

Romans 2

- 11 For there is no partiality with God.
- 12 For as many as have sinned without law will also perish without law, and as many as have sinned in the law will be judged by the law
- 13 (for not the hearers of the law are just in the sight of God, but the doers of the law will be justified;
- 14 for when Gentiles, who do not have the law, by nature do the things in the law, these, although not having the law, are a law to themselves,
- 15 who show the work of the law written in their hearts, their conscience also bearing witness, and between themselves their thoughts accusing or else excusing them)
- 16 in the day when God will judge the secrets of men by Jesus Christ, according to my gospel.
  - Ignorance is no excuse?
  - Knowledge is no excuse?
  - Revelation 20
    - 12 And I saw the dead, small and great, standing before God, and books were opened. And another book was opened, which is the Book of Life. And the dead were judged according to their works, by the things which were written in the books.
    - 13 The sea gave up the dead who were in it, and Death and Hades delivered up the dead who were in them. And they were judged, each one according to his works.
  - Those who did not know the law, will be judged according to how they did live according to what they knew
- 
- 17 Indeed you are called a Jew, and rest on the law, and make your boast in God,
- 18 and know His will, and approve the things that are excellent, being instructed out of the law,
- 19 and are confident that you yourself are a guide to the blind, a light to those who are in darkness,
- 20 an instructor of the foolish, a teacher of babes, having the form of knowledge and truth in the law.
  - Paul is acknowledging that the Jews knew the Old Testament teachings and were to have been instructors to the Gentiles – teachings God's ways
- 21 You, therefore, who teach another, do you not teach yourself? You who preach that a man should not steal, do you steal?
- 22 You who say, "Do not commit adultery," do you commit adultery? You who abhor idols, do you rob temples?
  - They were breaking the law in many ways besides breaking the ten commandments
  - Mostly through their attitudes
- 23 You who make your boast in the law, do you dishonor God through breaking the law?
- 24 For "the name of God is blasphemed among the Gentiles because of you," as it is written.

## Moses and The Law in The New Testament VI

December 2, 2006

- 25 For circumcision is indeed profitable if you keep the law; but if you are a breaker of the law, your circumcision has become uncircumcision.
- 26 Therefore, if an uncircumcised man keeps the righteous requirements of the law, will not his uncircumcision be counted as circumcision?
- 27 And will not the physically uncircumcised, if he fulfills the law, judge you who, even with your written code and circumcision, are a transgressor of the law?
- 28 For he is not a Jew who is one outwardly, nor is circumcision that which is outward in the flesh;
- 29 but he is a Jew who is one inwardly; and circumcision is that of the heart, in the Spirit, not in the letter; whose praise is not from men but from God.
  - It is the inner attitude that counts more to God than the physical actions

### Romans 3

- 
- 19 ¶ Now we know that whatever the law says, it says to those who are under the law, that every mouth may be stopped, and all the world may become guilty before God.
- 20 Therefore by the deeds of the law no flesh will be justified in His sight, for by the law is the knowledge of sin.
- 21 But now the righteousness of God apart from the law is revealed, being witnessed by the Law and the Prophets,
- 22 even the righteousness of God, through faith in Jesus Christ, to all and on all who believe. For there is no difference;
- 23 for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God,
- 24 being justified freely by His grace through the redemption that is in Christ Jesus,
- 25 whom God set forth as a propitiation by His blood, through faith, to demonstrate His righteousness, because in His forbearance God had passed over the sins that were previously committed,
- 26 to demonstrate at the present time His righteousness, that He might be just and the justifier of the one who has faith in Jesus.
- 27 Where is boasting then? It is excluded. By what law? Of works? No, but by the law of faith.
  - No one can say they have followed the law flawlessly
  - No one can say they have done works glorious enough to earn their way into God's Kingdom
  - Entry is a free gift from God
- 28 Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith apart from the deeds of the law.
- 29 Or is He the God of the Jews only? Is He not also the God of the Gentiles? Yes, of the Gentiles also,
- 30 since there is one God who will justify the circumcised by faith and the uncircumcised through faith.
- 31 Do we then make void the law through faith? Certainly not! On the contrary, we establish the law.

## Moses and The Law in The New Testament VI

December 2, 2006

- Faith does not do away with the Law – the Torah, the Ten Commandments
- Faith is evidenced by following them

### Romans 4

- 1 What then shall we say that Abraham our father has found according to the flesh?
- 2 For if Abraham was justified by works, he has something to boast about, but not before God.
- 3 For what does the Scripture say? "Abraham believed God, and it was accounted to him for righteousness."
  - Genesis 15:6 And he believed in the LORD, and He accounted it to him for righteousness.
- 4 Now to him who works, the wages are not counted as grace but as debt.
  - You don't get paid by the boss because of grace
  - You get paid because you earned it and he is in your debt!
- 5 But to him who does not work but believes on Him who justifies the ungodly, his faith is accounted for righteousness,
- 6 just as David also describes the blessedness of the man to whom God imputes righteousness apart from works:
- 7 "Blessed are those whose lawless deeds are forgiven, And whose sins are covered;
- 8 Blessed is the man to whom the LORD shall not impute sin."
- 
- 9 Does this blessedness then come upon the circumcised only, or upon the uncircumcised also? For we say that faith was accounted to Abraham for righteousness.
- 10 How then was it accounted? While he was circumcised, or uncircumcised? Not while circumcised, but while uncircumcised.
  - Abraham was called righteous long before Moses received "The Law"
- 11 And he received the sign of circumcision, a seal of the righteousness of the faith which he had while still uncircumcised, that he might be the father of all those who believe, though they are uncircumcised, that righteousness might be imputed to them also,
- 12 and the father of circumcision to those who not only are of the circumcision, but who also walk in the steps of the faith which our father Abraham had while still uncircumcised.
- 13 For the promise that he would be the heir of the world was not to Abraham or to his seed through the law, but through the righteousness of faith.
- 14 For if those who are of the law are heirs, faith is made void and the promise made of no effect,
- 15 because the law brings about wrath; for where there is no law there is no transgression.
  - If there were no stop sign at the intersection, no one would be breaking the law by driving straight through without stopping.

## Moses and The Law in The New Testament VI

December 2, 2006

- 16 Therefore it is of faith that it might be according to grace, so that the promise might be sure to all the seed, not only to those who are of the law, but also to those who are of the faith of Abraham, who is the father of us all

### Romans 5

- 12 Therefore, just as through one man sin entered the world, and death through sin, and thus death spread to all men, because all sinned--
- 13 (For until the law sin was in the world, but sin is not imputed when there is no law.
  - During the early 1900's there were very few traffic laws
  - That does not mean that people were courteous and treating one another properly while driving
  - Traffic cops, laws and signs were given by Congress because people were causing harm to others by the way they were driving
- 14 Nevertheless death reigned from Adam to Moses, even over those who had not sinned according to the likeness of the transgression of Adam, who is a type of Him who was to come.
- 15 But the free gift is not like the offense. For if by the one man's offense many died, much more the grace of God and the gift by the grace of the one Man, Jesus Christ, abounded to many.
  - Adam brought the offense
  - Christ brought grace
- 16 And the gift is not like that which came through the one who sinned. For the judgment which came from one offense resulted in condemnation, but the free gift which came from many offenses resulted in justification.
- 17 For if by the one man's offense death reigned through the one, much more those who receive abundance of grace and of the gift of righteousness will reign in life through the One, Jesus Christ.)
- 18 Therefore, as through one man's offense judgment came to all men, resulting in condemnation, even so through one Man's righteous act the free gift came to all men, resulting in justification of life.
- 19 For as by one man's disobedience many were made sinners, so also by one Man's obedience many will be made righteous.
- 20 Moreover the law entered that the offense might abound. But where sin abounded, grace abounded much more.
- 21 so that as sin reigned in death, even so grace might reign through righteousness to eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.
  - More with our analogy of traffic
  - When we are very young, we are totally unaware of the laws that deal with driving a car
  - As we age, we see the patterns of drivers – we watch as our parents stop (or don't stop) at stop signs and red lights – as they obey or disobey yield signs – as they react to other drivers
  - When we reach the age determined by the state (usually 16), we study the laws and learn what we are supposed to do and what we are not supposed to do while driving

## Moses and The Law in The New Testament VI

December 2, 2006

- When we get our license, we are mostly cautious, but make a lot of mistakes
- Sometimes we may run a stop sign – intentionally or on purpose
- If we get caught, we get a fine or worse
- If we don't get caught, we may be tempted to continue disobeying the law
- 
- Why do we follow the laws?
  - It might be that we don't want to be caught doing wrong
  - It might be that we don't want to pay the fine
  - It might be that we don't want to go to jail
  - OR – it might be that we understand that the people who set the law meant for it to tell us how to drive in order to keep ourselves and our fellow man safe
- 
- Why do we follow God's law?
  - For the same reasons?
  - Only God knows our hearts and attitude and intent
  - He set the law in place to show us how to live in order to help ourselves and our fellow man live better lives
  - Christ came to give us grace – to pay the penalty for us, so we don't have to worry about
    - Getting caught
    - Having to pay the penalty
    - Having to “go to jail” – the fiery 2<sup>nd</sup> death
- “It's not what you have to do to be a Christian – it's what you want to do if you are a Christian”