

THE DISPENSATION OF LAW

Review:

- I. Innocence
- II. Conscience
- III. Human Government
- IV. Promise

V. The Dispensation of the Law

- The time period of this dispensation is from the giving of the _____ to the nation of Israel to the _____ of the Messiah, or from _____ to _____.
- The scriptural portion is from _____ to the _____ at the end of the _____.

1. The particular **ruling factor**:

- The **context** for this dispensation: (Exodus 4-19)

Exodus 19

2. The **new responsibility**:

3. The **new revelation**: _____

- What are the truths we need to know about the law?
 - a. Who were the *people* of the law? (Exodus 19:3, Romans 2:17-29, 9:1-4)
 - b. What was the *proposition* of the Law? (Deut 28)

* The *problem* with the law was that there was no _____ in the law to _____ its demands!

c. What were the *precepts* of the Law? There were _____. These were divided into 3 aspects:

1) _____ aspect—called the _____—these showed man's responsibility to God & his fellow man

2) _____ aspect—called the _____—these dealt with the social aspects of the law to one another within the nation.

3) _____ aspect—called the _____—these dealt with the _____ aspect & their _____ to God in life.

* Although there were 3 aspects to the law they were viewed together as _____ (break one aspect of the law you are _____ of breaking _____ the law. (Gal. 3:10)

d. What was the *length* of the dispensation of the Law?

e. What was the *penalty* for breaking the law? (Numbers 15:32-36)

* What new commandments did Jesus give his disciples? (John 13:34-35; 15:12)

* How are these to be fulfilled by the believer today? (Romans 8:4; 13:8-10; 1 John 3:16-18; 4:7, 2 John 5-6 & footnote)

* Why couldn't Israel fulfill this?

4. Israel's **test & failure**:

5. **God's Judgment**:

* Can we see the grace of God in any of this?