

Parallels Between Old Covenant and New Covenant.

Old Covenant.

Abraham is the father of natural Israel. Deu 9:5.

Began at Sinai. Exodus 19:5; 24:7; Deu 4:13; 5:2; Isaiah 51:15-16.

Ended 70 AD. Heb 8:6-13; 10:9; 12:18-28; Rev 21:1.

Isaac is the single seed. Gen 17:19

Multiplied seed is Isaac's seed through Jacob. Deu 29: 9-13; Deu 9:5-6

Requirement is to keep the law. Deu 30:15-16; Rom 10:5.

Reward is relationship with God in the Land. Deu 30:16

Justification by law. Rom 2:13

Righteousness is law keeping. Deu 6:25

Cannot make perfect. Heb 7:19; Heb 10:1.

No forgiveness. Heb 9:9; Heb 10:4.

Live by keeping the law. Lev 18:5

Satan rules earth. 2 Cor 4:4; John 12:31; 14:30; 16:11; Eph 2:2.

Old heaven is Israel's relationship with God. Isaiah 51:15-16, Lev 26:19.

New Covenant.

Abraham is the father of believers in Christ. Rom 4:11; Gal 3:7.

Began 70 AD. Heb 8:6-13

Has not ended.

Jesus is the single Seed. Gal 3:16.

Multiplied seed is believers in Christ. Gal 3:7 & 26-29; Rom 4:11; 8:17;

Requirement is faith in Christ. John 6:28-29; Rom 4:22-24; Rom 10:4-11.

Reward is Kingdom of God through the Spirit. Matt 7:21; Gal 3:14.

Justification by faith. Acts 13:39; Rom 3:28; 5:1; Gal 2:15-16.

Righteousness is faith in Christ. Rom 10:4-9; Rom 4:22-24.

Kingdom perfection. Romans 8:1; Heb 7:19.

Forgiveness Acts 2:38; Acts 10:43; 1 Jo 1:9; Heb 9:14.

Live by faith. Gal 3:11; Heb 10:38-39.

Jesus has dominion over earth. Rev 11:15; 15:4.

New Heaven is the Kingdom of Heaven. Rev 21.

The Old Covenant was given to provide the righteousness necessary for fellowship with God, but it failed because it was based on the requirement that men would keep the law and because it did not provide for true forgiveness. The New Covenant provides for the righteousness required to have fellowship with God because it is based on faith in Christ and because it provides forgiveness. Gal 2:16; 3:24; 1 John 1:9-10; Jeremiah 31:31-34; Acts 2:38; 10:43.