

TWO COVENANTS

By Dr. Hoyt W. Allen, Jr.

Definition: A solemn agreement between two parties whereby one of the parties promises the performance of an act or acts on certain conditions by the other party. In secular usage the two parties would mutually make the terms (a bi-lateral agreement). In the scriptures in regard to the covenant between God and Man, God makes the terms, man simply accepts or rejects (a uni-lateral agreement), hence strictly speaking, a testament.

General Scriptures: Jer. 31:31-34; Ezekiel 37:26; Gal. 3:17, 4:24; Heb. 8:7-13

OLD COVENANT (ABRAHAMIC OR MOSAIC)

- 1) With whom—Abraham and his seed
Gen. 17:1-9; Acts 3:25
- 2) How a part—By physical birth as seed of Abraham - Gen. 17:7
- 3) Seal of—Circumcision - Gen. 17:10,11; Acts 7:8; Rom. 4:11
- 4) Blood of—Animal sacrifices - Ex. 24:5-8; Lev. 4:13-18; Heb. 9:18-22
- 5) Law of—Mosaic - Ex. 34:28; Deut. 4:13; 9:11; Gal. 3:17
- 6) Punishment—Physical Death - Lev. 26:14-25
- 7) Priesthood—High Priest: Aaron - Num. 3:10; 25:10-13; Ex. 38:1; Heb. 5:4
- 8) Priest's—Aaron's Sons - Ex. 27:21; Heb. 7:5
- 9) Mediator—Moses - Ex. 34:27; Heb. 3:5; 9:19-20
- 10) Worship—Tabernacle - Ex. 25:9; Heb. 9:1-6
- 11) Sabbath—Ex. 20:9-11
- 12) Promises - Fourfold - Gen. 12:1-3; 13:14-17
 - a) Many Descendants - Gen. 13:16
 - b) Land of Canaan - Gen. 13:15
 - c) Great Nation - Gen. 12:2
 - d) Bless World (via Christ) Gen. 12:3; Gal. 3:8

The Old Covenant could give any of the promises of the New Covenant apart from its fulfillment in the new. Jer. 31:31-34; Heb. 9:8,9,11,15,23; 10:1,3,9,10,16-21; Rom. 3:20,21,25; Gal. 3:22-26

13) Men can break covenant - Deut. 31:20; Ex. 19:5; I Kgs. 19:10; Heb. 8:2

14) God will not break - Ps. 89:34

PURPOSE OF THE OLD COVENANT

A. To separate the people of Israel as a peculiar chosen people of God through whom He might prepare for Christ. Gen. 12:1-3; 22:18; Rom. 9:4-6; Gal. 3:8,24; Heb. 9:1-13

B. To bring man to a consciousness of sin that he would realize the need of a Savior. Rom. 3:19,20; 7:7; Gal. 3:19; Heb. 9:20-23

C. To restrain transgression so as to prevent the universal spread of idolatry until Christ came. Dan. 9:24; Rom. 7:10,12; Gal. 3:19

D. To prepare for Christ by type, shadows, prophecy and promise and thus provide proof of the divine origin of the Christian faith.

NEW COVENANT (CHRISTIAN)

- 1) All humanity who will receive - Mt. 11:28; Gal. 3:14,28,29; Heb. 7:25
- 2) By Spiritual Birth as Children of God (Christians). - Jn. 3:3-5; Gal. 4:29; Heb. 8:10-11
- 3) Holy Spirit - II Cor. 1:22; Eph. 1:13; 4:30
- 4) Christ - Mt. 26:28; Heb. 9:14-15; 10:29; 13:20; I Peter 1:18-19
- 5) Gospel of Grace - II Cor. 3:6-11; Gal. 3:22-27; Acts 20:24
- 6) Eternal Death - Heb. 10:25-31; Mk. 9:42-48; Rev. 20:11-15
- 7) High Priest-Christ - Heb. 4:14; 5:5-10; 7:22-28; 8:1,11,24-28
- 8) Priests - all the saved - I Pet. 2:9; Rev. 1:6
- 9) Christ - Mal. 3:1; Heb. 3:6-8; 7:22; 8:6; 9:15; 12:24
- 10) Church - Mt. 16:18; Heb. 9:11
- 11) Lord's Day - Acts 20:7; I Cor. 16:2; Rev. 1:10
- 12) Promise - Threefold - Heb. 8:10-12
 - a) Forgiveness of Sins - Acts 2:38; Rom. 5:8-10; II Cor. 5:18-21; Col. 2:13; Heb. 9:15; 9:26,28; I Pet. 2:24; I Jn. 1:7
 - b) Gift of the Holy Spirit - Jn. 16:7-15; 14:26; 15:26-27; I Cor. 3:16; II Cor. 3:3-6; Gal. 5:22-25; Rom. 8:2,9,15-27
 - c) Eternal Life - Jn. 14:2-3; 11:25; II Cor. 5:1-2; Rom. 8:17-18; Heb. 9:24; Rev. 7:11-21; 21:1-4; 22:1-5
- 13) Men can break covenant - II Peter 2:20-22; Heb. 6:1-6; 11:26-29; I Cor. 9:27; 10:12
- 14) God will not break - Jn. 6:37; Rom. 8:35-39; Heb. 7:25

SUMMARY: The Old Covenant Was Fulfilled And Superseded By The New Covenant

Matt. 5:18; Rom. 3:20-31

II Cor. 3:6-16; Galatians 3:7-27

Col. 2:14-17; Heb. 8:7-9,13; 9:8-9; 10:1-2

Published by the KYOWVA Evangelistic Association

1541 S. 7th Street * Ironton, OH 45638

Web Page: kyowva.com

Free Bible Courses Upon Request