. We are complete in Christ. (Colossians 2:10)
- D. Hebrews 10:15-18 – We are completely forgiven.
- E. Hebrews 10:19-25 – The power of a changed life:

1. Come into His presence, live without fear, and hold fast to our profession.
2. Consider one another. Don't forsake the assembling of ourselves together.

F. Hebrews 10:26-31 – Don't reject Jesus!

*Continued in Lesson 8*



**Lesson 8 – Hebrews – The Better Covenant – Part IV**

*Continued from Lesson 7*

- G. Hebrews 10:32-39 – Remember what God has done. Cast not away your confidence. Patiently pursue God’s promise. Live by faith. That is who we are!

*Lesson 8 Begins*

**I. Hebrews 11 – What Does Faith Look Like?**

- A. Faith (understands the reality of God’s living Word and) acts (accordingly).
  - 1. Hebrews 11:4-12 – By faith, Abel offered, Enoch walked, Noah built and received righteousness, Abraham looked, Sarah received. Faith is a relationship with God. Faith pleases God.
  - 2. Hebrews 11:13 – Saw, persuaded, embraced, and confessed God’s promises
- B. Faith speaks.
  - 1. Hebrews 11:20-22 – By faith Isaac blessed, Jacob blessed, Joseph declared.
- C. Faith makes the right choice.
  - 1. Hebrews 11:23-38 – Moses, Rahab, and many others.
  - 2. All these looked for what we have in Jesus Christ.

## 3. Hebrews 11:39-40

**II. Hebrews 12 – What Does Faith Represent?**

- A. Faith is a relationship with the living God through Jesus Christ.
- B. Look to Jesus. Jesus is the one who has authored and finished (completed) our faith.
- C. Consider Him. We've come to Him. Don't refuse Him. He is still speaking to us.
- D. How does He chasten us? See Psalm 94:12 and Romans 8:1
- E. Live at peace with God. Don't get bitter. Don't live in rebellion. (Galatians 5:4)
- F. We come to Jesus. He's speaking to us. His kingdom is a kingdom of grace!

**III. Hebrews 13 – Practically Applying Our Faith**

- A. Walk in love. Entertain strangers. Honor marriage. Be content. Remember your leaders. Jesus is the same yesterday, today, and forever.
- B. Don't get carried away with funny doctrines. Get established in grace. Come to Jesus. Keep praising Him.
- C. Listen to Godly authority. Let Jesus live His life big in you.
- D. Remember more than anything that His grace is with you.

**IV. Conclusion**

- A. God is speaking to us through Jesus. Don't move away from Him. Consider Him. Don't harden your heart to Him. He is our rest. He is our priest. Live your life as a demonstration of faith in Him. He

teaches us to know God. His blood has covered our sin and brought us into a relationship with the living God. In this life of faith, we act, speak, and choose accordingly. We look to Jesus and come to Jesus. He helps us as we demonstrate His grace to this world!