

The Dispensation of Promise

I. Innocence

II. Conscience

III. Human Government

IV. Promise

A. Content of Promise.

1. The period of the Dispensation of Promise occurred from the _____ in Genesis 12, to the _____ on Mt. Sinai, in Exodus 18.
2. Since all the nations failed to obey God based on human conscience, the restraint of the Holy Spirit, and human government, God decides to call _____ Abram & make a completely _____, Israel, to fulfill His will through a Divine Promise.

B. New Revelation

1. God gave to Abram some amazing promises in what is called the _____ (Gen. 12:1-3).
 - a. First God promised a specific _____.
 - b. Then God promised a great _____.
 - c. Also, God promised to make Abram's _____.
 - d. Moreover, God promised to bless _____.
 - e. Furthermore, God promised Divine _____ for Abram.
 - f. Finally, God promised that, through Abram, the _____ would be blessed.

C. New Responsibility

1. Abram and his family were to _____ God's promises of the basis of His promise.
 - a. _____ his family and land and go to a land that God would show him (Gen. 12:1)
 - b. Perform _____ as instructed as a sign of God's promise to them (Gen. 17:9-14).
 - c. Also, Abram was to change his name to _____ and Sarai was to change her name to _____ (Gen. 17:5, 15-16)

D. Ruling Factor

1. During this dispensation, Abram and his descendants were to live according to their conscience, the restraint of the Holy Spirit, the restraint of human government, and according to _____.

E. Test

1. Would Abram and his descendants _____ according to the guidance of these ruling factors?

F. Failure

1. There was a multitude of failures such as...
 - a. _____ failed (Gen. 12:10-20; 16:1-4; 20:1-7).
 - b. _____ failed (Gen. 26:6-11; 25:28; 27:1-4).
 - c. _____ failed (Gen. 27:1-33).
 - d. _____ failed (Gen. 37).

G. God's Judgment

1. God allowed them to become _____ in Egypt due to their disobedience for not returning to the land God gave them after the famine (Exodus 1:1-14).

H. God's grace

1. God heard their cry in Egypt and raised up a _____ from within Pharaoh's house to bring His people back to their land. (Exodus 2ff)

I. Remember

1. God can be _____ (Titus 1:1-2; Heb. 6:17-18; Num. 23:18-19; Jos. 23:14; Lk. 21:33; Rom. 4:20-21; Heb. 11:11; Deu. 7:9; 1 Cor. 1:9; 1 Thes. 5:24; 2 Thes. 3:3; 2 Tim. 2:13; Heb. 10:23).

2. We can believe God's promises to _____ (Jn. 3:16, 36; 5:24; 10:28-30; 14:3; Rom. 8:26-39; 2 Cor. 1:3-4; 5:17; Eph. 1:3; 2:10; Phil. 1:6; 4:19; 2 Cor. 9:8).