

The Cordova Connector

...Connecting our community to Christ

A Publication of the Cordova Church of Christ

Romans 16:16

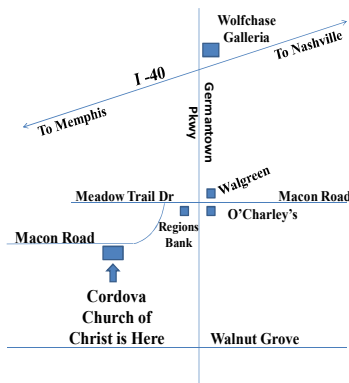
WHAT ABOUT THE TEN COMMANDMENTS? Part 2

Rick Owens

Schedule of Services

Sunday Bible Study	9:00 A.M.
Sunday Worship	10:00 A.M.
Sunday Worship	1:00 P. M.
Wed. Bible Study	7:00 P.M.

(Attended nursery at all services)



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In answering the question “Do we still live under the authority of the Ten Commandment law?” we considered the Jew, the Gentile, and to whom the commandments were initially given. Now we will turn our attention to the question of the permanence of the Ten Commandment Law. We will also consider why we still have and study the Old Testament today.

When God called Abraham out of Ur of the Chaldees, He made a promise to him, “Now the LORD had said unto Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father’s house, unto a land that I will shew thee: And I will make of thee a great nation, and I will bless thee, and make thy name great; and thou shalt be a blessing: And I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee: **and in thee shall all families of the earth be blessed**” (Gen. 12:1-3). After Abraham demonstrated his great faith in God by willingly placing his promised son, Isaac, on the sacrificial altar, God reiterated the promise that all people would be blessed through Abraham (Gen. 22:18). When the promise is studied in detail it becomes clearer that the promise was to include non-Jewish people as well as the Jews; while the Ten Commandment Law excluded all people except for the Jews.

In what way was the promise to Abraham to extend to all people? In his letter to the Galatians Paul said, “And the scripture, foreseeing that God would justify the heathen through faith, preached before the gospel unto Abraham, saying, In thee shall all nations be blessed...”

Continued on Page 2...

Look at What's Happening at Cordova!

Sunday Morning Bible Classes and Worship Services

Classes for all ages @ 9 a.m., worship @ 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. every Sunday

Tuesday Morning Bible Class 10 a.m., during the school year

Wednesday Evening Bible Study Classes for all ages @ 7 p.m. every Wednesday evening

Mother's Day Out Program Tuesdays and Thursdays, 9:30-2:30

Fellowship Luncheons each Sunday

Age Specific Group Programs

Young at Heart Program for those
50 and over

Free Bible Correspondence Courses

Upcoming Activities

Friday, July 27 - All Youth Groups,
Movie Night @ 7:30 p.m.

Sunday, July 29 - Congregational
luncheon between services, catered by
Abner's

Saturday, August 11 - Young at Heart
Outing

Continued from Page 1 ...

That the blessing of Abraham might come on the Gentiles through Jesus Christ; that we might receive the promise of the Spirit through faith. Brethren, I speak after the manner of men; Though *it be* but a man's covenant, yet *if it be* confirmed, no man disannulleth, or addeth thereto. Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ" (Gal. 3:8, 14-16). The Law of Moses was a covenant between God and the nation of Israel while the promise of blessing to Abraham encompassed all people and was made possible through Jesus Christ.

The Law of Moses or the Ten Commandment Law was a temporary law put into place so the people could come to a better understanding of how bad sin was and the consequences that one had to pay when sin was committed (Rom. 7:5-7; 1 Cor. 3:7-11; Col. 2:14-17). Paul also pointed out that when Christ died on the cross the Old Law was annulled and the New Covenant put into place. Paul said, "Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us, which was contrary to us, and took it out of the way, nailing it to his cross" (Col. 2:14). The New Covenant is known as the Law of Faith (Rom. 3:27) and the Law of Christ (Gal. 6:2). The whole letter written to the Hebrew Christians, known as Hebrews, was written to describe to them how much better the New Law was than the Old Law and that it was spiritual suicide to return to a law that had been abolished.

If the Old Law is no longer in effect, then why do we still it preserved for us? Though we do not live under the Old Testament authority, there is still much that we can learn from those scriptures (Rom. 15:4). People today are able to study the examples of the Old Testament, learn from the mistakes of others (1 Cor. 10:1-11), and hopefully avoid those same pitfalls.

While the Old Testament is full of great knowledge and examples for us, it is clear that we are to listen to and heed the commandments of God's only begotten Son, Jesus Christ (Heb. 1:1-8). Christ Himself declared His power when He said, "**All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world. Amen**" (Mt. 28:18-20).