



Thru the Bible 9a: The Law and Righteousness Thru Christ.

“Brethren, my heart’s desire and prayer to God for Israel is that they may be saved. For I bear them witness that they have a zeal for God, but not according to knowledge. For they being ignorant of God’s righteousness, and seeking to establish their own righteousness, have not submitted to the righteousness of God. For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to everyone who believes.” (Romans 10:1-4)

NOTE: According to Galatians 3:24-25, the law is “our schoolmaster to bring us to Christ”, primarily to let us know without faith and the new birth we have become so short of what God created us to be. In other words again in Romans, the great treatise on salvation, “all have sinned and come short of the glory of God”. Listen to and heed that schoolmaster.

2-2: RIGHTEOUSNESS OF GOD AND MAN (thru Christ).

I. The Ten Commandments.

1. Exodus 20, Luke 18:20, Mark 7:10, Matthew 5:38, Romans 13:8,9, and James 2:11.

(1). These are the Ten Commandments according to Jesus and the Apostles.

2. Exodus 21:17 and Mark 7:10: speaking evil of mother and father was considered so serious to God that those who did such were to be put to death.
3. Exodus 21:24 and Matthew 5:38: under the law it was to be life for life, eye for eye, and tooth for tooth s greatly did God respect human life and welfare and desire Israel to do the same.
4. Exodus 32:6 and I Corinthians 10:7: Paul reminds Christians at Corinth not to be idolaters even as the children of Israel were while Moses was on Mount Sinai getting the Ten Commandments.

II. The Laws of a Holy God.

1. Leviticus 4:18-20 and Hebrews 9:22: not a paraphrase or a quote, but rather in Hebrews 9:22 Paul summarizes what blood could do in the laws and ordinances of the Old Testament, the practices of which Leviticus 4:18-20 is typical.
2. Leviticus 11:44 and I Peter 1:16: God requires that His people be Holy since He Himself is Holy.
3. Leviticus 18:5,16 and Galatians 3:12: any person who desires to live under the Laws must live by keeping the Laws.
4. Leviticus 19:12 and Matthew 5:33.

(1). In these just and holy requirements of the Law of Leviticus since "I am the LORD", His name is not to be sworn by falsely nor profaned.

(2). With this quotes and as a starting point, Jesus says don't make any oath at all.

III. How Did the Law Read during the time of Jesus.

1. Luke 10:26: "And He (Jesus) said to him, `What is written in the Law? How does it read to you?" (NASV)
2. Leviticus 19:18 and Luke 10:27: (1) To Love God with all the heart, mind, and soul; and (2) To Love your neighbor as yourself.
3. Leviticus 18:5 and Luke 10:28: "And He (Jesus) said to him, `You have answered correctly; DO THIS, AND YOU WILL LIVE.'" (NASV)

NOTE: If you could really do this, keep these laws, you would live eternally.

IV The Laws Jesus Came to Fulfill, not Destroy.

1. Leviticus 19:18 and Matthew 5:43: You have been told to love your neighbors and hate your enemies?
2. Be like God (Matthew 5:44,45): "But I say to you, love your enemies, and pray for those who persecute you in order that you may be sons of your Father who is in heaven; for He causes His sun to rise on the evil and the good, and sends rain on the righteous and the unrighteous." (NASV)
3. Galatians 5:14, Romans 13:8,9, and James 2:8: All the Law is fulfilled in Love for Neighbor as yourself.

4. Leviticus 20:9 and Mark 7:10 (with Exodus 20:12 and Deut 5:16): Since in the Law the requirement to “Honor father and mothers has already been established and quoted here, it follows also on the ordinances of the law, or applications, that those who curse mother and father should die.

NOTE: The emphasis of Jesus in Mark 7:13 is that the religious leaders were trying to invalidate the Word of God by their traditions.

5. Leviticus 28:12 and II Corinthians 6:16: God desires a distinct or special people among whom He can dwell and be their God.

NOTE: In Isaiah 52:11 as quoted in II Corinthians 6:17 this is to be a clean and separate people.

V. The real way to eternal life, to fulfillment of righteousness and the Laws, is through faith in the Crucifixion of the Lord Jesus Christ for the sins of the world.

1. Numbers 9:12 and John 19:36 reminds us that as predicted in the Old Testament not a bone in the body of Christ was broken during Crucifixion.

2. Christ died for the ungodly when they had no strength to do it themselves.

“For when we were still without strength, in due time Christ died for the ungodly. For scarcely for a righteous man will one die; yet perhaps for a good man someone would even dare to die. But God demonstrates His own love toward us, in that while we were still sinners, Christ died for us. Much more then, having now been justified by His blood, we shall be saved from wrath through Him. For if when we were enemies we were reconciled to God through the death of His Son, much more, having been reconciled, we shall be saved by His life. And not only that, but we also rejoice in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom we have now received the reconciliation.” (Romans 5:6-11)

3. The Law and Tribulation like a tough Schoolmaster is a blessing if it brings us to Christ.

“Therefore, having been justified by faith, we have[a] peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, through whom also we have access by faith into this grace in which we stand, and rejoice in hope of the glory of God. And not only that, but we also glory in tribulations, knowing that tribulation produces perseverance; and perseverance, character; and character, hope. Now hope does not disappoint, because the love of God has been poured out in our hearts by the Holy Spirit who was given to us.” (Romans 5:1-3)