

Subject: Abomination

I address herein the following

"If something was an abomination to God in the Old Testament, is it an abomination to Him for all time?"

The word "abomination" is, in almost all cases, a translation of one of two Hebrew words:

1. sheges (noun) "detestable thing"
(verb) "detest, make abominable"
2. to eba (noun) "abominable"
(verb) "abhor, be abominable, do abominably"

(sources: Browns-Driver-Briggs; Theological Wordbook of O.T.)

A. Usage:

1. Egyptians

Gen. 43:32 (2)
Gen. 46:34 (2)
Ex. 8:26 (2)

2. Idols/Idolatry

Deut. 7:25-26 (2)
Deut. 12:31 (2)
Isa. 44:19 (2)

3. Flesh

Lev. 7:21 (1)
Lev. 11:10-13 (1)
Lev. 20:25 (1)
Deut. 14:3 (2)

4. Worship

Deut. 17:1 (2)
Prov. 15:8 (2)
Isa. 1:13 (2)

5. Unlawful sexual relations

Lev. 18:6-20,29 (2)

B. Comparing O.T. abominations with N.T. teaching:

1. O.T., Eat unclean meat: Condemned (Lev. 11:10-43 [1]) -versus-
Commanded (Acts 10:10-16)

2. Take your wife back after you have divorced her and she has remarried
someone else:

- a. O.T., Forbidden (Deut. 24:4 [2])
- b. N.T., Allowed (Matt. 19:8; 1 Cor. 7:10-11,39)

3. Offer price of a dog:

a. O.T., Condemned (Deut. 23:18 [2])

b. N.T., Allowed (2 Thes. 3:10 [Christian who breeds dogs for living]; 1 Cor. 16:1-2)

Christ has all authority today. We must hear Him (Matt. 28:18; 17:1-5) and let the O.T. serve the purpose to which Christ has relegated it (Rom. 15:4).