CONTINUING THE "GREEN LETTERS" FALL : 2023 - SPRING: 2024 CHAPTERS 32-33, pgs. 151-157

CHAPTER 32 - IN-LAW

Historical review

God selects Abraham and makes a 3 fold promise to Him Land, blessing and seed

> His descendants will inherit the promise made to him but it will not be for a few years until they are a strong people and the occupiers have finished their iniquity in order to be judged by God; they are living in His longsuffering now

His descendants would be in bondage to another people before they could come and inherit the land of this blessed promise

God selects Moses, one of Abraham's descendants, to be the one to lead them out of Egypt, come to terms on a covenant for living in the land and come into the promised land to live a prosperous blessed life.

Deuteronomy 5:23-33 is a summary of the people and God coming to terms on the covenant

- 1) God gives them the 10 commandments as a starter
- 2) The people hear it and think it will be pretty easy to keep
- 3) But the people are scared of God and want nothing to do with Him personally; they are rejecting a relationship since they do not trust Him
- 4) They tell Moses to tell God, arrogantly, foolishly and independently, that they will keep whatever He says but they want Moses to deal with God as they do not want to be with Him; they do not trust Him and think of Him as one of them
- 5) Moses tells God what the people have said they would do and God recognizes their foolish hearts for rejecting His partnership; they actually believe they can keep the terms of this covenant! In 5:29 God reveals their arrogant and foolish heart in

- thinking they can do this independently of a partnership with God.
- 6) God adds the rest of the covenant of many statutes, laws, judgments, commandments, penalties, etc. These are given to help them see the futility of trying to work alone in this covenant. Their failures are known as sin and transgression coming from their twisted self-righteous hearts. If they are humble they will see their need for a humble, grace-dominated partnership of trust with God. If they are proud they will ignore their sin and transgression. They will abuse the longsuffering mercy and grace of God until they are removed from the land. Hopefully they will know then the foolishness and wickedness of unbelief and independence.

Notes from the book pages 151-154 1) "Strictly speaking, God's formal law was given the nation of <u>I</u> and none other." 2. The covenant of promise, given to Abraham had to do with <u>f</u> and with <u>C</u> Faith - Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness Christ - Ga 3:16 Now to Abraham and his Seed were the promises made. He does not say, "And to seeds," as of many, but as of one, "And to your Seed," who is Christ. (NKJV) 3) The law came four centuries after Abraham received the promise and it was not meant to r the principles of promise, grace and faith, but was brought 4) The laws has to do with \underline{s} and \underline{d} , not <u>r</u> and <u>l</u> .
5) No man is justified by the law in the sight of God...the just shall live by f . The law is meant to instruct us in the futility and wickedness in trying to be justified to God by our own vain self-righteous efforts. We cannot

act independently of God and be righteous or please Him

THE LAW AND THE OLD NATURE

The law has to do with sin, and therefore it applies to the old
man, the Adam-life
1) The ministry of the law j and
<u>c</u> all that came from Adam 2) The old man, Adamic nature, can have nothing to do
with \underline{G} (remember it stems from
independence from God) and <u>G</u> can have
nothing to do with it.
3) The old man thinks only of what it can DO to be right
before God (it thinks and lives under law)
The Christian living under this lifestyle is rejecting
grace and must appeal to his ethics and good
deeds to believe he is holy. He also must be
judgmental of others who do not live up to his
standards, which he believes he has derived
from the word of God
4) The law says, Don't sin, so the old man
s to keep from sinning
5) The law says, Do righteousness, so he
s to be righteous
6) The Christian who is walking after the flesh is
walking under the law, and is therefore doomed to
$=\frac{f}{h}$
7) For him the Christian life becomes a <u>b</u> ,
and a continuous up-and-down <u>e</u>
8) If he does any service at all, it is all by
<u>s -e</u>
9) The biblical principle of everything bringing forth
"after its own kind" the flesh can only spawn more
of its own kind.
10) The humble and wise believer will learn from these
failures, repent of his independence and come to
trust Christ!
CHAPTER 33 - OUT-LAW
"The believer who learns to walk in the Spirit of life in Christ Jesus
has the joy of the Lord for his strength - he rests to receive"
"Instead of our Father demanding f us according to the
law, by grace He ministers <u>t</u> us from the One who is our
life in glory."

THE LAW AND THE NEW NATURE
1) Our new nature is that of the r l of the
L J C; the law is about
revealing sin of the old man; the old man has been
crucified in us; the new man comes from the resurrection
of Jesus Christ so the law has nothing to say to the new
man!
2) Being separated from the Adam-life by the Cross and the
tomb, we were delivered from the <u>r</u> of the
<u>l</u>
3) Law has to do with works - the works of the flesh. The new
creation has to do with <u>l</u> - the <u>l</u> of the
<u>S</u>
4) Christ by His death and resurrection has been freed from
sin; since the law is the strength of sin, He was delivered
from the law of condemnation and death.
5) The believer, being in Christ, having died with Him, is freed
from sin and the law; he is not governed by the law; he is
governed by the Christ living in him. HE FULFILLS THE
WHOLE LAW WHEN HE LOVES GOD WITH HIS
WHOLE BEING AND HIS NEIGHBOR AS HIMSELF.
6) Failure in the believer's life is his teacher and guide and
gains from it. He is not under condemnation for the
failure.
7) Instead of struggling to keep from sinning and trying by
self-effort to progress spiritually, he rests in Christ,
feeding daily on the Word of God, abiding in Christ in
full reliance on Him and what He said.
8) \underline{P} is his cherished fellowship with the Father
9) He hates the old life and willingly judges himself; he
confesses his sins f and without f ,
because he loves and trusts his Advocate and Redeemer,
the Lord Jesus Christ
10) His service is from the heart and in the Spirit - a
s of life, a p with the Spirit 11) He learns to b a Christ follower more than to d
11) He learns to <u>b</u> a Christ-follower more than to <u>d</u>
things to convince himself he is a true child of God