WHAT WERE THE PURPOSES OF THE LAW? Pt. 2

Definition: The Mosaic Law was the temporary rule of life for the Old Testament {Jewish} believer, given by God through Moses, which governed all phases of Jewish life. {Michael Halsey, Laying Down the Law, pg. 18}

I.		SOME BASIC TRUTHS ABOUT THE MOSAIC LAW			
A	٠.	Historically.			
	1.	The <i>people</i> of the Law consisted of the nation of, not the Gentiles, nor the Church. (Exodus 19:3; Romans 2:14; 9:4-5; 6:14)			
	2.	The <i>period</i> of the Law lasted approximately years, from Mt to Mt (Romans 10:4; Galatians 3:19; 2 Corinthians 3:7-16)			
В		Doctrinally.			
	1.	The particular nature of the Law is that it was one (Gal. 3:10; 5:1-4; James 2:10).			
	2.	The proposition of the Law was basically:			
		a the Law = "You shall be" (Exodus 20:1-24).			
		b the Law = "You shall be" (Exodus 21:12-17).			
II.		THE TEN COMMANDMENTS (Exodus 20)			
A	A. The <i>Proclamation</i> of the Law. {Examining the 10 Commandments}				
В		The Punishment of the Law.			
	1.	The Law punished violators. (Galatians 3:10-14).			
	2.	The penalty for disobedience to the Law was (Exodus 31:5; 2 Cor. 3:7-9).			
C	•	The Primary Purposes of the Law.			
	1.	The Law declares to us the of God. (Rom. 7:12; 1 Peter 1:15-16).			
	2.	The Law teaches us that we are all (Rom. 3:10-12, 19, 23; 1 Timothy 1:8-11).			
	3.	The Law gives us a knowledge of . (Romans 3:20, 7:7, 13).			

4.		to bring us to Christ that we might be justified before God (Galatians 3:19-29).		
5.	finished work of Jesus Chi	the sinner, nor I's grace alone through faith alone in rist, the believer's new creation posite by faith in Christ under grace (Gal	ition in Christ, and the power of	
{m go	ninus keeping the Sabbath & a vernment since they reflect to	andments are repeated in essence in ll capital penalties for breaking the Lathe righteous standards of God, yet grace and fulfilled? (Gal. 4:1-11; E	w unless enforced by civil how are these principles /	
1)		oday has already been blessed with _ me one in the Body of Christ - whet	her Jew or Gentile {Eph. 2-3}.	
2)	The Church-age believer no in Christ. {Eph. 4:1ff}	ow is exhorted to	with their new position	
3)		walk is to be dramatically new position / identification in Chr about being in Christ for dail	ist involving the repeated	
4)	but as	walk embraces 9 out of the 10 comm_{Rom. 6:14} without the penalties vation, not to be blessed but because_with their new creation status in Cable them to do them. {Eph. 4:25-32	of the Law and with an entirely e they already have been & to Christ, along with the power of	