

Psalm 105:9

Authorized King James Version (KJV)

Which covenant he made with Abraham, and his oath unto Isaac;

Analysis

The covenant 'which he made with Abraham' and sworn 'unto Isaac' traces God's promises through patriarchal history. These weren't casual promises but formal covenant oaths. God bound Himself to fulfill what He promised. The progression from Abraham to Isaac shows covenant succession through chosen line. Christ is the ultimate seed of Abraham (Gal 3:16) in whom all promises find fulfillment. The Reformed understanding of covenant succession recognizes God's faithfulness across generations.

Historical Context

God's covenant with Abraham (Gen 15:18, 17:1-21) was renewed with Isaac (Gen 26:3-5), establishing the pattern of covenant transmission through chosen descendants, ultimately leading to Christ.

Related Passages

Romans 1:17 — The righteous shall live by faith

Hebrews 11:1 — Definition of faith

Revelation 20:12 — Judgment according to deeds

Romans 2:1 — Judging others

Study Questions

1. How does God's faithfulness to covenant promises made millennia ago strengthen your confidence in His current promises?
2. What does covenant succession through chosen lineage teach about God's sovereignty in salvation?

Interlinear Text

לִישְׁׁמָךְ וְשָׁבַע וְעָתָה וְאֶבְרָהָם מִאֶת בְּרֵית אֶשְׁׁר רַבְּנָה
unto Isaac and his oath with Abraham from the covenant which covenant he made
H3446 H85 H7621 H3446 H854 H3772 H834

Additional Cross-References

Genesis 17:2 (Covenant): And I will make my covenant between me and thee, and will multiply thee exceedingly.

Genesis 26:3 (References Abraham): Sojourn in this land, and I will be with thee, and will bless thee; for unto thee, and unto thy seed, I will give all these countries, and I will perform the oath which I sware unto Abraham thy father;

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