

ABRAHAM → COVENANT → CHRIST
Matthew 1:1; Genesis 12:1-3

“Covenant” is one of the overarching, unifying _____ of the Bible, used 284 times in the OT and 33 in the NT
The fulfillment of the Abrahamic Covenant arrives only with the Christ child of the first _____

I. THE IMPORTANT CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ABRAHAMIC COVENANT (*OT BACKGROUND*)

A. _____

With this covenant God steps back into history to begin to accomplish _____ for fallen mankind

B. _____

- 1) Gen. 13:14-17: God adds to the original promises the promise of a _____
- 2) Gen. 15:5-7: The first example of saving _____ and the resulting justification
- 3) Gen. 17:1-19: God promises that kings and _____ will descend from Abraham
- 4) Gen. 22:15-18: The final statement: “In your _____ all the nations of the earth shall be blessed.”

C. _____

- 1) First Type = agreement between equals; today we would call it a _____ or a treaty
- 2) Second Type = arrangement imposed by a superior upon his subordinate; today we still do _____
- 3) The Abrahamic Covenant is the _____ type: God did not ask Abraham, He instituted it

D. _____

- 1) We find no “ifs, and or buts” in this covenant; God simply grants the covenant, saying, “I _____ “
- 2) God puts His _____ in the form of a covenant: God did not have to make these promises
- 3) In Gen. 15, God alone “_____” the covenant—only the Shekinah passed between the animal pieces

E. _____

- 1) In Gen. 17:7 God makes this covenant everlasting, which means that it is still in force _____
- 2) What God promised Abraham is not just for the Jews; this covenant has blessings for all _____

II. THE CHRISTMAS FULFILLMENT OF THE ABRAHAMIC COVENANT (*NT CONNECTIONS*)

A. The Teaching of the Apostle Paul *Galatians 3:15-18*

- 1) Paul was refuting false teachers who taught that Christians must have faith plus keep the _____
- 2) Paul said that the Abrahamic Covenant is like a _____ : once probated, it cannot be changed
- 3) In v. 16 Paul included a parenthesis that focused on the meaning of the word _____ in Gen. 22:18
 - a) Like our English word “seed” it can be either singular or plural: in Gen. 22:18 it is _____
 - b) The promises of the covenant belong not just to _____ but to all who have the Seed, the Messiah

B. The Praise of Jesus’ Mother Mary *Luke 1:55*

We are uncertain how much Mary understood, but she knew the promises were being fulfilled in _____

C. The Prophecy of the Priest Zacharias *Luke 1:67-73*

Those who were involved in the birth of our Savior on that first Christmas understood that the promises made to Abraham were being fulfilled in the birth of the Messiah, the baby _____