The Two Covenants

OLD COVENANT. Made when Israel came from Egypt, Heb. 8:9; Jer. 31:32. First promise to obey, Ex. 19:5-8. Second promise, Ex. 24:3. Third promise, Ex. 24:4-7. Covenant then ratified by blood, Ex. 24:8; Heb. 9:17-21. This is called the first covenant, not *because* it was the first one made, but because it was the first one ratified by blood. P.P. 371. This covenant was broken. Jer. 31:32. They promised to obey in their own strength and failed. Only in Christ's strength can any keep their covenant with God. P.P. 372.

NEW COVENANT. Law of God the basis, Jer. 31:33; Heb. 8:10. Forgiveness of sins in covenant, Jer. 31:34. Christ's blood only cleanses from sin, 1 John 1:7. Christ, a lamb slain from the foundation of the world, Rev. 13:8; therefore, the new covenant began in the beginning and extends until sin is destroyed forever, P.P. 370. Obedience to the law of God through the blood of Christ is the object of the everlasting, or new covenant, Heb. 13:20, 21. First promise of a Saviour, Gen. 3:15. The Lord pledged the new, or everlasting covenant, to Noah and his posterity, Gen. 9:9-17. The rainbow given as a pledge of the covenant, Gen. 9:13-16. Covenant pledged to Abraham and his children, Gen. 17:2-7, 21; P.P. 371. Abraham's seed, Ga. 3:16, 19. Covenant same as will, or last testament, Gal. 3:15, margin; Heb. 9:16, 17. Death of testator seals the will, or testament, Heb. 9:16. Christ's death sealed or ratified the new covenant, John 19:28-30. Even a man's will can not be broken after the death of the testator, Gal. 3:15. Nothing can be added to Christ's covenant after His death; for that reason He instituted baptism and the Lord's supper,-memorial of His death and resurrection, before the events had taken place, that the memorials might become a part of the new covenant, John 4:1; Rom. 6:3-5; Matt. 26:26-28. Christ renewed the Sabbath commandment before His death, Matt. 24:20. The strongest advocates for Sunday observance give nothing earlier than the first day of the week upon which Christ arose from the dead as evidence for Sunday observance; but it is on the wrong side of the cross to be included in the everlasting, or new covenant. Nothing can be added after Christ's death. Illustration of living under the new covenant, Ex. 33:12-15. Moses depended on God continually. Christ exemplified it fully in His life, John 8:28, 5:30. The one who walks by faith, trusting in God for help continually, lives under the new covenant, P.P. 431. The individual who walks by sight, trusting in his own strength, lives under the old covenant. Under which covenant are you living?

The Law Of God

"Christ's death did not make the law of none effect; it did not slay the law, lessen its holy claims; nor did it detract from its sacred dignity. The death of Christ proclaimed the justice of His Father's law in punishing the transgressor, in that He consented to suffer the penalty of the law Himself, in order to save fallen man from its curse. The death of God's beloved Son on the cross, shows the immutability of the law of God. His death magnifies the law and makes it honorable, and gives evidence to man of its changeless character. . . The death of Christ justified the claims of the law." T., v. 2, p. 201.

The Law Of God Before It Was Proclaimed Upon Mount Sinai

Rom. 5:13. "Sin is not imputed where there is no law." T., v. 8., p. 207.

Gen. 2:17; 3:1-7. Eve coveted the fruit and then stole. P.P. 55, 56.

Gen. 4:7. Sin lay at Cain's door. P.P. 81-83.

Gen. 13:13; 19:4-11. Sodomites were "sinners before the Lord exceedingly."

Gen. 39:7-10. Sin to break 7th commandment. P.P. 217.

Gen. 9:20-27. Cursed for breaking the 5th commandment.

Ex. 16:22-30. Sabbath 30 days before Sinai.

Ex. 5:5. Israelites kept Sabbath. P.P. 258.

Gen. 32:2-5. Idolatry a sin.

Gen. 6:5, margin. The antediluvians broke *all* the law; for every imagination of the heart was *evil* every day. P.P. 159.

The Giving Of The Law

Deut. 4:32, 33. Greatest event in history.

Ex. 19:1; Num. 1:45, 46. Audience of at least 1,000,000.

Ex. 19:10, 11. Three days' preparation.

Ex. 19:12, 13. Bounds around Sinai.

Ex. 19:16-20. Wonderful display of grandeur. T., v. 8, p. 198.

Ps. 68:8, 17; Heb. 12:26. Thousands of angels. Whole earth shook.

Deut. 4:12, 13; Ex. 20:1-17. From the midst of the glory God spoke the ten commandments. P.P. 303-311.

Deut. 5:22. God spoke no other words.

Deut. 4:9, 10. We should never forget that great display of power and glory. Teach the children about it. T., v. 6, p. 10.

Ex. 24:12. Moses called into the Mount.

Ex. 31:18. God gave unto Moses "two tables of testimony, tables of stone,

written with the finger of God." P.P. 314.

Ex. 32:16. "The tables were the work of God, and the writing was the writing of God, graven upon the tables."

Ex. 32:7-19. Tables broken. P.P. 320.

Deut. 10:1-5. Moses made second tables after the pattern of the first; God wrote the law on the second tables. P.P. 329.

The Law Of God

Ps. 19:7. The law is perfect. G.C. 468.

Rom. 7:12. Holy, just, and good. G.C. 433, 434.

Matt. 5:17, 18. Christ forbade anyone even thinking that He would change the law.

Col. 1:25, margin. To fulfill is to preach fully.

Isa. 42:21. Christ magnified the law.

Haskell's Handbook

Matt. 5:21-26; 1 John 3:15. Hatred in heart breaks the law.

Ps. 119:96. The commandments are exceedingly broad.

Matt. 5:27, 28. Impure thoughts break the law. D.A. 310.

Matt. 5:33-37. The use of bywords is swearing.

Mark 7:7-13. Tradition can never take the place of the law.

Matt. 19:16-22. There is life in obedience.

Luke 10:25, 26. Carefully consider, "*what is written in the law*"; take it as it reads.

John 15:10. Christ kept the law. T., v. 8, p. 208; C.O.L. 282, 283.

Matt. 22:34-40. The law embraces our full duty to God and fellowmen. G.C. 467.

Matt. 12:1-8. Christ's disciples accused of breaking the Sabbath. He was Lord of it. D.A. 204, 284-286.

Matt. 12:10-14. "It is *lawful* to do well on the Sabbath-day."

Luke 4:16. Christ kept the 4th commandment.

1 Peter 2:21. Follow His steps.

Converting Power In The Law

Ps. 19:7. Converts the soul. D.A. 308.
Rom. 3:19; Num. 15:16. All the world subject to the law. T., v. 8, p. 199.
Isa. 59:2, margin. Sin separates from God.
Rom. 3:20, 7:7. The law points out sin.
Jas. 1:23-25. A spiritual mirror; reveals sin, but can not remove it. T., v. 4, p. 294.
1 John 1:7, 9. Blood of Christ alone can cleanse from sin.
Gal. 3:24. Law leads to Christ. D.A. 308.
Rom. 3:31. Faith establishes the law. D.A. 126.
Isa 51:7; Ps. 37:31. Law in the heart establishes righteous.
Rom. 3:21. Law witnesses to righteousness.
Eccl. 12:13, 14; Rom. 2:12, 13. Standard in judgment. G.C. 482.
Rev. 22:14. Passport into glory. G.C. 639, 640.
Ps. 119:97. "O how I love thy law."

City Work

"Behold the cities, and their need of the gospel! . . . Who are carrying a burden for the large cities? A few have felt the burden, but in comparison with the great need and the many opportunities, but little attention has been given to this work." T., v. 9, pp. 97, 98.

Origin And History Of Cities

Cain built the first city, Gen. 4:17. Babylon built, Gen. 10:10, 11, margin. First high building, Gen. 11:3, 4. God displeased, Gen. 11:5-9; P.P. 120. Lot chose the cities, Gen. 13:12. Very wicked, Gen 13:13; 18:20, 21; 19:24, 25. Lot's 2nd choice, Gen. 19:17-20. Ruin of daughters, Gen. 19:30-39. Deceit and violence,