Covenant in the Bible

**Synonyms:** testament, testimony, will (bequeathing an estate), law.

**Related ideas:** mediator, blood, oath, commandments

**Definition:** A covenant is a set of promises with rules and conditions, whereby an agreeable or profitable relationship may exist between two parties. A covenant can be the express will and testament of one party, by which the other party, if compliant, gains an inheritance.

**Greek References:** διαθήκη diathēke
1242 (Strong), cf 1303 diatithēmai
appoint

**Interchangeable Terms (Paul):**
The gospel of Christ (Rom 1:16)
That form of doctrine (Rom 6:17)
The law of the Spirit (Rom 8:2)
The word of faith (Rom 10:8; 1:5)
God's covenant (Rom 11:27)
The perfect will of God (Rom 12:2)
The revelation of the mystery (Rom 16:25)

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**Why Was The New Covenant Needed?**

Lesson 3 in “New Covenant” series

By Ron Graham

We are thinking about the statement,

"Jesus has obtained a more excellent ministry, because he is the mediator of a better covenant, which is based on better promises" (Heb 8:6-8).

In this lesson we consider the question: Why was that new covenant needed?

Inside you will find a scripture study outline which may take you two or three study periods to complete.