BIBLIOGRAPHY OF WORKS
ON NEW COVENANT THEOLOGY

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New Covenant Theology was the subject of the 2007 Faculty Lecture Series at The Master’s Seminary. The following bibliography contains the fruit of the lecturers’ collective research.

This bibliography cannot be exhaustive because there are more than 1.8 million Web pages with material on the movement and a number of different spins that define New Covenant Theology. The bibliography is offered to facilitate further research and study by readers of TMSJ. It is divided into four sections: (1) Reference Works, (2) Monographs and Multi-Author Works, (3) Journal and Periodical Literature, and (4) Unpublished and Online Resources.

Reference Works (Including Lexical Sources)


Monographs and Multi-Author Works


*Journal and Periodical Literature*


Unpublished and Online Resources


2. No preparatory work of law is required. The gospel is all powerful. The Protestants (often called Calvinists, but were divided into Reformed and Lutheran) and Catholic chief theologian Augu. Answer: New covenant theology is best described as a hermeneutical principle, or an interpretative grid through which one reads and interprets the Scriptures. As a hermeneutical principle, it stands as a bridge between dispensational theology and covenant theology. 

The covenant of works was re-introduced at Sinai as God promised Israel long life and blessing in the land on the condition of their obedience to the Mosaic covenant, but expulsion and judgment in the event of their disobedience. The covenant of grace was implemented after the fall and represents God’s unconditional covenant with man to redeem and save the elect. New Covenant Theology (or NCT) is a Christian theological position teaching that the person and work of Jesus Christ is the central focus of the Bible. 

One distinctive result of this is that Old Testament Laws have been abrogated or cancelled with Jesus’ crucifixion, and replaced with the Law of Christ of the New Covenant. 

Christ's work on the cross is the New Covenant, by which people are reconciled to God sola gratia, and it includes various promises given in Old Testament times. 

The Abrahamic and Mosaic covenants were temporary covenants; the latter were for the (generally unbelieving) people of God, Israel, and had their fulfillment in the New Covenant. [12] The New Covenant law. New Covenant Theology (or NCT) is a Christian theological position teaching that the person and work of Jesus Christ is the central focus of the Bible. One distinctive result of this is that Old Testament Laws have been abrogated or cancelled with Jesus’ crucifixion, and replaced with the Law of Christ of the New Covenant. It shares similarities with, and yet is distinct from, Dispensationalism and Covenant Theology.