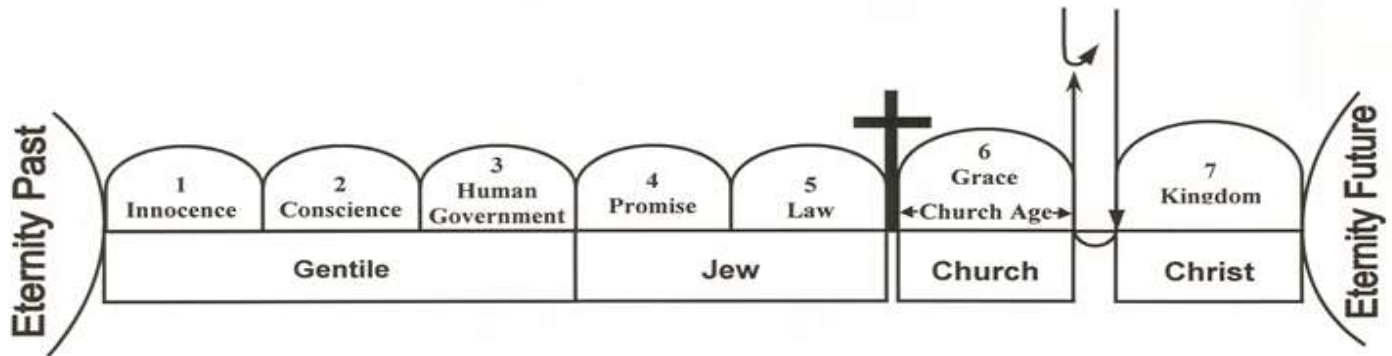


THE DISPENSATION OF LAW



A. THE CONTEXT OF THE LAW

1. The dispensation of The Law extended from the giving of the _____ Law at Mount Sinai to the _____ of Jesus Christ on the cross at Mount Calvary. (Ex. 19:3; Matt 27:56; Jn. 20:30; Acts 2)
2. The law was only given to the nation of _____ and not to any other nation or people.
 - a. For when Gentiles, who _____ have the law... (Rom 2:14)
 - b. Who are _____ to whom *pertain* the adoption, the glory, the covenants, the giving of the _____, the service of *God*, and the promises (Rom 9:4) see also Neh 9:13; Deut 4:1,8; Deut 10:12-13; Ex. 20)
 - c. The Lord _____ Israel by His grace and love. (Deut 7:6-9)
3. The Law was given to the Israelites only three _____ after God and Moses delivered them out of slavery from the Egyptians. (Ex. 19:1)
4. This dispensation covered a period of approximately _____ years and much of the history of Israel from 1446 BC to 30 AD.

* Moses, Joshua, David, Solomon, Prophets, John the Baptist

B. THE NEW REVELATION

1. God told Moses to tell the people that **if** they obeyed God's voice and _____ His covenant, they would be a special _____, a Kingdom of Priests, and a holy _____. (Ex. 19:5-6)
2. The Israelites spoke these famous eight words: “_____ that the Lord has spoken we _____.” (Ex. 19:8)
 - a. The Israelites had too much _____ in themselves. (Deut. 5:27-29)
 - b. They failed simple _____ God had just recently given them.
 - i. _____ (Ex. 15:22-26)
 - ii. _____ (Ex. 16:1-15)
 - iii. _____ (Ex. 17:1-7)

c. The Mosaic Covenant was _____. (Deut. 28)

3. God gave Israel the Ten _____. (Ex. 20:1-17; Deut. 5:6-21)

a. God gave them to Israel _____ and in _____ (Ex. 24:12; 31:18)

b. Israel _____ three commandments even before Moses brought the tablets down from the mountain. (Exo 32:1-35; Deut. 9:1-21)

c. Note the importance God placed on the _____.

i. It was a _____ (Ex. 31:13, 17)

ii. Not keeping it resulted in _____. (Num 15:32-36)

d. _____ of the Ten Commandments are repeated in the New Testament.

e. God Himself calls the laws given the _____ (Ex. 34:23; Deut. 4:13; Deut. 10:4)

f. There are approximately _____ commands under the Law, divided into three parts, moral, civil, and ceremonial.

C. THE NEW RULING FACTOR & RESPONSIBILITY/TEST

1. Israel now had five ruling factors God administered with them: human conscience, restraint of the Holy Spirit, human government, promise, and the addition of the _____.

2. The test was – would they now obey God on the basis of these 5 ruling factors?

a. God initially ruled Israel through _____ and _____ under the Law.

b. God then ruled Israel through the _____ under the Law.

c. God then ruled Israel through the _____ under the Law.

D. THE FAILURE

1. Israel repeatedly _____ the covenant with the Lord. (Jer. 31:32)

2. Some examples of Israel's failures:

a. _____ (Ex. 32:1-6; Jud 3:7,10:6; 1 Kin 11:6)

b. _____ (Num. 13:26-33)

c. _____ (Num16)

d. _____ (Num. 25:1-3)

e. _____ and _____ of Messiah (John 19:15-16; Acts 2:22-23)

E. THE JUDGMENT OF GOD

1. The _____ captivity (2 Kings 17:4-6; 15-18)
2. The _____ captivity (2 Chron. 36:11-21)
3. The temporary setting _____ of Israel in unbelief (Act 28:25-28; Rom 11)
4. 400 years of _____ without signs or prophets after Malachi.
5. The _____ of the King of the Jews (Col 2:14; Heb 10:10-14)

F. THE PURPOSES OF THE LAW

1. So Israel would be _____ and a great _____ on the earth. (Deut. 4:1-8)
2. To show Israel and all mankind their _____. (Rom. 3:19-20)
3. Not to _____ man before God. (Acts 13:39; Rom. 3:20,28; Gal. 2:16; 3:11)
4. To be a _____ to bring people to Christ (Gal. 3:24)

* Did Israel understand this? (Rom. 10:1-4)

5. Other aspects of the Law:

- a. It was not _____. (Gal. 3:19)
- b. It was a yoke of _____. (Acts 15:10; Gal. 5:1)
- c. It required _____. (Gal. 3:10; James 2:10)
- d. It was only a _____ of future good things. (Heb. 10:1)
- e. It could not declare or make one _____. (Gal. 2:21)
- f. It could not give _____. (Gal. 3:21)

G. APPLICATION FOR THE BELIEVER

1. You are not under the Law but under _____. (Rom. 6:14)(Gal. 3:1-3)
2. You have the _____ to empower you to service. (Rom. 8; Gal. 5:16-25)
3. We are to fulfill the _____ of _____ (Gal. 6:2; 1 Cor. 9:21)