

B. The Old Testament/New Testament Interrelationship

1. The continuity of redemptive history

We see the Bible as the revelation of the redemptive acts of God and the history of redemption is the account whereby these acts are revealed to us progressively through the Scripture.

a. The Old Testament shows this redemptive history along lines like these:

- (1) God's ownership and command (Gn. 1)
- (2) The Fall
- (3) The provision of life (Gn 3)
- (4) The continuing sequence:
 - Human inability: Noah
(the provision)
 - Human infidelity: Babel
(the provision)
 - Human Ineptitude: Abraham
(the provision)
 - Human Insecurity: Moses
(the provision)
 - Human orientation: the Kings
(the provision)

This is a very broad and inconclusive display but all are redemptive steps...steps in the history of redemption with many others beside. All are sealed with blood and promise.

b. The New Testament continues the display of redemptive acts in this manner:

- (1) God's ownership (Jn 1)
- (2) Man's rejection (Jn 2)
- (3) God's provision (Jn 3)
- (4) The continuing sequence:
 - on the sea, His presence