

DISSIMILARITIES BETWEEN THE TWO COVENANTS

OLD COVENANT	NEW COVENANT
Called the old covenant.	Called the new covenant.
Called the first covenant.	Called the second covenant.
A temporary compact.	An everlasting covenant.
Dedicated with the blood of animals.	Ratified with the blood of Christ.
Was faulty.	Is a better covenant.
Was established upon the promises of the people.	Is established upon the promises of God.
Had no mediator.	Has a mediator.
Had no provision for the forgiveness of sins	Provides for the forgiveness of sins.
Under this, the law was written on tables of stone.	Under this, the law is written in the heart.
Was of works.	Is of grace.
Conditions: Obey and live; disobey and die.	Conditions: Repent and be forgiven; believe and be saved.

THE OLD	THE NEW
If. If ye. If ye will. If ye will do.	<i>I. I will. I will do.</i>
If ye will do all.	<i>I will do all</i>
If ye will do all, <i>then</i> -ye shall be My people, <i>and</i> I will be your God.	<i>I will do all, and</i> -will be your God, <i>and</i> ye shall be My people.

The Foundation Bible Lessons

PART 8:

The Law of God

Topic: The Two Covenants

Lesson: 88

Part C

Volume: 8



MISSION STATEMENT

Foundation Progressive Sabbath Advent Ministries (FPSAM), Inc. exists to build upon the four **PILLARS** (*Mental, Physical, Spiritual and Social*) that **GUIDED** Jesus' life.

VISION

All Foundation Progressive Sabbath Advent Ministries (FPSAM), Inc. members will use the four pillars to establish and build their personal life and that of others.

SLOGAN

"Don't Accommodate Eliminate"

MOTTO

"Building on FOUR"

TEXT

"And Jesus increased in wisdom (Mental) and stature (Physical & Spiritual), and in favor with God (Spiritual) and man (Social)." **Luke 2:52**

WEBSITE

www.fpsam.org

26. Under the old covenant, what did the people promise?

To keep the law of God in their own strength.

NOTE: Under this covenant the people promised to keep all the commandments of God in order to be His peculiar people, and this without help from anyone. This was virtually a promise to make themselves righteous. But Christ says, "Without Me ye can do nothing." **John 15:5**. And the prophet Isaiah says, "All our righteousnesses are as filthy rags." **Isaiah 64:6**. The only perfect righteousness is God's righteousness, and this can be obtained only through faith in Christ. **Romans 3:20-26**. The only righteousness that will insure an entrance into the kingdom of God is "the righteousness which is of God by faith." **Philippians 3:9**. Of those who inherit the kingdom of God, the Lord says, "Their righteousness is of Me" (**Isaiah 54:17**); and the prophet Jeremiah says of Christ, "This is His name whereby He shall be called, The Lord Our Righteousness." **Jeremiah 23:6**.

27. Under the new covenant, what does God promise to do?

"I will put My _____ in their inward parts, and _____ it in their hearts." **Jeremiah 31:33**

NOTE: The new covenant is an arrangement for bringing man again into harmony with the divine will, and placing him where he can keep God's law. Its "better promises" bring forgiveness of sins, grace to renew the heart, and power to obey the law of God. The dissolution of the old covenant and the making of the new in no wise abrogated the law of God.

28. Where was the law of God written under the old covenant?

"And I made an ark of shittim-wood, and hewed _____ tables of stone. . . . And He _____ on the _____. . . the _____ commandments, which the Lord spake unto you in the mount out of the midst of the fire in the day of the assembly: and the Lord gave them unto me." **Deuteronomy 10:3-4**

29. Where is the law of God written under the new covenant?

"But this shall be the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel; After those days, saith the Lord, *I will put My _____ in their _____ parts, and _____ it in their _____.*" **Jeremiah 31:33**



30. What reason is given for making the new covenant?

"For if that first covenant had been *faultless*, then should no place have been sought for the second. For *finding _____ with them*, he saith, Behold, the days come, saith the Lord, when I will make a new covenant." **Hebrews 8:7-8**

NOTE: The chief fault in connection with the old covenant lay with *the people*. They were not able, in themselves, to fulfil their part of it, and it provided them no help for so doing. There was no Christ in it. It was of *works* and not of *grace*. It was valuable only as a means of impressing upon them their sinfulness and their need of divine aid.

31. What unites all believers under the new covenant?

"Wherefore remember, that ye being in time past Gentiles in the flesh, who are called Uncircumcision by that which is called the Circumcision in the flesh made by hands; that at that time ye were without Christ, being aliens from the commonwealth of Israel, and strangers from the covenants of promise, having no hope, and without God in the world: *but now in _____ ye who sometimes were far off are made nigh by the _____ of Christ.*" **Ephesians 2:11-13**

SIMILARITIES BETWEEN THE TWO COVENANTS

1. Both are called covenants.
2. Both were ratified with blood.
3. Both were made concerning the law of God.
4. Both were made with the people of God.
5. Both were established upon promises.

