

## New Testament Teachings and the Mosaic Law

I Timothy 1:5-11

### Introduction:

- The Bible is made up of the \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ Testaments.
  1. The Old Testament is arranged in the order of H\_\_\_\_\_, P\_\_\_\_\_, and P\_\_\_\_\_.
  2. The New Testament is arranged in the order of the G\_\_\_\_\_, H\_\_\_\_\_ of the church, and L\_\_\_\_\_.
- A concise summary of the two testaments:
  1. The Old Testament is about God preparing people for the first coming of the C\_\_\_\_\_.
  2. The New Testament is about God bringing people to Christ through the g\_\_\_\_\_ message.
- A correct understanding of the Old Testament is r\_\_\_\_\_ for a proper understanding of the New Testament. This is why many have misunderstood the place of the Mosaic Law in Christianity.
- In 1 Timothy 1:5-11, Paul deals specifically with errors being taught in relationship to the Mosaic Law.

### Do New Testament teachings violate the principals of the Mosaic Law? (5-7)

- The goal of Christian instruction is l\_\_\_\_\_.
  1. The Greek word is agape which refers to an unselfish act done for the g\_\_\_\_\_ of another.
  2. The parameters of this agape love is that it be from:
    - a. A pure h\_\_\_\_\_ - the Pharisees kept the letter of the law but lacked compassion (Matt 12:9-14 – they should have rejoiced over the healing done that Sabbath day, but instead they p\_\_\_\_\_ how to destroy Jesus).
    - b. A good c\_\_\_\_\_ - Jesus pricked the conscience of the Pharisees by pointing out their faithfulness in tithing but their neglect of justice, m\_\_\_\_\_, and faithfulness (Matt 23:23).
    - c. A sincere f\_\_\_\_\_ - the Greek word translated sincere literally is *not hypocritical* (Jesus exposed the Pharisees as hypocrites – they were just putting on an a\_\_\_\_\_ - see Matt 23:13ff).
- Application – the goal of Christian instruction must be that

believers actively love God and people with a pure heart, a clear conscience, and a real faith.

1. Our country is filled with divisiveness, destruction, hate, and disrespect.
  2. Believers can be angry as long it is c\_\_\_\_\_ and respectful.
  3. Believers can be demanding but not d\_\_\_\_\_.
  4. Believers can d\_\_\_\_\_ but must do it respectfully.
- Do New Testament teachings violate the principle of the Mosaic Law? - \_\_\_\_\_ because both the Testaments have the same principle of loving God and people.

### **Do New Testament teachings violate the rules of the Mosaic Law? (8-11)**

- A shallow look makes it seem like the New Testament violates the rules of the Mosaic Law.
  1. The Sabbath laws
    - a. Old Testament – Ex 20:8-11
    - b. New Testament – Col 2:16
  2. The dietary laws
    - a. Old Testament – Lev 11:6,7
    - b. New Testament – Acts 10:9-16; Gal 2:11-14
- The Law is good only if it is used l\_\_\_\_\_ (1 Tim 1:8).
  1. Laws in society were put in place not for law abiding citizens but for those who are rebellious, un\_\_\_\_\_, sinful.
  2. The Mosaic Law was put in place not because people were righteous, but because people were s\_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Some teachers in the Ephesian church used the Law unlawfully.
    - a. They made assertions that were contrary to s\_\_\_\_\_ teaching (verse 10).
    - b. Today, many within Christian denominations teach that we are free to violate the Mosaic Law on homosexuality because Jesus did not teach against it.
- The purpose of the Mosaic Law
  1. To expose sinfulness (Rom 3:20)
  2. To prepare people for Christ's coming to pay for sin so that they would put their t\_\_\_\_\_ in Him (Gal 3:24; Col 2:16,17).

3. To find its ultimate fulfilment in J\_\_\_\_\_ who came not to violate the Law, but to fulfill it (Matt 5:17).

a. The sacrificial laws – when we sin and don't sacrifice an animal, we are not violating the rule of the Mosaic law because Jesus is our s\_\_\_\_\_ (I Pet 3:18; Jn 1:29)

b. The dietary laws

1) The purpose was to make Israel h\_\_\_\_\_, meaning *different* than the rest of the world (Lev 11:44-47).

2) Our t\_\_\_\_\_ relationship to Christ makes us different than the rest of the world (I Cor 1:30).

c. The Sabbath laws

1) The purpose was to make Israel h\_\_\_\_\_ or different than the rest of the world who did not have scheduled rests (Ex 31:13,14).

2) Jesus is our Sabbath as we r\_\_\_\_\_ in Him as our Savior (Matt 11:28; Heb 4:9-11).

d. The laws of the tithe and contributions

1) The purpose was to support the p\_\_\_\_\_ (Num 18:24) and maintain the t\_\_\_\_\_ (2 Chr 31:14) and provide food for the needy (Deut 14:28)

2) Jesus replaces the p\_\_\_\_\_ (1 Tim 2:5; Heb 7:25) and our bodies (individually and collectively) replaces the t\_\_\_\_\_ (I Cor 6:19; I Cor 3:16)

3) We still give as a loving response to the needs before us (2 Cor 9:7).

e. The laws of morality cannot be violated because it would require a lack of l\_\_\_\_\_ toward God and/or people (e.g. killing, lying, profaning God's name, idolatry).

●Do New Testament teachings contradict the rules of the Old Testament? - \_\_\_\_\_

1. Because the New Testament f\_\_\_\_\_ the Old Testament.

2. We fulfill the Law by our f\_\_\_\_\_ in Christ.