

12. After conferring over this matter, what decision was reached by the apostles?

"For it seemed good to the Holy Ghost, and to us, to lay upon you no greater burden than these necessary things; *that ye _____ from _____ offered to _____, and from _____, and from things _____, and from _____*: from which if ye keep yourselves, ye shall do well. Fare ye well." **Acts 15:28-29**

13. What charge was made against Stephen concerning his attitude toward the ceremonial law?

"And set up false witnesses, which said, This man ceaseth not to speak blasphemous words against this _____ *place*, and the _____: for we have heard him say, that this Jesus of Nazareth shall destroy this place, and shall _____ *the _____ which _____ delivered us.*" **Acts 6:13-14**

14. What similar charge was brought against the apostle Paul?

"This fellow persuadeth men to worship God _____ *to the _____.*" **Acts 18:13**

15. What statement did Paul make concerning his faith and manner of worship?

"But this I confess unto thee, that after the way which they call _____, so worship I the God of my fathers, _____ *all _____ which are _____ in the _____ and in the _____.*" **Acts 24:14**

NOTE: The charge against Stephen and Paul was not based upon any violation of **the moral law**, **but upon their teaching concerning the ceremonial law**; and Paul's admission that he was guilty of what they called heresy meant simply that he differed from them as to the obligation to observe any longer the precepts of the law which was imposed upon them "until the time of reformation." The simple fact that such charges were preferred against these able exponents and teachers of the gospel shows that in their view the ceremonial law had been abolished by the death of Christ, and that like the giving of the moral law at Sinai it was designed to lead men to Christ.

16. What is one of the offices of the moral law?

"Wherefore the law was *our _____ to _____ us unto _____, that we might be _____ by _____.*" **Galatians 3:24**



The Foundation Bible Lessons

PART 8:

The Law of God

Topic: What was Abolished by Christ

Lesson: 89

Part A

Volume: 8



MISSION STATEMENT

Foundation Progressive Sabbath Advent Ministries (FPSAM), Inc. exists to build upon the four **PILLARS** (**Mental**, **Physical**, **Spiritual** and **Social**) that **GUIDED** Jesus' life.

VISION

All Foundation Progressive Sabbath Advent Ministries (FPSAM), Inc. members will use the four pillars to establish and build their personal life and that of others.

SLOGAN

"Don't Accommodate Eliminate"

MOTTO

"Building on FOUR"

TEXT

"And Jesus increased in wisdom (Mental) and stature (Physical & Spiritual), and in favor with God (Spiritual) and man (Social)." **Luke 2:52**

WEBSITE

www.fpsam.org

1. How did Christ's death on the cross affect the whole sacrificial system?

"After threescore and two weeks shall Messiah be cut off. . . . And He shall confirm the covenant with many for one week: and *in the _____ of the _____* He shall _____ the _____ and the _____ to _____." **Daniel 9:26-27**

2. What did Christ nail to His cross?

"Blotting out *the _____ of _____* that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, _____ it to His _____." **Colossians 2:14**

3. What did He thus abolish?

"Having abolished in His flesh the enmity, even *the _____ of _____* _____ in _____; for to make in Himself of twain one new man, so making peace; and that He might reconcile both unto God in one body by the cross, having slain the enmity thereby." **Ephesians 2:15-16**

4. To what did the ordinances pertain that were thus abolished?

"Let no man therefore judge you in _____, or in _____, or in respect of an _____ day, or of the _____ moon, or of the _____ days: *which are a _____ of _____ to come*; but the body is of Christ." **Colossians 2:16-17**

5. From what statement do we learn that these ordinances related to the sacrificial system?

"For the law _____ a _____ of good things to come, and not the very image of the things, can never with those sacrifices which they offered year by year continually make the comers thereunto perfect." **Hebrews 10:1**

6. What occurred at the time of the crucifixion which indicated that the typical system had been taken away by Christ?

"And, behold, *the _____ of the _____ was _____ in _____* from the top to the bottom; and the earth did quake, and the rocks rent." **Matthew 27:51**

7. In what language is this clearly stated?

"Then said He, Lo, I come to do Thy will, O God, _____ *taketh _____ the _____, that He may _____ the _____.*" **Hebrews 10:9**

8. What is the first which He took away?

"Above when He said, _____ and _____ and _____ offerings and _____ for _____ thou wouldest not, neither hadst pleasure therein; which are offered by the law," **Hebrews 10:8**



NOTES: "He taketh away the first." The connection plainly indicates that what Christ took away was ceremonialism as expressed in the typical service of sacrifices and offerings, and that what He established, by giving Himself to do the will of God, was the experience of doing the will of God on the part of the believer. Thus He made possible the answer to the petition which He taught His disciples, "Thy will be done in earth, as it is in heaven." Instead of abolishing the moral law, Christ made such provision that every believer in Him may become a doer of that law. **"The word first here refers to sacrifices and offerings,** He takes *them* away; that is, He shows that they are of no value in removing sin. He states their inefficacy, and declares His purpose to abolish them. **'That He may establish the second'-** to wit, the doing of the will of God. . . . If they had been efficacious, there would have been no need of His coming to make an atonement." **Dr. Albert Barnes, on Hebrews, 10:9.**

9. In what statement to the woman at Jacob's well did Jesus intimate that the ceremonial system of worship would be abolished?

"Jesus saith unto her, Woman, believe Me, the hour cometh, when ye shall neither in this mountain, nor yet at _____, worship the Father." **John 4:21**

NOTE: The worship of the Jews centered in the typical system, or ritual service, of the temple, "**at Jerusalem,**" while the Samaritans had instituted a rival service "**in this mountain,**" Mt. Gerizim. In His statement to the woman of Samaria, Jesus therefore indicated that the time was at hand when the whole typical system would be done away.

10. What test cast arose in the time of the apostles over this question?

"And certain men which came down from Judea taught the brethren, and said, *Except ye be _____ after the _____ of _____, ye _____ be _____.*" **Acts 15:1**

11. What requirement was made by these teachers from Judea concerning the ceremonial law?

"Forasmuch as we have heard, that certain which went out from us have troubled you with words, subverting your souls, saying, *Ye must be _____, and _____ the _____:* to whom we gave no such commandment." **Acts 15:24**

