FINALITY OF THE FAITH

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Old Testament Announced

It Would End

- 1. The Old Testament announced that it was incomplete, temporary, and would give place to another Covenant.
- 2. MOSES Deut. 18:15-18; seen fulfilled in Acts 3:22,23.
- 3. Jeremiah 31:31-34....seen in Heb. 8:5-13; Old would be replaced by new.
- 4. The Law or Old was added until faith came. (Gal. 3:15-26).

New Testament Announces

That It Is Final

- 1. The revelation of God flowered forth in its fullness in the revelation of Himself and His will in the person and will of His Son. (John 1:14; 18; 14:9-10; Col. 2:9; I Tim. 3:16).
- 2. Christ did not promise another prophet, like unto Him. (John 16:12-15)
- 3. Are there more truth(s) revealed after 1st century or after last of original Apostles? (John 14:26)

NEW TESTAMENT IS FINAL BECAUSE

- 1. No mediator could bring another Covenant and take Christ's place (<u>Heb.</u> 8:6; 9:16; 12:24)
- 2. There is no blood which can take the place of His blood. No other blood is necessary or possible, because His once-for-all sacrifice is sufficient to bring remission of sins. (Heb. 8:12; 9:11-28; 10:1-20).
- 3. No other covenant is prophesied for the future.
- 4. The New is the Everlasting Covenant. (Heb. 13:20).

One Faith - Eph. 4:1 - 4.

- 1. Contend for the faith. (<u>Jude 3</u>)
- 2. We cannot contend for the faith without contending for its content.
- 3. You cannot could not contend for the faith if more was later to be revealed.
- 4. The only content which it has is the content that God put in it in the first century.

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THE WRITTEN WORD

- A. The O.T. written word was just as authoritative as it was when it was spoken.
 - 1. Jesus called an appeal to the written word an appeal to the voice of God. When one reads the written Word, he is listening to the voice of God. "...have ye not <u>read</u> that which was <u>spoken</u> unto you, (who lived centuries after the prophets spoke and wrote;fb) by God saying..." (<u>Matt.</u> 22:31; Exodus 3:6).
 - 2. To listen to the written word was to listen to the voice of the prophets. "They knew him not, nor the voices of the prophets which are read every Sabbath..." (Acts 13:27).
 - 3. The expression "Moses and the Prophets" has reference to Old Testament writings (Luke 16:29-31).
 - 4. An appeal to a prophecy of Jeremiah, concerning the New Covenant is called the witness of the Spirit to us. (Heb. 10:15,16).
 - 5. To make void the written word was to make void the word of God. (Matt. 15:7-9).
- B. Since these things are true of the Word of the prophets, by whom God spoke in times past, why are they not also true of the Word spoken by His son and those whom His Son sent? (Heb. 1:2; 2:1-4).