



Introduction/ Overview

Psalm 119:18 KJV ¹⁸ Open thou mine eyes,
 that I may behold wondrous things out of thy law.



The Timeless and Prophetic Nature of God's Law

- · Working with BBIBI School Team
- Recognized just "How foundational it is" to understand the nature of God's law in learning scriptural truths
- Led to write a booklet entitled:
 "The Timeless and Prophetic Nature of God's Law"

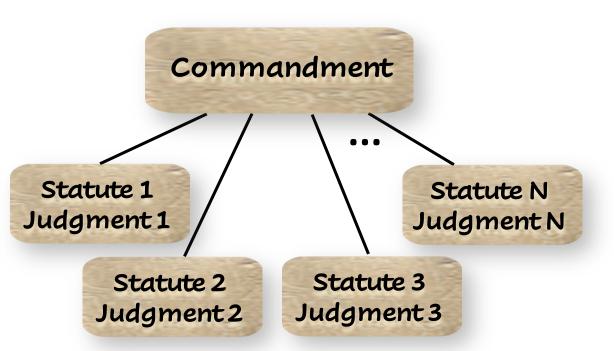
The Structure of God's Law

- Is there more to God's Laws than the Ten Commandments?
- What about statutes?

What about judgments?



The Structure of God's Law





God's Law employs a hierarchical structure of commandments with underlying statutes and judgments

Statutes & Judgments beneath a commandment

- Example: Thou shalt not Steal
 - Classic case of basic Pre-meditated Robbery
 - o Crime:
 - Purposefully taking something (that you know belongs to someone else) with intent to keep "as your own."
 - o Judgment:
 - Restitution calls for the guilty party to pay the victim two-fold the value of the stolen item (Exodus 22:4)

Thou shalt not Steal (Exodus 20:15)

Judgment for basic pre-meditated robbery:
(1) Return of the victim's originally stolen item plus
(2) an additional item of equivalent value



"Thou Shalt Not Steal" has "Underlying Statutes" with "Tailored Judgements"

- What if the stolen item cannot not be returned because it was willingly sold or destroyed?
 - Additional restitution was to be paid ... up to fivefold (Exodus 22:1)
- What if the item was borrowed (not stolen) and either lost or unintentionally destroyed?
 - Restitution is "one-fold" to restore the value of the lost item (Exodus 22:14)

In the structure of God's Law Judgments are "Tailored" to "Fit the Crime"

Hierarchical Structure to God's Laws Case Study # 1: Thou Shalt Not Steal

and Extortion (Leviticus 6:2)

Keeping
something
"found" without
seeking the
owner
(Leviticus 6:3)

Thou shalt not Steal (Exodus 20:15) <u>Spirit of the Law:</u> Forbids a person from deriving a gain at someone's expense or causing a loss through negligence

Standard of equal weights and measures

(Lev. 19:36, Deut. 25:15) Negligence causing someone a loss (Exodus 22) Usury

when lending money to your own countrymen (Lev. 23:19) etc.

Tithing (Lev. 27:30, Malachi 3:8)

Kidnapping

(Deut. 24:7)

Statutes demonstrate the comprehensive nature of God's Laws

Hierarchical Structure to God's Laws Case Study #2: Thou Shalt Not Commit Adultery

Thou Shalt not Commit Adultery (Exodus 20:14)

Spirit of the Law:

Forbids mixing things that God intended to keep separated because of the degrading effects of the "adulteration"

All forms of sexual immorality (Leviticus 20, Deuteronomy 22)

Eating unclean meats
(Deuteronomy 14)

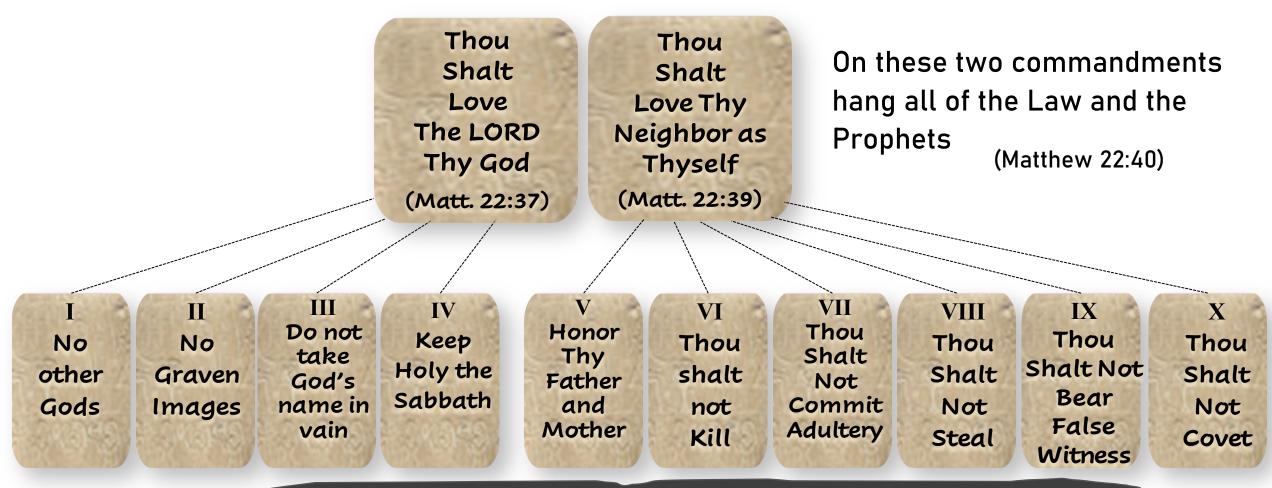
Public Sanitation (Deuteronomy 23:12-13)

Wearing of mixed fabrics (Lev. 19:36, Deut. 25:15) Quarantine for Infectious Disease (Leviticus 13:46)

etc.

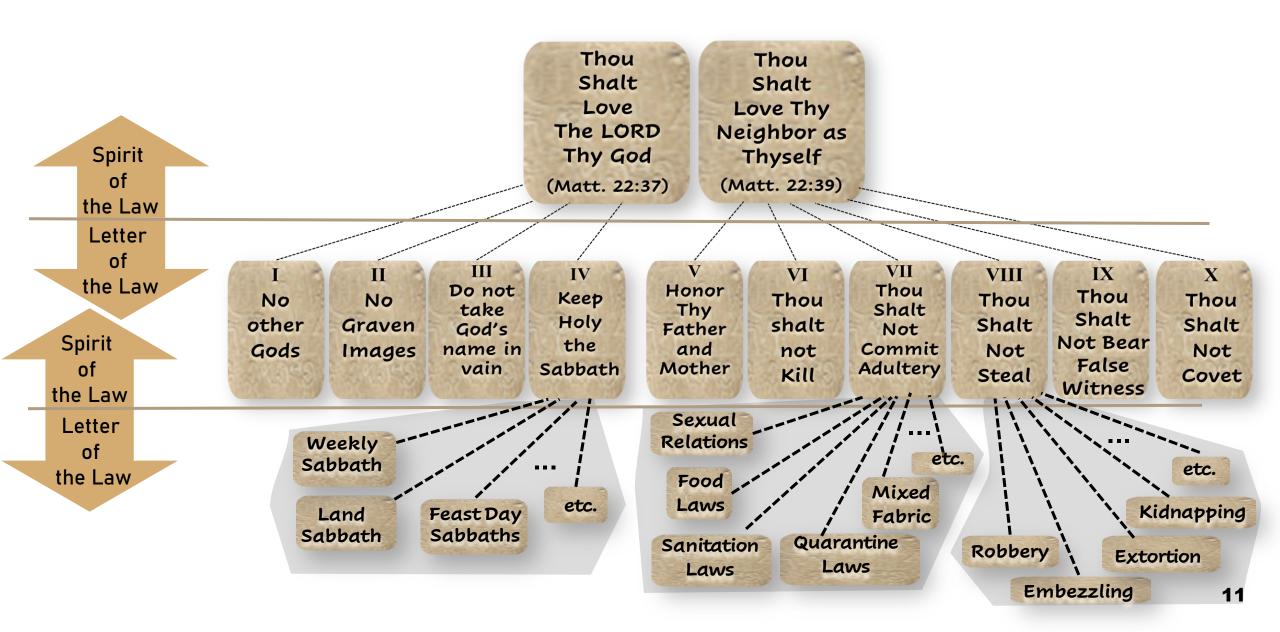
Statutes demonstrate the diversity of God's Laws

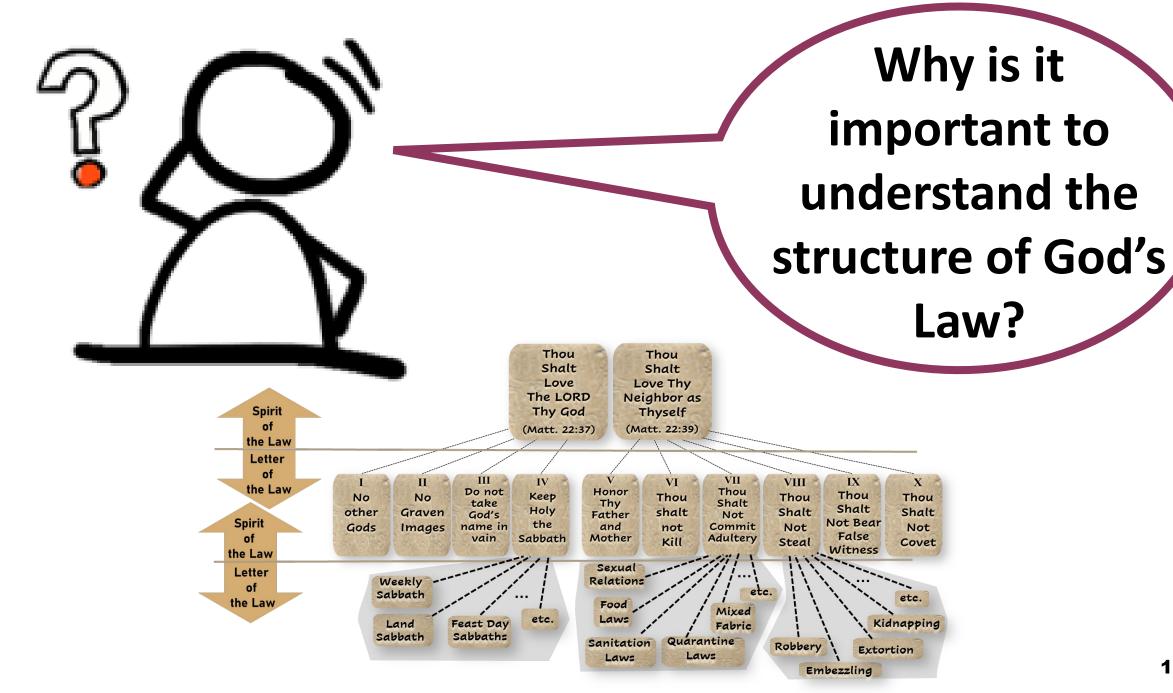
The Two Greatest Commandments

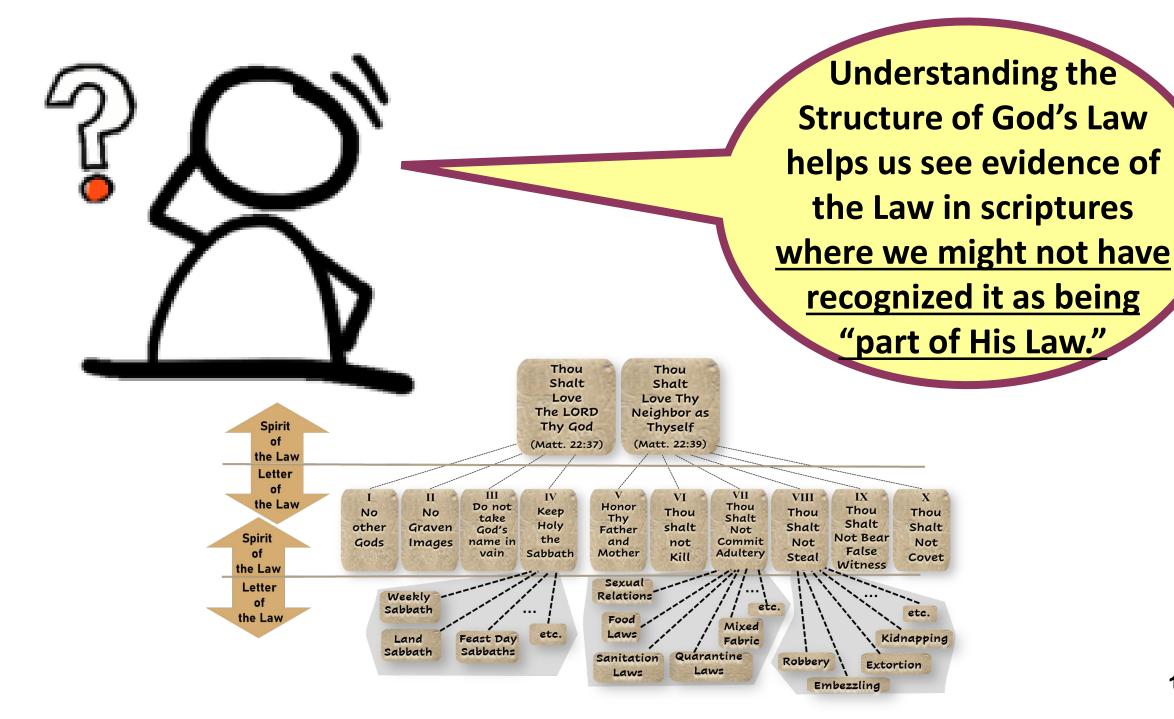


And this is love, that we walk after His commandments (2 John 1:6)

"Spirit of the Law" vs. "Letter of the Law"



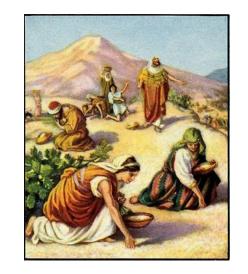






Exodus 20

And God spake all these words, saying,
 I am the LORD thy God, Thou shalt ...
 (Exodus 20:1-17 KJV)

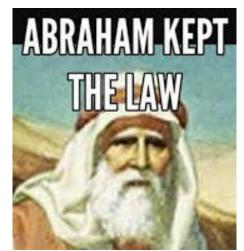


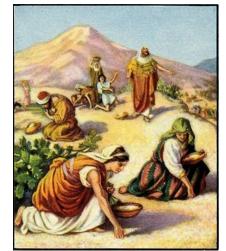


Exodus 20

28 And the LORD said unto Moses,
 How long refuse ye to keep my commandments and my laws?
 (Exodus 16:28 KJV)

¹And God spake all these words, saying, ² I am the LORD thy God, Thou shalt ... (Exodus 20:1-17 KJV)







Genesis 26:5

Exodus 20

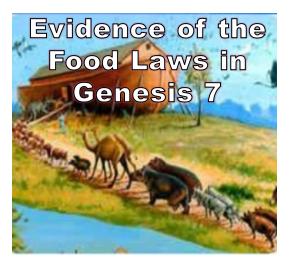
⁵ Because that
Abraham obeyed my
voice, and kept my
charge, my
commandments, my
statutes, and my laws.
(Genesis 26:5 KJV)

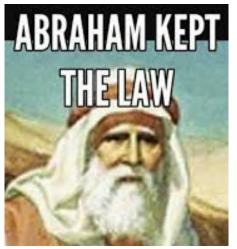
²⁸ And the LORD said unto Moses,

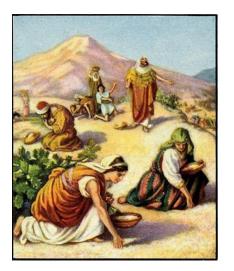
How long refuse ye to keep my commandments and my laws?

(Exodus 16:28 KJV)

¹And God spake all these words, saying, ² I am the LORD thy God, Thou shalt ... (Exodus 20:1-17 KJV)









?

Genesis 7:2

Genesis 26:5

Exodus 20

Of every clean beast thou shalt take to thee by sevens, the male and his female: and of beasts that are not clean by two, the male and his female.

(Genesis 7:2 KJV)

⁵ Because that
Abraham obeyed my
voice, and kept my
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(Genesis 26:5 KJV)

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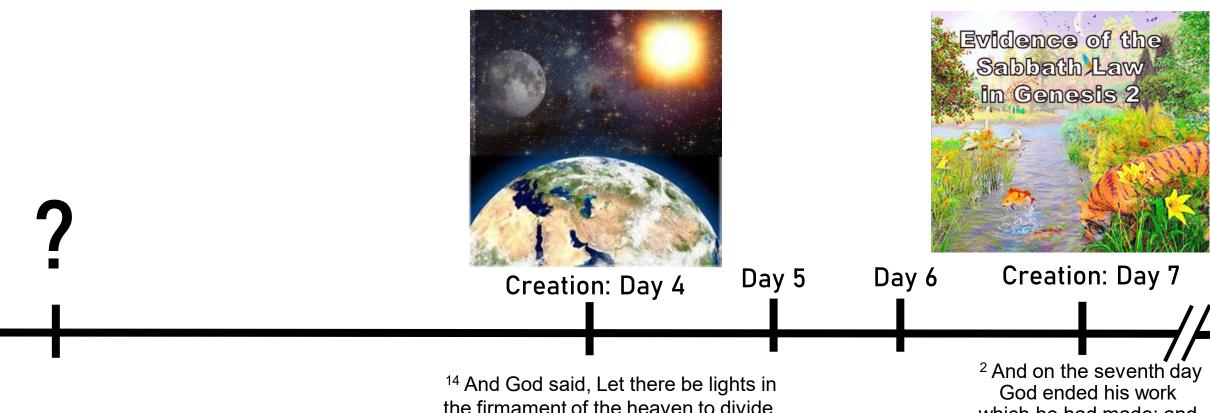
(Exodus 16:28 KJV)

¹And God spake all these words, saying, ² I am the LORD thy God, Thou shalt ... (Exodus 20:1-17 KJV)



Creation: Day 7

² And on the seventh day
God ended his work
which he had made; and
He rested on the seventh
day from all his work
which he had made.
(Genesis 2:2 KJV)



¹⁴ And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and <u>for seasons</u>, and for days, and years: (Genesis 1:14 KJV) ² And on the seventh day
God ended his work
which he had made; and
He rested on the seventh
day from all his work
which he had made.
(Genesis 2:2 KJV)



Creation: Day 4

Day 5

Day 6

Creation: Day 7

Evidence of the

Sabbath Law

in Genesis 2

¹⁴ And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years: (Genesis 1:14 KJV) ² And on the seventh day God ended his work which he had made; and He rested on the seventh day from all his work which he had made. (Genesis 2:2 KJV)

"Seasons" comes from the Hebrew word "מוֹעֵד mow`ed which means a set place or appointed feast

Evidence of Timing built into creation for keeping the feast days

Creation: Day 4

Day 5

Day 6

Creation: Day 7

Evidence of the

Sabbath Law

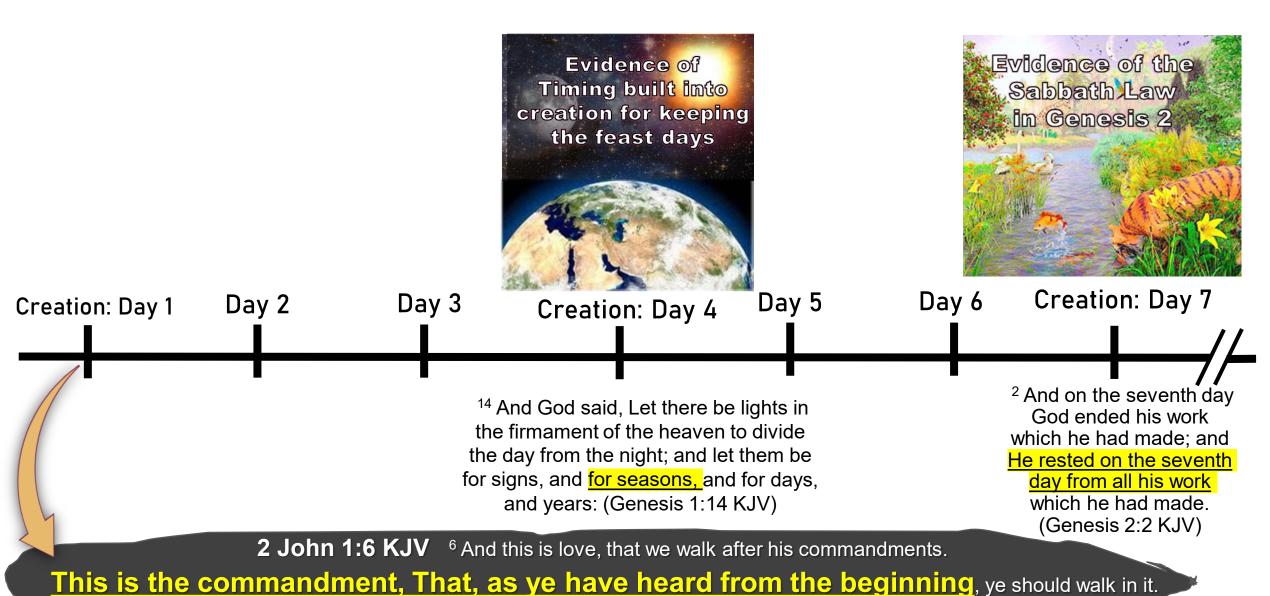
in Genesis 2

¹⁴ And God said, Let there be lights in the firmament of the heaven to divide the day from the night; and let them be for signs, and for seasons, and for days, and years: (Genesis 1:14 KJV)

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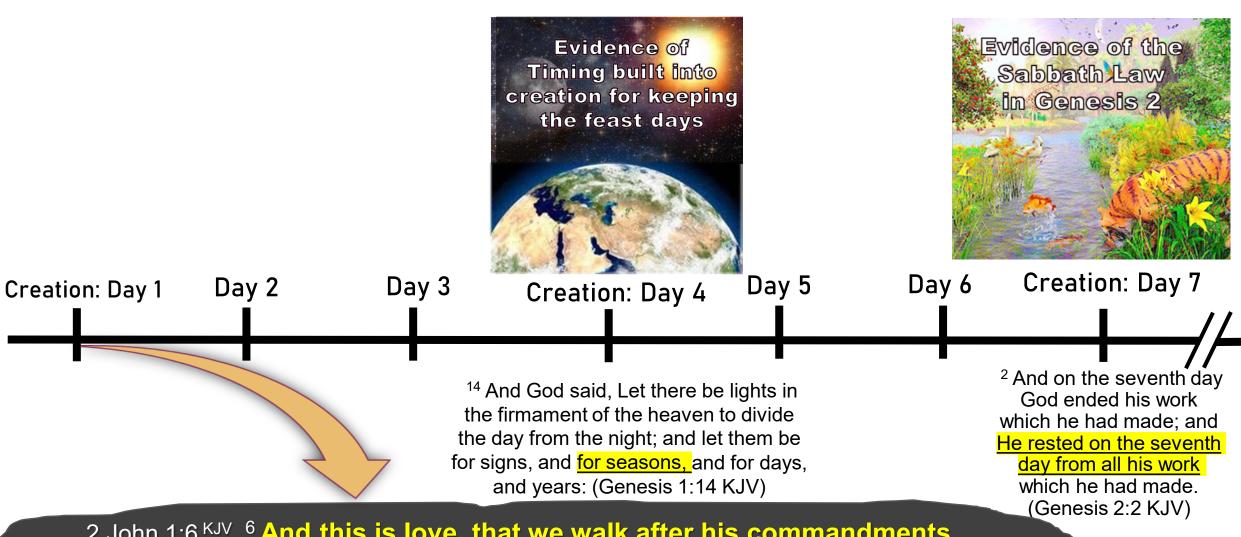
"Seasons" comes from the Hebrew word "מוֹעֵד mow`ed which means a set place or appointed feast

It's worth noting that the Lights in the firmament (sun, moon and stars) were created on the 4th day ... not the first.



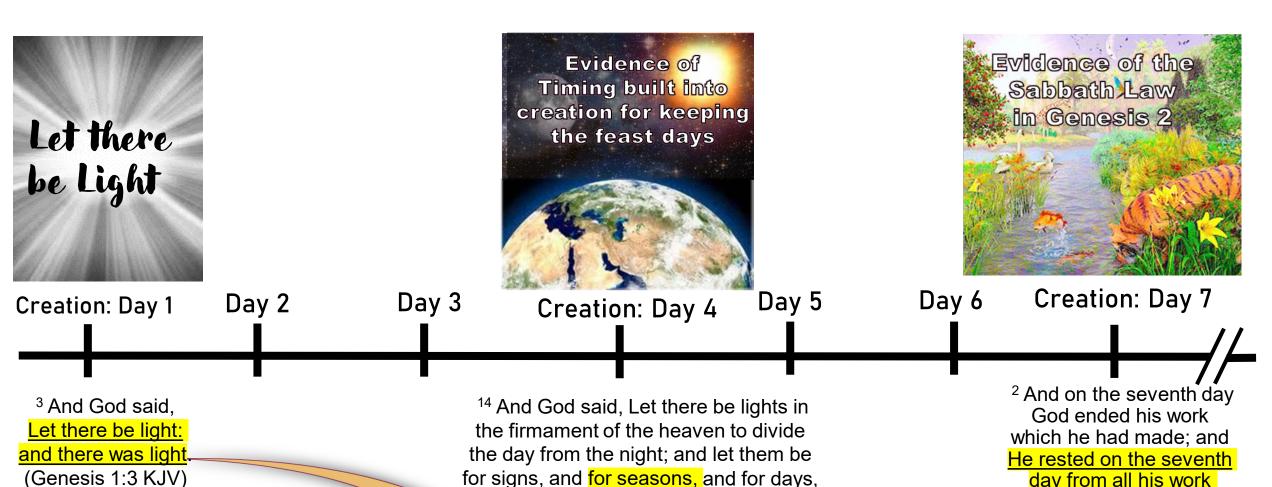
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2 John 1:6 KJV 6 And this is love, that we walk after his commandments.

This is the commandment, That, as ye have heard from the beginning, ye should walk in it.



²³ For the commandment *is* a lamp; and the law *is* light; and reproofs of instruction *are* the way of life: (Proverbs 6:23 KJV)

and years: (Genesis 1:14 KJV)

which he had made.

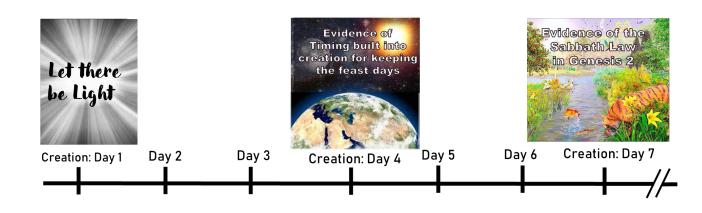
(Genesis 2:2 KJV)

- Did God declare His Law as the Law of the Land in Genesis 1:3?
 - Did "Let there be Light" set his law as the standard of Love by which His creation would be governed?

- God is Light (1 John 1:5) and the Law is Light (Proverbs 6:23)
 - So was "Let there be Light" a declaration that God's law defines His Character and Sovereign Nature that rules over all of creation?

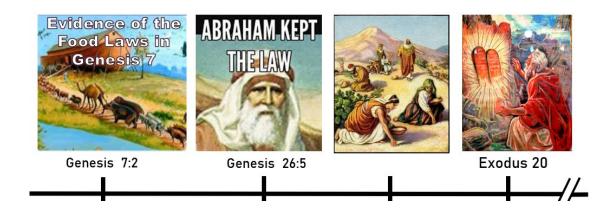
Let there be Light

Genesis 1:3



Why is it important to know when God's Laws first appeared in the Earth?











Day 3

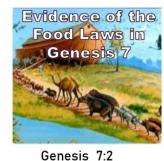
Creation: Day 4 Day 5



Creation: Day 7 Day 6

Knowing "when the Law was introduced" helps us understand the scriptures that explain the difference between God's Law and the God's Law Covenant.











Genesis 26:5

Exodus 20



Part 2: The Difference between the Laws of God and the Law Covenant of God

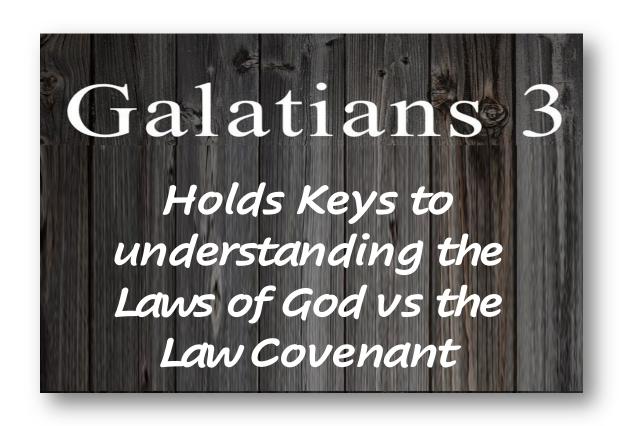
Recap of Part 1

What did we look at?	Why was that important?
The structure of God's Laws	Understanding the Structure of God's Law helps us see evidence of the Law in scriptures where we might not have recognized it as being "part of His Law."
The timeless nature of God's Law – Where is the first evidence of God's Laws in scripture?	Knowing "when the Law was introduced" helps us understand the scriptures that explain the difference between God's Law and the God's Law Covenant.

• What's Next:

- Part 2: The Difference between the Laws of God and the Law Covenant of God
- Part 3: The Prophetic nature of God's laws as a pattern for salvation

"The Laws of God" vs. "The Law Covenant of God"



• Galatians 3:19 asks an important question:

Wherefore then serveth the law?

"The Laws of God" vs. "The Law Covenant of God"



• Galatians 3:19

¹⁹ Wherefore then *serveth* the law? It was added ...

Taken out of context the beginning of Galatians 3:19 suggests that the Law was "Added" at some point in time ... but ... we just saw that the laws of God have been around since the beginning of time in the earth.

How could the Law be "added" if it already existed?

"The Laws of God" vs. "The Law Covenant of God" (cont.)



• Galatians 3:19

¹⁹ Wherefore then *serveth* the law? It was added because of transgressions,

If sin is "transgression of the Law" (1 John 3:4) then:

How could the Laws of God be added because of "transgressions of the Laws of God" ... "before they were added"?

"The Laws of God" vs. "The Law Covenant of God" (cont.)



• Galatians 3:19

¹⁹ Wherefore then *serveth* the law? It was added because of transgressions, till the seed should come to whom the promise was made; and it was ordained by angels in the hand of a mediator.

Mediators establish "Covenants" ... as such, ... serving "the Law" is a reference to serving "the Law Covenant" ... not "the Laws of God"

"The Laws of God" vs. "The Law Covenant of God" (cont.)

• Galatians 3:16-17

- ¹⁶ Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made.
 He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ.
- 17 And this I say, that the "covenant", that was confirmed before of God in Christ, the law, which was four hundred and thirty years after, cannot disannul, that it should make the promise of none effect.



What are the characteristics of this "covenant":

(1) Confirmed before of God in Christ (2) called "The Law" (3) Established 430 years after the promises

<u>Principle:</u> A specific covenant . . . that came after a particular promise, cannot nullify the promise that preceded it.

What does it mean that the covenant was "confirmed before of God in Christ?"

• Galatians 3:16-17

¹⁶ Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ.

¹⁷ And this I say, that the covenant, that was confirmed before of God in Christ, the law, which was four hundred and thirty years after, cannot disannul, that it should make the promise of none effect.



Ellicott's Commentary for English Reader's says that "in Christ" was omitted in some of the oldest manuscripts ... and if retained ...
It should have been translated as "unto Christ" ... i.e with a view to Christ

What is the reference to 430 years?

Galatians 3:17

17 And this I say, *that* the covenant, that was confirmed before of God in Christ, the law, which was four hundred and thirty years

after, cannot disannul, that it should make the promise of none effect.

The Promise to Abraham & His Offspring

"Now the LORD said to Abram, 'Go from your country and your kindred and your father's house to the land that I will show you. And I will make of you a great nation, and I will bless you and make your name great, so that you will be a blessing. I will bless those who bless you, and him who dishonors you I will curse, and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed... Then the LORD appeared to Abram and said, 'To your offspring I will give this land.' So he built there an altar to the LORD..." Genesis 12:1-3.7



¹⁹ And God said, Sarah thy wife shall bear thee a son indeed; and thou shalt call his name Isaac: and I will establish my covenant with him for an everlasting covenant, *and* with his seed after him. (Gen. 17:19 KJV)

430 Years is a reference the time between the giving of the Promise to Abraham and "his seed" and the giving of the Law Covenant to Israel through Moses

"The Law" ... a Short Title / Name for a Covenant

• Galatians 3:16-17

¹⁶ Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, And to thy seed, which is Christ.

¹⁷ And this I say, *that* **the covenant,** that was confirmed before of God in Christ, **the law**, which was four hundred and thirty years after, cannot disannul, that it should make the promise of none effect.for



The phrase "The Law" is a short title ... for repeated use ... rather than calling it: "The covenant that was confirmed before in Christ which was four hundred and thirty years after the promise to Abraham"

What are "the Works of the Law Covenant?"

- The "Works of the Law Covenant" were man's works:
 - To Keep the Laws of God that existed already
 - Commandments, statutes, judgments
 - To Perform the "added" ritual works of the law covenant
 - Repetitive Sacrifices and offerings for an atonement that was NOT LASTIING
- The "Law Covenant" was a two-way contractual agreement
 - Man's Work
 - to obey the laws and perform the repetitive / ritual offerings and sacrifices
 - God's "Conditional Response"
 - Blessings or Curses were conditional upon man's ability to perform the Works of the Law Covenant (Deuteronomy 28)



The "works of the Law (Covenant) represented the responsibilities / obligations of Man in the "Terms of the Law Covenant."

God's Blessings were contingent upon Man's compliance!

"The Works of the Law Covenant could not bring Faith"

Whose Faith is it anyway?

- Galatians 2:16 KJV ... man is not justified by the works of the law, but by the faith Of Jesus Christ, ...
- Ephesians 2:8-9 KJV 8For by grace are ye saved through faith; ... it is the gift of God: 9Not of works, ...



How do we receive this faith?

- Romans 10:17 KJV ... faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God.
- John 1:1 KJV In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God.
 - John 1:14 KJV ... the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us, ...

Faith comes by Hearing ... but not of our own works
... and Hearing comes by the Word of God
... and Jesus is the Word of God ... so ...
Faith is a Gift from God since "the Hearing," that leads to Faith, comes by Jesus

Sneak Preview of Prophetic Nature of the Law

(to show how Faith comes by hearing, and Hearing by the Word of God – Jesus)

Let's look at a law related to:

- Debt
- Redemption
- Servitude
- Choosing to remain a servant in the house of a benevolent master

...then you shall take an awl and pierce it through his ear into the door, and he shall be your servant forever. Also you shall do likewise to your maidservant. (Deuteronomy 15:17)

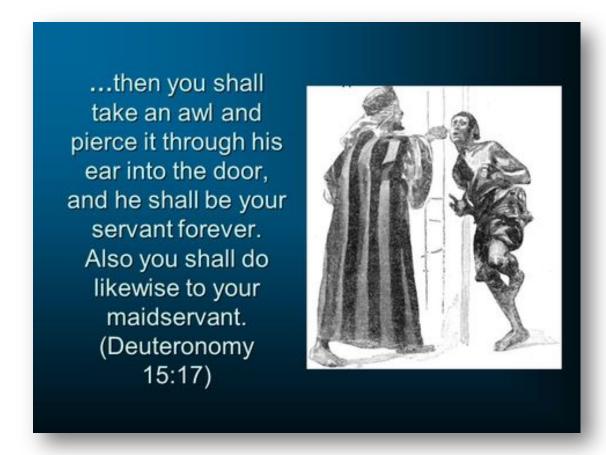
... Then we'll look at the prophetic nature of this law as fulfilled in Jesus!

Sneak Preview of Prophetic Nature of the Law

(to show how Faith comes by hearing, and Hearing by the Word of God – Jesus)

Uncircumcised Ears?

- Jeremiah 6:10 KJV 10 To whom shall I speak, and give warning, that they may hear? behold, their ear is uncircumcised, and they cannot hearken: behold, the word of the LORD is unto them a reproach; they have no delight in it.
- Acts 7:51^{KJV} ⁵¹ Ye stiffnecked and uncircumcised in heart and ears, ye do always resist the Holy Ghost: as your fathers *did*, so *do* ye



Man is unable to hearken (hear and obey) and resists the Holy Spirit because of "uncircumcised ears"

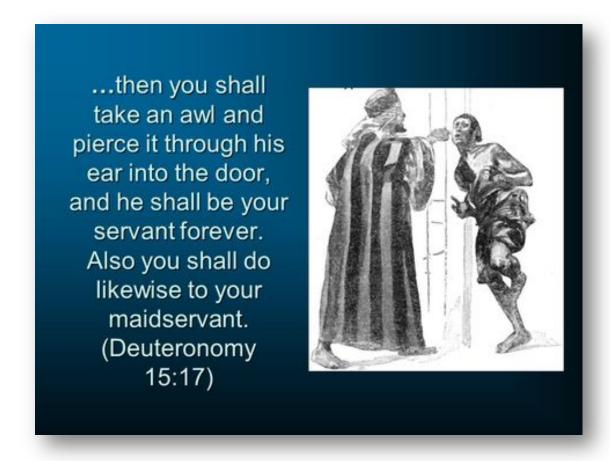
What would it mean to circumcise our ears?

Physical Ears:

Removal of flesh through piercing

Spiritual Ears:

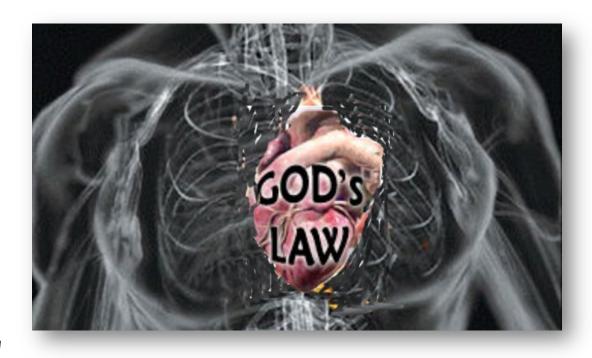
Removal of Flesh mindset to open spiritual hearing



By removing the fleshly mindset, our spiritual ears are enabled to hear the Holy Spirit!!

How does God remove our fleshly mindset?

- Hebrews 8:10 KJV 10 For this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, saith the Lord; I will put my laws into their mind, and write them in their hearts: and I will be to them a God, and they shall be to me a people:
- 1 Corinthians 2:16 KJV 16 For who hath known the mind of the Lord, that he may instruct him? <u>But we have the mind</u> <u>of Christ.</u>



By writing his Laws on our hearts and minds ... God is performing the work to transform us from within, ... He is Giving us the mind of Christ

Who are the Debtors? Who is the Redeeming Master? Who are the Servants?

Who are the debtors?

Who redeemed them to be servants?

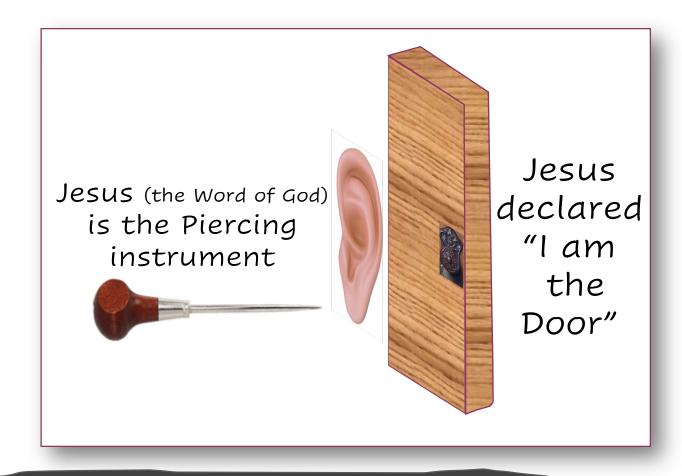
- Sin is accounted as debt (Matthew 6:12)
- Romans 6:20-22 KJV 20 For when ye were the servants of sin, ye were free from righteousness. 21 What fruit had ye then in those things whereof ye are now ashamed? for the end of those things *is* death. 22 But now being made free from sin, and become servants to God, ye have your fruit unto holiness, and the end everlasting life. 23 For the wages of sin *is* death; but the gift of God *is* eternal life through Jesus Christ our Lord.

...then you shall take an awl and pierce it through his ear into the door, and he shall be your servant forever. Also you shall do likewise to your maidservant. (Deuteronomy 15:17)

Our sin made us debtors ... but Jesus redeemed us by his blood and we became His Servants

What do the Awl and Door represent?

- In John 10:9 Jesus declares: "I AM the Door"
- In John 1:1-14 we see that Jesus is the Word of God
- In Hebrews 4:12 we see that the Word of God is sharper than any two-edged sword, separating the soul (fleshly nature) from the spirit



Jesus is on both sides of the piercing of our Spiritual Ears ... removing "the flesh mindset" so we can hear the Holy Spirit

It's All About Sonship!!

- Proverbs 29:21
 - He that delicately bringeth up his servant from a child shall have him become his son at the length.
- To become sons we must be led by the Spirit
- To be led by the Spirit we must have first become servants of Jesus then have our ears circumcised so that we can hear the Holy Spirit



Deuteronomy 15:17 prophesies of Jesus is opening our hears that we might be hear and be led by the spirit to become sons!

Why did God add the Law Covenant?

- The Promise made to Abraham was a one-sided covenant of faith.
 - Romans 4:3 KJV ³ For what saith the scripture? Abraham believed God, and it was counted unto him for righteousness.
 - This sounds like a Covenant of Faith Like the new covenant
- Why did God "add the Law Covenant" and it's ritualistic works for atonement if He already had a Faith Based covenant in place through His promise to Abraham?



It was added because of transgressions, ... (Galatians 3:19)

Transgressions of the Laws of God that already existed!

How long did Israel have to serve the Law Covenant?



• Galatians 3:19

¹⁹ Wherefore then *serveth* the law? It was added because of transgressions, **till the seed should come to whom the promise was made;** *and it was* ordained by angels in the hand of a mediator.

Israel was to serve "the Law Covenant" until the time when "the seed" should come to whom the promise was made.

Who was "The Seed" ?

Who was "the Seed?"

• Galatians 3:16-17

¹⁶ Now to Abraham and his seed were the promises made. He saith not, And to seeds, as of many; but as of one, **And to thy seed, which is Christ.**



Christ Jesus was "the Seed" to whom the Promises were made ...

So Israel was to serve the "Law Covenant" until Jesus came.

But ... How would they know when Jesus came?

The Law Covenant was a Schoolmaster ... leading to Christ?

Galatians 3:24-25 KJV

Wherefore the law (i.e. law covenant) was our schoolmaster to bring us unto Christ, that we might be justified by faith. ²⁵ But after that faith is come, we are no longer under a schoolmaster.

Hebrews 9:11-15 KJV

- ¹¹ But Christ being come an high priest of good things to come, by a greater and more perfect tabernacle, not made with hands, that is to say, not of this building;
- ¹² Neither by the blood of goats and calves (i.e. the ritual sacrifices of the Law Covenant), but by his own blood he entered in once into the holy place, having obtained eternal redemption for us.
- ¹³ For if the blood of bulls and of goats, and the ashes of an heifer sprinkling the unclean, sanctifieth to the purifying of the flesh:
- How much more shall the blood of Christ, who through the eternal Spirit offered himself without spot to God, purge your conscience from dead works to serve the living God?
- ¹⁵ And for this cause he is the mediator of the new testament, that by means of death, for the redemption of the transgressions that were under the first testament, they which are called might receive the promise of eternal inheritance.

The Law Covenant provided a "view toward" or a "Schoolmaster" to lead the people to Christ ... but once Jesus came, there was no more need for the "Schoolmaster"

What all was "done away with" when the Law Covenant ended?

- The Law Covenant incorporated God's laws and added the following:
 - a contingency clause where God's blessings were contingent upon man's compliance with the covenant
 - set of ordinances, sacrificial works, and offerings for atonement as witnesses to covenant compliance
- The works of the Law Covenant were added to be a schoolmaster that set a pattern pointing to the ultimate fulfillment in Jesus Christ
- Once Jesus laid down his life, as the perfect sacrifice, School was over! (Galatians 3:25)

The works of the Law Covenant (not God's Laws) were done away with when Jesus mediated the New covenant ...
... which was a return to the Covenant of Promise given to Abraham by Faith

New Covenant (of Promise) vs. Old / Law Covenant (of works)

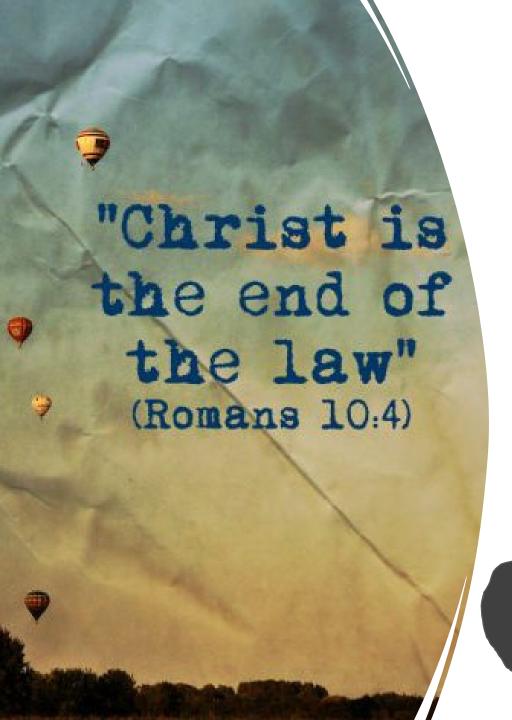
Old Covenant (Thou Shalt)	New Covenant (god will)	
Contingent on man's ability to keep the terms of the law covenant	Contingent on God's ability to fulfill of His promises	
Based on man's works	Based on faith which is a gift of God (Ephesians 2:8)	
Both covenants incorporate God's laws but		
God's laws written externally on stone tablets in the Old Covenant	God's laws written internally on men's hearts (Jeremiah 31:33, Hebrews 8:10 and 10:16)	



It is time for Thee LORD, to work; for they have made void your Law.

Psalm 119:126

- Government instituted "Separation of Church and State"
- Church teaches that we are no longer under the law but under grace



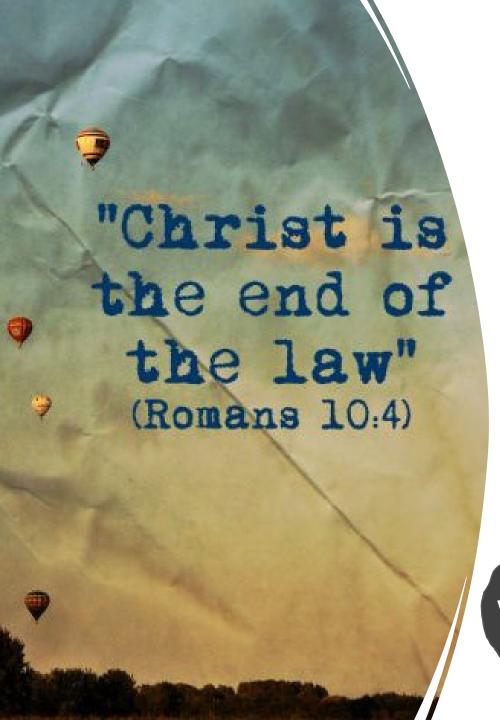
Misperceptions by omission

 Too often this verse is misunderstood because only the first half of the verse is taught.

For Christ is the end of the law ...

(Romans 10:4 KJV)

The rest of this verse is usually omitted ... And yet the context is dependent on the entire verse



Misperceptions by omission

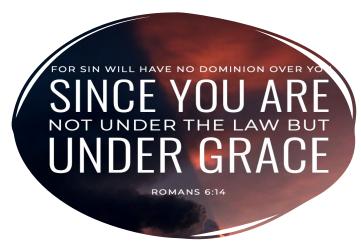
 Too often this verse is misunderstood because only the first half of the verse is taught.

For Christ *is* the <u>end of the law</u> for righteousness to every one that believeth.

(Romans 10:4 KJV)

Christ was the end of "the Law Covenant" with man's obedience and repetitive sacrificial works as the means for righteousness.

What does Romans 6:14 really mean?



Romans 6:15-KJV 15 What then? shall we sin, because we are not under the law, but under grace? God forbid.

 Matthew 23:23^{KJV} ²³ Woe unto you, scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites! for ye pay tithe of mint and anise and cummin, and have omitted the weightier matters of the law, judgment, mercy, and faith ...

- Being "under something" means that it has been <u>applied</u> to you.
 - Being Under the Law
 - The Law has been applied to you because of your transgression, and you are facing a judgment
 - Being under Grace:
 - Someone else has redeemed you from your judgment by paying the debt for your transgression
 - Being under Mercy
 - The case against you has been dropped and you are no longer under the judgement of the law

Mercy, Grace and Judgment are all integrated within the law.
The Laws of God still exist whether you are under the Law, under Mercy or under Grace

What does Matthew 7:1 really mean?

But don't forget:

Matthew 7:2 KJV ² For with what judgment ye judge, ye shall be judged: and with what measure ye mete, it shall be measured to you again.

And

1 Corinthians 6:5-10 KJV ⁵ I speak to your shame. Is it so, that there is not a wise man among you? no, not one that shall be able to judge between his brethren?

Not a warning to NOT JUDGE ...
But a warning about our Standard of Judgment

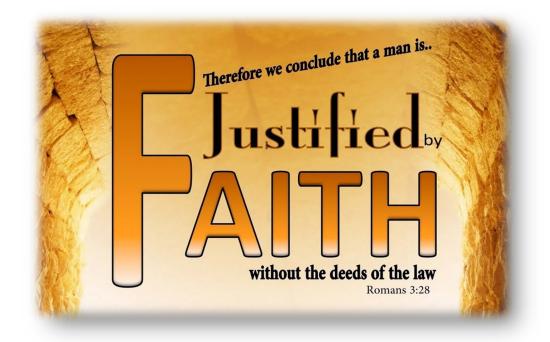


Matthew 7:1

What does Romans 3:28 really mean?

Is "The Law" the Laws of God or the Law Covenant of God in this verse?

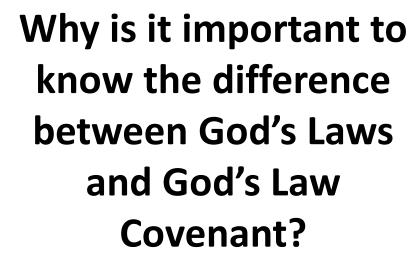
- Romans 3:28 emphasizes Justification by faith and NOT by the deeds of "the Law"
- Romans 3:31 ³¹ Do we then make void the law through faith? God forbid: yea, we establish "the law".
- We know that Paul was NOT concluding that we establish the LAW Covenant through Faith because he is teaching about the NEW Covenant!
 - "The Law" = the Law Covenant in Verse 28
 - "The Law" = the Laws of God in Verse 31



Romans 3:28 Therefore we conclude that man is justified by faith without the deeds of the Law *(covenant)*

Romans 3:31 Do we then make void the Law (Laws of God) through faith? God forbid; yea we establish the law (Laws of God)

Commandments, Statutes, Judgments

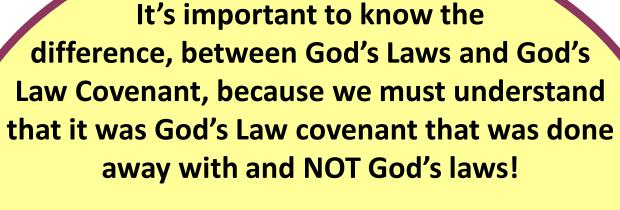




Vs.

God's Blessings contingent upon man's compliance in performing the works of the Law

Commandments, Statutes, Judgments



We must understand that every one of God's commandments, statutes and judgments still exist or we will miss out on understanding the prophetic nature of those Laws being fulfilled by Jesus!

Vs.

God's Blessings contingent upon man's compliance in performing the works of the Law





Recap of Parts 1 and 2

Part	What did we look at?	Why was that important?
Part 1	The structure of God's Laws	Understanding the Structure of God's Law helps us see evidence of the Law in scriptures where we might not have recognized it as being "part of His Law."
Part 1	The timeless nature of God's Law – Where is the first evidence of God's Laws in scripture?	Knowing "when the Law was introduced" helps us understand the scriptures that explain the difference between God's Law and the God's Law Covenant.
Part The difference between the Laws 2 God and the Law Covenant of God	Understanding this difference reveals that it was God's Law covenant that was done away with in the New Covenant era and NOT God's laws!	
	God and the Law Covenant of God	We must understand that every one of God's commandments, statutes and judgments is still relevant or we will miss out on understanding the prophetic nature of those Laws being fulfilled by Jesus!

What's Left?

• PART 3:

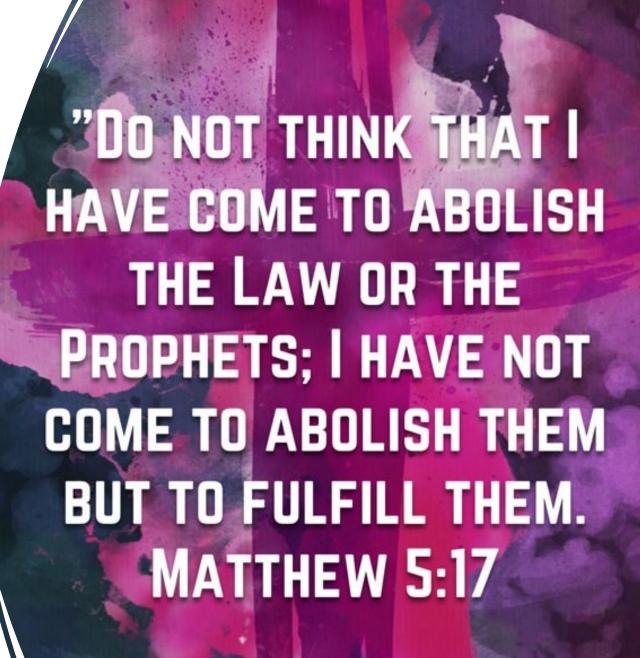
The Prophetic Nature of God's laws as a pattern for Salvation

Jesus Declared the Prophetic Nature of the Law

- · Here we go again ...
 - Is "the Law" a reference to the Laws of God,

the Law covenant of God ...

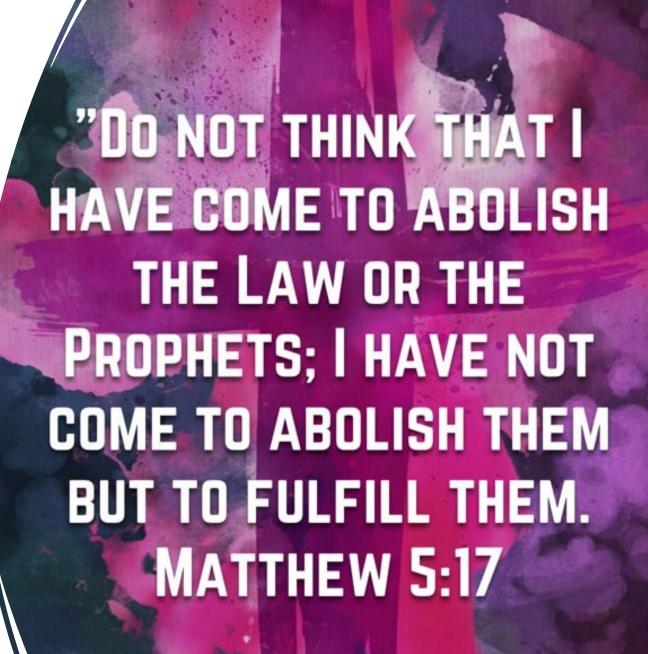
Or something else?



Jesus Declared the Prophetic Nature of the Law (cont.)

• In Matthew 5:17, Jesus reference to "the Law" was parallel to His reference to "the Prophets" ... so ...

"The Law" in this context is likely a reference to "the Torah" ... i.e. the Pentateuch



Jesus Declared the Prophetic Nature of the Law (cont.)

Matthew 5:18-19 KJV ¹⁸ For verily I say unto you, Till heaven and earth pass, one jot or one tittle shall in no wise pass from the law, till all be fulfilled. ¹⁹ Whosoever therefore shall break one of these least commandments, and shall teach men so, he shall be called the least in the kingdom of heaven: but whosoever shall do and teach *them*, the same shall be called great in the kingdom of heaven.



Jot, Yod, or

Smallest Letter



- Stroke

Tittle or Stroke

an extension or ornament

"DO NOT THINK THAT I HAVE COME TO ABOLISH THE LAW OR THE PROPHETS; I HAVE NOT COME TO ABOLISH THEM BUT TO FULFILL THEM. MATTHEW 5:17

Jesus declared that, even the smallest aspect of the least commandment has a prophetic element, that will be fulfilled before Heaven and Earth shall pass

Why is it important to understand that the Laws and Statutes of God are Prophetic?

"DO NOT THINK THAT I
HAVE COME TO ABOLISH
THE LAW OR THE
PROPHETS; I HAVE NOT
COME TO ABOLISH THEM
BUT TO FULFILL THEM.
MATTHEW 5:17

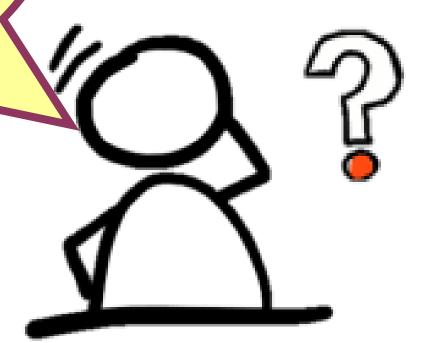


Understanding that the Laws and Statutes of God have a prophetic nature, opens our eyes to the wonderous things of God's Laws (Psalm 119:18) ...

... We always look at the Books of the Prophets to try to understand the things that God has shown regarding our future salvation ...

... but the Laws of God provide a prophetic blueprint as well!!

"DO NOT THINK THAT I
HAVE COME TO ABOLISH
THE LAW OR THE
PROPHETS; I HAVE NOT
COME TO ABOLISH THEM
BUT TO FULFILL THEM.
MATTHEW 5:17

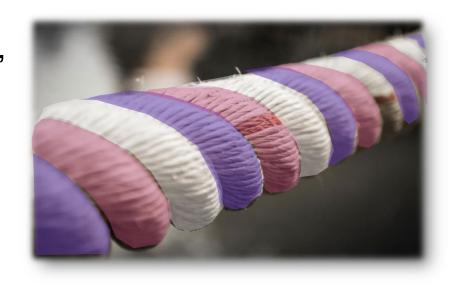


The Prophetic Pattern for God's Salvation Plan

God's Threefold Plan for Salvation (past, present, future)

2 Corinthians 1:9-10 KJV

- ⁹ But we had the sentence of death in ourselves, that we should not trust in ourselves, but in God which raiseth the dead:
 - ¹⁰ Who delivered us (*past tense*) from so great a death, and
 - doth deliver (present tense):
 - in whom we trust that he will yet deliver us (future tense);

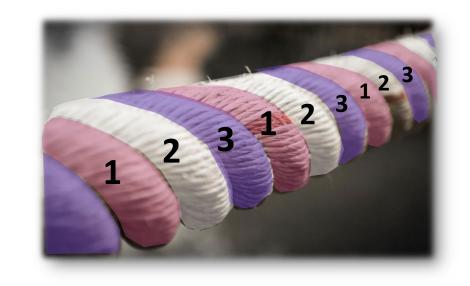


God's Salvation plan as three phases

Salvation: A Journey of Three Developmental Phases

• 1 John 3:2 KJV ² Beloved,

- now (Phase 1) are we the sons of God, and
- it doth not yet appear what we shall be (Phase 3):
 but we know that, when he shall appear, we shall be like him; for we shall see him as he is.
- And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure. (Phase 2)



Phase 1

Phase 2

Phase 3

Now we are the sons of God

Every man that hath "this hope" in Christ, purifieth himself

It doth not yet appear what we shall be (when Christ appears) but we shall be "like Him"

God's Threefold Plan for Salvation (Justification, Sanctification, Glorification)

2 Thessalonians 2:13 KJV ¹³ But we are bound to give thanks alway to God for you, brethren beloved of the Lord, because God hath from the beginning chosen you to salvation through sanctification of the Spirit and belief of the truth.

- salvation: (Gr. Soteria: The sum of all benefits blessings received after the visible return of Christ)
- **sanctification**: (Gr. Hagiasmos Purification)
- and belief of the truth (Pre-requisite for receiving the Spirit ... Acts 2:36-38)

Justification (Phase 1)

Sanctification (Phase 2)

Now we are the sons of God

Every man that hath "this hope" in Christ, purifieth himself

Justification by faith

Sanctification by the Spirit

Glorification (Phase 3)

It doth not yet appear what we shall be (when Christ appears) but we shall be "like Him"

Glorification by God when we are resurrected in like nature to Christ



Three Phases of Salvation ...
... Three Primary Feast days

... hmmm

The Sabbath Laws are all about ceasing from our own works, and Resting in the Lord

Sabbath Laws are a prophetic pattern that Point to Salvation and Kingdom Living

Rest in Peace (R.I.P) should be for the Living!!



R.I.P. is not for the Dead

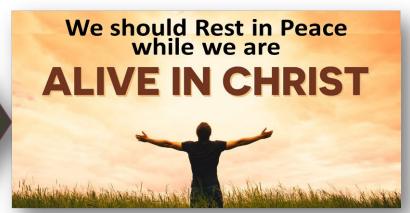


• Our old / Carnal identity is at enmity with God (ref. Romans 8:3)

 When we (our old / carnal identity) were baptized into Jesus Christ we were baptized into his death ... then, as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, our new/spirit identity will be raised to walk in newness of life.

(ref. Romans 6:3-4)

From death with Christ to Life In Christ



 When we are alive "in Christ" we are a new creature, with a new identify

(ref. 2 Corinthians 5:17)

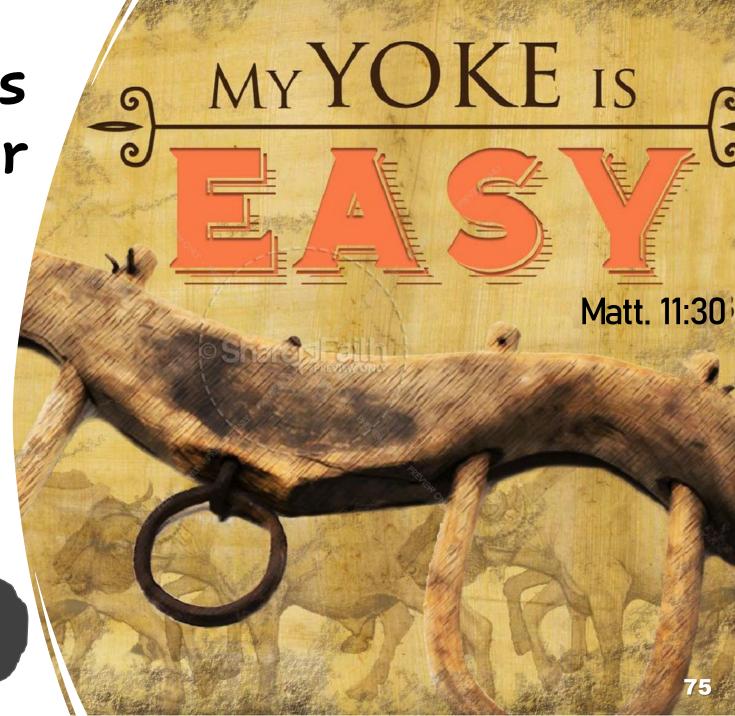
- We have the mind of Christ which is part of our new identity (ref. 1 Corinthians 2:16)
- Our new/spirit identity is renewed in the knowledge of God

(ref. Colossians 3:10)

Jesus implores us to cease from our own labor

Matthew 11:28-30 KJV ²⁸ Come unto me, all *ye* that labour and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest ²⁹ Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and ye shall find rest unto your souls. ³⁰ For my yoke *is* easy, and my burden is light.

When we do the work of the Lord, we cease from our own work, and find rest



What about the rest of this familiar passage?

If today you hear his voice, harden not your hearts



Psalm 95:7-11 KJV ⁷ For he is our God; and we are the people of his pasture, and the sheep of his hand. To day if ye will hear his voice, ⁸ Harden not your heart, as in the provocation, and as in the day of temptation in the wilderness:

⁹ When your fathers tempted me, proved me, and saw my work.

¹⁰ Forty years long was I grieved with this generation, and said, It is a people that do err in their heart, and they have not known my ways:

Unto whom I sware in my wrath that they should not enter into my rest.

The rest of the passage points to Israel's rejection of God at Mt. Sinai ... and God's refusal to let that generation enter into His Rest

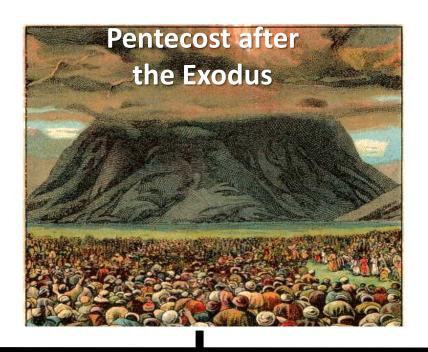
Passover was the First Milestone on Israel's Journey to "Enter God's Rest" in the Promised Land



Israel experienced the fulfillment of Passover before coming out of Egypt and set the pattern for the role of the "blood covering" in our deliverance

Pentecost was supposed to be the Second Milestone on Israel's Journey to "Enter God's Rest" in the Promised Land, but ...





Israel experienced the fulfillment of Passover before coming out of Egypt and set the pattern for the role of the "blood covering" in our deliverance

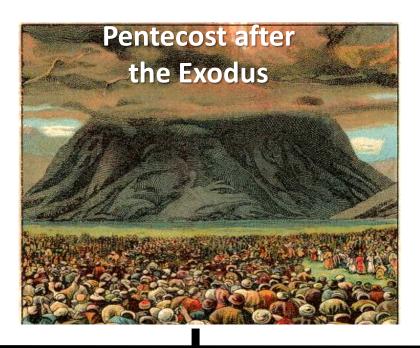
Israel was afraid to "hear God" directly.

They rejected God and worshipped the Golden Calf.

Israel failed to experience the fulfillment of Pentecost at that time

Tabernacles was supposed to be the Final Milestone on Israel's Journey to "Enter God's Rest" in the Promised Land, but ...







Israel experienced the fulfillment of Passover before coming out of Egypt and set the pattern for the role of the "blood covering" in our deliverance

Israel was afraid to "hear God" directly.

They rejected God and worshipped the Golden Calf.

Israel failed to experience the fulfillment of Pentecost at that time

Israel <u>should have entered the</u>
<u>promised land at the Feast of</u>

<u>Tabernacles</u> following Pentecost at Mt.

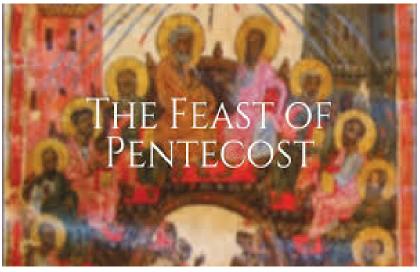
Sinai ...

... but, because of God's wrath, they entered at Passover 40 years later were "stuck at Passover level of faith" And did NOT ENTER HIS REST

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Feast Days Prophesy of God's Threefold Salvation Plan







Justification (Phase 1)

Now we are the sons of God

Belief in Jesus

Justification by faith

Sanctification (Phase 2)

Every man that hath "this hope" in Christ, purifieth himself

Hearing "by the Word of God"

Sanctification by the Spirit

Glorification (Phase 3)

It doth not yet appear what we shall be (when Christ appears) but we shall be "like Him"

Seeing Him "as He is"

Glorification by God when we are resurrected in like nature to Christ

Two out of Three Feast Days have been Fulfilled

Passover was fulfilled for ALL through Jesus





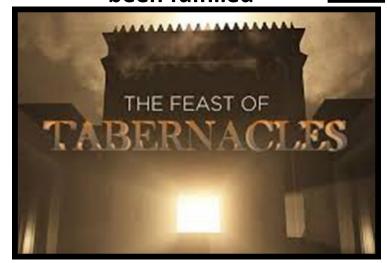
Pentecost was fulfilled for ALL through Jesus



Pentecost fulfilled for ALL through Jesus in in Acts 2

Israel rejected their opportunity to experience Pentecost at Mount Sinai

Tabernacles has not yet been fulfilled



2 out 3 ain't bad ... but it ain't perfect ... and "The Law of God is Perfect" (Psalm 19:7) ... so ...

Shouldn't we expect to see the complete fulfillment of the Feast of Tabernacles?

Shouldn't we expect the to move on toward perfection?

1 Peter 5:10 ¹⁰ But the God of all grace, who hath called us unto his eternal glory by Christ Jesus, after that ye have suffered a while, make you perfect, stablish, strengthen, settle you.

Those who died in faith before us will not experience the perfection in Tabernacles without us

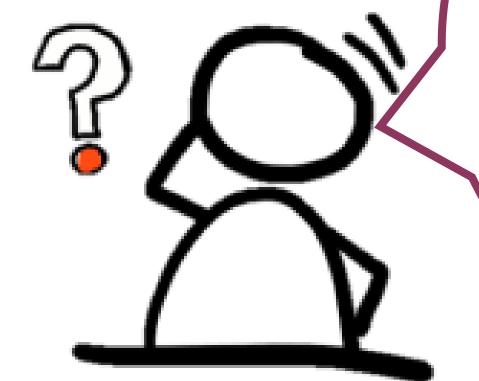
• **Hebrews 11:39-40** ³⁹ And these all, having obtained a good report through faith, received not the promise: ⁴⁰ God having provided some better thing for us, that they without us should not be made perfect.



Two out of Three Feast Days have been Fulfilled







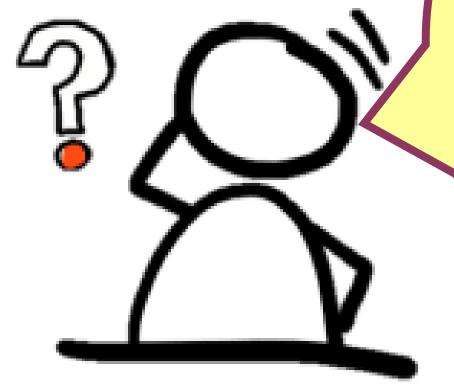
Why is it important to understand that the Feast Day Laws Prophecy of God's plan for Salvation?

Two out of Three Feast Days have been Fulfilled









Understanding that the Feast Day
Laws prophesy of God's plan for Salvation
helps us to see that Salvation has three
stages and that the third stage has not
yet been fulfilled.

To understand the full meaning of the fulfillment of the Feast of Tabernacles, we need to look deeper into the statutes associated with the Feast of Tabernacles as those statutes will prophesy of that meaning.

Conclusion

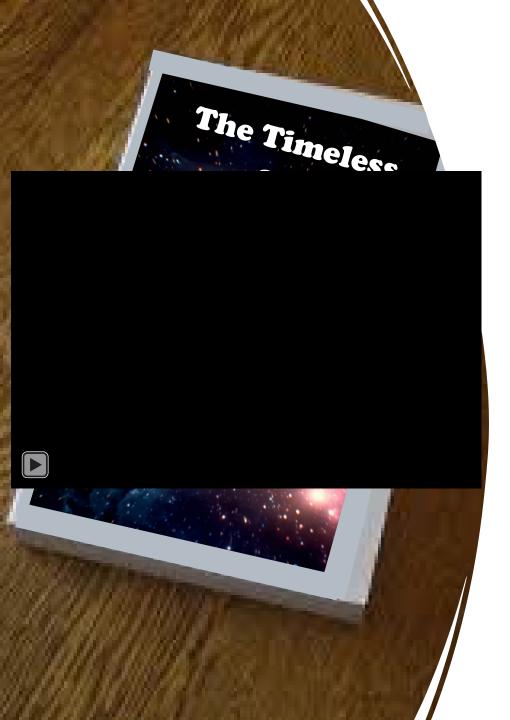
- If the laws of God have been around from the beginning and not added at Mt Sinai and . . .
- If the law covenant was added because of transgressions of the laws which already existed and . . .
- If grace is part of the law and not a replacement for the law and . . .
- If the law covenant defined patterns that would be fulfilled by Jesus and thus be a schoolmaster to reveal Christ and . . .
- If Jesus fulfilled the law to confirm its prophetic nature and . . .
- If the feast days set a prophetic pattern for divine salvation being fulfilled in the earth and . . .
- If Passover and Pentecost have already been divinely fulfilled at a corporate level in the earth...
- THEN why wouldn't we expect Tabernacles to be fulfilled?



Conclusion

- If the laws of God have been around from the beginning and not added at Mt Sinai and . . .
- If the law covenant was added because of transgressions of the laws which already existed and . . .
- If grace is part of the law and not a replacement for the law and . . .
- If the law covenant defined patterns that would be fulfilled by Jesus and thus be a schoolmaster to reveal Christ and . . .
- If Jesus fulfilled the law to confirm its prophetic nature and . . .
- If the feast days set a prophetic pattern for divine salvation being fulfilled in the earth and . . .
- If Passover and Pentecost have already been divinely fulfilled at a corporate level in the earth...
- THEN why wouldn't we expect Tabernacles to be fulfilled?





Working Toward Publishing this material as a teaching tool that:

- Points People toward the Bible School
- Prepares people to learn the meaning of the scriptures through the study of the prophetic fulfillment of God's Law