Similarities and Differences between the Old and New Covenant <u>www.ncvchurch.com</u>

Introduction: God's wisdom and character is revealed in His covenants.

- A. God worked His eternal plan to *first prepare a people* to receive the Messiah.
 - 1. God gave <u>a temporary covenant with the Jewish nation</u> until the coming of the Messiah and a new covenant with all nations. **(Isa 42:5-6; 49:6, 8)**
 - 2. God always had *all men in view* (Gentiles) for the forgiveness of sins and the creation of a holy people. (Eph 2:11-12)
- B. There are *significant differences in these covenants* because they had different purposes.
 - 1. God wanted the Jews to see their need of a savior and <u>be prepared to receive</u> <u>Him.</u> (Heb 7:18-19; Gal 2:21)
 - 2. The Old contained *only shadows* of the good things realized in the New!
 - 3. God wants us to distinguish and understand *<u>the roles and proper places</u>* of these covenants!

I. False differences between the covenants

- A. Consider some *false concepts men teach* about the old and new covenants.
 - 1. "Outward obedience was acceptable in the Old while only inward is required in the New."
 - 2. "God regulated worship in the Old but does not do so in the New."
 - 3. "God required physical circumcision in the Old but the circumcision of the heart in the New."
 - 4. "There is but one covenant in five phases."
- B. The Old Testament is a spiritual law that is <u>directed towards the heart!</u> (Deut 6:4-6; 7:9, 12)
 - 1. God wanted *circumcised hearts in the old covenant!* (Jer 4:4; Joel 2:13)
 - 2. The contrast made between law and grace *is in realization* (shadow and reality) and not in kind. (Jn 1:16-17)
 - 3. There is *law and direction for worship* in the New! (Mt 26:26; 28:20)
 - 4. There are *two covenants* and not just one! (Gal 4:24; Heb 10:9-10)

II. Differences in the Covenants

- A. Consider *three key differences* in the covenants. (Jer 31:31-34)
 - 1. All of those under the new covenant have come to know God.
 - 2. All of those under the New Covenant will have the *forgiveness of sins through the only perfect sacrifice*, Jesus Christ. (Heb 8:6-8; 9:15)
 - 3. The house of Israel and of Judah will be joined by the Gentiles!
- B. There are significant differences in worship and instructions. (Col 2:14-17)
 - 1. We are no longer *under the temple system of worship*.
 - 2. Laws unique to the Old are not to be bound upon Christians.

- 3. The *Sabbath laws are no longer binding*.
- C. Circumcision is no longer binding. (Gal 5:1-4)
 - 1. It was not sinful to be circumcised, but it is *not required by God*.
 - 2. Paul used *circumcision as a liberty* to allow opportunity to teach the Jews. Consider Titus and Timothy. (Gal 2:3-5; Acts 16:1, 3)
 - 3. These are not minor issues but *fundamental to the cross of Christ itself!* (Gal 5:11; 6:12)
 - 4. Imagine *the pain and persecution* felt among Jewish converts from the attitudes and actions of their families.
- D. Issues that impact us today from a failure to distinguish between the covenants.
 - 1. <u>*Clergy, laity distinction*</u> based upon the old covenant priesthood. Also, those who have a priesthood that has authority to forgive sins.
 - 2. *<u>The Sabbath laws, dietary laws and feasts days</u> are observed by many.*
 - 3. *Instrumental music, tithing, burning of incense and special days* are used and followed in some assemblies. (Gal 4:9-11)
 - 4. There is *much confusion* on almost every topic! (Ex. Marriage and polygamy)

III. Similarities in the Covenants

- A. Fully understanding the new *is dependent* upon knowledge of the old.
 - (2 Tim 2:15; 3:16-17)
 - 1. These exhortations to study *include the Old Covenant!*
 - 2. How many prophecies are quoted as fulfilled with the expectation that <u>the reader</u> <u>would know and understand them?</u>
 - 3. In conversion the *prophecies of Jesus* are crucial to prove He is the Son of God.
- B. We *learn about God's nature* and how we can trust His promises. (Rom 15:4)
 - 1. These examples of blessing and punishment teach us about God! (1 Cor 10:11-12)
 - 2. We are powerfully introduced to God in the Old Covenant!
 - 3. When we approach God, we must <u>be holy and only offer Him what is holy</u>! Our worship and moral conduct is fully revealed in His Holy words. (Lev 10:1-3; 1 Pt 2:5)
- C. We also <u>can learn a timeless wisdom</u> that teaches us about ourselves and about life. (Prov 23:23-30)
 - 1. Wisdom can be more powerful than a specific law! Why?
 - 2. There is a maturity and patience necessary to gain wisdom.

Conclusion: Let us find a deeper understanding of the new covenant of God