

Chapter Six:

The Old Covenant

Vs.

The New Covenant

Scripture Memory: Hebrews 9:15

And for this reason He is the mediator of a new covenant, in order that since a death has taken place for the redemption of the transgressions that were committed under the first covenant, those who have been called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance.

Scripture Review:

☐ Revelation 22:18 & 19

☐ II Timothy 3:16

☐ II Peter 1:21

☐ Deuteronomy 29:29

☐ Isaiah 55: 8 & 9

☐ Hebrews 4:12

☐ I Thessalonians 4:2

☐ Psalm 19: 7 & 8

Old Covenant vs. New Covenant

I. The Doctrine

- A. The Shadow Hebrews 9:1 – 9 there is given to us a picture of the Old Covenant Tabernacle and it's contents. At the end of this description there are two key words, "signifying" and "symbol". We understand from this that much of the Old Covenant is made of up symbols which signify or point to doctrines which, once fulfilled in Christ, no longer apply to us as Christians. Just as a shadow is of value in helping us to understand something but is not longer of value once the real object is presented, just as a symbol is helpful in signifying something but is no longer needed once the actual object is at hand, so the symbols, the shadows of the Old Covenant, which signified Christ and pointed to His life were no longer needed once Christ actually appeared in the flesh, accomplishing on earth all that they so imperfectly pointed. There are many passages in scripture which support this.

In the project below provide the key term which is used in substantiating that the Old Covenant was symbolic in nature

1. Exodus 12:13 – "sign"
 2. Exodus 13:9 & 16 – _____
 3. Numbers 16:38 – _____
 4. Zechariah 3:8 – _____
 5. Galatians 4:24 – _____
 6. Colossians 2:17 – _____
 7. Hebrews 8:5 – _____
 8. Hebrews 9:8 & 9 – _____
 9. Hebrews 9:24 – _____
 10. Hebrews 10:1 – _____
 11. Hebrews 11:19 – _____
- B. Fulfilled in Christ – these signs, testimonies, symbols, allegories, shadows, copies and types are all fulfilled in Christ. They are a prophetic and visual representation of what the Messiah would someday do in the flesh.
1. Matthew 5:17 "Do not think that I came to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I did not come to abolish, but to fulfill."
 2. Luke 22:37 – "fulfilled in me"
 3. Luke 24:27 "And beginning with Moses and with all the prophets, He explained to them the things concerning Himself in all the Scriptures."
 4. Luke 24:44 "...all things which are written about Me in the Law of Moses and the Prophets and the Psalms must be fulfilled."
 5. John 1:14 – "And the Word became flesh, ..."

6. John 5:38 & 39 "And you do not have His word abiding in you, for you do not believe Him whom He sent. You search the Scriptures, because you think that in them you have eternal life; and it is these that bear witness of Me;"
7. John 5:46 "For if you believed Moses, you would believe Me; for he wrote of Me.
8. Acts 3:18 "But the things which God announced beforehand by the mouth of all the prophets, that His Christ should suffer, He has thus fulfilled.
9. Romans 10:4 "For Christ is the end of the law ..."
10. Galatians 3:24 Therefore the Law has become our tutor to lead us to Christ, that we may be justified by faith.
- 11.

C. The Word of God speaks freely of the existence of these two Covenants.

How do the following passages substantiate the existence of two Covenants?

HEB 8:7 For if that first covenant had been faultless, there would have been no occasion sought for a second.

HEB 8:13 When He said, "A new covenant," He has made the first obsolete. But whatever is becoming obsolete and growing old is ready to disappear.

HEB 9:15 And for this reason He is the mediator of a new covenant, in order that since a death has taken place for the redemption of the transgressions that were committed under the first covenant, those who have been called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance.

II. Covenants vs. Testaments

- A. Much harm has been done by the confusing of Testaments with Covenants.
- B. The term Testament has to do with time.
- C. The term Covenant has to do with doctrine.
- D. The two primary Covenants often parallel the testaments, yet they are not universally the same.

Match the verse with the Covenant/Testament and then provide a second example of your own...

Isaiah 53:6

Ephesians 1:3

Leviticus 3:1 & 2

Acts 18:24 & 25

1. Old Covenant in Old Testament
2. Old Covenant in New Testament
3. New Covenant in Old Testament

4. New Covenant in New Testament

- E. How then do we determine whether or not something makes it through the “grid” into the New Covenant? The Word of God determines this. From the passage below concerning sackcloth, ashes, public mourning and fasting. Which if any of these makes the transition from the Old to New Covenant and why? Matthew 6:16 - 18

III. **Although many argue for multiple covenants, the Bible clearly presents two major covenant divisions, Old and New.**

A. Old Covenant

1. 2CO 3:14 But their minds were hardened; for until this very day at the reading of the *old covenant* the same veil remains unlifted, because it is removed in Christ.
2. HEB 8:13 When He said, "A new covenant," He has *made the first obsolete*. But whatever is becoming obsolete and growing old is ready to disappear.
3. HEB 8:7 For if that first covenant had been faultless, there would have been no occasion sought for a second.
4. HEB 9:1 Now even the *first covenant* had regulations of divine worship and the earthly sanctuary.
5. HEB 9:15 And for this reason He is the mediator of a new covenant, in order that since a death has taken place for the redemption of the transgressions that were committed under the *first covenant*, those who have been called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance.
6. HEB 9:18 Therefore even the *first covenant* was not inaugurated without blood.

B. New Covenant

1. LUK 22:20 And in the same way He took the cup after they had eaten, saying, "This cup which is poured out for you is the *new covenant* in My blood.
2. 2CO 3:6 who also made us adequate as servants of a *new covenant*, not of the letter, but of the Spirit; for the letter kills, but the Spirit gives life.
3. HEB 8:8 For finding fault with them, He says, "Behold, days are coming, says the Lord, When I will effect a *new covenant* With the house of Israel and with the house of Judah;
4. HEB 8:13 When He said, "A *new covenant*," He has made the first obsolete. But whatever is becoming obsolete and growing old is ready to disappear.
5. HEB 9:15 And for this reason He is the mediator of a *new covenant*, in order that since a death has taken place for the redemption of the transgressions that were committed under the *first covenant*, those who have been called may receive the promise of the eternal inheritance.
6. HEB 12:24 and to Jesus, the mediator of a *new covenant*, and to the sprinkled blood, which speaks better than the blood of Abel.

IV. How will a failure to understand covenant divisions affect our understanding of the Holy Spirit?

- A. Considerations – Give an illustration of each
 1. Old Covenant in the Old Testament
 2. New Covenant in the Old Testament
 3. New Covenant in the New Testament
 4. Old Covenant in the New Testament

IV. The misuse of Old Covenant passages in terms of how they apply to the Holy Spirit

How would a failure to understand Covenant divisions cause the following passages to be misused?

- A. PSA 51:11 Do not cast me away from Thy presence, And do not take Thy Holy Spirit from me.
- B. EXO 40:34 ¶ Then the cloud covered the tent of meeting, and the glory of the Lord filled the tabernacle.
- C. NUM 11:17 "Then I will come down and speak with you there, and I will take of the Spirit who is upon you, and will put Him upon them; and they shall bear the burden of the people with you, so that you shall not bear it all alone.
- D. NUM 11:25 Then the Lord came down in the cloud and spoke to him; and He took of the Spirit who was upon him and placed Him upon the seventy elders. And it came about that when the Spirit rested upon them, they prophesied. But they did not do it again.
- E. DEU 34:9 ¶ Now Joshua the son of Nun was filled with the spirit of wisdom, for Moses had laid his hands on him; and the sons of Israel listened to him and did as the Lord had commanded Moses.
- F. JDG 6:34 So the Spirit of the Lord came upon Gideon; and he blew a trumpet, and the Abiezrites were called together to follow him.
- G. 1SA 16:14 Now the Spirit of the Lord departed from Saul, and an evil spirit from the Lord terrorized him.
- H. 1KI 8:11 so that the priests could not stand to minister because of the cloud, for the glory of the Lord filled the house of the Lord.

- I. 2CH 7:1 Now when Solomon had finished praying, fire came down from heaven and consumed the burnt offering and the sacrifices; and the glory of the Lord filled the house.
- J. PSA 51:11 Do not cast me away from Thy presence, And do not take Thy Holy Spirit from me.
- K. EZE 11:24 And the Spirit lifted me up and brought me in a vision by the Spirit of God to the exiles in Chaldea. So the vision that I had seen left me.
- L. EZE 43:5 And the Spirit lifted me up and brought me into the inner court; and behold, the glory of the Lord filled the house.
- M. LUK 11:13 "If you then, being evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to those who ask Him?"

Old Covenant vs. New Covenant

NEW WINE IN NEW WINESKINS

(READ THE PASSAGE AND FILL IN THE CHANGE)

OLD COVENANT CONCEPT	vs.	NEW COVENANT CHANGE
<i>Priestly Class</i> Numbers 3:1-13	vs.	_____ I PT.. 2:5,9; Rev 1:6; 5:9
<i>Priestly Vestments</i> Leviticus 8:1-13	vs.	_____ Gal. 3:27; Rom 13:14
<i>Priestly Mediators</i> Leviticus 4:27-31	vs.	_____ Hb.4:16; I Timothy 2:5
<i>Priestly Lineage</i> Leviticus 1:49-53	vs.	_____ Galatians 4:1 – 6; Hebrews 6:17 – 20; I Peter 1:3,23
<i>Priestly Dispensations</i> Deut 21:5; Joshua 8:32 – 35	vs.	_____ Hebrews 4:14-16;
<i>Temple</i> Haggai 1:3-10	vs.	_____ I Cor. 3:16; 6:19, 20
<i>Holy Days</i> Exodus 20:8-11	vs.	_____ Col. 2:16,17, Gal.4:9-11
<i>Holy Race People</i> Deuteronomy 7:6	vs.	_____ Romans 10:11 – 13 Galatians 3:28 & 29
<i>Unholy People</i> Ezra 9:10-12; 10:11	vs.	_____ Acts 11:1-18; Rev 5:9
<i>Holy Things</i> Numbers 4:4, 15-20	vs.	_____ Heb.9:1-7,19-24
<i>Unholy Things</i> Leviticus 5:1-5	vs.	_____ Mrk.7:15,19-23 Acts 10:15; Rom. 4 :14; Mtt. 15:11
<i>.Location Mediators</i> II Chronicles 6:1-11	vs.	_____ Jhn.18:36
<i>Atoning Sacrifices</i> Exodus 30: 1-10; I Samuel 1:3, 21	vs.	_____ Heb.9:24-26
<i>Law</i> Deuteronomy 27:26	vs.	_____ John 13:34,35

Many Christians still cling to the Old Covenant Law as regards to the Christian life even though it has been so clearly fulfilled and done away with by the work of Christ on the cross. In each of the following instances supply the verse that counters the teaching of those who still cling to the law

Catholic Church: Confession of sins to a priest

Catholic Church: The sacrifice of Christ during the mass/communion service

Catholic and Lutheran Church: The exclusive role of priests in the mass/communion service

Catholic and Orthodox Churches: Temples and Cathedrals as the dwelling place of God

Catholic, Orthodox, Anglican, Methodist and Presbyterians: Required clerical robes and garments

Catholic, Orthodox: Blessing, sanctifying or making holy inanimate objects

Old Covenant vs. New Covenant

Categorize the following passages as...

Old Covenant in the Old Testament
 Old Covenant in the New Testament
 New Covenant in the Old Testament
 New Covenant in the New Testament

LEV 11:1 – 4 The Lord spoke again to Moses and to Aaron, saying to them, "Speak to the sons of Israel, saying, 'These are the creatures which you may eat from all the animals that are on the earth. 'Whatever divides a hoof, thus making split hoofs, and chews the cud, among the animals, that you may eat. 'Nevertheless, you are not to eat of these, among those which chew the cud, or among those which divide the hoof: the camel, for though it chews cud, it does not divide the hoof, it is unclean to you.

ISA 53:6 All of us like sheep have gone astray, Each of us has turned to his own way; But the Lord has caused the iniquity of us all To fall on Him.

MAR 1:2 – 4 As it is written in Isaiah the prophet, "Behold, I send My messenger before Your face, Who will prepare Your way; The voice of one crying in the wilderness,' Make ready the way of the Lord, Make His paths straight.' " John the Baptist appeared in the wilderness preaching a baptism of repentance for the forgiveness of sins.

EPH 1:13 & 14 In Him, you also, after listening to the message of truth, the gospel of your salvation-- having also believed, you were sealed in Him with the Holy Spirit of promise, who is given as a pledge of our inheritance, with a view to the redemption of God's own possession, to the praise of His glory.

PSA 51:11 Do not cast me away from Thy presence, And do not take Thy Holy Spirit from me.

NUM 11:25 Then the Lord came down in the cloud and spoke to him; and He took of the Spirit who was upon him and placed Him upon the seventy elders. And it came about that when the Spirit rested upon them, they prophesied. But they did not do it again.

LUK 11:13 "If you then, being evil, know how to give good gifts to your children, how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to those who ask Him?"

1CO 3:16 ¶ Do you not know that you are a temple of God, and that the Spirit of God dwells in you?

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD*JEREMIAH 15:16***THEME: The Two Covenants****PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: Hebrews 8:5 - 7****How does this passage relate to the theme?****When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me?
Explain why:****How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?****PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: Hebrews 8:13 - 15****How does this passage relate to the theme?****When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me?
Explain why:****How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?****PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: Hebrews 9:8, 9 & 24****How does this passage relate to the theme?****When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me?
Explain why:****How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?**

QUIET TIMES ALONE WITH GOD

JEREMIAH 15:16

THEME: The Two Covenants

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: Hebrews 10:1

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me?

Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: Hebrews 11:19

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me?

Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?

PASSAGE FOR MEDITATION: Galatians 4:24

How does this passage relate to the theme?

When I reflect on this passage, does it primarily convict, encourage or challenge me?

Explain why:

How will I apply this passage to my life in the coming week and is there anything I can do today to make this passage a part of my Christian life?