

The Law of Moses (The Old Covenant) = Commandments + Penalty + Remedy (Jesus)

Purpose #1: To point out our sins through the
Commandments.

Romans 3:20, 5:20, 7:7, Galatians 3:19.

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Purpose #2: To point out what we deserve due to
sin...the penalty of death.

Romans 4:14-15, Galatians 3:10,21, Romans 7:11-13.
(Romans 7:11-13 contains both purpose #1 & #2 in them)

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Purpose #3: To point out God's solution for our sin ... a
blood sacrifice.

Galatians 3:22-24, Romans 7:4.

The Commandments of the Law of Moses

(2 types of laws in the Law – Which are confused by many)

1. Type 1: Moral

- Examples: Murder, Stealing, Lying, Adultery, etc.
 - These ARE repeated in the New Covenant because they represent our holy God and His nature.
- Some assert another type “Civil” as the enforcement of the law [but that is Purpose #2 of the law].

2. Type 2: Ceremonial

- Examples: Sabbath, Dietary Laws, Circumcision, Bodily Discharges, etc.
 - These ARE NOT repeated in the New Covenant because they represent of our need for Jesus.
 - So, once we come to Jesus they have been fulfilled.
 - In fact, we’re told specifically these do NOT apply to us anymore in the New Covenant (See Romans 14, Colossians 2:16-23, Galatians 5:6).

The Law of the Spirit

Romans 8:2

= Commandments + Discipline + Power

Commandments (All over the New Testament)

Moral Commandments

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Discipline (1 Corinthians 5, Hebrews 12:3-11)

Our Father disciplines us

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Power (Acts 1:8, 2 Corinthians 12:9, 2 Timothy 1:7)

Indwelling Holy Spirit

So, we are not a lawless people!!!

The Law of Moses & Why God Gave it to the Jewish People

Introductory verses:

Romans 10:4

For Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to everyone who believes.

1 Timothy 1:8-9a

“But we know that the law is good if one uses it lawfully, knowing this: that the law is not made for a righteous person, but for the lawless and insubordinate, for the ungodly and for sinners...”

Law of Moses Terminology

#1 – "Law" – Torah

"Torah" is typically translated simply as "Law", but there's nothing simple about this word since it's a very broad term that actually encapsulates all of the definitions.

#2 – "Commandment" or "Precept" – Mitzvah

This word is the type of Torah that is a direct order or charge. This word is typically used as a straight-forward rule we are to actively "keep" or "observe".

#3 – "Statute" or "Ordinance" – Choq or Shuqqah

This word speaks of a fine-tuning of a command.

Example: "Observe the Sabbath" is a "command", but "let your animals rest on Shabbat" would be an "ordinance".

#4 – "Testimony" – Choq or Shuqqah

This word speaks of declaring God's truths or deeds. It can be a notation of God's work that reveals something about Him.

#5 – "Judgement" – Mishpat

This is a decision or a ruling, consistent with the other "commandments" and "statutes" that sets a precedent for future expectations for Israel.