

Covenant Theology

Lesson Eighteen

- 1. Someone once observed that the doctrine of the covenants is the “marrow of divinity” (or theology). In what way is this significant?**
- 2. Why is Genesis 3 pivotal to our understanding of covenant theology?**
- 3. In what way was Adam’s behavior in Genesis 3:20 an act of faith?**
- 4. In what way will a failure to understand Genesis 1-3 result similarly in a failure to understand the entire Bible?**
- 5. According to Genesis 3, what three things did man forfeit when he sinned?**

6. What is the author's concise (and intensely practical) definition of a covenant?

7. Under the Covenant of Works, upon what did man's continued blessedness depend?

8. Doesn't the fact that man's continued blessedness was dependent on his ability to do what God required promote a kind of "free will" theology? Explain.

9. In what way are the Covenant of Works and the Covenant of Grace similar? In what way do they differ?

10. Was the Covenant of Works a way of salvation? Why or why not?

Next: Similarities and Differences in the Two Covenants