

## Element 3: The Ten Commandments: Part B

How Are the Commandments Bad News & Good News? / Seeing the “Gap”

Does the Law Have Ongoing NT Relevance? / Law & Grace? / Did Christ End or Abolish the Law?

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### I. Eight Essential Elements: Outline & Overview

0. Intro: Proclamation / Pre-Evangelism / Disciples / Pole Fishing / Diagnostic Tools / 7 Missing Elements
1. God: Essential Biblical Attributes: (Non-Communicable & Communicable)
2. Man: Essential Biblical Attributes: (3 Issues / Culpability / Empowerment)
3. **The 10 Commandments**: (Exodus 20:1-17) & (Deuteronomy 5:1-21)
4. Historical Narrative of Israel & Warning(s) of Eternal Judgment Day: The Gospel Presentations in Acts
5. Jesus Christ: Only Mediator: Intro to Christology: Bridge / Solution / Ministry / Atonement / Reign
6. Receiving Jesus Christ: (John 1:12-13) Responding: Key Components & Exchanges of Soteriology
7. The First 5 Steps Into the Kingdom of Christ: Acts 2:37-47 (See Pt. I, E, 3 Above)
8. Maturing in Jesus Christ: 3 Tools of Grace - Vital Growth Ingredients / Necessity of Discipleship

### II. Last Week: Where to Find the 10 Commandments aka The Law or Decalogue in the Bible:

- A. Their First or Primary Location In Scripture: (Exodus 20:1-17) (Deuteronomy 5: 1-21)
- B. Case Laws: aka Statutes, Ordinances
  1. Two Old Testament Examples of Case Laws: (4<sup>th</sup> Commandment & 7<sup>th</sup> Commandment)
    - a. (Exodus 20:8 / 4<sup>th</sup>) “Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.” (Leviticus 23:1-44 Case Laws)
    - b. (Exodus 20:14 / 7<sup>th</sup> Commandment) “You shall not commit adultery. (Lev. 18: 1-30 Case Laws (Prohibitions of : Incest; Adultery; Moloch Worship (Abortion); Bestiality; Fornication; Homo-Sexuality: Rape; Exploitation, Etc.) (Psalm 119:89) Forever, O LORD, Your word is settled in heaven. (Isaiah 40:8) (Num. 23:19)
  2. Three New Testament Examples of Case Laws: (6<sup>th</sup> Commandment & 7<sup>th</sup> Commandment)
    - a. (Exodus 20:13) “You shall not murder.” (Jesus establishes Law by Grace.) (Matthew 5:21-22)
    - b. (Exodus 20:14) “You shall not commit adultery. (Do Not Lust) (Matthew 5:27-28)
    - c. (Exodus 20:14 / 7<sup>th</sup> Commandment) “You shall not commit adultery. (Paul: 1 Corinthians 6:9-10)
- C. Summaries of the Law: 10 Commandments in 2 Sections: (A) Love God & (B) Your Neighbor (Matthew 22:34-40) But when the Pharisees heard that Jesus had silenced the Sadducees, they gathered themselves together. <sup>35</sup> One of them, a lawyer, asked Him *a question*, testing Him, <sup>36</sup> “Teacher, which is the great commandment in the Law?” <sup>37</sup> And He said to him, “ ‘YOU SHALL LOVE THE LORD YOUR GOD WITH ALL YOUR HEART, AND WITH ALL YOUR SOUL, AND WITH ALL YOUR MIND.’ <sup>38</sup> This is the great and foremost commandment. <sup>39</sup> The second is like it, ‘YOU SHALL LOVE YOUR NEIGHBOR AS YOURSELF.’ <sup>40</sup> On these two commandments depend the whole Law and the Prophets.” (See also Rom. 13:9) (Remember NASB Caps) (Romans 13:9) For this, “YOU SHALL NOT COMMIT ADULTERY, YOU SHALL NOT MURDER, YOU SHALL NOT STEAL, YOU SHALL NOT COVET,” and if there is any other commandment, it is summed up in this saying, “YOU SHALL LOVE YOUR NEIGHBOR AS YOURSELF.” (Consider the Context / Again Remember NASB Small Caps)

### III. Jesus and Paul On the Purpose of the 10 Commandments:

- A. Jesus: Came Not to Abolish but to Fulfill & Empower (Matthew 5:17-20) <sup>17</sup> “Do not think that I came to abolish the Law or the Prophets; I did not come to abolish but to fulfill. <sup>18</sup> For truly I say to you, until heaven and earth pass away, not the smallest letter or stroke shall pass from the Law until all is accomplished. <sup>19</sup> Whoever then annuls one of the least of these commandments, and teaches others to do the same, shall be called least in the kingdom of heaven; but whoever keeps and teaches them, he shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven. (**Discuss**: Jesus, Case Laws, Legalism, Etc.)

## B. Paul: Tudor to Lead Us to Christ

(Galatians 3:24) ... the Law has become our tutor to lead us to Christ, so that we may be justified by faith.

(Romans 3:31) Do we then nullify the Law through faith? May it never be! On the contrary, we establish the Law. (NASB) (overthrow = ESV or make void = NKJV) / (establish = NASB & NKJV or uphold = ESV)

1. καταργέω (katargeō): nullify, overthrow; to make entirely idle (useless), literally or figuratively; abolish, cease, destroy, do away with, become (make) of no (none, without) effect; fail, loose, bring to naught, put away; put down; vanish away; make or render void.

2. ἵστημι (histēmi): to stand (used in various applications, literally or figuratively); abide, appoint, bring, continue, covenant, establish, hold up or uphold, lay, present, set up.

(Matthew 12:25-26) Knowing their thoughts, he said to them, "Every kingdom divided against itself is laid waste, and no city or house divided against itself will stand (ἵστημι).<sup>26</sup> And if Satan casts out Satan, he is divided against himself. How then will his kingdom stand (histēmi)? (125 Years / 90 Years Ago.)

(Galatians 2:21) "I do not nullify the grace of God, for if righteousness comes through the Law, then Christ died needlessly." ἀθετέω (atheteō) KJV Trans: despise (8x), reject (4x), frustrate (1x), disannul (1x), cast off (1x)

Strong's Definition: to do away with, to set aside, disregard; to thwart the efficacy of anything, nullify, make void, frustrate; to reject, to refuse, to slight

(Romans 7:13) Therefore did that which is good become a cause of death for me? May it never be! Rather it was sin, in order that it might be shown to be sin by effecting my death through that which is good, so that through the commandment sin would become utterly sinful. (NASB) (For Further Study See Romans 7: 1-24)

(Romans 10:4) For Christ is the end (goal) of the law for righteousness to everyone who believes.

τέλος (telos): the end to which all things relate, the aim; purpose; goal. (Discuss use in Theology / Philosophy)

(John 19:30) "... it is finished ..." (Not terminated, but established. Discuss: Playoffs, Test Taking.)

**III. Next Week Part 3C: Antinomianism vs. Theonomy: Definitions, History, Ramifications & Necessity.**

**IV. Next Week Part 3C: Three Purposes of the Law: (At Least)**

