

Paul and the Law, #2: The Mosaic Law

“The Life of Paul” episode 13


Romans 7:6


The Council of Jerusalem in 49 A.D. wrestled with the question, “Is the Mosaic Law for everyone? Should Gentile believers be required to keep it?” Paul’s view was no. The Council agreed, and that’s why you and I don’t “eat kosher” today!

But it raises a bigger question, a question that we must answer sooner or later: what was Paul’s “worldview”? What was his view about moral standards in the world, and in the church? Are there moral absolutes, or are morals relative to the time and place? And to which rules or laws are we Christians accountable-- The Golden Rule? The Mosaic Law? The 10 Commandments? The Law of Love?

Not hesitating to enter where angels fear to tread, we’ve tackled this head-on in a 3-week rest stop along our “Life of Paul” journey. Last week: Natural law-- every person has God’s eternal moral law written on their heart. *Rom 2:14-15* This morning: The Law of Moses. Next week: The Law of Christ. For Paul . . .

 **The Good News:** The Mosaic Law was absolutely a _____ thing.
Psalm 119 147:19-20 Romans 3:1-2 7:12 9:3-4 Galatians 1:14

 **The Bad News:** But . . . the Mosaic Law had a huge w_____.
Rom 4:15 7:7-25 8:7 Gal 3:10,13 5:17 2 Cor 3:7,9

 **The Good News:** _____ is the fulfillment of the Mosaic Law.
Matt 5:17 Rom 4:9-17 6:14-15 7:6 10:4 Gal 2:19 3:19,23-25 4:5

Quick thinking

The *Torah* was limited by ...

Its recipients--the nation Israel only.

Its purpose--temporary vehicle of God’s blessing.

Its history--there’s a B.C. & A.D. in salvation history; Jesus is the center.

Its unity--it’s indivisible, and so passed away as a legal code in its entirety.

Then why read it . . . study it . . . preach it?

1. It points to C_____. 2. It points to s_____. 3. It points to principles.