

Dr. Mike Halloway

Amplification Dr. James Gangwer

Which part of the Law was done away with, if any?**Which part of the Law is still in force?****(Colossians 2:13 – 17)**

Intro: While it may not seem important to some people to know the answer, it should be! There are those, orthodox Jews, and others, who are convinced that keeping the whole of the Law of Moses is still the primary means of being in a right relationship with God. Non-Jews or the Gentiles see works, (Keeping the Law of Moses) as important overall to whether one will get to go to heaven or not. No one is ever saved by works as salvation is by faith and God's grace – Ephesians 2:8 & 9. Nonetheless, there is a great deal of confusion among the lost and even among evangelicals which parts of the Law are to be kept in this dispensation of Grace.

I have known some fundamentalist who feel that God had forbidden some foods, some animals were not be eaten under the Law of Moses, then it would be good for them accordingly. Daniel and his three compatriots ate pulse rather than defile themselves with meats and wine that had been offered to idols. They were found to be fairer than their counterparts who indulged in the king's supply of rations. Today in this age of grace there is neither a mandate either way when it comes to the specific foods forbidden in the Old Testament to the Jews.

I. We need to note there are _____ parts to the Old Testament Law.

A. The first part of the Law was _____ mandating a person's life such as observances of the Sabbath and a diet such as not eating pork.

1. This part of the Law was given as a means of _____ through types and figures.

2. The book of **Hebrews** reveals this – **8:5; 9:5 & 10:1** - (**Colossians 2:16 & 17**)

3. Some examples:

a. The Sabbath was given to set a _____ difference between Jew & Gentile.
(**Exodus 31:13 – 18**)

b. It was to be a day of rest picturing our _____ of being at rest in Christ.

c. Likewise, certain animals were labeled as unclean and therefore forbidden with the intent God's people could realize how easily one could become spiritually defiled by what or who they came in contact with.

(**Leviticus 10:10; 11:47; 20:25**)

B. The moral law on the other hand was given to _____ the behavior of man in which God reveal to man His expectations of all man.

1. The basis of this we find in the Ten Commandments.

2. The first four express God's _____ of man concerning himself –

(Exodus 20:1-11.)

3. The last six express God's expectations a _____ and civilized society people.

(Exodus 20:12 – 17)

C. So, what are we to keep?

1. The ceremonial part of the Law is that portion which has been done away with because of Calvary where Christ was crucified on the cross. **(Ephesians 2:11 – 18;**

Hebrews 10:1 – 6)

2. The moral part is still in force throughout the New Testament – **(Romans 13:7 – 10**

and Ephesians 4:25 – 30)

D. A rather good rule to keep I mind when trying to decide whether or not a particular part of the Law is still applicable, is to note whether it is repeated in the New Testament.

1. Since we are not required to sacrifice animals – **(Hebrews 9:8 – 23)** – it becomes clear that this having been part of the ceremonial law, it has been replaced by a better and more perfect sacrifice once and for all.

2. take adultery for example, it was forbidden under the Law of Moses and still is in the New Testament.

E. Just a passing thought here, we should not be donating any money to the rebuilding of the Temple.

1. To do so perpetuates the Jewish notion that the Messiah has not come and therefore they are still preparing for His coming.

2. Any donations would be better spent going to those organizations who are evangelizing the Jews with them Gospel of Jesus Christ.