

## **LAW AND PROMISE**

There are two divisions of messianic teachings of the Old Covenant (OC), the Law and the Promise. The Law taught cursing and the Promise taught blessing (Gal.2:16, 21; 3:10-14).

Paul made this point in our lesson text. We will examine our lesson text by contrasting six aspects of the Law to the Promise.

### **LAW**

- The Mosaic Law came 430 years after the Promise (Gal.3:17)
- The Mosaic Law does not set aside the Promise (Gal.3:17)
- The Mosaic Law was added because of Adam's Original Sin (AOS) until the coming of Christ (Gal.3:19)
- The Mosaic Law was unable to impart Eternal Life (EL) and Perfect Righteousness (+R) (Gal.3:20-21)
- The Mosaic Law shut up all under Adam's Original Sin (AOS) until Christ (Gal.3:22-23)
- The Mosaic Law became a tutor to lead us to Christ and to be justified by faith (Gal.3:24)

### **PROMISE**

- The Promise was given to Abraham (Gal.3:16)
- Spiritual inheritance is based on Promise (Gal.3:18)
- The Promise is based upon faith in Christ, prophetically and historically (Gal.3:25, 26)
- The Promise brings baptism into Christ (Gal.3:27-28)
- Abraham's son and heir according to Promise (Gal.3:29)

<p><b>This lesson will study four aspects of how the Law and the Promise were Old Covenant, but only the Promise is New Covenant.</b></p>
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#### **1. The Old Covenant (OC) was divided into three sections of Hebrew Scriptures:**

- The Law
- The Writings
- The Prophets

(Ryrie's NAS, Contents: English and Hebrew Classifications of the Old Testament).

Jesus used these Scriptures to teach the two disciples on the road to Emmaus.

(Luke 24:27) "the things concerning Himself in all the Scriptures."

(Luke 24:44) "These are My words which I spoke to you while I was still with you, that all things which are written about Me in the Law of Moses and the Prophets and the Psalms must be fulfilled."

(Luke 24:45-51, 51)

## 2. The Mosaic Law was divided into three codes or codices.

- **Codex I Moral code**
  - Decalogue or 10 Commandments (Ex.20; Matt.22:34-40; Rom.13:8-10).
- **Codex II Legal code**
  - Common law of Theocracy of the priest-nation of Israel (Ex.21-23:9).
- **Codex III Spiritual code**
  - Shadow Christology of sacrifices and holidays (Ex.23:10-31:18; Heb.8-10; Col.2:16-17)

(Rom.3:19-22) “Now we know that whatever the Law says, it speaks to those under the Law, so that every mouth may become accountable to God; because by the works of the Law no flesh will be justified in His sight; for **through the Law comes the knowledge of sin**. But now apart from the Law the righteousness of God has been manifested, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets, even the righteousness of God through **faith in Jesus Christ for all those who believe**; for there is no distinction.”

## 3. The Mosaic Law taught that Adamic man could not attain God’s righteousness because he couldn’t keep the perfect Law of God by the flesh.

( James 2:10) “For whoever keeps the whole law and yet stumbles in one point, he has become guilty of all.” (Rom.7:6-14)

The Law had a moral standard based on the character of God and not man. It would require Jesus Christ, the Second member of Godhead, to keep it perfectly.

(Rom.10:4) “For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to everyone who believes.”

(Rom.3:20) “because by the works of the Law no flesh will be justified in His sight; for through the Law comes the knowledge of sin.” “Christ is the termination of the law.

The Law could not provide God’s Righteousness (+R) based upon merit, but Christ provides God’s Righteousness (+R) based upon God’s Grace (as a free gift) in response to faith (Rom.3:20; Acts 13:39).” (NAS, p.1805 on Rom.10:4)

The repetitiveness of Codex III (Spiritual Code / Shadow Christology) showed that its fulfillment belonged to the historical coming of Christ (Heb.10:1-10) (John 1:29; 1 Pet.1:19; 1 Cor.5:7; Eph.1:7).

Only Jesus Christ was able to keep the Mosaic Law perfectly resulting in impeccability and the Cross (Matt.5:17; Rom.10:4; Heb.10:14-18).

The OC law taught that the substance of shadow Christology belonged to Jesus Christ (Heb.10:1-10).

## 4. Salvation under the OC was based upon faith in the Promise of Christ, a prophetic gospel. (1 Cor.15:3-4; Rom.1:16; Eph.2:8-9; Rom.8:1-4).

(Gal.3:7-8) “Therefore, be sure that it is those who are of faith who are sons of Abraham. **The Scripture**, foreseeing that God would justify the Gentiles by faith, preached the gospel beforehand to Abraham, saying, ‘All the nations will be blessed in you.’” (Gen.3:15; Luke 3:34-38) (Gen.12; 13; 15; 17; Gal.3:16-18; Rom.4:13-17)

(Gal.4:4-5) “But when the fullness of the time came, God sent forth His Son, born of a woman, born under the Law, so that He might redeem those who were under the Law, that we might receive adoption as sons.”

“The Crucifixion brought Him under the curse of the law, as explained in the last half of Gal.3:13.” (NAS of Gal.3:13)

(1 Tim.1:15) “It is a trustworthy statement, deserving full acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners, among whom I am foremost of all.”

(1 John 4:14; 2:2) “We have seen and testify that the Father has sent the Son to be the Savior of the world.”

(Heb.8:13) By calling this covenant "new," he has made the first one obsolete; and what is obsolete and aging will soon disappear.

(Heb.10:9) "BEHOLD, I HAVE COME TO DO YOUR WILL." He takes away the first in order to establish the second. (Jer.31:31-34)

While **the OC** consisted of the Law and Promise, **the NC** consists of the Promise of Christ.

(Heb.8:7) “For if that **first covenant** had been faultless, there would have been no occasion sought for a **second.**”