

Old Covenant/New Covenant Distinctions

I. Opposing Laws In Old And New Covenants.

A. Circumcision:

1. Commanded in old (Gen. 17:10-14).
2. Not commanded in new (Ac. 15:1-2, 10, 24; Gal. 5:3-4).

B. The Sabbath:

1. Commanded in old (Ex. 20:8-11).
2. Not commanded in new (Ac. 20:7; 1 Cor. 16:1-2; Col. 2:14-16).

C. Observance Of Holidays:

1. Commanded in old (Lev. 23).
2. Not commanded/forbidden in new (Gal. 4:10-11; Col. 2:14-16).

D. Dietary Restrictions:

1. Commanded in old (Lev. 11)
2. Not commanded in new (Ac. 10:11-15; Rom. 14:17; Col. 2:16; 1 Tim. 4:4).

E. Passover Observance:

1. Commanded in old (Ex. 12:1-28).
2. Not commanded in new (1 Cor. 5:7).

F. Adulterers Put To Death:

1. Commanded in old (Lev. 20:10; Jn. 8:5).
2. Not commanded in new (1 Cor. 5).

G. Instrumental Music:

1. Commanded in old (2 Chr. 29:25-26).
2. Not commanded in new (Eph. 5:19; Col. 3:16; Heb. 2:12).

H. Tithing:

1. Commanded in old (Lev. 27:30-34).
2. Not commanded in new (1 Cor. 16:1-2; 2 Cor. 9:6-7).

I. Animal Sacrifices:

1. Commanded in old (Lev. 1-7).
2. Not commanded in new (Rom. 12:1-2; 1 Pet. 2:5).

J. Physical Tabernacle/Temple:

1. Commanded in old (Ex. 25-27; 1 Kin. 5:5).
2. Not commanded in new (Heb. 8:1-6).

K. Levitical Priesthood:

1. Commanded in old (Ex. 40:12-13; Heb. 7:11).
2. Not commanded in new (Heb 7:11-17; 1 Pet. 2:5, 9).

L. Civil Law:

1. Given in old (Lev. 4:22-26; Num. 31:9-18, 25-31; Num. 35).
2. Not given in new (Rom. 13:1-4).

M. Mode Of Communication:

1. Direct to prophets and leaders (Heb. 1:1).
2. Through Jesus Christ (Heb. 1:2).

N. Recipient Of Law:

1. The Israelites (Ex. 20:1-2).
2. All nations (Mt. 28:18-20; Rom. 1:16)

O. Revenge:

1. Allowed in old (Ex. 21:22-27).
2. Forbidden in new (Mt. 5:38-42).

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P. Divorce:

1. Allowed in old *for reasons less than adultery* (Deut. 24:1-4).
2. Allowed in new *for one reason: adultery* (Mt. 19:9)

Q. Oaths:

1. Allowed in the old (Mt. 5:33).
2. Forbidden in new (Mt. 5:33-37; Jam. 5:12).

[At this point, we should ask the question- why do the two covenants seem to contradict if they are to be obeyed simultaneously? The point is, they do *not* co-exist. God is very clear in the New Testament that the old covenant is no longer effective. The two covenants are separate from each other (e.g. British vs. American law...similarities, but two different laws).]

II. The Old Covenant No Longer In Effect.

- A. Nailed to the cross (Col. 2:14-16; Eph. 2:14-16).
- B. The “yoke” disbanded (Ac. 15:9-11).
- C. Delivered from the law (Rom. 7:2-6).
 1. “Married” to one or the other, but not both (or called an adulterer).
- D. Not justified by old law, but by faith (Gal. 2:16-21, 3:2-3).
- E. Observance of law of Moses results in apostasy (Gal. 5:1-4).
- F. Paul didn’t preach law of Moses (Gal. 5:11, 6:12).
- G. Not intended to last forever (Jer. 31:31-34; Gal. 3:19-25).
- H. Did not/does not provide redemption (Heb. 9:15, 10:4).
- I. An imperfect law (Heb. 8:6-7).
- J. The first has been done away (Heb. 8:13).

III. Can Jews Be Saved?

- A. Not unless they convert to Christ.
 1. Salvation in Christ alone (John 14:6; Ac. 4:12; 1 Jn. 5:12).
 2. Through faith in Christ (Jn. 3:16, 8:24).
 3. Confession of Christ (Rom. 10:9-10; 1 Jn. 4:15).
- B. Rejection of Christ is rejection of God.
 1. 1 John 2:22-23... To deny the Son is to deny the Father.
 2. 2 John 9... Must have doctrine of Christ to have God.
- C. According to Paul, Jews lost without Christ.
 1. Romans 10:1-2... “That they *might* be saved.
 2. Romans 11:13-14, 21-22, 26-28... Jews cut off.

IV. Our Relationship To Israel.

- A. We are spiritual Israel (Gal. 6:16).
- B. Christians are Abraham’s seed (Gal. 3:9, 29).
- C. Physical nation of old contrasted with spiritual nation of Christ.
- D. Old Testament (law of Moses) leads us to deeper knowledge of Christ (Rom. 15:4).