



LIFE ON THE EDGE

Radio Bible Study #7 Study: Law Of God

Intent of Study: To show that God's Law is still valid today. To show that keeping God's Law is an expression of our love for Him.

Focus It: If we do away with God's Law we have done away with sin. If there is no sin, we do not need grace to overcome sin. If we do not need grace, then we do not need the Author of grace, Jesus Christ. By doing away with the Law we do away with Jesus!

Example of Law, Sin, Grace, Jesus and then look at them backwards, ie., Jesus, Grace, Sin, Law.

Jesus

1. Acts 4:12
2. Matt 1:21
3. 1 Corinthians 1:24
4. 1 Peter 1:13

Grace

5. Ephesians 2:8
6. 1 Peter 1:3-5
7. Romans 1:16
8. Titus 2:11, 12

Sin

9. 1 John 3:4
10. Romans 7:7, 12
11. Isaiah 59:1, 2

Law

12. Revelation 12:17 (14:12)
13. Matthew 5:17, 18
14. Exodus 20:1-17
15. Ecclesiastes 12:13

Appeal:

- 16. 1 John 5:2, 3
- 17. John 14:15

Share It:

Jesus:

- 1. Acts 4:10-12
 - ← Scripture tells us that there is only one Name given that can save us from our sins and that Name is Jesus Christ. It is for this reason that John the Baptist called Jesus, “the Lamb of God that takes away the sin of the world.”
- 2. Matthew 1:21
 - ← The reason that Jesus came to this earth was to save us FROM our sins, not in our sins!
- 3. 1 Corinthians 1:24
 - ← Jesus IS the POWER of God to overcome sin.
- 4. John 1:14 (extra)
 - ← Jesus is full of GRACE and Truth.

Transition: So what is the Grace of Christ?

Grace: We are going to parallel three texts showing that “Grace” is the “Power of God.”

Text	Grace/Power of God		
5. Ephesians 2:8	Grace	Saved	Faith
6. 1 Peter 1:3-5	Power of God	Salvation	Faith
7. Romans 1:16	Power of God	Salvation	Believe

- ←
- ← **Jesus is the only way that a person can be saved because He is the Author of Grace, the power of God to overcome sin.**
- ←
- 8. Titus 2:11, 12
 - ← Notice how God’s Grace, that which brought salvation, teaches us to:
 - a. deny ungodliness
 - b. deny worldly lusts
 - c. live soberly
 - d. live righteously
 - e. live Godly
 - ← WHEN should we do this? According to the text, we should do this “in this present world.” Now. Today, we should live a righteous, sober, Godly life. Paul tells us that we need to live this way because we are sinners...**Transition: What does “sin” mean?**

Sin:

- 9. 1 John 3:4

- ← According to this text, “sin” is living a life of “lawlessness,” living a life of breaking God’s Law. Living a life without regard to God’s Law.
Transition: What Law tells us what sin is?
- ←
- 10. Romans 7:7, 12
 - ← Paul says that he would not have known sin except by the **law**. What **law**? The **law that said, “Thou shalt not covet.”** Which **law** says that? The **Ten Commandment Law**. The very Law that is called “holy, just, and good” in verse 12. **Transition: What is it that our sin does to our relationship with God?**
- 11. Isaiah 59:1, 2
 - ← Our iniquities/sin/breaking of God’s Law separates us from God.
Transition: God’s people are those who keep God’s Law.

Law:

- 12. Revelation 12:17 (14:12)
 - ← John clearly tells us that God’s people, the remnant, keep the commandments of God! He shows us the same concept in Revelation 14:12. **Transition: Notice what Jesus says about His Law in Matthew 5:17, 18.**
- 13. Matthew 5:17, 18
 - ← Jesus tells us that He did not come to destroy the law or the prophets, but to fulfill them. ****Some may say here that Jesus fulfilled the Law so that we do not have to or Jesus did away with the Law by fulfilling it. If that happens, show them Matthew 3:15. Matthew 3:15 says that Jesus came to fulfill all righteousness. Does this mean that Jesus came to do away with all unrighteousness? Certainly not. Transition: Keep Matthew 5:17, 18 in mind as we read the Law. Jesus said that He did not come to destroy the Law. So as we read the Law, let’s ask after each one if Jesus destroyed that part of the Law. "According to the words of Jesus in Matthew 5, does Jesus still consider this part of His law valid today."**
 - ← **Isaiah 42:21**--Jesus came to “fill” the law “full” of meaning.
 - ← (**Jot. Gr. *iōta***, the ninth letter of the Greek alphabet, corresponding to the **Heb. *yod***, the smallest letter in the Hebrew alphabet.
 - ← **Tittle. Gr. *kerasia***, literally, “a little horn,” probably to be identified with the little hook on the letter *wau*. The Jews had a tradition that if all the men in the world should attempt to abolish the least letter of the law, they could not possibly succeed. To do so would incur guilt so great, they reasoned, that the world would be destroyed.)
- 14. Exodus 20:1-17
 - ← Remember to ask after each Commandment if Jesus did away with that Commandment. The obvious answer is, “NO!” It is not necessary and you should not focus on any commandment, but to read each one and

allow the student to give the correct answer. **Transition: God's Law is eternal. Thus God expects His people to keep His Law eternally.**

15. Ecclesiastes 12:13

- ← Through Solomon God tells us that the keeping of the Law is the whole duty of man! **Transition: The keeping of the Law is our hearts response for the Salvation that comes through Jesus. It is a response of obedient love.**

(To "fear" God is to regard Him with profound and reverent respect (Ex. 19:10–13; 20:20) and to have proper regard for His will (Deut. 8:6; Prov. 3:7; Eccl. 12:13; Isa. 11:2, 3; 33:6).)

←

Appeal:

16. 1 John 5:2, 3

- ← We show God that we love Him by keeping His Commandments. Scripture could not be clearer. All scripture concerning the Law teach us to obey God's Law. If it appears to say something other than that, then we need to study those texts to have them line up with God's expectations of His people. **Transition: Jesus tells us His expectations in John 14:15.**

17. John 14:15

- ← Our love response to Jesus and His sacrifice is the keeping of His commandments.
- ← Is it your desire to love Jesus 100%?
- ← Is there anything that would keep you?

←

Simple Questions with Simple Answers:

1. Antichrist wants to change God's Law:
 - a. Daniel 7:25
2. Jesus said that His Law would not change as long as heaven and earth were here:
 - a. Matthew 5:17, 18
3. Any interpretation of God's Law that changes that Law is a product of antichrist.
4. Colossians 2:14-17 See below
5. Romans 3:28, 31
 - a. Does faith void the Law?
 - b. Biblical answer is...NO.
6. Romans 6:14-15
 - a. Is it okay for us to sin because we are not under the law?
 - b. Biblical answer is...NO.

- c. You may also see:
 - i. Galatians 3:10
 - 1. Everyone of us are cursed.
 - a. Romans 3:23
 - ii. We are not under the law as a means of salvation!
 - iii. Galatians 4:4
 - 1. Only those who recognize their condition as being under the curse of the Law (when they are apart from Christ) are saved by Jesus.
- 7. Wasn't the Law nailed to the Cross?
 - a. Colossians 2:14-17
 - i. Verse 14
 - 1. "Blotting out the handwriting of ordinances that was against us"
 - 2. Deuteronomy 31:9, 24, 26
 - a. Moses writes a law.
 - b. This law is written in a book.
 - c. This book was put "**in the side of the ark of the covenant.**"
 - d. This was there for a "**witness against thee.**"
 - 3. Exodus 31:18
 - a. God writes a Law with His finger.
 - b. This Law is written on stone.
 - c. Moses breaks these when he comes down from the mountain where he was communing with God.
 - d. Then God tells Moses to bring another set of tablets to him so that He (God) can write on those tablets.
 - e. Deuteronomy 10:1-5
 - i. Verse 2
 - 1. This "testimony" that God gave to Moses was placed **inside** the ark of "testimony."
 - ii. Verse 4
 - 1. The Lord wrote the same words on this second set of tablets.
 - 2. The Lord handed to Moses this second set of tablets.
 - iii. Verse 5
 - 1. Moses puts these **in the ark...as the LORD commanded.**
 - ii. Verse 16
 - 1. "Let no man judge you therefore..."
 - a. What does it mean... "therefore?"
 - i. Because the "handwriting of ordinances" was nailed "to the cross."
 - 2. "judge you in meat, or in drink, or in respect of an holyday (festival), or of the new moon, or of the sabbath days."
 - a. Does God's 10-commandment moral law mention anything about meat? drink? holydays/festival? new moon? sabbath days (note that this is plural)?

- i. God's Law does not say anything about meat, drink, holydays/festivals/or more than one sabbath!
 - iii. Verse 17
 - 1. "Which are a shadow of things to come."
 - a. The meat offerings, drink offerings, holydays/festivals, new moons, sabbath days were all part of the ceremonial law that Moses wrote and placed in the side of the ark of the covenant.
 - b. Leviticus 23 actually distinguishes the weekly Sabbath from the ceremonial sabbaths:
 - i. Leviticus 23:1-4, 37-39
 - 1. Verse 3 tells us about the weekly "seventh day" Sabbath.
 - 2. Verse 4 tells us that there are other "holy convocations" to the Lord.
 - a. A convocation is a gathering of people.
 - b. A holy convocation is a gathering of people for a holy purpose.
 - 3. Verses 37-39 tell us that the "holy convocations" were different from the weekly Sabbath day.