

OCTOBER 21, 2026

God’s Covenant and Jesus

Session 2 of 2
God’s promises and the new covenant

Life and Covenant

The meaning behind the blood language

Life given

Leviticus 17:11

The Bible connects blood with life. These covenant passages carry solemn meaning about sacrifice and accountability.

Genesis 15

God assures Abram of His promise through a covenant ceremony.

Exodus 24

Moses reads the covenant and marks its establishment with blood.

JEREMIAH 34:8–11, 18

A promise of freedom followed by a reversal

The people release their servants, then take them back. God holds them accountable for breaking their covenant.



God Gives Abram Assurance

Genesis 15:1–18



- **Abram asks a question**

  How can he know he will receive what God promises? Verse 8.

- **God gives a covenant sign**

  Abram prepares the animals as instructed. Verses 9–11.

- **Abram falls into a deep sleep**

  A smoking furnace and a burning lamp pass between the pieces.

- **God establishes His promise**

  Verse 18 names the covenant. Genesis 17 also calls for obedience.

Israel Responds at Sinai

Exodus 24:3–11

The people hear

Moses reads the book of the covenant. The people promise obedience.

The covenant is established

Moses applies blood to the altar and the people.

The leaders share a meal

Israel's leaders eat and drink in God's presence.

"Behold the blood of the covenant" Exodus 24:8 (KJV)

God’s Covenants: A Brief Map

Eight traditional labels for study, not an exhaustive biblical list

Eden and Adam

Responsibility and the promise after the Fall. Genesis 1–3.

Noah

God’s promise concerning the flood. Genesis 9:8–17.

Abraham

Descendants, land and blessing. Genesis 12, 15 and 17.

Moses

Israel’s covenant at Sinai. Exodus 19–24.

Land and restoration

Covenant renewal, exile and return. Deuteronomy 29–30.

David

God’s promise to the royal line. 2 Samuel 7:8–16.

The new covenant

A changed heart and forgiveness. Jeremiah 31:31–34.

Aaron’s household provision: Numbers 18:19.
The full original chart remains in hidden slide 99.

Framework labels vary among Christian traditions. Genesis 1–3 does not explicitly name these covenants.

The Promise of a New Covenant

Jeremiah 31:31–34, quoted in Hebrews 8

God's instruction within

God promises to write His law on the heart.

A relationship with God

"I will be their God, and they shall be my people."

Forgiveness

God promises to forgive and remember sin no more.

LUKE 22:20 (KJV)

“This cup is the new testament in my blood, which is shed for you.”

Jesus connects the cup with the new covenant.

Read Luke 22:14–20 together.



Remembering Christ Through the Signs

Christian connections drawn from the study

Redemption

Boaz helps us picture costly rescue. Jesus brings those far away near. Ephesians 2:13.

Faithfulness

The salt passages help us remember lasting commitment. Hebrews 13:5 assures us of God's care.

The new covenant

Jesus explicitly connects His blood with the new covenant. Luke 22:20.

The shoe and salt connections are teaching analogies. Luke names the new covenant directly.

A Faithful Response

Small actions that follow what we have learned



- **Trust God's faithfulness**

  Bring your questions and needs to Him. Hebrews 6:13–18.

- **Keep your word**

  Make your yes dependable. Matthew 5:37.

- **Remember Jesus with gratitude**

  Come thoughtfully to the Lord's Table. 1 Corinthians 11:23–29.

- **Make room for others**

  Offer practical welcome and care. Ephesians 2:12–13.

Discussion: What Will You Carry Forward?

Understanding, confidence and one next step

1. Which passage became clearer during this study?
2. What gives Abram assurance in Genesis 15?
3. What does Jesus say about the cup in Luke 22?
4. Which picture helps you remember the lesson?
5. What is one faithful response you can make this week?

Our main question

How has this study changed the way you understand God’s promises?

One next step

Choose a small action. Name when you will take it. Keep personal details private if you wish.

OCTOBER 21: CLOSING THE STUDY

God speaks faithfully.
Jesus names the new covenant.
We respond with trust and dependable lives.

Keep reading: Ruth 4, Genesis 15, Jeremiah 31:31–34 and Luke 22:14–20.

The full covenant chart remains in the hidden reference section.

The Covenants at a Glance

A teaching framework: eight covenants of God, then the three covenant forms — shoe, salt and blood — and how each meets its end in Christ

Covenant	Key Word	Made With	Scripture	Promise	Form / Basis	Sign	Penalty / Condition	Fulfilled in Christ?
Edenic	Dominion	Adam & Eve (all mankind)	Gen. 1:26-30; 2:16-17	Rule the earth; life in unbroken fellowship with God	Conditional	The tree of the knowledge of good and evil	Death — "thou shalt surely die"	Yes — the Last Adam keeps what the first Adam lost (1 Cor. 15:45; Rom. 5:19)
Adamic	Redemption	Adam & Eve after the Fall	Gen. 3:14-19	A Seed of the woman who bruises the serpent's head	Unconditional	Coats of skins — the first death for sin (Gen. 3:21)	Toil, sorrow, and return to dust	Yes — He is the promised Seed who crushed Satan (Gal. 4:4)
Noahic	Preservation	Noah and every living creature	Gen. 9:8-17	No second flood; seedtime and harvest shall not cease	Unconditional	The rainbow in the cloud	Life required for blood shed (Gen. 9:5-6)	Upheld — He sustains the earth He preserves (Col. 1:17)
Abrahamic	Blessing	Abraham and his seed	Gen. 12:1-3; 15:1-21; 17	Land, a great nation, and blessing to all families of the earth	Unconditional	Circumcision; God alone passing between the pieces	God bore the curse Himself; none on Abraham	Yes — Christ is the Seed; blessing comes to the nations (Gal. 3:16)
Mosaic	Law	Israel at Sinai	Ex. 19–24; Deut. 5	Blessing for obedience: "a peculiar treasure unto me"	Conditional	The Sabbath; tables of stone; blood sprinkled	Curses of Deut. 28 — exile and death	Yes — He fulfilled the law and bore its curse (Matt. 5:17; Gal. 3:13)
Palestinian (Land)	Restoration	Israel, before entering Canaan	Deut. 29–30	Scattering for sin, then regathering with a circumcised heart	Unconditional (as to the land)	Possession of the land itself	Dispersion among the nations	Yes — He gives the circumcised heart and the greater inheritance (Rom. 2:29)
Davidic	Kingdom	David and his house	2 Sam. 7:8-16; Ps. 89	A throne and a kingdom established for ever	Unconditional	The enduring throne — called "a covenant of salt" (2 Chr. 13:5)	Chastening of sons, but mercy not removed	Yes — He receives "the throne of his father David" (Luke 1:32-33)
New	Grace	Israel, Judah, and all who believe	Jer. 31:31-34; Heb. 8	Law written on the heart; sins remembered no more	Unconditional	The cup — "my blood of the new testament"	Christ bore the penalty in full	Yes — cut in His own blood at the cross (Luke 22:20)
Shoe	Transfer	Kinsman, elders, and witnesses	Ruth 4:7-8; Deut. 25:9; Ps. 60:8	The right of redemption and inheritance passes to the redeemer	Covenant form — transfer of right	Sandal drawn off and handed over before witnesses	Public shame on the one refusing to redeem	Yes — our Kinsman-Redeemer took the right to redeem us (Eph. 1:7)
Salt	Loyalty	Priests, kings, and covenant friends	Num. 18:19; Lev. 2:13; 2 Chr. 13:5	An unbreakable, perpetual bond of loyalty	Covenant form — pledge of loyalty	Salt mingled from each pouch; salt eaten together	Loss of savour — "good for nothing" (Matt. 5:13)	Yes — He is our peace and unbroken loyalty (Mark 9:50; Eph. 2:14)
Blood	Life	Parties staking life itself on the terms	Gen. 15:9-18; Ex. 24:5-8; Jer. 34:18	The gravest bond: life pledged for the keeping of the covenant	Covenant form — life for life	The divided sacrifice and the walk between the pieces	Death — "so be it done to me as to this animal"	Yes — He walked between the pieces alone and bore it (Heb. 9:12)