

Relationship of the Testaments of the Bible

O.T. Books

Law	History	Poetry	Prophecy
Genesis	Joshua	Job	Isaiah
Exodus	Judges	Psalms	Jeremiah
Leviticus	Ruth	Proverbs	Lamentations
Numbers	1 Samuel	Ecclesiastes	Ezekiel
Deuteronomy	2 Samuel	Song of Solomon	Daniel
	1 Kings		Hosea
	2 Kings		Joel
	1 Chronicles		Amos
	2 Chronicles		Obadiah
	Ezra		Jonah
	Nehemiah		Micah
	Esther		Nahum
			Habakkuk
			Zephaniah
			Haggai
			Zechariah
			Malachi

N.T. Books

Gospels	History	Letters	Prophecy
Matthew	Acts	Romans	Revelation
Mark		1 Corinthians	
Luke		2 Corinthians	
John		Galatians	
		Ephesians	
		Colossians	
		1 Thessalonians	
		2 Thessalonians	
		1 Timothy	
		2 Timothy	
		Titus	
		Philemon	
		Hebrews	
		James	
		1 Peter	
		2 Peter	
		1 John	
		2 John	
		3 John	
		Jude	

O.T. & Law in force

N.T. & Grace in force



Pentecost
AD 30
Jerusalem

Hebrews
9:14-17

- The Old Testament *looks forward* to the coming of the Christ.
- The Law of Moses was in effect until Grace was implemented *at Pentecost*.
- The O.T. Covenant of Law was inaugurated with a blood sacrifice.

Jewish tradition held that the will (testament) of a man was not brought into effect until 50 days had passed from his death. It is no accident that God implemented His new covenant of Grace at the Jewish feast of Pentecost, since exactly 50 days had passed from the time of Jesus' death. On the Day of Pentecost (AD 30, Jerusalem) God's new will was set into effect and remains in effect until the second coming of Christ.

- The Gospels tell of the life of Christ.
- Acts tells how to accept Christ.
- The Letters tell how to live for Christ.
- Revelation tells how we'll share victory with Christ upon His return.
- The N.T. Covenant is inaugurated with the blood of Christ.