Inter-Covenantal Considerations

³⁷ And no one puts new wine into old wineskins. If he does, the new wine will burst the skins and it will be spilled, and the skins will be destroyed. ³⁸ But new wine must be put into fresh wineskins. ³⁹ And no one after drinking old wine desires new, for he says, 'The old is good.'" (Luke 5:37–39)¹

As the story of the Bible transitions from the Old Testament to the New Testament (or the Old Covenants to the New Covenant) many questions are often raised as one reads the Gospels, Acts, Galatians, etc. Here are some important inter-covenantal considerations to bear in mind to help us not get lost in the transition:

An Overview of Biblical Covenants

<u>Israel and the Church</u> (a brief outline of Baptist Covenantalism)

What happens to people who lived before Christ?

<u>The Presence of the Lord</u> (Including a short Word on the Temple)

Galatians & Israel (Who Are the People of God?)

Jews and True Jews

The Kingdom of God

Israel (the land and State): <u>part one</u> (A History of the Land to 1917), <u>part two</u> (A History of the Land from 1917), <u>part three</u> (Christians and Israel)

How did Christ fulfil the Law?

The Law of Christ

The 10 Commandments (Moral Law)

¹ When a wineskin (think ancient water bottle) had been used for a long time the leather became brittle. This was fine for wine that was old, or had already fermented. However, if you put new wine, which was still fermenting, into an old wineskin, the gases would break the container and all would be ruined. Jesus is saying that He is inaugurating a New Covenant. It isn't just a patch, it isn't a reform of the Old, its basis and content are completely new.