

Things Old and New

Lesson 12 (Mt. 13:51,52; COL 124-134; II Cor. 3:13-18)

The parable we will study today reads like this: “Therefore, every **scribe** which is instructed unto the kingdom of heaven is like unto a man that is an **householder**, which **bringeth forth** out of his **treasure** things **new** and **old**.” What is represented by the householder? What is symbolized by the treasure? What is meant by the act of “bringing forth” the treasure? What are the new and old things which are brought forth?

The Householder

1. In a limited sense, who is represented by the householder? “The faithful householder represents what every _____ of the children and youth should be.” (COL 131)
2. In a broader sense, who is represented by the householder? “Through endless ages will the faithful _____ bring forth from _____ treasure things new and old.” (COL 134)

The Treasure

1. What is represented by the treasure? “The great storehouse of _____ is the _____ of God.” (COL 125)
2. In what three ways does God speak to us? “The great storehouse of truth is the word of God—the _____ word, the book of _____, and the book of _____ in God’s dealing with human life. Here are the _____ from which Christ’s workers are to draw.” (COL 125)
3. Which is the only way we can grasp and appreciate the sciences of the natural world? “If the follower of Christ will _____ His word, and _____ it, there is no science in the natural world that he will not be able to grasp and appreciate.” (COL 125)
4. Which is the most reliable means to gain a knowledge of God? “But it is in the _____ word that a knowledge of God is most _____ revealed to fallen man. This is the treasure house of the _____ riches of Christ.” (COL 126)

Sharing the Treasure

1. The householder felt compelled to bring forth his treasures. What will happen when we receive the gospel treasure into our heart? “All who receive the gospel message into the heart will long to _____ it. The heaven-born love of Christ _____ find expression.” (COL 125)

2. What will happen as we make known the treasures of Christ's grace? "And as they make known the rich treasures of God's grace, _____ and still more of the grace of Christ will be _____ to them." (COL 125)

Things Old and New

1. What is represented by the things **old**? "Christ as manifested to the _____, as symbolized in the _____ service, as portrayed in the _____, and as revealed by the _____, is the riches of the Old Testament." (COL 126)
2. What is represented by the things **new**? "Christ in His _____, His _____, and His _____, Christ as He is manifested by the Holy _____, is the treasure of the New Testament." (COL 126)
3. How do the truths of the Old Testament compare with those of the New? "The word of God includes the Scriptures of the Old Testament as well as of the New. One is not _____ without the other. Christ declared that the truths of the Old Testament are as _____ a those of the New." (COL 126)
4. What relationship exists between old and new truth? "The old truths are all _____; new truth is not _____ of the old, but an _____ of it. It is only as the old truths are _____ that we can comprehend the new." (COL 127)

Two Dangerous Errors

The First Error: Claiming to believe in the Old Testament while rejecting the New:

1. What grave mistake did the Jews commit in the days of Christ? "There are those who profess to believe in the _____ Testament, while they reject the _____. But in refusing to receive the teachings of Christ, they show that they do not _____ that which patriarchs and prophets have spoken." (COL 128)
2. What did Jesus say to the Jews after healing the paralytic at the pool of Bethesda? "Ye search the _____; for in them ye think ye have eternal life: and they are they which testify of _____. And ye will not come to _____, that ye might receive life." (Jn 5:39-40)

Note: Irony of ironies, the Jews were searching for eternal life in the Scriptures yet they rejected the life giver of the Scriptures!

3. What did Jesus say to the two disciples on the road to Emmaus on the evening of the resurrection? "O fools, and slow of _____ to believe all that the prophets have spoken: _____ not Christ to have suffered these things, and to enter into his _____? (Lk. 24:25-26)

Note: Make sure to study Luke 24:31-32. Was it only their physical sight which was opened? Why did their hearts burn within themselves as Jesus opened unto them the very same Scriptures which they had studied many times before?

4. How did Jesus prove to these two disciples that He was the Christ? “And beginning at _____ and all the _____, he expounded unto them in all the _____ the things concerning _____.” (Lk. 24:27).
5. What did Jesus say to His disciples later on in the Upper Room? “These are the words which I spake unto you, while I was yet with you, that all things must be _____ which were written in the law of _____, and in the _____, and in the _____, concerning _____.” (Lk. 24:44).
6. The apostle Paul spoke of a veil which the Jews had upon their hearts. What is represented by this veil? “But their _____ were **blinded**: for until this day there remaineth the same veil in the reading of the _____ Testament.” (II Cor. 3:14).

Note: Reading the Old Testament without discerning Christ is to have a veil of unbelief upon the heart and mind.

7. What was the only way for this veil to be removed? “Which veil is _____ away in Christ. . . . Nevertheless, when it [better: “they”] shall _____ to the Lord, the veil shall be _____ away.” (II Cor. 3:14-16)

Note: This exposition by the apostle Paul draws upon the experience of Moses in Exodus 34:28-34. When Moses came down from Mt. Sinai, the congregation of Israel refused to see the glory on his face. Paul, picking up on this, states that the Jews of his day were committing the same mistake. They searched the writings of Moses but failed to see the glory of Christ in them. In other words, they were reading the writings of Moses but were blinded to the fact that Christ was at the very center of them . It was in this sense that they had a veil upon their hearts and their eyes were blinded.

8. What was Stephen’s appearance when he was brought before the Jewish Council? “And all that sat in the council, looking steadfastly on him, saw his _____ as it had been the face of an _____.” (Acts 6:15)

Note: The face of Stephen shone just like the face of Moses had some fifteen centuries earlier.

9. Who was at the very center of Stephen’s sermon before the Jewish Council? “Which of the prophets have not _____ fathers persecuted? And they have slain them which shewed _____ of the coming of the _____ One; of whom ye have been now the betrayers and _____.” (Acts 7:52)

10. **Thought Question:** Saul of Tarsus was the ringleader at the stoning of Stephen. Did Saul have the veil over his heart at this point? In what sense?

11. When Saul’s eyes were opened, how did he look upon his past advantages as a Jew? “Yea doubtless, and I count all things but _____ for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus _____ Lord: for whom I have suffered the loss of _____ things, and do count them but _____, that I may win _____.” (Philippians 3:8)

The Second Error: Claiming to believe in the New Testament while rejecting the Old:

1. What is said about those who claim to accept the New Testament but reject the Old? “In rejecting the Old, they virtually _____ the New; for both are parts of an inseparable _____. No man can rightly present the _____ of God without the gospel, or the _____ without the law.” (COL 128)

Note: Many people today claim to be “**New Testament** Christians.” They accuse Adventists of being “**Old Testament** Christians.” Are they right in their assessment?

2. **Thought Question:** What do you think Ellen White meant when she said: “The law is the gospel embodied, and the gospel is the law unfolded?”

God’s Treasure House of Truth

1. How much may we grasp of God’s treasure house of truth? “The work of our Redeemer on this earth is and _____ will be a subject that will put to the _____ our highest imagination. Man may _____ every mental power in the endeavor to fathom this mystery, but his mind will become _____ and _____. The most diligent searcher will see before him a boundless, _____ ocean.” (COL 128-129)
2. How may we best comprehend God’s compassion? “We shall understand God’s _____ just in proportion as we appreciate His _____ for us.” (COL 129)
3. What does the heart become when it receives the word of God? “The heart that receives the word of God is not as a pool that _____, not like a broken cistern that loses its _____. It is like the mountain stream fed by unfailing springs, whose cool, sparkling waters leap from rock to rock, _____ the weary, the thirsty, the heavy laden.” (COL 130)

4. What happens to the minister when he is in constant contact with God's treasure house? "The minister will not preach over and _____ the same set discourses. His mind will be open to the _____ illumination of the Holy Spirit." (COL 130)
5. What else is said about ministers who make the word of God their constant study? "There will not be a fund of _____, oft-repeated ideas. The tame, dull _____ will cease. The old truths will be presented, but they will be seen in a new _____. There will be a new _____ of truth, a clearness and a power that all will discern." (COL 130-131)
6. How will the children and youth look upon the word of God when the teacher brings out treasures from it? "Under a _____ instructor the word will become more and more _____. It will be as the bread of life, and will never grow _____. Its freshness and beauty will attract and _____ the children and youth." (COL 132)
7. What does Ellen White say about the hidden treasures of the Jewish economy? "The significance of the Jewish economy is not yet _____ comprehended. Truths _____ and _____ are shadowed forth in its rites and symbols. The _____ is the key that unlocks its mysteries." (COL 133)
8. What other jewels of God's treasure house must be brought forth in the last days? "As we near the close of this world's history, the _____ relating to the last days _____ demand our study. The last book of the New Testament scriptures is full of truth that we _____ to understand." (COL 133)
9. For how long will Christ bring out new treasures from His treasure house? "The themes or redemption will employ the hearts and minds and tongues of the redeemed through the _____ ages. . . . Forever and _____ new views of the perfection and glory of Christ will appear. Through _____ ages will the faithful Householder [notice the capital "H"] bring forth from His treasure things new and old." (COL 134).