

HOW SHOULD WE USE THE OLD TESTAMENT?

1. Text: Romans 15:4-6
2. The Bible has two testaments, the Old and New. The largest is the Old of 39 books.
3. How are we to use the Old Testament? That question has been important for two millennia.

I. **Thesis: We Should Use The Old Testament As Much As The New.**

1. This says basically no distinction between two or a hazy one.
2. Christ and the Apostles used it. The Bible of their day. Christ lived under it.
3. Old Testament equally binding.
4. Charge: "You don't believe in the Old Testament."
5. Major source of denominational error.
6. Examples: "Christian Sabbath," tithing, music.
7. The 10 commandments
8. Modern Judaizers

II. **Antithesis: We Should Not Study The Old Testament.**

1. My debate challenge
2. This says it's folly to teach and preach from it.
3. Point: We are under the New Testament or covenant. Why study the Old when we are saved by the New?
4. Question: Which is more important? The Old or New?
5. Possible danger: misusing and misapplying Old Testament.
6. We cannot learn how to become a Christian, how to worship today, church organization, how to live as a Christian from the Old Testament.

III. **Synthesis: With The Right Understanding, We Should Study The Old Testament.**

1. As a binding law, the Old Testament is no longer for us.
2. Romans 7:4 You have become dead to the law through the body of Christ.
3. Galatians 3:16,19 The law was until the seed or Christ came.
4. Galatians 3:24-25 We are no longer under the schoolmaster or law.
5. Galatians 5:4 You're fallen from grace in trying to justify by the law.
6. Jeremiah predicted a new covenant (31:31-34; Hebrews 8:8-12)
7. Hebrews 10:9-10 He took away the first for the second that sanctifies us.
8. Romans 15:4 Written for our learning, comfort of Scripture (Psalm 23).
9. We can learn much of great value from the Old Testament.
10. The prophecies: of Christ (John 5:39; Luke 24:27, 44; Acts 3:18); of the church.
11. Historical references: John 3:14 (serpent); Solomon (Matthew 6:29)
12. Illustrations or example of timeless principles (I Corinthians 10:11 These examples were written for our instruction): faith, hope, love, courage.
13. To know more fully the character of God, man, sin, etc.
14. The contrast of blessings we have today (Hebrews 8:6) Hebrews 10:1 "The shadow of things to come."

Conclusion:

**A Sermon preached by Monte Ginnings
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