

Colossians 2:14-17— Jesus _____ out the handwriting of the

ordinances that were against us. He has taken it out of the _____, having nailed it to the cross. It was in the way. We are not to allow anyone

to judge us because we do not keep festivals or a new moon or _____.

If we are not under the ten commandments today, does that mean we can steal, murder, commit adultery, etc? No, because nine of the ten commandment are also part of the law of Christ. The only one of the ten commandments that Jesus did not establish as a part of His new law and covenant was the commandment to keep the Sabbath.

(1) No other gods (Acts 14:15)	(6) No killing (1 Peter 4:15)
(2) No graven images (1 Jn.5:21)	(7) No adultery (1 Cor.6:9-10)
(3) Profaning God's name (Mt.5:34,37)	(8) No stealing (Eph.4:28)
(4) Keeping Sabbath - not re-instated	(9) No false witness (Col.3:9)
(5) Honor parents (Eph.6:1-2)	(10) No coveting (Eph.5:3)

Galatians 5:2-4— If I try to keep only one part of the law such as

circumcision or the Sabbath , then I am a _____ to keep the whole law. If we attempt to be justified by keeping the Old Testament law, we have _____ from grace.

THE PURPOSE OF THE OLD TESTAMENT LAW TODAY

Romans 15:4 — Though the Old Testament was the law of God for the

Jewish nation, it is still profitable for us today. The things written _____

were written for our _____. We gain hope when we read of the patience and sacrifices of men like Job, Noah, and Abraham. The way in which God comforted, corrected and blessed them back then gives us hope today.

Summary: Today we are no longer required to keep any commandments found in the Old Testament such offering animal sacrifices, keeping the Sabbath, and avoiding certain “unclean” meats. Now we are only required by God to keep the commandments of the Lord Jesus set forth in the New Testament Scriptures. In our next lesson we will study the special significance of the Christian day of worship, the first day of the week.

OPEN BIBLE STUDIES

By Paul Melton

THE OLD TESTAMENT

Lesson 8



Name _____

Address _____

Directions: Please locate in your Bible the following references and read each verse carefully before answering each question.

Both the Old and New Testament scriptures are equally the inspired word of God, yet they are very different (2 Tim.3:15,16). The 39 books of Old Testament were God's law and commandments specifically for the nation of Israel and for them only. When Jesus was born, lived and died, he brought about a change in law. He brought into effect a new covenant, and new law for all people of every nation.

Hebrews 8:6-9 — Jesus is the Mediator (the go-between) of a

_____ covenant. Since the first covenant was not _____, God decided to establish a second covenant (verse 7). In verse 8, God said “I

will make a _____ covenant.”

Hebrews 7:18-19 — God disannulled the former commandment

because of its _____ and unprofitableness. The Old

Testament law made nothing _____. It could not bring actual forgiveness of sins (Acts 13:39). Only the New law of Christ could bring us freedom from sin (Romans 8:2,3).

MARRIED TO CHRIST OR TO THE LAW OF MOSES?

Romans 7:1-7— Just as it is not lawful for a man to be married to two wives, it would not be lawful for a person to be married to both the law of Moses and to the law of Christ. If the man's wife dies, then he may marry

another. Verse 4 says that we have become _____ to the law of Moses (our first wife), that we might marry another, Jesus Christ. The law that we have been delivered from is the law that contained the command-

ment, "Thou shalt not _____" (verse 7). In other words, we have become dead to the law of Moses which contained the ten commandments.

LAW WRITTEN ON TABLES OF STONE

Deuteronomy 9:9,10— Moses received the tablets of stone which he calls the tablets of the _____.

1 Kings 8:9 — With whom did the Lord make the covenant written on the two tablets of stone?

2 Corinthians 3:3-14 — This passage is a comparison of the Old Testament (v.14) and the new Covenant (v.6). Verse 6 states that the

apostles were ministers of the _____ covenant, not of the letter which kills. The letter "killed" by condemning every transgressor to death.

2 Corinthians 3:7,8— In verse 7, the Old Testament is called the

"ministry of _____." It was written and engraved on _____. It was glorious because it was the law of God, yet as glorious as it was, it did not provide a second chance for its offenders, only death. Notice that each of the ten commandments had the death penalty associated with it:

(1) Worshipping other gods—DEATH (Deut.13:6-9); (2) Making graven images—DEATH (Ex. 32:24-28); (3) Taking God's name in vain— DEATH (Lev.24:16); (4) Working on Sabbath— DEATH (Ex. 31:14); (5) Dishonoring parents— DEATH (Mt. 15:14); (6) Murder—DEATH (Num.35:16);

(7) Adultery— DEATH (Lev.20:10); (8) Stealing—DEATH (Ex.21:16). (9) Bearing false witness— DEATH (Dt.19:16-21); (10) Coveting— DEATH (Josh.7:21-26).

Are the 10 commandments written and engraved on stone by the finger of God here called the "ministry of DEATH" because of the severe death penalty associated with them? _____

2 Corinthians 3:9— In this verse, the New Covenant of Christ is

referred to as the ministration (ministry) of _____, and is said to be more glorious than the Old Covenant (ministry of condemnation).

2 Corinthians 3:11— If the law of Moses which is _____

away was glorious, then the New Covenant of Christ which _____ is more glorious. From this verse we learn that the Old Testament was **temporary** (passing away) but the law of Christ was **permanent** (remaining).

THE SABBATH LAW

Exodus 31:16-17— The children of _____ shall keep the

Sabbath. It was a sign between God and the children of _____ forever.

Each of the following verses lists what the children of Israel were prohibited from doing on the Sabbath.

Exodus 20:10— On the Sabbath, the Jews were to do no _____.

Exodus 35:3— In the Sabbath, the Jews were to kindle no _____. There was to be no cooking on Saturday (Exodus 16:23).

Jeremiah 17:21,22— In the Sabbath, the Jews were to bear no _____

Numbers 28:9-10— Every Sabbath, they were to offer _____ lambs.

Exodus 31:14-15— What was the penalty for working on Saturday? _____

If the Old Testament commandment to not work on Saturday is still binding today, wouldn't the Old Testament death penalty also be binding on those who break the commandment? _____