

14. What did Christ take away?

"The next day John seeth Jesus coming unto him, and saith, Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away *the _____ of the _____*."

John 1:29

15. What has Christ abolished?

"But is now made manifest by the appearing of our Saviour Jesus Christ, who hath *abolished _____*, and hath brought life and immortality to light through the gospel." **2 Timothy 1:10**

16. What change is brought about through the gospel?

"But we all, with open face beholding as in a glass the glory of the Lord, are *_____ into the same _____*. from glory to glory, even as by the Spirit of the Lord." **2 Corinthians 3:18**

NOTE: It is sometimes claimed that Christ changed, abolished, or took away the law, and put the gospel in its place; but this shows a misapprehension of the real work of Christ. **The individual believer is changed by beholding the glory revealed in the gospel (2 Corinthians 4:4; John 1:14);** death has been abolished through the death of Christ; and sin has been taken away by the great Sin-bearer; but the law of God still remains unchanged as the very foundation of His throne.

17. What spiritual interpretation did Christ give to the sixth commandment?

"Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not kill; and whosoever shall kill shall be in danger of the judgment: but I say unto you, That *whosoever is _____ with his _____* without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment: and whosoever shall say to his brother, *Raca*, shall be in danger of the council: but whosoever shall say, *Thou _____*, shall be in danger of hell-fire." **Matthew 5:21-22**

18. How did He interpret the seventh commandment?

"Ye have heard that it was said by them of old time, Thou shalt not commit adultery: but I say unto you, That *whosoever _____ on a woman to _____ after her hath committed _____ with her already in his _____*." **Matthew 5: 27-28**

The Foundation Bible Lessons

PART 8:

The Law of God

Topic: The Law and the Gospel

Lesson: 90

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. What is one of the uses of the law?

"Therefore by the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in His sight: for *by the _____ is the _____ of _____.*" **Romans 3:20**

2. In thus making known sin, and the consequent need of a Saviour, what part does the law act?

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

3. What is the gospel declared to be?

"For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ: for it is *the _____ of God unto _____ to _____ that _____;* to the Jew first, and also to the Greek." **Romans 1:16**

4. What is the significance of the name bestowed by the angel upon the Saviour before His birth?

"And she shall bring forth a son, and thou shalt call His name _____: for _____ shall _____ His _____ from their _____." **Matthew 1:21**

5. In whom is this power to save from sin revealed?

"But we preach Christ crucified, unto the Jews a stumbling block, and unto the Greeks foolishness; but unto them which are called, both Jews and Greeks, _____ *the _____ of _____,* and the wisdom of God." **1 Corinthians 1:23-24**

6. What was foretold concerning Christ's attitude toward the law of God?

"Then said I, Lo, I come: in the volume of the book it is written of Me, _____ *to do Thy _____,* O My God: yea, *Thy _____ is within My _____.*" **Psalms 40:7-8**

7. What is the first promise of the new covenant?

"For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith the Lord; *I will put My _____ into their _____,* and _____ *them in their _____.*" **Hebrews 8:10**

8. What is Christ's relation to this new covenant?

"But now hath He obtained a more excellent ministry, by how much also He is the _____ of a better covenant; which was established upon better promises." **Hebrews 8:6**



9. How is this same work for man otherwise described?

"For every high priest is ordained to offer gifts and sacrifices: wherefore *it is of necessity that this _____ have somewhat also to _____.* For if He were on earth, He should not be a priest, seeing that there are priests that offer gifts according to the law." **Hebrews 8:3-4**

10. What is necessary on the part of the individual in order to receive the benefit of Christ's work?

"With the heart man _____ unto righteousness; and with the mouth _____ is made unto salvation." **Romans 10:10**

11. For what did the apostle Paul trust Christ?

"Yea doubtless, and I count all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus my Lord: for whom I have suffered the loss of all things, and do count them but dung, that I may win Christ, and be found in Him, not having mine own righteousness, which is of the law, but that which is through the faith of Christ, *the _____ which is of _____ by _____.*" **Philippians 3:8-9**

12. What relation does the law sustain to this righteousness?

"But now the righteousness of God without the law is manifested, *being _____ by the _____ and the _____.*" **Romans 3:21**

13. Does the faith which brings righteousness abolish the law?

"Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea, we _____ *the _____.*" **Romans 3:31**

NOTE: The law reveals the perfection of character required, and so gives a knowledge of sin; but it is powerless to confer the character demanded. In the gospel, the law, first written in the heart of Christ, becomes "the law of the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus," and is thus transferred to the heart of the believer, in whose heart Christ dwells by faith. Thus the new covenant promise is fulfilled that the law shall be written in the heart. This is the genuine experience of righteousness by faith, a righteousness which is witnessed by the law, and revealed in the life in harmony with the law. **The gospel is thus seen to be the provision for restoring the law to its place in the heart and life of the one who believes on Christ,** and accepts His mediatorial work. Such faith, instead of making void the law, establishes it in the heart of the believer. The gospel is not against the law, therefore, but **upholds, maintains, and presents the law to us in Christ.**