

The Law and Gospel Distinction

1. What is the Law?

In scripture when you deal with the law, most will point back to the Old Testament and the _____ law.

In the Mosaic law there were three aspects of the law: **Moral, Civil** and _____.

- a. The **moral law** was the law God wrote on the _____ of Adam but also written in stone in the 10 commandments. In the moral law, we see the _____ and character of God. These commandments were given in creation to Adam and seen as the Covenant of _____.
- b. Next is the **civil law**.
 - The civil (judicial) law was given to the nation of Israel so they knew how to handle _____.
 - General equity/_____ is the basis for the civil law.
- c. Finally is _____ **law**.
 - This is the law given through Moses for national Israel to govern the _____ system, special days, feasts, Levitical priesthood, etc.
 - The book of _____ and Acts 10 show that these things were to point believers to the fulfillment of these shadows to the reality of _____ (Deut. 18:15-19) (Heb. 8:13).
 - He is our atoning _____ and great High Priest (Heb. 9:6-14).

2. Who is the Law for?

-God provides blessing for those who keep the law and warnings/_____/punishment for those who break it.

-Just as Adam failed to keep the law, _____ as a nation shows throughout the Old Testament their being in Adam in their failure time and time.

-The law shows us at _____ level our failure and lack of faith, just like Adam and even God's chosen people, Israel.

Luke 18:18-26

-All people are held to the Covenant of Works whereby they must "do this and _____" (Lev. 18:5).

-Some would say that New Testament Christians are no longer under the law, but under _____.

We would agree, that in Christ, we have been freed from the crushing weight and condemnation of the law, however the law still serves an important _____ today for all of mankind.

3. How is the Law used?

a. Related to man and sin...

1. The law _____ (Leviticus 18:5)
2. The law _____ (Romans 3:19-20)
It tells us we fall short, but affords us no help or aid.
3. The law _____ sin (Romans 7:9)
4. The law _____ sin (Romans 5:20)
The law adds pressure but never offers relief.

b. The three uses of the law (John Calvin's Institutes)

1. _____
The law shows us the wickedness of our sin and also the beauty and _____ of Jesus Christ.

This is the use of the law that primarily leads us to _____ and, at times, serves to remind the believer of our stand.

2. Curb

The law restrains sin so that we are not as bad as we could be. This also shows us the penalty for breaking laws and serves to threaten us with penalty therein. This use is for _____ people.

3. _____ (Col 1:9-12)

This use of the law is for the believer so that we might know what living an honorable life consists of. This reflects the life we are _____ to live as under the authority of God. Loving God and _____ others.

c. _____ use of the law

Paul tells us in 1 Timothy 1:8-9a that the law ought to be used properly. It is used improperly when we use the law (in the life of the believer) as a way to measure God's _____ of us by our work. When we improperly use the law in this way, we collapse/confuse use 1 and use 3. This will bring fear, _____ and lack of assurance in the life of the believer.

4. What is the Gospel?

The gospel may be defined as: the understanding of the _____ and work of Jesus Christ and the _____ to those who trust in Him by faith alone.

The goal of the gospel, besides the glory of God, is the _____ of His people. That is one of the great benefits provides to those who put their faith in Christ alone for salvation- _____.

The gospel points us to a new covenant in Jer. 31:31-34 quoted by the writer of Hebrews in (8:1-7, 8-12).

This covenant, which is made in the blood of Christ, is not based on works, but based on _____.

In Christ, God finds the perfect substitute who would fulfill all _____ on our behalf.

Double imputation: our _____ are imputed to the account of Christ and the _____ of Christ is imputed to our account, by grace through faith.

5. How is the law and gospel to be used?

a. Use 1 is to proclaim the law so that we would understand the state of our _____ in sin.

b. Use 2 is there to show there is a _____ of right and wrong. The gospel reminds us that Christ has kept the law in our place and we no longer need to fear condemnation. The threats of the enemy hold no weight as he may whisper in our ears.

c. Use 3 is used as a _____ to show us what living honorably before God looks like. The gospel calls us to live as one set apart and redeemed by the blood of Christ.

Ephesians 5:1-2