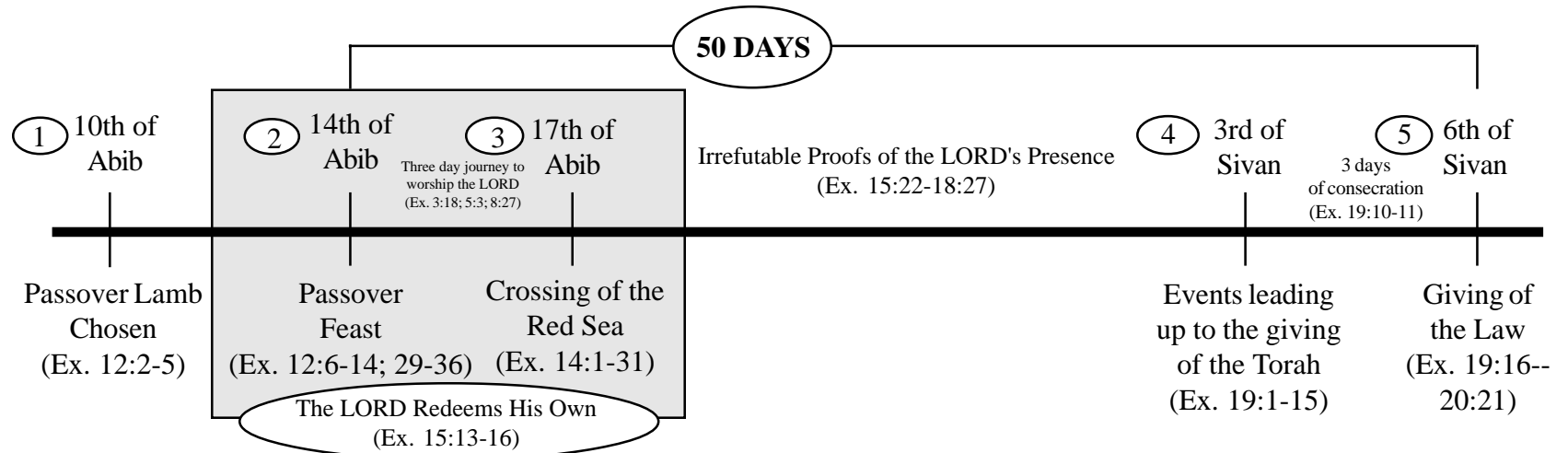
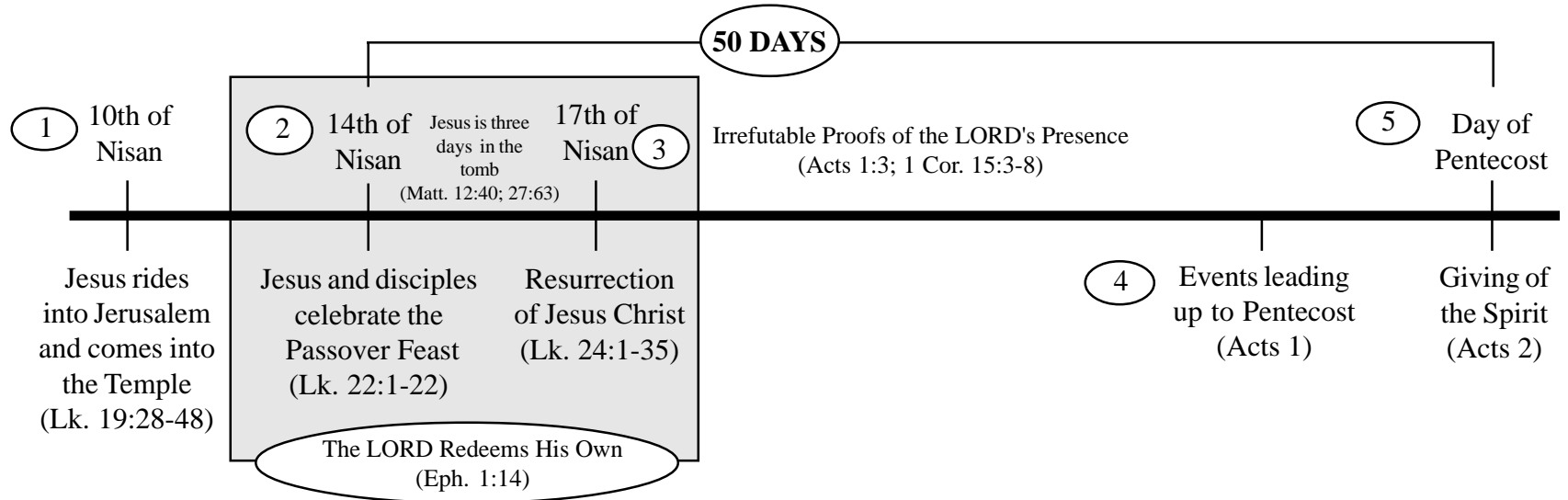


# THE OLD COVENANT



# THE NEW COVENANT



## A STUDY IN TYPOLOGY

(The Event and Fulfillment)

A "type" may be defined as an Old Testament person, event, or thing having historical reality and designed by God to prefigure (foreshadow) in a preparatory way a real person, event, or thing so designated in the New Testament and that corresponds to and fulfills (heightens) the type.

### OLD TESTAMENT COVENANT

1. On the 10th day of Abib, the Passover lamb was selected (Ex. 12:2-5).

2. On the 14th day of Abib the Passover lamb was slain and eaten (Ex. 12:6-14). This was to be accomplished at night (Ex. 12:6-8).

3. On the 17th day of Abib (3 days after Passover) Israel victoriously crossed the Red Sea (Ex. 14). Victory over death was seen in the early morning (Ex. 14:27).

### NEW TESTAMENT COVENANT

1. On the 10th day of Nisan (corresponding to the 10th day of Abib in the Hebrew calendar), Jesus rode into Jerusalem and came into the Temple proper (Lk. 19:28-48).

2. On the 14th day of Nisan, Jesus who is called the "Lamb of God" (Jn. 1:29, 36) and "our Passover" (1 Cor. 5:7). Jesus' sacrifice for sin was shrouded in darkness (Mt. 27:45).

3. On the 17th day of Nisan (3 days after Jesus and His disciples celebrated the Passover), Jesus rose from the grave (Lk. 24:1-35; Matt. 28). Victory over death was seen in the early morning (Lk. 24:1).

The events of Passover in Egypt and the crossing of the Red Sea are declared as the redemptive act of the LORD for Israel (Ex. 15:13), wherein He had redeemed them (Ex. 15:16). Thus, Israel was reminded of the Exodus Event for all time as the LORD's demonstration of salvation of His people. In retrospect, the Exodus Event became the basis upon which the LORD required obedience from His people; in prospect it became also the guarantee to Israel of their future deliverance (Ex. 20:2; Isa. 43:1-7, 16-19; 51:9-11). In like manner the resurrection of Christ is not only the basis for one's faith (1 Cor. 15:12-14), but also the demonstration of the LORD's power to His people in this age (Rom. 1:4; Eph. 1:19-20), and the basis upon which the LORD requires us to be obedient (1 Cor. 6:20; 7:23; 1 Pet. 1:17-19; Rom. 6).

4. On the 3rd day of Sivan, the people "camped" (singular verb denoting their oneness; Ex. 19:2) and answered Moses together (Ex. 19:8) to obey the LORD.

5. On the 6th day of Sivan, the "day of the assembly" (Deut. 9:10; 10:4; 18:16), the LORD spoke to them in "voices" (Ex. 19:16) and from the fire (Ex. 19:18; cf. Deut. 5:4, 5, 22).

4. Before the Day of Pentecost, the disciples were in a upper room in Jerusalem, being "all with one mind" (Acts 1:14) and in one place (Acts 2:1).

5. On the Day of Pentecost, the "day of the assembly" (= "church"; Matt. 16:13-18), the disciples spoke with "tongues as of fire" (Acts 2:3).